

AutoCorres2

Matthew Brecknell David Greenaway Johannes Hölzl
Fabian Immler Gerwin Klein Rafal Kolanski
Japheth Lim Michael Norrish Norbert Schirmer
Salomon Sickert-Zehnter Thomas Sewell Harvey Tuch
Simon Wimmer

May 14, 2024

Abstract

AutoCorres2 is a tool to facilitate the verification of C programs within Isabelle [5]. It is a fork of [AutoCorres](#).

Contents

1	Introduction	11
I	Library	12
2	Misc. Definitions and Lemmas	13
2.1	Take, drop, zip, <i>list-all</i> etc rules	48
3	ML Antiquotations	56
3.1	Building terms: <i>mk-term</i>	56
3.2	Term pattern: <i>term-pat</i>	57
3.2.1	Example	58
3.3	ML Antiquotation to Match and Instantiate (recombine) cterms and terms	60
3.4	Record Antiquotation	61
3.4.1	Motivation	61
3.4.2	Example	62
3.4.3	Implementation	62
3.4.4	Examples	62
3.5	Various Antiquotations	62
3.5.1	Antiquotations for terms with schematic variables	62
3.5.2	Antiquotation for types with schematic variables	63
4	Proof Tools	64
4.1	Tools for handling Tuples	64
4.1.1	Antiquotations for terms with schematic variables	64
4.2	Tools for intro-rule based term synthesis <i>synthesize-rules</i>	67
4.2.1	Commands	67
4.2.2	ML Antiquotations	67
4.2.3	Attributes	67
5	Rule by Method	68
5.1	Tagging	69
5.1.1	Basic Definitions and Theorems	70
5.1.2	Conversions	71

5.1.3	Globbering	71
5.1.4	Reordering Subgoals	71
5.1.5	<i>subgoalT</i> and <i>subgoalsT</i> , and <i>prefersT</i>	72
6	Verification Condition Generator <i>runs-to-vcg</i>	73
6.1	Marked Assumptions	73
6.2	<i>THEN-ALL-NEW-FORWARD</i>	73
6.3	Basic VCG	73
6.4	Setup for Tagging	74
6.5	<i>runs-to-vcg</i>	75
6.6	Check	75
7	Proof Methods	76
7.1	Debugging methods	76
7.2	Simple Combinators	76
7.3	Advanced combinators	77
7.3.1	Protecting goal elements (assumptions or conclusion) from methods	77
7.3.2	Safe subgoal folding (avoids expanding meta-conjuncts)	78
7.4	Utility methods	79
7.4.1	Finding a goal based on successful application of a method	79
7.4.2	Remove redundant subgoals	79
7.5	Attribute methods (for use with <i>rule-by-method</i> attributes)	80
7.6	Shortcuts for <i>prove-prop.</i>	80
8	Option Monad (State Reader)	83
8.1	"While" loops over option monad.	89
8.2	Lift <i>option-while</i> to the (<i>'a, 's</i>) <i>lookup</i> monad	90
9	Mutual CCPO Recursion <i>fixed-point</i>	94
9.1	Relate orders between locale and type classes	94
9.2	Prove admissibility of <i>corresXF</i>	96
II	C-Parser	99
10	Theory Variants for Target Architectures via <i>L4V-ARCH</i>	100
11	Unified Memory Model (UMM)	101
11.1	More Word Lemmas	101
11.2	Distinct Proposition	113
11.3	Type setup	121
11.3.1	Pointers	122
11.3.2	Raw heap	123

11.4	Intervals	123
11.5	<i>dt-tuple</i> : a reimplementa- tion of 3 item tuples	123
11.6	Properties of pointers	124
11.7	Properties of the raw heap	125
11.8	Properties of intervals	125
11.9	C types setup	128
11.10	<i>super-update-bs</i>	160
11.11	Rest	162
11.12	Words and Pointers	199
11.13	Finite Cartesian Products	212
11.14	Auxiliary Theorems	217
11.15	Legacy definition <i>fg-cons</i>	218
11.16	Lense definition using an update function <i>lense</i>	218
11.17	Update for functions	220
11.18	Scenes	220
11.19	More properties of maps plus map disjunction.	286
11.19.1	Properties of maps not related to restriction	287
11.19.2	Properties of map restriction	288
11.20	Definitions	290
11.21	Properties of ($'-$)	291
11.22	Properties of map disjunction	291
11.22.1	Map associativity-commutativity based on map disjunction	291
11.22.2	Basic properties	292
11.22.3	Map disjunction and addition	292
11.22.4	Map disjunction and updates	294
11.22.5	Map disjunction and (\subseteq_m)	294
11.22.6	Map disjunction and restriction	295
11.23	<i>sep-point-tac</i>	361
11.24	<i>sep-exists-tac</i>	362
11.25	<i>sep-select-tac</i>	362
11.26	Instantiation, inferring type instantiation from term instantiation.	391
11.27	(Partial) Pointer Lenses	401
11.27.1	<i>pointer-lense</i>	401
11.27.2	<i>partial-pointer-lense</i>	402
11.28	<i>heap-upd</i> and <i>heap-upd-list</i>	466
11.29	<i>heap-upd</i>	466
11.30	<i>merge-ti</i>	468
11.30.1	<i>merge-ti-list</i>	470
12	More Building Blocks for our C- Language Model	472
12.1	addr bounds	472
12.2	More Heap Typing	472

12.2.1	Heap type tag and valid simple footprint	474
12.3	Pointers to local (stack) variables	477
12.4	Misc derived language elements	509
13	Packed Types (no implicit padding)	523
13.1	Underlying definitions for the class axioms	523
13.2	Lemmas about <i>td-fafu-idem</i>	524
13.2.1	<i>td-fa-hi</i>	526
13.3	Simp rules for deriving packed props from the type combinators	526
13.3.1	<i>td-fafu-idem</i>	526
13.3.2	<i>td-fa-hi</i>	528
13.4	The type class and simp sets	530
13.5	Instances	531
13.6	Theorems about packed types	531
13.6.1	<i>td-fa-hi</i>	531
13.6.2	<i>td-fafu-idem</i>	532
13.6.3	Proof automation for packed types	533
13.7	Prettier Printing for Programs	535
13.8	Modelling Local Variables	542
14	Setup Lex / Yacc and Translation from C to Simpl	547
15	Misc. Lemmas	558
15.1	Abbreviations and helpers	558
15.2	Basic operations	558
15.2.1	<i>clift</i>	558
15.2.2	<i>h-val</i>	559
15.2.3	<i>h-t-valid</i>	559
15.3	<i>field-lvalue</i>	559
15.3.1	<i>heap-update</i>	559
15.3.2	<i>c-guard</i>	560
15.3.3	<i>clift</i>	560
15.3.4	<i>cparent</i>	561
15.3.5	<i>h-val</i>	562
15.3.6	<i>h-t-valid</i>	563
15.3.7	Type Combinators and Padding	564
15.3.8	The orphanage: miscellaneous lemmas pulled up to (roughly) where they belong.	565
III	AutoCorres	575
16	Spec-Monad	576
16.1	<i>rel-map</i> and <i>rel-project</i>	576

16.2	Misc Theorems	577
16.3	Galois Connections	578
16.4	<i>post-state</i> type	578
16.4.1	Order Properties	581
16.4.2	<i>holds-post-state</i>	581
16.4.3	<i>holds-post-state-partial</i>	583
16.4.4	<i>sim-post-state</i>	584
16.4.5	<i>rel-post-state</i>	586
16.4.6	<i>lift-post-state</i>	587
16.4.7	<i>map-post-state</i>	587
16.4.8	<i>vmap-post-state</i>	588
16.4.9	<i>pure-post-state</i>	589
16.4.10	<i>bind-post-state</i>	590
16.5	<i>exception-or-result</i> type	592
16.6	<i>spec-monad</i> type	598
16.6.1	<i>rel-spec-monad</i>	609
16.7	VCG basic setup	610
16.7.1	<i>res-monad</i> and <i>exn-monad</i> Types	611
16.8	<i>res-monad</i> and <i>exn-monad</i> functions	618
16.9	Monad operations	619
16.9.1	\top	619
16.9.2	\perp	619
16.9.3	<i>fail</i>	619
16.9.4	<i>yield</i>	620
16.9.5	<i>throw-exception-or-result</i>	621
16.9.6	<i>throw</i>	621
16.9.7	<i>get-state</i>	621
16.9.8	<i>set-state</i>	622
16.9.9	<i>select</i>	622
16.9.10	<i>unknown</i>	623
16.9.11	<i>lift-state</i>	623
16.9.12	<i>constexec-concrete</i>	624
16.9.13	<i>constexec-abstract</i>	624
16.9.14	<i>bind-exception-or-result</i>	625
16.9.15	<i>bind-handle</i>	626
16.9.16	(\gg)	629
16.9.17	<i>assert</i>	637
16.9.18	<i>assume</i>	637
16.9.19	<i>assume-outcome</i>	638
16.9.20	<i>assume-result-and-state</i>	639
16.9.21	<i>gets</i>	639
16.9.22	<i>assert-result-and-state</i>	640
16.9.23	<i>assuming</i>	641
16.9.24	<i>guard</i>	642

16.9.25	<i>assert-opt</i>	643
16.9.26	<i>gets-the</i>	644
16.9.27	<i>modify</i>	644
16.9.28	<i>condition</i>	645
16.9.29	<i>when</i>	649
16.9.30	<i>While</i>	649
16.9.31	<i>map-value</i>	659
16.9.32	<i>liftE</i>	661
16.9.33	<i>try</i>	664
16.9.34	<i>finally</i>	665
16.9.35	<i>(<catch>)</i>	666
16.9.36	<i>check</i>	668
16.9.37	<i>ignoreE</i>	669
16.9.38	<i>on-exit'</i>	671
16.9.39	<i>run-bind</i>	673
16.9.40	Iteration of monadic actions	674
16.9.41	<i>forLoop</i>	674
16.9.42	<i>whileLoop-unroll-reachable</i>	675
16.9.43	<i>on-exit</i>	675
16.10	Setup for Tagging	677
16.11	<i>succeeds</i> and <i>reaches</i>	678
16.11.1	Relational rewriting for Monads	680
16.11.2	\top	682
16.11.3	\perp	683
16.11.4	<i>fail</i>	683
16.11.5	<i>yield</i>	683
16.11.6	<i>return</i>	683
16.11.7	<i>skip</i>	684
16.11.8	<i>throw-exception-or-result</i>	684
16.11.9	<i>throw</i>	684
16.11.10	<i>get-state</i>	684
16.11.11	<i>set-state</i>	685
16.11.12	<i>select</i>	685
16.11.13	<i>unknown</i>	685
16.11.14	<i>lift-state</i>	686
16.11.15	<i>constexec-concrete</i>	686
16.11.16	<i>constexec-abstract</i>	686
16.11.17	<i>bind-handle</i>	686
16.11.18	<i>(\gg)</i>	687
16.11.19	<i>assert</i>	688
16.11.20	<i>assume</i>	689
16.11.21	<i>assume-outcome</i>	689
16.11.22	<i>assume-result-and-state</i>	689
16.11.23	<i>gets</i>	690

16.11.24	<i>assert-result-and-state</i>	690
16.11.25	<i>assuming</i>	690
16.11.26	<i>guard</i>	690
16.11.27	<i>assert-opt</i>	691
16.11.28	<i>gets-the</i>	691
16.11.29	<i>modify</i>	691
16.11.30	<i>condition</i>	692
16.11.31	<i>when</i>	692
16.11.32	<i>While</i>	692
16.11.33	<i>map-value</i>	693
16.11.34	<i>liftE</i>	693
16.11.35	<i>try</i>	693
16.11.36	<i>finally</i>	694
16.11.37	<i>(<catch>)</i>	694
16.11.38	<i>check</i>	694
16.11.39	<i>ignoreE</i>	695
16.11.40	<i>bind-exception-or-result</i>	695
16.11.41	<i>bind-finally</i>	696
16.11.42	<i>run-bind</i>	696
17	Basic Stuff	699
18	L1 phase	709
18.1	Peep-hole L1 optimisations	724
18.2	Hoare-Triples for L1 (internal use)	735
19	L2 phase: local variable abstraction with lambdas	741
19.1	Some Relators	753
19.2	Nested Exceptions	781
19.3	Transformations from single level exceptions to nested exceptions	781
19.4	Transformations for procedure local exceptions	788
19.4.1	Transformations for <i>try</i> and <i>finally</i>	788
19.5	Transformations on global exceptions	788
19.5.1	Removing unused tuple components	788
19.5.2	Setup basic rules	788
19.6	Peep-hole optimisations applied to L2	789
20	IO phase: In/Out Parameters	800
20.1	Heap Typing for Split Heap	800
20.2	Valid root footprint	800
20.3	More Stack Typing	835
20.4	In Out Parameter Refinement	847

21 HL phase: Heap Lifting / Split Heap	907
21.1 Open Types	925
21.1.1 Syntax <i>PTR-VALID</i> ('a)	941
21.1.2 Syntax <i>IS-VALID</i> ('a)	942
21.2 Refinement Lemmas	943
22 WA phase: Word Abstraction	1000
22.1 Basic Definitions	1000
22.2 Abstracting values and expressions	1001
22.3 Refinement Lemmas	1010
23 TS phase: Type Strengthening (find suitable target monad)	1028
23.1 Synthesize Rules Setup	1030
23.2 Pure Monad	1030
23.3 Reader Monad (Gets)	1032
23.4 Option (Reader) Monad	1034
23.5 Nondet Monad	1036
23.5.1 Elimination of <i>L2-try</i> in the Error Monad	1044
23.6 Error Monad (exit)	1049
24 Polishing the Final Outcome	1054
24.1 Support to normalise guards and array index expressions	1070
24.2 Monad simplification with custom congruence rules	1073
IV Documentation	1086
25 Quickstart	1087
25.1 Introduction	1087
25.2 A First Proof with AutoCorres	1087
25.2.1 Two simple functions: <code>min</code> and <code>max</code>	1088
25.2.2 Invoking the C-parser	1088
25.2.3 Invoking AutoCorres	1090
25.2.4 Verifying <code>min</code>	1091
25.2.5 Verifying <code>max</code>	1091
25.3 More Complex Functions with AutoCorres	1092
25.3.1 A simple loop: <code>mult_by_add</code>	1092
25.3.2 <code>swap</code>	1095
25.4 Command Options and Invocation	1097
25.4.1 Session Structure	1097
25.4.2 C-Parser	1097
25.4.3 AutoCorres	1099
26 Overview of AutoCorres	1101
26.1 Building Blocks	1101

26.2	C Parser	.1102
26.3	AutoCorres	.1103
26.4	AutoCorres Flow	.1106
26.4.1	General Remarks	.1106
26.4.2	Links to more documentation / examples	.1107
26.5	Overview on the Locales	.1107
26.6	Example Program	.1107
26.6.1	Incremental Build	.1108
26.6.2	All the rest	.1109
26.7	Simplification strategy and dealing with tuples in L2-optimization phases	.1112
26.8	Simplification of conditions (guards, loops, conditionals)	.1116
26.9	Tricks to enforce first-order unification	.1118
26.10	Exception Rewriting	.1119
26.10.1	Preliminary examples illustrating the usage of <i>rel-spec-monad</i>	.1120
26.10.2	From <i>L2-catch</i> and flat exceptions to <i>L2-try</i> and nested exceptions	.1121
26.10.3	Flatten the error type of calls, aka get rid of constructor <i>Nonlocal</i>	.1124
26.11	Tuple optimization by analysing variable use and removing unused variables.	.1125
26.12	Locales, Local-Theories, Named-Targets, Morphisms and Declarations...	.1128
26.13	Morphisms and Declarations	.1131
26.13.1	Excuse on Proof Context vs. Local Theory.	.1133
26.13.2	Attributes vs. Local Theory Declarations	.1133
26.14	ML Antiquotations	.1135
26.15	Markup and Reports	.1137
26.16	Term Synthesize via Intro Rules	.1138
26.17	Pointers to Local Variables	.1141
26.17.1	Design choices	.1145
26.17.2	Open Ends / TODOs	.1151
26.18	In-Out Parameters, Abstracting Pointers to Values	.1152
26.18.1	Overview	.1152
26.18.2	Building Blocks	.1152
26.18.3	Options	.1157
26.18.4	Examples	.1157
26.18.5	Handling <code>exit</code> in function calls	.1164
26.18.6	Global Heap Pointers	.1165
26.18.7	Disclaimer / Caution	.1166
26.18.8	Implementation Aspects	.1166
26.18.9	pointer-parameters as data	.1167
26.18.10	Future work / Open Ends	.1167
26.19	Function Pointers	.1168

26.19.1	Global locales . . . . .	.1171
26.19.2	Function / Recursive-clique specific locales . . . . .	.1174
26.20	Unions . . . . .	.1188
26.20.1	Union support in C-Parser and Autocorres . . . . .	.1188
26.21	Pointers into Structures in Split Heap . . . . .	.1192
26.21.1	Overview . . . . .	.1192
26.21.2	Example Program and some Intuition . . . . .	.1193
26.21.3	Background . . . . .	.1195
26.21.4	User Level . . . . .	.1200
26.21.5	Simulation Proof . . . . .	.1205
26.21.6	Examples for normalisation of array indexes . . . . .	.1253
26.21.7	Essence of Heap Lifting . . . . .	.1254
27	C-Translation Infrastructure	1258
27.1	Local Variables . . . . .	.1258
27.1.1	Basic ML primitives . . . . .	.1259
27.1.2	Syntax . . . . .	.1259
27.1.3	Simplifier setup . . . . .	.1260
27.2	Infrastructure for states . . . . .	.1262
27.3	Cached simproc examples . . . . .	.1263
28	Translation of the StrictC Dialect (Outdated)	1266
28.1	Introduction . . . . .	.1266
28.1.1	StrictC Subset Summary . . . . .	.1267
28.2	Abstract Syntax . . . . .	.1267
28.2.1	Regions . . . . .	.1269
28.3	The Symbol Table . . . . .	.1271
28.3.1	Functional Record Updates in SML . . . . .	.1272
28.4	Creation of the Hoare Environment State . . . . .	.1273
28.4.1	Representing Values in Memory . . . . .	.1274
28.4.2	Pointers . . . . .	.1275
28.4.3	Arrays . . . . .	.1275
28.4.4	C struct Types . . . . .	.1276
28.5	Translating Expressions . . . . .	.1277
28.5.1	Undefined Behaviour . . . . .	.1279
28.6	Concrete Syntax: Parsing and Lexing . . . . .	.1280
28.6.1	Lexing and typedef Names . . . . .	.1281
28.6.2	GCC <code>__attribute__</code> Declarations . . . . .	.1282

Chapter 1

Introduction

AutoCorres2 is a tool to facilitate the verification of C programs within Isabelle [5]. It is a fork of AutoCorres: <https://trustworthy.systems/projects/OLD/autocorres/>. Here some quick links into the document:

- Quickstart guide for users ([chapter 25](#)): `doc/quickstart/Chapter1_MinMax.thy`
- Background information, internals and some history of AutoCorres ([chapter 26](#)): `doc/AutoCorresInfrastructure.thy`
- C-Parser
 - Some internals ([chapter 27](#)): `c-parser/CTranslationInfrastructure.thy`
 - Original documentation (outdated) ([chapter 28](#)): The supported subset of C is extended. Moreover, the C-parser is integrated into Isabelle/ML and no standalone C-parser is supplied. The description of the design principles is still valid: `c-parser/doc/ctranslation_body.tex`

Part I
Library

Chapter 2

Misc. Definitions and Lemmas

theory *More-Lib*

imports

Introduction-AutoCorres2

HOL-Library.Prefix-Order

Word-Lib.Word-Lib-Sumo

HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools

begin

abbreviation (*input*)

split $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'c$

where

split $==$ *case-prod*

lemma *hd-map-simp*:

$b \neq [] \implies \text{hd} (\text{map } a \ b) = a (\text{hd } b)$

<proof>

lemma *tl-map-simp*:

$\text{tl} (\text{map } a \ b) = \text{map } a \ (\text{tl } b)$

<proof>

lemma *Collect-eq*:

$\{x. P \ x\} = \{x. Q \ x\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. P \ x = Q \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *iff-impI*: $[[P \implies Q = R]] \implies (P \longrightarrow Q) = (P \longrightarrow R)$ *<proof>*

definition

$fun\text{-}app :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ (**infixr** \$ 10) **where**
 $f \$ x \equiv f x$

declare $fun\text{-}app\text{-}def$ [*iff*]

lemma $fun\text{-}app\text{-}cong$ [*fundef-cong*]:

$\llbracket f x = f' x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (f \$ x) = (f' \$ x')$
<proof>

lemma $fun\text{-}app\text{-}apply\text{-}cong$ [*fundef-cong*]:

$f x y = f' x' y' \Longrightarrow (f \$ x) y = (f' \$ x') y'$
<proof>

lemma $if\text{-}apply\text{-}cong$ [*fundef-cong*]:

$\llbracket P = P'; x = x'; P' \Longrightarrow f x' = f' x'; \neg P' \Longrightarrow g x' = g' x' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (if\ P\ then\ f\ else\ g)\ x = (if\ P'\ then\ f'\ else\ g')\ x'$
<proof>

lemma $case\text{-}prod\text{-}apply\text{-}cong$ [*fundef-cong*]:

$\llbracket f (fst\ p) (snd\ p) s = f' (fst\ p') (snd\ p') s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow case\text{-}prod\ f\ p\ s = case\text{-}prod\ f'\ p'\ s'$
<proof>

lemma $prod\text{-}injects$:

$(x,y) = p \Longrightarrow x = fst\ p \wedge y = snd\ p$
 $p = (x,y) \Longrightarrow x = fst\ p \wedge y = snd\ p$
<proof>

definition

$pred\text{-}imp :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$

where

$pred\text{-}imp\ P\ Q \equiv \forall x. P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x$

lemma $pred\text{-}impI$: $(\bigwedge x. P\ x \Longrightarrow Q\ x) \Longrightarrow pred\text{-}imp\ P\ Q$

<proof>

definition

$pred\text{-}conj :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool)$ (**infixl** and 35)

where

$pred\text{-}conj\ P\ Q \equiv \lambda x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x$

definition

$pred\text{-}disj :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool)$ (**infixl** or 30)

where

$pred\text{-}disj\ P\ Q \equiv \lambda x. P\ x \vee Q\ x$

definition

$$\text{pred-neg} :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) (\text{not} - [40] 40)$$
where

$$\text{pred-neg } P \equiv \lambda x. \neg P x$$
lemma *pred-neg-simp*[simp]:
$$(\text{not } P) s \longleftrightarrow \neg (P s)$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$
definition $K \equiv \lambda x y. x$ **definition**

$$\text{zipWith} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list} \textbf{ where}$$

$$\text{zipWith } f \text{ xs } \text{ ys} \equiv \text{map } (\text{case-prod } f) (\text{zip } \text{xs } \text{ys})$$
primrec

$$\text{delete} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$$
where

$$\text{delete } y [] = []$$

$$| \text{delete } y (x \# \text{xs}) = (\text{if } y=x \text{ then } \text{xs} \text{ else } x \# \text{delete } y \text{ xs})$$
definition

$$\text{swp } f \equiv \lambda x y. f y x$$
lemma *swp-apply*[simp]: $\text{swp } f y x = f x y$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$
primrec (*nonexhaustive*)
$$\text{theRight} :: 'a + 'b \Rightarrow 'b \textbf{ where}$$

$$\text{theRight } (\text{Inr } x) = x$$
primrec (*nonexhaustive*)
$$\text{theLeft} :: 'a + 'b \Rightarrow 'a \textbf{ where}$$

$$\text{theLeft } (\text{Inl } x) = x$$
definition

$$\text{isLeft } x \equiv (\exists y. x = \text{Inl } y)$$
definition

$$\text{isRight } x \equiv (\exists y. x = \text{Inr } y)$$
definition

$$\text{const } x \equiv \lambda y. x$$
primrec

$$\text{opt-rel} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$
where

$$\text{opt-rel } f \text{ None } y = (y = \text{None})$$

$$| \text{opt-rel } f (\text{Some } x) y = (\exists y'. y = \text{Some } y' \wedge f x y')$$

lemma *opt-rel-None-rhs* [simp]:
 $opt-rel\ f\ x\ None = (x = None)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *opt-rel-Some-rhs* [simp]:
 $opt-rel\ f\ x\ (Some\ y) = (\exists x'. x = Some\ x' \wedge f\ x'\ y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tranclD2*:
 $(x, y) \in R^+ \implies \exists z. (x, z) \in R^* \wedge (z, y) \in R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *linorder-min-same1* [simp]:
 $(min\ y\ x = y) = (y \leq (x::'a::linorder))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *linorder-min-same2* [simp]:
 $(min\ x\ y = y) = (y \leq (x::'a::linorder))$
 ⟨proof⟩

A combinator for pairing up well-formed relations. The divisor function splits the population in halves, with the True half greater than the False half, and the supplied relations control the order within the halves.

definition

$wf-sum :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ set$

where

$wf-sum\ divisor\ r\ r' \equiv$
 $(\{(x, y). \neg divisor\ x \wedge \neg divisor\ y\} \cap r')$
 $\cup \{(x, y). \neg divisor\ x \wedge divisor\ y\}$
 $\cup (\{(x, y). divisor\ x \wedge divisor\ y\} \cap r)$

lemma *wf-sum-wf*:
 $\llbracket wf\ r; wf\ r' \rrbracket \implies wf\ (wf-sum\ divisor\ r\ r')$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation (*input*)

$option-map == map-option$

lemmas *option-map-def* = *map-option-case*

lemma *False-implies-equals* [simp]:
 $((False \implies P) \implies PROP\ Q) \equiv PROP\ Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-paired-Ball*:
 $(\forall x \in A. P\ x) = (\forall x\ y. (x, y) \in A \longrightarrow P\ (x, y))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-paired-Bex*:

$$(\exists x \in A. P x) = (\exists x y. (x,y) \in A \wedge P (x,y))$$

<proof>

lemma *bexI-minus*:

$$\llbracket P x; x \in A; x \notin B \rrbracket \implies \exists x \in A - B. P x$$

<proof>

lemma *delete-remove1*:

$$\text{delete } x \text{ } xs = \text{remove1 } x \text{ } xs$$

<proof>

lemma *ignore-if*:

$$(y \text{ and } z) s \implies (\text{if } x \text{ then } y \text{ else } z) s$$

<proof>

lemma *zipWith-Nil2* :

$$\text{zipWith } f \text{ } xs \ [] = []$$

<proof>

lemma *isRight-right-map*:

$$\text{isRight } (\text{case-sum Inl } (Inr \circ f) v) = \text{isRight } v$$

<proof>

lemma *zipWith-nth*:

$$\llbracket n < \min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys) \rrbracket \implies \text{zipWith } f \text{ } xs \ ys ! n = f (xs ! n) (ys ! n)$$

<proof>

lemma *length-zipWith [simp]*:

$$\text{length } (\text{zipWith } f \text{ } xs \ ys) = \min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)$$

<proof>

lemma *first-in-uptoD*:

$$a \leq b \implies (a::'a::\text{order}) \in \{a..b\}$$

<proof>

lemma *construct-singleton*:

$$\llbracket S \neq \{\}; \forall s \in S. \forall s'. s \neq s' \longrightarrow s' \notin S \rrbracket \implies \exists x. S = \{x\}$$

<proof>

lemmas *insort-com = insort-left-comm*

lemma *bleeding-obvious*:

$$(P \implies \text{True}) \equiv (\text{Trueprop } \text{True})$$

<proof>

lemma *Some-helper*:

$x = \text{Some } y \implies x \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-empty-interE*:
 $\llbracket A \cap B = \{\}; x \in A; x \in B \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *None-upd-eq*:
 $g \ x = \text{None} \implies g(x := \text{None}) = g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exx [iff]*: $\exists x. x$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *ExNot [iff]*: Ex Not $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cases-simp2 [simp]*:
 $((\neg P \longrightarrow Q) \wedge (P \longrightarrow Q)) = Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *a-imp-b-imp-b*:
 $((a \longrightarrow b) \longrightarrow b) = (a \vee b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-neq*:
 $\text{length } as \neq \text{length } bs \implies as \neq bs$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *take-neq-length*:
 $\llbracket x \neq y; x \leq \text{length } as; y \leq \text{length } bs \rrbracket \implies \text{take } x \ as \neq \text{take } y \ bs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-concat-lenD*:
 $xs = ys @ zs \implies \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys + \text{length } zs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-upt-reindex'*: $\text{map } f \ [a \ ..< b] = \text{map } (\lambda n. f \ (n + a - x)) \ [x \ ..< x + b - a]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-upt-reindex*: $\text{map } f \ [a \ ..< b] = \text{map } (\lambda n. f \ (n + a)) \ [0 \ ..< b - a]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *notemptyI*:
 $x \in S \implies S \neq \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setcomp-Max-has-prop*:
assumes $a: P \ x$
shows $P \ (\text{Max } \{(x::'a)::\{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}\}. P \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cons-set-intro*:

$lst = x \# xs \implies x \in set\ lst$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-conj-nth*:

assumes *lall*: $list\ all2\ P\ as\ cs$

and *rl*: $\bigwedge n. \llbracket P\ (as\ !\ n)\ (cs\ !\ n); n < length\ as \rrbracket \implies Q\ (as\ !\ n)\ (cs\ !\ n)$

shows $list\ all2\ (\lambda a\ b. P\ a\ b \wedge Q\ a\ b)\ as\ cs$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-conj*:

assumes *lall1*: $list\ all2\ P\ as\ cs$

and *lall2*: $list\ all2\ Q\ as\ cs$

shows $list\ all2\ (\lambda a\ b. P\ a\ b \wedge Q\ a\ b)\ as\ cs$

<proof>

lemma *all-set-into-list-all2*:

assumes *lall*: $\forall x \in set\ ls. P\ x$

and $length\ ls = length\ ls'$

shows $list\ all2\ (\lambda a\ b. P\ a)\ ls\ ls'$

<proof>

lemma *GREATEST-lessE*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: order$

assumes *gts*: $(GREATEST\ x. P\ x) < X$

and *px*: $P\ x$

and *gstst*: $\exists max. P\ max \wedge (\forall z. P\ z \longrightarrow (z \leq max))$

shows $x < X$

<proof>

lemma *set-has-max*:

fixes $ls :: ('a :: linorder)\ list$

assumes *ls*: $ls \neq []$

shows $\exists max \in set\ ls. \forall z \in set\ ls. z \leq max$

<proof>

lemma *True-notin-set-replicate-conv*:

$True \notin set\ ls = (ls = replicate\ (length\ ls)\ False)$

<proof>

lemma *Collect-singleton-eqI*:

$(\bigwedge x. P\ x = (x = v)) \implies \{x. P\ x\} = \{v\}$

<proof>

lemma *exEI*:

$\llbracket \exists y. P\ y; \bigwedge x. P\ x \implies Q\ x \rrbracket \implies \exists z. Q\ z$

<proof>

lemma *allEI*:

assumes $\forall x. P x$
assumes $\bigwedge x. P x \implies Q x$
shows $\forall x. Q x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

General lemmas that should be in the library

lemma *dom-ran*:
 $x \in \text{dom } f \implies \text{the } (f x) \in \text{ran } f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *orthD1*:
 $\llbracket S \cap S' = \{\}; x \in S \rrbracket \implies x \notin S' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *orthD2*:
 $\llbracket S \cap S' = \{\}; x \in S \rrbracket \implies x \notin S \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-element*:
 $\llbracket b \cap d = \{\}; a \in b; c \in d \rrbracket \implies a \neq c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ball-reorder*:
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in B. P x y) = (\forall y \in B. \forall x \in A. P x y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hd-map*: $ls \neq [] \implies \text{hd } (\text{map } f \text{ } ls) = f (\text{hd } ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tl-map*: $\text{tl } (\text{map } f \text{ } ls) = \text{map } f (\text{tl } ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-NilE*:
 $\llbracket xs \neq []; \bigwedge x \text{ } xs'. xs = x \# xs' \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-SucE*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{Suc } n; \bigwedge x \text{ } xs'. xs = x \# xs' \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-upt-unfold*:
assumes $ab: a < b$
shows $\text{map } f [a ..< b] = f a \# \text{map } f [\text{Suc } a ..< b]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tl-nat-list-simp*:
 $\text{tl } [a ..< b] = [a + 1 ..< b]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *image-Collect2*:
 $\text{case-prod } f ' \{x. P (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)\} = \{f x y \mid x y. P x y\}$

<proof>

lemma *image-id'*:

$id \text{ ' } Y = Y$

<proof>

lemma *image-invert*:

assumes $r: f \circ g = id$

and $g: B = g \text{ ' } A$

shows $A = f \text{ ' } B$

<proof>

lemma *Collect-image-fun-cong*:

assumes $rl: \bigwedge a. P a \implies f a = g a$

shows $\{f x \mid x. P x\} = \{g x \mid x. P x\}$

<proof>

lemma *inj-on-take*:

shows $inj\text{-on } (take\ n) \{x. drop\ n\ x = k\}$

<proof>

lemma *foldr-upd-dom*:

$dom\ (foldr\ (\lambda p\ ps. ps\ (p \mapsto f\ p))\ as\ g) = dom\ g \cup set\ as$

<proof>

lemma *foldr-upd-app*:

assumes $xin: x \in set\ as$

shows $(foldr\ (\lambda p\ ps. ps\ (p \mapsto f\ p))\ as\ g)\ x = Some\ (f\ x)$

(is $(?f\ as\ g)\ x = Some\ (f\ x)$)

<proof>

lemma *foldr-upd-app-other*:

assumes $xin: x \notin set\ as$

shows $(foldr\ (\lambda p\ ps. ps\ (p \mapsto f\ p))\ as\ g)\ x = g\ x$

(is $(?f\ as\ g)\ x = g\ x$)

<proof>

lemma *foldr-upd-app-if*:

$foldr\ (\lambda p\ ps. ps\ (p \mapsto f\ p))\ as\ g = (\lambda x. if\ x \in set\ as\ then\ Some\ (f\ x)\ else\ g\ x)$

<proof>

lemma *foldl-fun-upd-value*:

$\bigwedge Y. foldl\ (\lambda f\ p. f(p := X\ p))\ Y\ e\ p = (if\ p \in set\ e\ then\ X\ p\ else\ Y\ p)$

<proof>

lemma *foldr-fun-upd-value*:

$\bigwedge Y. foldr\ (\lambda p\ f. f(p := X\ p))\ e\ Y\ p = (if\ p \in set\ e\ then\ X\ p\ else\ Y\ p)$

<proof>

lemma *foldl-fun-upd-eq-foldr*:

!!m. foldl ($\lambda f p. f(p := g p)$) m xs = foldr ($\lambda p f. f(p := g p)$) xs m
<proof>

lemma *Cons-eq-neg*:

$\llbracket y = x; x \# xs \neq y \# ys \rrbracket \implies xs \neq ys$
<proof>

lemma *map-upt-append*:

assumes lt: $x \leq y$
and lt2: $a \leq x$
shows $\text{map } f [a ..< y] = \text{map } f [a ..< x] @ \text{map } f [x ..< y]$
<proof>

lemma *Min-image-distrib*:

assumes minf: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies \text{min } (f x) (f y) = f (\text{min } x y)$
and fa: finite A
and ane: $A \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{Min } (f ` A) = f (\text{Min } A)$
<proof>

lemma *min-of-mono'*:

assumes $(f a \leq f c) = (a \leq c)$
shows $\text{min } (f a) (f c) = f (\text{min } a c)$
<proof>

lemma *nat-diff-less*:

fixes x :: nat
shows $\llbracket x < y + z; z \leq x \rrbracket \implies x - z < y$
<proof>

lemma *take-map-Not*:

$(\text{take } n (\text{map } \text{Not } xs) = \text{take } n xs) = (n = 0 \vee xs = [])$
<proof>

lemma *union-trans*:

assumes SR: $\bigwedge x y z. \llbracket (x,y) \in S; (y,z) \in R \rrbracket \implies (x,z) \in S^*$
shows $(R \cup S)^* = R^* \cup R^* O S^*$
<proof>

lemma *trancl-trancl*:

$(R^+)^+ = R^+$
<proof>

Some rules for showing that the reflexive transitive closure of a relation/predicate doesn't add much if it was already transitively closed.

lemma *rtrancl-eq-reflc-trans*:

assumes trans: trans X

shows $rtrancl\ X = X \cup Id$
<proof>

lemma *rtrancl-id*:
assumes *refl*: $Id \subseteq X$
assumes *trans*: $trans\ X$
shows $rtrancl\ X = X$
<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-eq-reflp-transp*:
assumes *trans*: $transp\ X$
shows $rtranclp\ X = (\lambda x\ y. X\ x\ y \vee x = y)$
<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-id*:
shows $reflp\ X \implies transp\ X \implies rtranclp\ X = X$
<proof>

lemmas *rtranclp-id2* = *rtranclp-id*[*unfolded reflp-def transp-relcompp le-fun-def*]

lemma *if-1-0-0*:
 $((if\ P\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) = (0 :: ('a :: zero-neq-one))) = (\neg\ P)$
<proof>

lemma *neq-Nil-lengthI*:
 $Suc\ 0 \leq length\ xs \implies xs \neq []$
<proof>

lemmas *ex-with-length* = *Ex-list-of-length*

lemma *in-singleton*:
 $S = \{x\} \implies x \in S$
<proof>

lemma *singleton-set*:
 $x \in set\ [a] \implies x = a$
<proof>

lemma *take-drop-eqI*:
assumes *t*: $take\ n\ xs = take\ n\ ys$
assumes *d*: $drop\ n\ xs = drop\ n\ ys$
shows $xs = ys$
<proof>

lemma *append-len2*:
 $zs = xs @ ys \implies length\ xs = length\ zs - length\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *if-flip*:

(if $\neg P$ then T else F) = (if P then F else T)
(proof)

lemma *not-in-domIff*: $f x = \text{None} = (x \notin \text{dom } f)$
(proof)

lemma *not-in-domD*:
 $x \notin \text{dom } f \implies f x = \text{None}$
(proof)

definition
 $\text{graph-of } f \equiv \{(x,y). f x = \text{Some } y\}$

lemma *graph-of-None-update*:
 $\text{graph-of } (f (p := \text{None})) = \text{graph-of } f - \{p\} \times \text{UNIV}$
(proof)

lemma *graph-of-Some-update*:
 $\text{graph-of } (f (p \mapsto v)) = (\text{graph-of } f - \{p\} \times \text{UNIV}) \cup \{(p,v)\}$
(proof)

lemma *graph-of-restrict-map*:
 $\text{graph-of } (m \upharpoonright S) \subseteq \text{graph-of } m$
(proof)

lemma *graph-ofD*:
 $(x,y) \in \text{graph-of } f \implies f x = \text{Some } y$
(proof)

lemma *graph-ofI*:
 $m x = \text{Some } y \implies (x, y) \in \text{graph-of } m$
(proof)

lemma *graph-of-empty* :
 $\text{graph-of } \text{Map.empty} = \{\}$
(proof)

lemma *graph-of-in-ranD*: $\forall y \in \text{ran } f. P y \implies (x,y) \in \text{graph-of } f \implies P y$
(proof)

lemma *graph-of-SomeD*:
 $\llbracket \text{graph-of } f \subseteq \text{graph-of } g; f x = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies g x = \text{Some } y$
(proof)

lemma *graph-of-comp*:
 $\llbracket g x = y; f y = \text{Some } z \rrbracket \implies (x,z) \in \text{graph-of } (f \circ g)$
(proof)

lemma *in-set-zip-refl* :

$(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } xs \ xs) = (y = x \wedge x \in \text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-conv-upd*:

$m \ v = \text{None} \implies m \ o \ (f \ (x \ := \ v)) = (m \ o \ f) \ (x \ := \ \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sum-all-ex* [*simp*]:

$(\forall a. x \neq \text{Inl } a) = (\exists a. x = \text{Inr } a)$
 $(\forall a. x \neq \text{Inr } a) = (\exists a. x = \text{Inl } a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-distrib*: $\text{case-prod } (\lambda a \ b. T \ (f \ a \ b)) = (\lambda x. T \ (\text{case-prod } (\lambda a \ b. f \ a \ b) \ x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *case-sum-triv* [*simp*]:

$(\text{case } x \ \text{of } \text{Inl } x \Rightarrow \text{Inl } x \mid \text{Inr } x \Rightarrow \text{Inr } x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-eq-UNIV*: $(\{a. P \ a\} = \text{UNIV}) = (\forall a. P \ a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *allE2*:

$\llbracket \forall x \ y. P \ x \ y; P \ x \ y \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *allE3*: $\llbracket \forall x \ y \ z. P \ x \ y \ z; P \ x \ y \ z \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *my-BallE*: $\llbracket \forall x \in A. P \ x; y \in A; P \ y \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unit-Inl-or-Inr* [*simp*]:

$(a \neq \text{Inl } ()) = (a = \text{Inr } ())$
 $(a \neq \text{Inr } ()) = (a = \text{Inl } ())$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disjE-L*: $\llbracket a \vee b; a \implies R; \llbracket \neg a; b \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disjE-R*: $\llbracket a \vee b; \llbracket \neg b; a \rrbracket \implies R; \llbracket b \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *int-max-thms*:

$(a :: \text{int}) \leq \text{max } a \ b$
 $(b :: \text{int}) \leq \text{max } a \ b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sgn-negation* [*simp*]:

$$\text{sgn } -(x::\text{int}) = - \text{sgn } x$$

<proof>

lemma *sgn-sgn-nonneg* [*simp*]:

$$\text{sgn } (a :: \text{int}) * \text{sgn } a \neq -1$$

<proof>

lemma *inj-inj-on*:

$$\text{inj } f \implies \text{inj-on } f A$$

<proof>

lemma *ex-eqI*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge x. f x = g x \rrbracket \implies (\exists x. f x) = (\exists x. g x)$$

<proof>

lemma *pre-post-ex*:

$$\llbracket \exists x. P x; \bigwedge x. P x \implies Q x \rrbracket \implies \exists x. Q x$$

<proof>

lemma *ex-conj-increase*:

$$((\exists x. P x) \wedge Q) = (\exists x. P x \wedge Q)$$

$$(R \wedge (\exists x. S x)) = (\exists x. R \wedge S x)$$

<proof>

lemma *all-conj-increase*:

$$((\forall x. P x) \wedge Q) = (\forall x. P x \wedge Q)$$

$$(R \wedge (\forall x. S x)) = (\forall x. R \wedge S x)$$

<proof>

lemma *Ball-conj-increase*:

$$xs \neq \{\} \implies ((\forall x \in xs. P x) \wedge Q) = (\forall x \in xs. P x \wedge Q)$$

$$xs \neq \{\} \implies (R \wedge (\forall x \in xs. S x)) = (\forall x \in xs. R \wedge S x)$$

<proof>

lemma *disjoint-subset*:

assumes $A' \subseteq A$ **and** $A \cap B = \{\}$

shows $A' \cap B = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *disjoint-subset2*:

assumes $B' \subseteq B$ **and** $A \cap B = \{\}$

shows $A \cap B' = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *UN-nth-mem*:

$i < \text{length } xs \implies f (xs ! i) \subseteq (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. f x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Union-equal*:

$f ' A = f ' B \implies (\bigcup x \in A. f x) = (\bigcup x \in B. f x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *UN-Diff-disjoint*:

$i < \text{length } xs \implies (A - (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. f x)) \cap f (xs ! i) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *image-list-update*:

$f a = f (xs ! i)$
 $\implies f ' \text{set } (xs [i := a]) = f ' \text{set } xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Union-list-update-id*:

$f a = f (xs ! i) \implies (\bigcup x \in \text{set } (xs [i := a]). f x) = (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. f x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Union-list-update-id'*:

$\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; \bigwedge x. g (f x) = g x \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\bigcup x \in \text{set } (xs [i := f (xs ! i)]). g x) = (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. g x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Union-subset*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (f x) \subseteq (g x) \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup x \in A. f x) \subseteq (\bigcup x \in A. g x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *UN-sub-empty*:

$\llbracket \text{list-all } P \text{ } xs; \bigwedge x. P x \implies f x = g x \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. f x) - (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. g x)$
 $= \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bij-betw-fun-updI*:

$\llbracket x \notin A; y \notin B; \text{bij-betw } f \text{ } A \text{ } B \rrbracket \implies \text{bij-betw } (f(x := y)) \text{ } (\text{insert } x \text{ } A) \text{ } (\text{insert } y \text{ } B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition

$\text{bij-betw-map } f \text{ } A \text{ } B \equiv \text{bij-betw } f \text{ } A \text{ } (\text{Some } ' B)$

lemma *bij-betw-map-fun-updI*:

$\llbracket x \notin A; y \notin B; \text{bij-betw-map } f \text{ } A \text{ } B \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{bij-betw-map } (f(x \mapsto y)) \text{ } (\text{insert } x \text{ } A) \text{ } (\text{insert } y \text{ } B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bij-betw-map-imp-inj-on*:

bij-betw-map $f A B \implies \text{inj-on } f A$
<proof>

lemma *bij-betw-empty-dom-exists*:
 $r = \{\}$ $\implies \exists t. \text{bij-betw } t \{\} r$
<proof>

lemma *bij-betw-map-empty-dom-exists*:
 $r = \{\}$ $\implies \exists t. \text{bij-betw-map } t \{\} r$
<proof>

lemma *funpow-add* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
shows $(f \text{ ^^ } a) ((f \text{ ^^ } b) s) = (f \text{ ^^ } (a + b)) s$
<proof>

lemma *funpow-unfold*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $n > 0$
shows $f \text{ ^^ } n = (f \text{ ^^ } (n - 1)) \circ f$
<proof>

lemma *relpow-unfold*: $n > 0 \implies S \text{ ^^ } n = (S \text{ ^^ } (n - 1)) O S$
<proof>

definition
equiv-of $:: ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('s \times 's) \text{ set}$
where
equiv-of proj $\equiv \{(a, b). \text{proj } a = \text{proj } b\}$

lemma *equiv-of-is-equiv-relation* [*simp*]:
equiv UNIV (equiv-of proj)
<proof>

lemma *in-equiv-of* [*simp*]:
 $((a, b) \in \text{equiv-of } f) \iff (f a = f b)$
<proof>

lemma *equiv-relation-to-projection*:
fixes $R :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$
assumes *equiv UNIV R*
shows $\exists f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}. \forall x y. f x = f y \iff (x, y) \in R$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *range-constant* [*simp*]:

$range (\lambda-. k) = \{k\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-unpack*:

$dom (map-of (map (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) xs)) = set (map (\lambda x. f x) xs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-to-disj*:

$fold (++) ms a x = Some y \implies (\exists b \in set ms. b x = Some y) \vee a x = Some y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-ignore1*:

$a x = Some y \implies fold (++) ms a x = Some y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-ignore2*:

$fold (++) ms a x = None \implies a x = None$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-ignore3*:

$fold (++) ms a x = None \implies (\forall b \in set ms. b x = None)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-ignore4*:

$b \in set ms \implies b x = Some y \implies \exists y. fold (++) ms a x = Some y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-unpack2*:

$dom (fold (++) ms Map.empty) = \bigcup (set (map dom ms))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-ignore5*: $fold (++) ms a x = Some y \implies a x = Some y \vee (\exists b \in set ms. b x = Some y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-inter-nothing*: $dom f \cap dom g = \{\} \implies \forall x. f x = None \vee g x = None$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-ignore6*:

$f x = None \implies fold (++) ms f x = fold (++) ms Map.empty x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-ignore7*:

$m x = m' x \implies fold (++) ms m x = fold (++) ms m' x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-ignore8*:

$fold\ (+\+) \ ms \ [x \mapsto y] = (fold\ (+\+) \ ms \ Map.empty)(x \mapsto y)$
<proof>

lemma *fold-ignore9*:

$\llbracket fold\ (+\+) \ ms \ [x \mapsto y] \ x' = Some\ z; \ x = x \rrbracket \implies y = z$
<proof>

lemma *fold-to-map-of*:

$fold\ (+\+) \ (map\ (\lambda x. \ [f\ x \mapsto g\ x]) \ xs) \ Map.empty = map-of\ (map\ (\lambda x. \ (f\ x, \ g\ x)) \ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *if-n-0-0*:

$((if\ P\ then\ n\ else\ 0) \neq 0) = (P \wedge n \neq 0)$
<proof>

lemma *insert-dom*:

assumes *fx*: $f\ x = Some\ y$
shows $insert\ x\ (dom\ f) = dom\ f$
<proof>

lemma *map-comp-subset-dom*:

$dom\ (prj \circ_m f) \subseteq dom\ f$
<proof>

lemmas *map-comp-subset-domD = subsetD [OF map-comp-subset-dom]*

lemma *dom-map-comp*:

$x \in dom\ (prj \circ_m f) = (\exists y\ z. f\ x = Some\ y \wedge prj\ y = Some\ z)$
<proof>

lemma *map-option-Some-eq2*:

$(Some\ y = map-option\ f\ x) = (\exists z. x = Some\ z \wedge f\ z = y)$
<proof>

lemma *map-option-eq-dom-eq*:

assumes *ome*: $map-option\ f \circ g = map-option\ f \circ g'$
shows $dom\ g = dom\ g'$
<proof>

lemma *cart-singleton-image*:

$S \times \{s\} = (\lambda v. (v, s)) \ ` \ S$
<proof>

lemma *singleton-eq-o2s*:

$\{x\} = set-option\ v = (v = Some\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *option-set-singleton-eq*:
 $(\text{set-option } \text{opt} = \{v\}) = (\text{opt} = \text{Some } v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *option-set-singleton-eqs*
 $= \text{option-set-singleton-eq}$
 $\text{trans}[\text{OF eq-commute option-set-singleton-eq}]$

lemma *map-option-comp2*:
 $\text{map-option } (f \circ g) = \text{map-option } f \circ \text{map-option } g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *compD*:
 $\llbracket f \circ g = f \circ g'; g \ x = v \rrbracket \implies f (g' \ x) = f \ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-option-comp-eqE*:
assumes $\text{om}: \text{map-option } f \circ \text{mp} = \text{map-option } f \circ \text{mp}'$
and $p1: \llbracket \text{mp } x = \text{None}; \text{mp}' \ x = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies P$
and $p2: \bigwedge v \ v'. \llbracket \text{mp } x = \text{Some } v; \text{mp}' \ x = \text{Some } v'; f \ v = f \ v' \rrbracket \implies P$
shows P
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Some-the*:
 $x \in \text{dom } f \implies f \ x = \text{Some } (\text{the } (f \ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-comp-update*:
 $f \circ_m (g(x \mapsto v)) = (f \circ_m g)(x := f \ v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrict-map-eqI*:
assumes $\text{req}: A \mid' S = B \mid' S$
and $\text{mem}: x \in S$
shows $A \ x = B \ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-comp-eqI*:
assumes $\text{dm}: \text{dom } g = \text{dom } g'$
and $\text{fg}: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{dom } g' \implies f (\text{the } (g' \ x)) = f (\text{the } (g \ x))$
shows $f \circ_m g = f \circ_m g'$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition
 $\text{modify-map } m \ p \ f \equiv m \ (p := \text{map-option } f \ (m \ p))$

lemma *modify-map-id*:

$modify_map\ m\ p\ id = m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-addr-com*:

assumes *com*: $x \neq y$

shows $modify_map\ (modify_map\ m\ x\ g)\ y\ f = modify_map\ (modify_map\ m\ y\ f)\ x$
 g

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-dom* :

$dom\ (modify_map\ m\ p\ f) = dom\ m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-None*:

$m\ x = None \implies modify_map\ m\ x\ f = m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-ndom* :

$x \notin dom\ m \implies modify_map\ m\ x\ f = m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-app*:

$(modify_map\ m\ p\ f)\ q = (if\ p = q\ then\ map_option\ f\ (m\ p)\ else\ m\ q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-apply*:

$m\ p = Some\ x \implies modify_map\ m\ p\ f = m\ (p \mapsto f\ x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-com*:

assumes *com*: $\bigwedge x. f\ (g\ x) = g\ (f\ x)$

shows $modify_map\ (modify_map\ m\ x\ g)\ y\ f = modify_map\ (modify_map\ m\ y\ f)\ x$
 g

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-comp*:

$modify_map\ m\ x\ (f\ o\ g) = modify_map\ (modify_map\ m\ x\ g)\ x\ f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-exists-eq*:

$(\exists\ cte. modify_map\ m\ p'\ f\ p = Some\ cte) = (\exists\ cte. m\ p = Some\ cte)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-other*:

$p \neq q \implies (modify_map\ m\ p\ f)\ q = (m\ q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *modify-map-same*:

$modify_map\ m\ p\ f\ p = map_option\ f\ (m\ p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *next-update-is-modify*:

$\llbracket m\ p = \text{Some}\ cte';\ cte = f\ cte' \rrbracket \implies (m(p \mapsto cte)) = \text{modify-map}\ m\ p\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nat-power-minus-less*:

$a < 2^{\wedge}(x - n) \implies (a :: \text{nat}) < 2^{\wedge}x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-rtranclI*:

$\llbracket x \neq y;\ (x, y) \notin R^+ \rrbracket \implies (x, y) \notin R^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-rtrancl-into-trancl*:

$\neg (x, y) \in R^* \implies \neg (x, y) \in R^+$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *set-neqI*:

$\llbracket x \in S;\ x \notin S' \rrbracket \implies S \neq S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *set-pair-UN*:

$\{x. P\ x\} = \bigcup ((\lambda xa. \{xa\} \times \{xb. P\ (xa, xb)\}) \ ` \ \{xa. \exists xb. P\ (xa, xb)\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *singleton-elemD*: $S = \{x\} \implies x \in S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *singleton-eqD*: $A = \{x\} \implies x \in A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ball-ran-fun-updI*:

$\llbracket \forall v \in \text{ran}\ m. P\ v;\ \forall v. y = \text{Some}\ v \longrightarrow P\ v \rrbracket \implies \forall v \in \text{ran}\ (m\ (x := y)). P\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ball-ran-eq*:

$(\forall y \in \text{ran}\ m. P\ y) = (\forall x\ y. m\ x = \text{Some}\ y \longrightarrow P\ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cart-helper*:

$(\{\} = \{x\} \times S) = (S = \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *converse-trancl-induct'* = *converse-trancl-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names base step*]

lemma *disjCI2*: $(\neg P \implies Q) \implies P \vee Q$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *insert-UNIV* :
 $insert\ x\ UNIV = UNIV$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-singletonE*:
 $[[\forall p. S \neq \{p\}; S \neq \{\}; \wedge p\ p'. [p \neq p'; p \in S; p' \in S] \implies R]] \implies R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-singleton-oneE*:
 $[[\forall p. S \neq \{p\}; p \in S; \wedge p'. [p \neq p'; p' \in S] \implies R]] \implies R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ball-ran-modify-map-eq*:
 $[[\forall v. m\ x = Some\ v \longrightarrow P\ (f\ v) = P\ v]]$
 $\implies (\forall v \in ran\ (modify_map\ m\ x\ f). P\ v) = (\forall v \in ran\ m. P\ v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eq-singleton-redux*:
 $[S = \{x\}] \implies x \in S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *if-eq-elem-helperE*:
 $[[x \in (if\ P\ then\ S\ else\ S'); [P; x \in S] \implies a = b; [\neg P; x \in S'] \implies a = c]]$
 $\implies a = (if\ P\ then\ b\ else\ c)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *if-option-Some*:
 $((if\ P\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ x) = Some\ y) = (\neg P \wedge x = y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insert-minus-eq*:
 $x \notin A \implies A - S = (A - (S - \{x\}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *modify-map-K-D*:
 $modify_map\ m\ p\ (\lambda x. y)\ p' = Some\ v \implies (m\ (p \mapsto y))\ p' = Some\ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tranclE2*:
assumes *trancl*: $(a, b) \in r^+$
and *base*: $(a, b) \in r \implies P$
and *step*: $\wedge c. [(a, c) \in r; (c, b) \in r^+] \implies P$
shows *P*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *tranclE2' = tranclE2* [*consumes 1, case-names base trancl*]

lemma *weak-imp-cong*:

$\llbracket P = R; Q = S \rrbracket \implies (P \longrightarrow Q) = (R \longrightarrow S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Collect-Diff-restrict-simp*:

$T - \{x \in T. Q\ x\} = T - \{x. Q\ x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Collect-Int-pred-eq*:

$\{x \in S. P\ x\} \cap \{x \in T. P\ x\} = \{x \in (S \cap T). P\ x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Collect-restrict-predR*:

$\{x. P\ x\} \cap T = \{\} \implies \{x. P\ x\} \cap \{x \in T. Q\ x\} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Diff-Un2*:

assumes *emptyad*: $A \cap D = \{\}$
and *emptybc*: $B \cap C = \{\}$
shows $(A \cup B) - (C \cup D) = (A - C) \cup (B - D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *balleI*:

$\llbracket \forall x \in S. Q\ x; \bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in S; Q\ x \rrbracket \implies P\ x \rrbracket \implies \forall x \in S. P\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-if-None*:

$\text{dom } (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then None else } f\ x) = \text{dom } f - \{x. P\ x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict-map-Some-iff*:

$((m \mid' S)\ x = \text{Some } y) = (m\ x = \text{Some } y \wedge x \in S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *context-case-bools*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge v. P\ v \implies R\ v; \llbracket \neg P\ v; \bigwedge v. P\ v \implies R\ v \rrbracket \implies R\ v \rrbracket \implies R\ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-fun-upd-strongerI*:

$\llbracket \text{inj-on } f\ A; y \notin f\ ' (A - \{x\}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inj-on } (f(x := y))\ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-handy-casesE*:

$\llbracket m < n; m = 0 \implies R; \bigwedge m' n'. \llbracket n = \text{Suc } n'; m = \text{Suc } m'; m < n \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket$
 $\implies R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subset-drop-Diff-strg*:

$(A \subseteq C) \longrightarrow (A - B \subseteq C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-case-bool*:

$$\text{inj } (\text{case-bool } a \ b) = (a \neq b)$$

<proof>

lemma *foldl-fun-upd*:

$$\text{foldl } (\lambda s \ r. \ s \ (r := g \ r)) \ f \ rs = (\lambda x. \ \text{if } x \in \text{set } rs \ \text{then } g \ x \ \text{else } f \ x)$$

<proof>

lemma *all-rv-choice-fn-eq-pred*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge rv. \ P \ rv \implies \exists fn. \ f \ rv = g \ fn \rrbracket \implies \exists fn. \ \forall rv. \ P \ rv \longrightarrow f \ rv = g \ (fn \ rv)$$

<proof>

lemma *ex-const-function*:

$$\exists f. \ \forall s. \ f \ (f' \ s) = v$$

<proof>

lemma *if-Const-helper*:

$$\text{If } P \ (\text{Con } x) \ (\text{Con } y) = \text{Con } (\text{If } P \ x \ y)$$

<proof>

lemmas *if-Some-helper* = *if-Const-helper*[**where** *Con=Some*]

lemma *expand-restrict-map-eq*:

$$(m \ |' \ S = m' \ |' \ S) = (\forall x. \ x \in S \longrightarrow m \ x = m' \ x)$$

<proof>

lemma *disj-imp-rhs*:

$$(P \implies Q) \implies (P \vee Q) = Q$$

<proof>

lemma *remove1-filter*:

$$\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{remove1 } x \ xs = \text{filter } (\lambda y. \ x \neq y) \ xs$$

<proof>

lemma *Int-Union-empty*:

$$(\bigwedge x. \ x \in S \implies A \cap P \ x = \{\}) \implies A \cap (\bigcup x \in S. \ P \ x) = \{\}$$

<proof>

lemma *UN-Int-empty*:

$$(\bigwedge x. \ x \in S \implies P \ x \cap T = \{\}) \implies (\bigcup x \in S. \ P \ x) \cap T = \{\}$$

<proof>

lemma *disjointI*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge x \ y. \ \llbracket x \in A; \ y \in B \rrbracket \implies x \neq y \rrbracket \implies A \cap B = \{\}$$

<proof>

lemma *UN-disjointI*:

$$\text{assumes } rl: \ \bigwedge x \ y. \ \llbracket x \in A; \ y \in B \rrbracket \implies P \ x \cap Q \ y = \{\}$$

shows $(\bigcup x \in A. P x) \cap (\bigcup x \in B. Q x) = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *UN-set-member*:
assumes *sub*: $A \subseteq (\bigcup x \in S. P x)$
and *nz*: $A \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists x \in S. P x \cap A \neq \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *append-Cons-cases* [*consumes 1, case-names pre mid post*]:
 $\llbracket (x, y) \in \text{set } (as @ b \# bs);$
 $(x, y) \in \text{set } as \implies R;$
 $\llbracket (x, y) \notin \text{set } as; (x, y) \notin \text{set } bs; (x, y) = b \rrbracket \implies R;$
 $(x, y) \in \text{set } bs \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
<proof>

lemma *cart-singletons*:
 $\{a\} \times \{b\} = \{(a, b)\}$
<proof>

lemma *disjoint-subset-neg1*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq B; A \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \neg A \subseteq C$
<proof>

lemma *disjoint-subset-neg2*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C; A \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \neg A \subseteq B$
<proof>

lemma *iffE2*:
 $\llbracket P = Q; \llbracket P; Q \rrbracket \implies R; \llbracket \neg P; \neg Q \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
<proof>

lemma *list-case-If*:
 $(\text{case } xs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow P \mid - \Rightarrow Q) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q)$
<proof>

lemma *remove1-Nil-in-set*:
 $\llbracket \text{remove1 } x \text{ } xs = []; xs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{set } xs$
<proof>

lemma *remove1-empty*:
 $(\text{remove1 } v \text{ } xs = []) = (xs = [v] \vee xs = [])$
<proof>

lemma *set-remove1*:
 $x \in \text{set } (\text{remove1 } y \text{ } xs) \implies x \in \text{set } xs$
<proof>

lemma *If-rearrange*:

$(\text{if } P \text{ then if } Q \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ else } z) = (\text{if } P \wedge Q \text{ then } x \text{ else if } P \text{ then } y \text{ else } z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disjI2-strg*:

$Q \longrightarrow (P \vee Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-imp-strg*:

$P t \longrightarrow (t = s \longrightarrow P s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-both-strengthen*:

$P \wedge Q \longrightarrow (\text{if } G \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-both-strengthen2*:

$P s \wedge Q s \longrightarrow (\text{if } G \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-swap*:

$(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R) = (\text{if } \neg P \text{ then } R \text{ else } Q) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imp-consequent*:

$P \longrightarrow Q \longrightarrow P \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-case-helper*:

$xs \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{case-list } f g xs = g (\text{hd } xs) (\text{tl } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-cons-rewrite*:

$(\forall x xs. L = x \# xs \longrightarrow P x xs) = (L \neq [] \longrightarrow P (\text{hd } L) (\text{tl } L))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-not-Nil-manip*:

$[[xs = y \# ys; \text{case } xs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid (y \# ys) \Rightarrow P y ys]] \Longrightarrow P y ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ran-ball-triv*:

$\bigwedge P m S. [[\forall x \in (\text{ran } S). P x ; m \in (\text{ran } S)]] \Longrightarrow P m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton-tuple-cartesian*:

$(\{(a, b)\} = S \times T) = (\{a\} = S \wedge \{b\} = T)$
 $(S \times T = \{(a, b)\}) = (\{a\} = S \wedge \{b\} = T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strengthen-ignore-if*:

$A s \wedge B s \longrightarrow (\text{if } P \text{ then } A \text{ else } B) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *case-sum-True* :

$$(case\ r\ of\ Inl\ a \Rightarrow True \mid Inr\ b \Rightarrow f\ b) = (\forall\ b.\ r = Inr\ b \longrightarrow f\ b)$$

<proof>

lemma *sym-ex-elim*:

$$F\ x = y \Longrightarrow \exists\ x.\ y = F\ x$$

<proof>

lemma *tl-drop-1* :

$$tl\ xs = drop\ 1\ xs$$

<proof>

lemma *upt-lhs-sub-map*:

$$[x\ ..<\ y] = map\ ((+)\ x)\ [0\ ..<\ y - x]$$

<proof>

lemma *upto-0-to-4*:

$$[0\ ..<\ 4] = 0\ \#\ [1\ ..<\ 4]$$

<proof>

lemma *disjEI*:

$$\llbracket P \vee Q; P \Longrightarrow R; Q \Longrightarrow S \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow R \vee S$$

<proof>

lemma *dom-fun-upd2*:

$$s\ x = Some\ z \Longrightarrow dom\ (s\ (x \mapsto y)) = dom\ s$$

<proof>

lemma *foldl-True* :

$$foldl\ (\vee)\ True\ bs$$

<proof>

lemma *image-set-comp*:

$$f\ \prime\ \{g\ x \mid x.\ Q\ x\} = (f \circ g)\ \prime\ \{x.\ Q\ x\}$$

<proof>

lemma *mutual-exE*:

$$\llbracket \exists\ x.\ P\ x; \bigwedge\ x.\ P\ x \Longrightarrow Q\ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists\ x.\ Q\ x$$

<proof>

lemma *nat-diff-eq*:

$$\mathbf{fixes}\ x :: nat \\ \mathbf{shows}\ \llbracket x - y = x - z; y < x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow y = z$$

<proof>

lemma *comp-upd-simp*:

$$(f \circ (g\ (x := y))) = ((f \circ g)\ (x := f\ y))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-option-map*:

$$dom (map-option f o m) = dom m$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *drop-imp*:

$$P \implies (A \longrightarrow P) \wedge (B \longrightarrow P) \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *inj-on-fun-updI2*:

$$\llbracket inj-on f A; y \notin f^{-1} (A - \{x\}) \rrbracket \implies inj-on (f(x := y)) A$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-fun-upd-elsewhere*:

$$x \notin S \implies inj-on (f (x := y)) S = inj-on f S$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-Some-eq-tuple*:

$$(\forall y z. x \neq Some (y, z)) = (x = None)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ran-option-map*:

$$ran (map-option f o m) = f^{-1} ran m$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *All-less-Ball*:

$$(\forall x < n. P x) = (\forall x \in \{..< n\}. P x)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Int-image-empty*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge x y. f x \neq g y \rrbracket \implies f^{-1} S \cap g^{-1} T = \{\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Max-prop*:

$$\llbracket Max S \in S \implies P (Max S); (S :: ('a :: \{finite, linorder\}) set) \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies P (Max S)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Min-prop*:

$$\llbracket Min S \in S \implies P (Min S); (S :: ('a :: \{finite, linorder\}) set) \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies P (Min S)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *findSomeD*:

$$find P xs = Some x \implies P x \wedge x \in set xs$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *findNoneD*:

find P $xs = None \implies \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg P x$
(proof)

lemma *dom-upd*:

dom $(\lambda x. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } None \text{ else } f x) = \text{dom } f - \{y\}$
(proof)

definition

is-inv :: $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
is-inv $f g \equiv \text{ran } f = \text{dom } g \wedge (\forall x y. f x = \text{Some } y \longrightarrow g y = \text{Some } x)$

lemma *is-inv-NoneD*:

assumes $g x = None$
assumes *is-inv* $f g$
shows $x \notin \text{ran } f$
(proof)

lemma *is-inv-SomeD*:

$\llbracket f x = \text{Some } y; \text{is-inv } f g \rrbracket \implies g y = \text{Some } x$
(proof)

lemma *is-inv-com*:

is-inv $f g \implies \text{is-inv } g f$
(proof)

lemma *is-inv-inj*:

is-inv $f g \implies \text{inj-on } f (\text{dom } f)$
(proof)

lemma *ran-upd'*:

$\llbracket \text{inj-on } f (\text{dom } f); f y = \text{Some } z \rrbracket \implies \text{ran } (f (y := None)) = \text{ran } f - \{z\}$
(proof)

lemma *is-inv-None-upd*:

$\llbracket \text{is-inv } f g; g x = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies \text{is-inv } (f (y := None)) (g (x := None))$
(proof)

lemma *is-inv-inj2*:

is-inv $f g \implies \text{inj-on } g (\text{dom } g)$
(proof)

Map inversion (implicitly assuming injectivity).

definition

the-inv-map $m = (\lambda s. \text{if } s \in \text{ran } m \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{THE } x. m x = \text{Some } s) \text{ else } None)$

Map inversion can be expressed by function inversion.

lemma *the-inv-map-def2*:

the-inv-map $m = (\text{Some} \circ \text{the-inv-into } (\text{dom } m) (\text{the} \circ m)) \upharpoonright (\text{ran } m)$

<proof>

The domain of a function composition with `Some` is the universal set.

lemma *dom-comp-Some[simp]*: $\text{dom } (\text{comp } \text{Some } f) = \text{UNIV}$ *<proof>*

Assuming injectivity, map inversion produces an inversive map.

lemma *is-inv-the-inv-map*:
 $\text{inj-on } m \ (\text{dom } m) \implies \text{is-inv } m \ (\text{the-inv-map } m)$
<proof>

lemma *the-the-inv-mapI*:
 $\text{inj-on } m \ (\text{dom } m) \implies m \ x = \text{Some } y \implies \text{the } (\text{the-inv-map } m \ y) = x$
<proof>

lemma *eq-restrict-map-None*:
 $\text{restrict-map } m \ A \ x = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow x \sim: (A \cap \text{dom } m)$
<proof>

lemma *eq-the-inv-map-None[simp]*: $\text{the-inv-map } m \ x = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow x \notin \text{ran } m$
<proof>

lemma *is-inv-unique*:
 $\text{is-inv } f \ g \implies \text{is-inv } f \ h \implies g=h$
<proof>

lemma *range-convergence1*:
 $\llbracket \forall z. x < z \wedge z \leq y \longrightarrow P \ z; \forall z > y. P \ (z :: 'a :: \text{linorder}) \rrbracket \implies \forall z > x. P \ z$
<proof>

lemma *range-convergence2*:
 $\llbracket \forall z. x < z \wedge z \leq y \longrightarrow P \ z; \forall z. z > y \wedge z < w \longrightarrow P \ (z :: 'a :: \text{linorder}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall z. z > x \wedge z < w \longrightarrow P \ z$
<proof>

lemma *zip-upt-Cons*:
 $a < b \implies \text{zip } [a ..< b] \ (x \# xs) = (a, x) \# \text{zip } [\text{Suc } a ..< b] \ xs$
<proof>

lemma *map-comp-eq*:
 $f \circ_m g = \text{case-option } \text{None } f \circ g$
<proof>

lemma *dom-If-Some*:
 $\text{dom } (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } f \ x) = (S \cup \text{dom } f)$
<proof>

lemma *foldl-fun-upd-const*:
 $\text{foldl } (\lambda s \ x. s(f \ x := v)) \ s \ xs$
 $= (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in f \ \text{' set } \ xs \text{ then } v \text{ else } s \ x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldl-id*:

$\text{foldl } (\lambda s x. s) s xs = s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SucSucMinus*: $2 \leq n \implies \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (n - 2)) = n$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ball-to-all*:

$(\bigwedge x. (x \in A) = (P x)) \implies (\forall x \in A. B x) = (\forall x. P x \longrightarrow B x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *case-option-If*:

$\text{case-option } P (\lambda x. Q) v = (\text{if } v = \text{None} \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *case-option-If2*:

$\text{case-option } P Q v = \text{If } (v \neq \text{None}) (Q \text{ (the } v)) P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if3-fold*:

$(\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else if } Q \text{ then } y \text{ else } x) = (\text{if } P \vee \neg Q \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-insert*:

assumes $x\text{-new}$: $\bigwedge y. (x,y) \notin R$

shows $R^* \text{ ``insert } x S = \text{insert } x (R^* \text{ `` } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ran-del-subset*:

$y \in \text{ran } (f (x := \text{None})) \implies y \in \text{ran } f$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancl-sub-lift*:

assumes sub : $\bigwedge p p'. (p,p') \in r \implies (p,p') \in r'$

shows $(p,p') \in r^+ \implies (p,p') \in r'^+$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancl-step-lift*:

assumes $x\text{-step}$: $\bigwedge p p'. (p,p') \in r' \implies (p,p') \in r \vee (p = x \wedge p' = y)$

assumes $y\text{-new}$: $\bigwedge p'. \neg (y,p') \in r$

shows $(p,p') \in r'^+ \implies (p,p') \in r^+ \vee ((p,x) \in r^+ \wedge p' = y) \vee (p = x \wedge p' = y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-simulate-weak*:

assumes r : $(x,z) \in R^*$

assumes s : $\bigwedge y. (x,y) \in R \implies (y,z) \in R^* \implies (x,y) \in R' \wedge (y,z) \in R'^*$

shows $(x,z) \in R'^*$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-case-If2*:

$\text{case-list } f \ g \ xs = \text{If } (xs = []) \ f \ (g \ (\text{hd } xs) \ (\text{tl } xs))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-ineq-not-Nil*:

$\text{length } xs > n \implies xs \neq []$

$\text{length } xs \geq n \implies n \neq 0 \longrightarrow xs \neq []$

$\neg \text{length } xs < n \implies n \neq 0 \longrightarrow xs \neq []$

$\neg \text{length } xs \leq n \implies xs \neq []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *numeral-egs*:

$2 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$

$3 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$

$4 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$

$5 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))))$

$6 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))))))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *psubset-singleton*:

$(S \subset \{x\}) = (S = \{\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-takeWhile-ge*:

$\text{length } (\text{takeWhile } f \ xs) = n \implies \text{length } xs = n \vee (\text{length } xs > n \wedge \neg f \ (xs \ ! \ n))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-takeWhile-le*:

$\neg f \ (xs \ ! \ n) \implies \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } f \ xs) \leq n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-takeWhile-gt*:

$n < \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } f \ xs)$

$\implies (\exists \ ys \ zs. \ \text{length } ys = \text{Suc } n \wedge xs = ys \ @ \ zs \wedge \text{takeWhile } f \ xs = ys \ @$

$\text{takeWhile } f \ zs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hd-drop-conv-nth2*:

$n < \text{length } xs \implies \text{hd } (\text{drop } n \ xs) = xs \ ! \ n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-upt-eq-vals-D*:

$\llbracket \text{map } f \ [0 \ .. < n] = ys; m < \text{length } ys \rrbracket \implies f \ m = ys \ ! \ m$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-le-helper*:

$\llbracket n \leq \text{length } xs; n \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies xs \neq [] \wedge n - 1 \leq \text{length } (\text{tl } xs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ex-eq-helper*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall v. (\exists v'. v = f v' \wedge P v v') \longrightarrow Q v) \\ & = (\forall v'. P (f v') v' \longrightarrow Q (f v')) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *nat-less-cases'*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (x::\text{nat}) < y \implies x = y - 1 \vee x < y - 1 \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *less-numeral-nat-iff-disj*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (n::\text{nat}) < \text{numeral } m \iff n = \text{numeral } m - 1 \vee n < \text{numeral } m - 1 \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *filter-to-shorter-upto*:

$$\begin{aligned} & n \leq m \implies \text{filter } (\lambda x. x < n) [0 ..< m] = [0 ..< n] \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *in-emptyE*: $\llbracket A = \{\}; x \in A \rrbracket \implies P \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ball-emptyI*:

$$\begin{aligned} & S = \{\} \implies (\forall x \in S. P x) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *allfEI*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \forall x. P x; \bigwedge x. P (f x) \rrbracket \implies \forall x. Q x \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *cart-singleton-empty2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\{x\} \times S = \{\}) = (S = \{\}) \\ & (\{\} = S \times \{e\}) = (S = \{\}) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *cases-simp-conj*:

$$\begin{aligned} & ((P \longrightarrow Q) \wedge (\neg P \longrightarrow Q) \wedge R) = (Q \wedge R) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *domE* :

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \in \text{dom } m; \bigwedge r. \llbracket m x = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *dom-eqD*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket f x = \text{Some } v; \text{dom } f = S \rrbracket \implies x \in S \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *exception-set-finite1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{finite } \{x. P x\} \implies \text{finite } \{x. (x = y \longrightarrow Q x) \wedge P x\} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *exception-set-finite2*:

$finite \{x. P x\} \implies finite \{x. x \neq y \longrightarrow P x\}$
(*proof*)

lemmas *exception-set-finite = exception-set-finite1 exception-set-finite2*

lemma *exfEI*:

$\llbracket \exists x. P x; \bigwedge x. P x \implies Q (f x) \rrbracket \implies \exists x. Q x$
(*proof*)

lemma *Collect-int-vars*:

$\{s. P rv s\} \cap \{s. rv = xf s\} = \{s. P (xf s) s\} \cap \{s. rv = xf s\}$
(*proof*)

lemma *if-0-1-eq*:

$((if P then 1 else 0) = (case Q of True \implies of-nat 1 \mid False \implies of-nat 0)) = (P = Q)$
(*proof*)

lemma *modify-map-exists-cte* :

$(\exists cte. modify-map m p f p' = Some cte) = (\exists cte. m p' = Some cte)$
(*proof*)

lemma *dom-eqI*:

assumes *c1*: $\bigwedge x y. P x = Some y \implies \exists y. Q x = Some y$
and *c2*: $\bigwedge x y. Q x = Some y \implies \exists y. P x = Some y$
shows $dom P = dom Q$
(*proof*)

lemma *dvd-reduce-multiple*:

fixes *k* :: *nat*
shows $(k \text{ dvd } k * m + n) = (k \text{ dvd } n)$
(*proof*)

lemma *image-iff2*:

$inj f \implies f x \in f ' S = (x \in S)$
(*proof*)

lemma *map-comp-restrict-map-Some-iff*:

$((g \circ_m (m \mid ' S)) x = Some y) = ((g \circ_m m) x = Some y \wedge x \in S)$
(*proof*)

lemma *range-subsetD*:

fixes *a* :: '*a* :: *order*
shows $\llbracket \{a..b\} \subseteq \{c..d\}; a \leq b \rrbracket \implies c \leq a \wedge b \leq d$
(*proof*)

lemma *case-option-dom*:

(case $f x$ of $\text{None} \Rightarrow a \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow b v$) = (if $x \in \text{dom } f$ then b (the $(f x)$) else a)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *contrapos-imp*:

$P \longrightarrow Q \implies \neg Q \longrightarrow \neg P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *filter-eq-If*:

$\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{filter } (\lambda v. v = x) xs = (\text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } [x] \text{ else } [])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *semigroup-add*) *foldl-assoc*:

shows $\text{foldl } (+) (x+y) zs = x + (\text{foldl } (+) y zs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *monoid-add*) *foldl-absorb0*:

shows $x + (\text{foldl } (+) 0 zs) = \text{foldl } (+) x zs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *foldl-conv-concat*:

$\text{foldl } (@) xs xss = xs @ \text{concat } xss$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *foldl-concat-concat*:

$\text{foldl } (@) [] (xs @ ys) = \text{foldl } (@) [] xs @ \text{foldl } (@) [] ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *foldl-does-nothing*:

$[\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies f s x = s] \implies \text{foldl } f s xs = s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *foldl-use-filter*:

$[\bigwedge v x. [\neg g x; x \in \text{set } xs] \implies f v x = v] \implies \text{foldl } f v xs = \text{foldl } f v (\text{filter } g xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-comp-update-lift*:

assumes $fv: f v = \text{Some } v'$
shows $(f \circ_m (g(ptr \mapsto v))) = ((f \circ_m g)(ptr \mapsto v'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrict-map-cong*:

assumes $sv: S = S'$
and $rl: \bigwedge p. p \in S' \implies mp p = mp' p$
shows $mp \upharpoonright S = mp' \upharpoonright S'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *case-option-over-if*:

$\text{case-option } P Q (\text{if } G \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } v)$

$$= (\text{if } G \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \ v)$$
case-option $P \ Q \ (\text{if } G \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } \text{None})$

$$= (\text{if } G \text{ then } Q \ v \text{ else } P)$$
 <proof>

lemma *map-length-cong*:

$$\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys; \bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } xs \ ys) \implies f \ x = g \ y \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{map } f \ xs = \text{map } g \ ys$$
 <proof>

lemma *take-min-len*:

$$\text{take } (\text{min } (\text{length } xs) \ n) \ xs = \text{take } n \ xs$$
 <proof>

lemmas *interval-empty = atLeastatMost-empty-iff*

lemma *fold-and-false[simp]*:

$$\neg(\text{fold } (\wedge) \ xs \ \text{False})$$
 <proof>

lemma *fold-and-true*:

$$\text{fold } (\wedge) \ xs \ \text{True} \implies \forall i < \text{length } xs. \ xs \ ! \ i$$
 <proof>

lemma *fold-or-true[simp]*:

$$\text{fold } (\vee) \ xs \ \text{True}$$
 <proof>

lemma *fold-or-false*:

$$\neg(\text{fold } (\vee) \ xs \ \text{False}) \implies \forall i < \text{length } xs. \ \neg(xs \ ! \ i)$$
 <proof>

2.1 Take, drop, zip, list-all etc rules

method *two-induct for xs ys =*

$$((\text{induct } xs \ \text{arbitrary: } ys; \ \text{simp}?) , (\text{case-tac } ys; \ \text{simp}?))$$

lemma *map-fst-zip-prefix*:

$$\text{map } \text{fst} \ (\text{zip } xs \ ys) \leq xs$$
 <proof>

lemma *map-snd-zip-prefix*:

$$\text{map } \text{snd} \ (\text{zip } xs \ ys) \leq ys$$
 <proof>

lemma *nth-upt-0 [simp]*:

$$i < \text{length } xs \implies [0..<\text{length } xs] \ ! \ i = i$$
 <proof>

lemma *take-insert-nth*:

$$i < \text{length } xs \implies \text{insert } (xs ! i) (\text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)) = \text{set } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } xs)$$

<proof>

lemma *zip-take-drop*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket n < \text{length } xs; \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{zip } xs (\text{take } n \text{ } ys @ a \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ } ys) = \\ & \text{zip } (\text{take } n \text{ } xs) (\text{take } n \text{ } ys) @ (xs ! n, a) \# \text{zip } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ } xs) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) \\ & \text{ } ys) \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *take-nth-distinct*:

$$\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; n < \text{length } xs; xs ! n \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ } xs) \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$$

<proof>

lemma *take-drop-append*:

$$\text{drop } a \text{ } xs = \text{take } b (\text{drop } a \text{ } xs) @ \text{drop } (a + b) \text{ } xs$$

<proof>

lemma *drop-take-drop*:

$$\text{drop } a (\text{take } (b + a) \text{ } xs) @ \text{drop } (b + a) \text{ } xs = \text{drop } a \text{ } xs$$

<proof>

lemma *not-prefixI*:

$$\llbracket xs \neq ys; \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \rrbracket \implies \neg xs \leq ys$$

<proof>

lemma *map-fst-zip'*:

$$\text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys \implies \text{map } \text{fst } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) = xs$$

<proof>

lemma *zip-take-triv*:

$$n \geq \text{length } bs \implies \text{zip } (\text{take } n \text{ } as) \text{ } bs = \text{zip } as \text{ } bs$$

<proof>

lemma *zip-take-triv2*:

$$\text{length } as \leq n \implies \text{zip } as (\text{take } n \text{ } bs) = \text{zip } as \text{ } bs$$

<proof>

lemma *zip-take-length*:

$$\text{zip } xs (\text{take } (\text{length } xs) \text{ } ys) = \text{zip } xs \text{ } ys$$

<proof>

lemma *zip-singleton*:

$$ys \neq [] \implies \text{zip } [a] \text{ } ys = [(a, ys ! 0)]$$

<proof>

lemma *zip-append-singleton*:

$$\llbracket i = \text{length } xs; \text{length } xs < \text{length } ys \rrbracket \implies \text{zip } (xs @ [a]) \text{ } ys = (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) @ [(a, ys$$

! i]]
<proof>

lemma *ranE*:
[[$v \in \text{ran } f; \bigwedge x. f x = \text{Some } v \implies R$]] $\implies R$
<proof>

lemma *ran-map-option-restrict-eq*:
[[$x \in \text{ran } (\text{map-option } f \text{ o } g); x \notin \text{ran } (\text{map-option } f \text{ o } (g \mid' (- \{y\})))$]]
 $\implies \exists v. g y = \text{Some } v \wedge f v = x$
<proof>

lemma *map-of-zip-range*:
[[$\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys; \text{distinct } xs$]] $\implies (\lambda x. (\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) x))) \text{ ' set } xs$
 $= \text{set } ys$
<proof>

lemma *map-zip-fst*:
 $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \text{map } (\lambda(x, y). f x) (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{map } f \text{ } xs$
<proof>

lemma *map-zip-fst'*:
 $\text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys \implies \text{map } (\lambda(x, y). f x) (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{map } f \text{ } xs$
<proof>

lemma *map-zip-snd*:
 $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \text{map } (\lambda(x, y). f y) (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{map } f \text{ } ys$
<proof>

lemma *map-zip-snd'*:
 $\text{length } ys \leq \text{length } xs \implies \text{map } (\lambda(x, y). f y) (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{map } f \text{ } ys$
<proof>

lemma *map-of-zip-tuple-in*:
[[$(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys); \text{distinct } xs$]] $\implies \text{map-of } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) x = \text{Some } y$
<proof>

lemma *in-set-zip1*:
 $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) \implies x \in \text{set } xs$
<proof>

lemma *in-set-zip2*:
 $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) \implies y \in \text{set } ys$
<proof>

lemma *map-zip-snd-take*:
 $\text{map } (\lambda(x, y). f y) (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{map } f \text{ } (\text{take } (\text{length } xs) \text{ } ys)$
<proof>

lemma *map-of-zip-is-index*:

$\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys; x \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \implies \exists i. (\text{map-of } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys)) x = \text{Some } (ys ! i)$
<proof>

lemma *map-of-zip-take-update*:

$\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys; \text{distinct } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{map-of } (\text{zip } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs) \text{ } ys))(xs ! i \mapsto (ys ! i)) = \text{map-of } (\text{zip } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } xs) \text{ } ys)$
<proof>

lemma *map-of-zip-is-Some'*:

$\text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys \implies (x \in \text{set } xs) = (\exists y. \text{map-of } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) x = \text{Some } y)$
<proof>

lemma *map-of-zip-inj*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; \text{distinct } ys; \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. (\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) x))) (\text{set } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *map-of-zip-inj'*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; \text{distinct } ys; \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. (\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) x))) (\text{set } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-nth*:

$\llbracket \text{list-all } P \text{ } xs; i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies P (xs ! i)$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-update*:

$\llbracket \text{list-all } P \text{ } xs; i < \text{length } xs; \bigwedge x. P x \implies P (f x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{list-all } P (xs [i := f (xs ! i)])$
<proof>

lemma *list-allI*:

$\llbracket \text{list-all } P \text{ } xs; \bigwedge x. P x \implies P' x \rrbracket \implies \text{list-all } P' \text{ } xs$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-imp-filter*:

$\text{list-all } (\lambda x. f x \longrightarrow g x) \text{ } xs = \text{list-all } (\lambda x. g x) [x \leftarrow xs . f x]$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-imp-filter2*:

$\text{list-all } (\lambda x. f x \longrightarrow g x) \text{ } xs = \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \neg f x) [x \leftarrow xs . (\lambda x. \neg g x) x]$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-imp-chain*:

$\llbracket \text{list-all } (\lambda x. f x \longrightarrow g x) \text{ } xs; \text{list-all } (\lambda x. f' x \longrightarrow f x) \text{ } xs \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{list-all } (\lambda x. f' x \longrightarrow g x) xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma inj-Pair:
 $\text{inj-on } (\text{Pair } x) S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma inj-on-split:
 $\text{inj-on } f S \implies \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. (z, f x)) S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma split-state-strg:
 $(\exists x. f s = x \wedge P x s) \longrightarrow P (f s) s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma theD:
 $\llbracket \text{the } (f x) = y; x \in \text{dom } f \rrbracket \implies f x = \text{Some } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma bspec-split:
 $\llbracket \forall (a, b) \in S. P a b; (a, b) \in S \rrbracket \implies P a b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma set-zip-same:
 $\text{set } (\text{zip } xs xs) = \text{Id} \cap (\text{set } xs \times \text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ball-ran-updI:
 $(\forall x \in \text{ran } m. P x) \implies P v \implies (\forall x \in \text{ran } (m (y \mapsto v)). P x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma not-psubset-eq:
 $\llbracket \neg A \subset B; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies A = B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma set-as-imp:
 $(A \cap P \cup B \cap \neg P) = \{s. (s \in P \longrightarrow s \in A) \wedge (s \notin P \longrightarrow s \in B)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma in-image-op-plus:
 $(x + y \in (+) x ' S) = ((y :: 'a :: \text{ring}) \in S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma insert-subtract-new:
 $x \notin S \implies (\text{insert } x S - S) = \{x\}$

<proof>

lemmas *zip-is-empty = zip-eq-Nil-iff*

lemma *minus-Suc-0-lt:*

$a \neq 0 \implies a - \text{Suc } 0 < a$

<proof>

lemma *fst-last-zip-upt:*

$\text{zip } [0 \dots m] \text{ } xs \neq [] \implies$

$\text{fst } (\text{last } (\text{zip } [0 \dots m] \text{ } xs)) = (\text{if } \text{length } xs < m \text{ then } \text{length } xs - 1 \text{ else } m - 1)$

<proof>

lemma *neq-into-nprefix:*

$\llbracket x \neq \text{take } (\text{length } x) \text{ } y \rrbracket \implies \neg x \leq y$

<proof>

lemma *suffix-eqI:*

$\llbracket \text{suffix } xs \text{ } as; \text{suffix } xs \text{ } bs; \text{length } as = \text{length } bs;$

$\text{take } (\text{length } as - \text{length } xs) \text{ } as \leq \text{take } (\text{length } bs - \text{length } xs) \text{ } bs \rrbracket \implies as = bs$

<proof>

lemma *suffix-Cons-mem:*

$\text{suffix } (x \# xs) \text{ } as \implies x \in \text{set } as$

<proof>

lemma *distinct-imply-not-in-tail:*

$\llbracket \text{distinct } list; \text{suffix } (y \# ys) \text{ } list \rrbracket \implies y \notin \text{set } ys$

<proof>

lemma *list-induct-suffix* [*case-names Nil Cons*]:

assumes *nilr*: $P []$

and *consr*: $\bigwedge x \text{ } xs. \llbracket P \text{ } xs; \text{suffix } (x \# xs) \text{ } as \rrbracket \implies P (x \# xs)$

shows $P \text{ } as$

<proof>

Parallel etc. and lemmas for list prefix

lemma *prefix-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names Nil Cons*]:

fixes *prefix*

assumes *np*: $\text{prefix } \leq \text{lst}$

and *base*: $\bigwedge xs. P [] \text{ } xs$

and *rl*: $\bigwedge x \text{ } xs \text{ } y \text{ } ys. \llbracket x = y; xs \leq ys; P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \rrbracket \implies P (x \# xs) (y \# ys)$

shows $P \text{ } \text{prefix } \text{ } \text{lst}$

<proof>

lemma *not-prefix-cases:*

fixes *prefix*

assumes *pfx*: $\neg \text{prefix } \leq \text{lst}$

and *c1*: $\llbracket \text{prefix } \neq []; \text{lst} = [] \rrbracket \implies R$

and $c2: \bigwedge a \text{ as } x \text{ xs. } \llbracket \text{prefix} = a\#as; \text{lst} = x\#\text{xs}; x = a; \neg as \leq xs \rrbracket \implies R$
and $c3: \bigwedge a \text{ as } x \text{ xs. } \llbracket \text{prefix} = a\#as; \text{lst} = x\#\text{xs}; x \neq a \rrbracket \implies R$
shows R
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-prefix-induct* [consumes 1, case-names Nil Neq Eq]:

fixes prefix
assumes $np: \neg \text{prefix} \leq \text{lst}$
and $\text{base: } \bigwedge x \text{ xs. } P (x\#\text{xs}) \llbracket$
and $r1: \bigwedge x \text{ xs } y \text{ ys. } x \neq y \implies P (x\#\text{xs}) (y\#\text{ys})$
and $r2: \bigwedge x \text{ xs } y \text{ ys. } \llbracket x = y; \neg xs \leq ys; P \text{ xs } \text{ys} \rrbracket \implies P (x\#\text{xs}) (y\#\text{ys})$
shows $P \text{ prefix } \text{lst}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rsubst*:

$\llbracket P \text{ s}; \text{s} = \text{t} \rrbracket \implies P \text{ t}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ex-impE*: $((\exists x. P \text{ x}) \longrightarrow Q) \implies P \text{ x} \implies Q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *option-Some-value-independent*:

$\llbracket f \text{ x} = \text{Some } v; \bigwedge v'. f \text{ x} = \text{Some } v' \rrbracket \implies f \text{ y} = \text{Some } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Some int bitwise lemmas. Helpers for proofs about NatBitwise.thy

lemma *int-2p-eq-shiffl*:

$(2::\text{int}) \hat{x} = 1 \ll x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nat-int-mul*:

$\text{nat } (\text{int } a * b) = a * \text{nat } b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *int-shiffl-less-cancel*:

$n \leq m \implies ((x :: \text{int}) \ll n < y \ll m) = (x < y \ll (m - n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *int-shiffl-lt-2p-bits*:

$0 \leq (x::\text{int}) \implies x < 1 \ll n \implies \forall i \geq n. \neg x !! i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *int-eq-test-bit = bin-eq-iff*

lemmas *int-eq-test-bitI = int-eq-test-bit[THEN iffD2, rule-format]*

lemma *le-nat-shrink-left*:

$y \leq z \implies y = \text{Suc } x \implies x < z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-ge-split*:

$n < \text{length } xs \implies \exists x \ xs'. \ xs = x \# \ xs' \wedge n \leq \text{length } xs'$

<proof>

Support for defining enumerations on datatypes derived from enumerations

lemma *distinct-map-enum*:

$\llbracket (\forall x \ y. (F \ x = F \ y \longrightarrow x = y)) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } F \ (\text{enum-class.enum} :: 'a :: \text{enum list}))$

<proof>

lemma *if-option-None-eq*:

$((\text{if } P \ \text{then } \text{None} \ \text{else } \text{Some } x) = \text{None}) = P$

<proof>

lemma *not-in-ran-None-upd*:

$x \notin \text{ran } m \implies x \notin \text{ran } (m(y := \text{None}))$

<proof>

Prevent clarsimp and others from creating Some from not None by folding this and unfolding again when safe.

definition

not-None $x = (x \neq \text{None})$

lemma *sorted-wrt-hd-min*: $\llbracket \bigwedge x. P \ x \ x; \text{sorted-wrt } P \ xs \rrbracket \implies (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P \ (\text{hd } xs) \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *disjoint-no-subset*: $A \cap B = \{\} \implies A \neq \{\} \implies A \subseteq B \implies \text{False}$

<proof>

lemma *map-prod-split-case*: $\text{map-prod } f \ g \ x = (\text{case } x \ \text{of } (a, b) \Rightarrow (f \ a, g \ b))$

<proof>

lemma *map-prod-split-prj*: $\text{map-prod } f \ g \ x = (f \ (\text{fst } x), g \ (\text{snd } x))$

<proof>

end

Chapter 3

ML Antiquotations

3.1 Building terms: *mk-term*

```
theory MkTermAntiquote  
imports  
  Pure  
begin
```

mk-term: ML antiquotation for building and splicing terms.
See `MkTermAntiquote_Tests.thy` for examples and tests.

<ML>

```
end
```

mk-term: ML antiquotation for building and splicing terms.

```
theory MkTermAntiquote-Tests  
imports  
  MkTermAntiquote  
  Main  
begin
```

Basic usage: `@{mk-term pattern... (vars, ...)} (args, ...)`

The vars should match schematic vars in the pattern, and they are substituted with the given arguments.

Template vars can include type vars, and they should be applied to type arguments.

<ML>

Note that *mk-term* does not perform full type inference automatically. If some argument types are mismatched or too general, the output may be inconsistent. This may change in future versions.

<ML>

Besides static checking, using *mk-term* also gives a reusable template:

<ML>

end

3.2 Term pattern: *term-pat*

theory *TermPatternAntiquote* **imports**

Pure

begin

term-pat: ML antiquotation for pattern matching on terms.

See `TermPatternAntiquote_Tests.thy` for examples and tests.

<ML>

end

theory *TermPatternAntiquote-Tests*

imports

TermPatternAntiquote

Main

begin

Term pattern matching utility.

Instead of writing monstrosities such as

```
case t of
  Const ("Pure.imp", _) $
    P $
      Const (@{const_name Trueprop}, _) $
        (Const ("HOL.eq", _) $
          (Const (@{const_name "my_func"}, _) $ x) $ y)
=> (P, x, y)
```

simply use a term pattern with variables:

```
case t of
  @{term_pat "PROP ?P \<Longrightarrow> my_func ?x = ?y"}
=> (P, x, y)
```

Each *term-pat* generates an ML pattern that can be used in any case-expression or name binding. The ML pattern matches directly on the term datatype; it does not perform matching in the Isabelle logic.

Schematic variables in the pattern generate ML variables. The variables must obey ML's pattern matching rules, i.e. each can appear only once.

Due to the difficulty of enforcing this rule for type variables, schematic type variables are ignored and not checked.

Example: evaluate arithmetic expressions in ML.

```

⟨ML⟩
  Regression test: backslash handling
⟨ML⟩
  Regression test: special-casing for dummy vars
⟨ML⟩
end

```

```

theory Print-Annotated
  imports
    Main
  keywords
    print-annotated-thm :: diag
begin

⟨ML⟩

end

```

```

theory ML-Fun-Cache
  imports Pure
begin
  Extension of the basic cache in Cache:
  

- Include some statistics on cache hits / misses
- Retrieval of existing caches
- Support garbage collected caches (via weak references)

```

Combination of synchronized variables and weak references. Stored value might get garbage collected. Note the difference in the signature (option value at some positions) compared to **Synchronized**.

```

⟨ML⟩

```

3.2.1 Example

Cache without garbage collection

```

⟨ML⟩

```

Cache with garbage collection

```

⟨ML⟩

```

end

theory *AutoCorres-Utils*

imports

Print-Annotated

ML-Fun-Cache

keywords *lazy-named-theorems::thy-decl*

begin

definition *CONV-ID*:: 'a::{} \Rightarrow 'a **where**

CONV-ID $x \equiv x$

lemma *CONV-ID-intro*: ($x::'a::\{\}$) \equiv *CONV-ID* x

<proof>

<ML>

definition *FALSE* \equiv ($\bigwedge P. PROP P$)

lemma *ex-falso-quodlibet*: *PROP FALSE* \Longrightarrow *PROP P*

<proof>

<ML>

definition *sim-set* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool **where**

sim-set $R A B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. R a b)$

lemma *sim-set-empty*: *sim-set* $R \{\}$ B

<proof>

lemma *sim-set-insert*: $R a b \Longrightarrow \text{sim-set } R A B \Longrightarrow \text{sim-set } R (\text{insert } a A) (\text{insert } b B)$

<proof>

lemma *sim-set-Collect-Ex*:

$(\bigwedge a. \text{sim-set } R \{x. P a x\} \{x. Q a x\}) \Longrightarrow \text{sim-set } R \{x. \exists a. P a x\} \{x. \exists a. Q a x\}$

<proof>

lemma *sim-set-Collect-conj*:

$(A \Longrightarrow \text{sim-set } R \{x. P x\} \{x. Q x\}) \Longrightarrow \text{sim-set } R \{x. A \wedge P x\} \{x. A \wedge Q x\}$

<proof>

lemma *sim-set-Collect-eq*:

$R a b \Longrightarrow \text{sim-set } R \{x. x = a\} \{x. x = b\}$

<proof>

lemma *sim-set-eq-rel-set*: *sim-set R = rel-set R OO (\subseteq)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

3.3 ML Antiquotation to Match and Instantiate (recombine) cterms and terms

theory *Match-Cterm*
 imports
 AutoCorres-Utils
 TermPatternAntiquote
begin

⟨*ML*⟩

The antiquotation yields a function that matches the schematic variables of a pattern with a `cterm`. The matched parts are returned as `cterm` in a record, where the field name is derived from the original schematic variable name. Moreover a function *instantiate* is returned that can be used to instantiate the matched pattern with other `cterm`s.

The antiquotation makes use of the kernel operations `Thm.match / Thm.first_order_match`. These operations are efficient in the sense that no costly re-certification of subterms has to be performed.

⟨*ML*⟩

Dummy pattern can also be supplied. The matched values for the dummy patterns are not part of the matching result but still considered in *instantiate*.

⟨*ML*⟩

There is also a variant for first-order-matching.

⟨*ML*⟩

There is also the corresponding antiquotations for plain terms.

⟨*ML*⟩

There you can also see the different workings of first-order-matching. Note the eta expanded match result in the higher-order variant before.

⟨*ML*⟩

There is a variant for ML-pattern-matching. This means, that before using first-order-matching it is tested whether the term actually matches the underlying ML-pattern with ML-pattern matching.

⟨*ML*⟩

Note that as with all ML-Patterns a variable might only appear once. So the following example is a valid first-order or higher-order pattern but not a valid ML-pattern

<ML>

This is what happens conceptually in the expanded antiquotation.

<ML>

With the verbose flag you can see the generated function.

```
declare [[verbose=5]]
```

<ML>

```
declare [[verbose=0]]
```

```
end
```

3.4 Record Antiquotation

```
theory ML-Record-Antiquotation
```

```
imports Main
```

```
begin
```

3.4.1 Motivation

A shortcoming of ML records is the lack of proper update / map functions for the record fields. Manually defining those update functions is considered as painful, as it requires 'quadratic' editing when adding a new field: - add the new field to every record pattern (in every already defined update / map function) - add a new update / map function for the field.

Various workarounds have been proposed. E.g. - Using mutable references as fields to allow for destructive updates - Fancy higher order function-combinators (Fold): <http://mlton.org/FunctionalRecordUpdate>

Here we develop yet another solution. We provide a ML-Antiquotation that generates the definitions.

For a record specification as datatype `datatype 'a foo = Foo {f1:'a, f2:bool}` it generates the datatype as specified with one constructor `Foo` wrapping the record and additionally all the 'canonical' functions:

- `make_foo`
- `dest_foo`
- `get_f1`
- `get_f2`
- `map_f1`
- `map_f2`

3.4.2 Example

<ML>

3.4.3 Implementation

<ML>

Test the parser and its output.

<ML>

3.4.4 Examples

<ML>

Note that the markup of the datatype declaration is limited to basic Lex-markup. Experiments with explicitly evaluating the datatype with e.g. the `ML` function failed. The issue there is that the `ML` function is not evaluated at the point (aka context) exactly in the text position, but with the context of the surrounding `ML` command.

The following examples try to illustrate the issues.

Works as expected, as every type referred to in the datatype spec is already known at the beginning of the `ML-val` command.

<ML>

The following fails as 'bar' is not known at the beginning of the context.

<ML>

Adding a semicolon after the definition of bar helps. There the semicolon marks the end of an "evaluation / compilation chunk". So `ML` is evaluated within an already augmented `ML`-context that knows about `bar`.

<ML>

In the context of a structure the semicolon is not enough.

<ML>

end

```
theory Misc-Antiquotation
```

```
  imports Main
```

```
begin
```

3.5 Various Antiquotations

3.5.1 Antiquotations for terms with schematic variables

<ML>

3.5.2 Antiquotation for types with schematic variables

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

Chapter 4

Proof Tools

theory *Tuple-Tools*

imports *Main*
Misc-Antiquotation
TermPatternAntiquote
ML-Fun-Cache

begin

4.1 Tools for handling Tuples

The tools are supposed to help simplifying expressions containing *case-prod* constructions, like $\lambda(w, x, y, z). f\ w\ x\ y\ z$.

- Simprocs for single step splitting and simplification of tuples / *case-prods* instead of repeated application of the built-in variants for pairs
- Looper for the simplifier to instantiate f in $f\ (a, b, c)$ with $\lambda(a, b, c). g\ a\ b\ c$

4.1.1 Antiquotations for terms with schematic variables

<ML>

Unification only works modulo ordinary beta reduction but does not succeed on tupled-beta reduction. For example the simplifier will not find an instantiation for the variable $?c$

schematic-goal $\bigwedge a\ b. (case\ (a, b)\ of\ (x, y) \Rightarrow f\ x\ y) \equiv ?c\ (a, b)$
<proof>

Such equations can typically occur in congruence rules when a pair is splitted by $(\bigwedge x. PROP\ ?P\ x) \equiv (\bigwedge a\ b. PROP\ ?P\ (a, b))$.

lemma *tuple-up-eq-trivial*: $f\ r \equiv (\lambda x. f\ x)\ r$

<proof>

thm *tuple-up-eq-trivial*

lemma *tuple-up-eq2*: $f (fst\ r) (snd\ r) \equiv (case\ r\ of\ (x1,\ x2) \Rightarrow f\ x1\ x2)$

<proof>

Constant to explicitly trigger splitting by simproc `SPLIT_simproc` below

definition *SPLIT* :: $'a::\{\}$ $\Rightarrow 'a$

where *SPLIT* *P* $\equiv P$

lemma *SPLIT-cong*: $PROP\ SPLIT\ P \equiv PROP\ SPLIT\ P$

<proof>

lemma *case-prod-out*: $(\lambda r. f\ ((\lambda(a,b). (g\ a\ b))\ r)) = (\lambda(a,\ b). f\ (g\ a\ b))$

<proof>

lemma *case-prod-eta-contract*: $(\lambda x. (case-prod\ s)\ x) \equiv (case-prod\ s)$

<proof>

definition *ETA-TUPLED* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$

where *ETA-TUPLED* *f* $\equiv f$

lemma *ETA-TUPLED-trans*: $f \equiv g \Longrightarrow ETA-TUPLED\ f \equiv g$

<proof>

Add the congruence rule $SPLIT\ PROP\ ?P \equiv SPLIT\ PROP\ ?P$ to the simpset together with the simproc to avoid descending into *P* before the split.

<ML>

declare $[[simproc\ del:\ ETA-TUPLED]]$

Set up the theorem cache. We could use "dynamic programming" here and rewrite "thm n" with one step of "thm (n - 1)" and $case-prod = (\lambda c\ p. c\ (fst\ p)\ (snd\ p))$

<ML>

thm *HOL.ext* [*split-tuple* *f* **and** *g* *arity*: 3]

<ML>

Especially in the case of congruence rules we prefer the more restrictive instantiation, where the freshly introduced variable does not depend on 'non-bound' tuple components

<ML>

declare $[[simp-trace=false]]$

Variable names should be preserved here, since all abstractions stay in place.

lemma $\wedge r. (\lambda(x,y). (x::nat) < y \wedge y < 200) r$
<proof>

Variable names are not preserved due to eta contraction: $(\lambda(x, y). x < y) = (\lambda(x, y). x < y)$

lemma $\wedge r. (\lambda(x,y). (x::nat) < y) r$
<proof>

lemma $(\lambda(x,y,p,z,f). (x::nat) < y) (a,b,c) = (case\ c\ of\ (p,z,f) \Rightarrow a < b)$
<proof>

lemma $\wedge r. (\lambda(x,y,p,z,f). (p::nat) < f) r$
<proof>

lemma $(\lambda(x,y,p). (x::nat) < y) (a,b,c,d,e) = (a < b)$
<proof>

<ML>

lemma *SPLIT* $(\wedge r. ((\lambda z. Q\ z \wedge (Q\ z \longrightarrow P\ z))\ r))$
 $\equiv XXX$
<proof>

lemma *PROP SPLIT* $(\wedge r. ((\lambda(x,y,z). y < z \wedge z=s)\ r) \Longrightarrow P\ r)$
 $\equiv (\wedge x\ y\ z. y < z \wedge z = s \Longrightarrow P\ (x, y, s))$
<proof>

schematic-goal *ETA-TUPLED* $(\lambda x::('a \times 'b \times 'c). f\ x) = ?XXX$
<proof>

context

fixes $f::('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd) \Rightarrow nat$

fixes $c::('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool$

begin

<ML>

end

end

theory *Subgoal-Methods*

imports *Main*

```
begin  
⟨ML⟩
```

```
end
```

4.2 Tools for intro-rule based term synthesis *synthesize-rules*

```
theory Synthesize  
  imports  
    Tuple-Tools  
    AutoCorres-Utils  
    MkTermAntiquote  
  keywords  
    synthesize-rules::thy-decl and  
    add-synthesize-pattern::thy-decl % ML and  
    print-synthesize-rules::diag  
begin
```

```
⟨ML⟩
```

4.2.1 Commands

```
⟨ML⟩
```

4.2.2 ML Antiquotations

```
⟨ML⟩
```

4.2.3 Attributes

```
⟨ML⟩
```

```
end
```

Chapter 5

Rule by Method

```
theory Rule-By-Method
imports
  Main
  HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools
begin

  <ML>

experiment begin

  <ML>

lemmas baz = [[@<erule thin-rl, rule revcut-rl[of P  $\longrightarrow$  P  $\wedge$  P], simp>]] for P

lemmas bazz[THEN impE] = TrueI[@<erule thin-rl, rule revcut-rl[of P  $\longrightarrow$  P  $\wedge$ 
P], simp>] for P

lemma Q  $\longrightarrow$  Q  $\wedge$  Q <proof>

method silly-rule for P :: bool uses rule =
  (rule [[@<erule thin-rl, cut-tac rule, drule asm-rl[of P]>]])

lemma assumes A shows A <proof>

lemma assumes A[simp]: A shows A
  <proof>

end

end

theory Option-Scanner
imports ML-Record-Antiquotation
```

begin

The purpose of the option scanner is to provide an interface to scan lists of options (key / value) for toplevel commands. As values may have different types the idea is that the collection of options is represented by a record of optional values. This record can be provided individually for each command. The initial option-record "empty" has every component assigned to NONE. To be able to specify all options in a single list, we represent a single parser / scanner for a field as an update function for the option-record, which is composed by the map-functions for the record fields. So we can preserve different types for parsing individual fields (and do not need an universal value type), while the specification list is a monotype.

<ML>

end

theory *Named-Rules*

imports *Main*

keywords *named-rules::thy-decl*

begin

<ML>

end

theory *Subgoals*

imports *Main*

keywords *prefers :: prf-script % proof and subgoals :: prf-script-goal % proof*
begin

definition *protected-conjunction* :: *prop* \Rightarrow *prop* \Rightarrow *prop* (**infixr** $\&\tilde{\&}$ 2) **where**
protected-conjunction *A B* \equiv (*PROP A* $\&\&\&$ *PROP B*)

definition

protected-prop A \equiv *PROP A*

lemma *protect-prop*:

PROP A **if** *PROP protected-prop A*

<proof>

<ML>

end

5.1 Tagging

theory *Tagging*

imports *Main Subgoals HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach*

keywords *preferT prefersT* :: *prf-script* % *proof*
and *subgoalT subgoalsT* :: *prf-script-goal* % *proof*
begin

5.1.1 Basic Definitions and Theorems

definition *ASM-TAG* (¶) **where**

ASM-TAG t ≡ *True*

definition *TAG* :: 'b ⇒ 'a :: {} ⇒ 'a (- | - [13, 13] 14) **where**

⟨*TAG t x* ≡ *x*⟩

abbreviation *tag-prop* (- || - [0, 0] 0) **where**

tag-prop t x ≡ *PROP TAG t x*

lemma *TAG-cong[cong]*: $x \equiv y \implies (tag \mid x) \equiv tag \mid (y::'a::\{\})$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ASM-TAG-cong[cong]*: ¶ *tag* ↔ ¶ *tag*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ASM-TAG-I[intro!]*: ¶ *x* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *TAG-TrueI[intro!, simp]*: *tag* | *True*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *TAG-False[simp]*: (*tag* | *False*) ↔ *False*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *TAG-false[elim!]*: (*tag* | *False*) ⇒ *P*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ASM-TAG-aux1*:

PROP P ≡ (*True* ⇒ *PROP P*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ASM-TAG-CONV1*:

PROP TAG t P ≡ (*ASM-TAG t* ⇒ *PROP P*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *disjE-tagged*:

$(P \vee Q) \implies (\llbracket "l" \rrbracket \implies P \implies R) \implies (\llbracket "r" \rrbracket \implies Q \implies R) \implies R$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *conjI-tagged*:

$(\llbracket "l" \rrbracket \implies P) \implies (\llbracket "r" \rrbracket \implies Q) \implies P \wedge Q$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *assm-tagE[elim!]*:

assumes ¶ *t* | *A*

assumes $\P t \implies t \mid A \implies P$
shows P
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

Subgoals Test

lemma

assumes $False$

shows

$\bigwedge a b. A \implies B \implies C \implies "foo" \mid AA a b$

$A \implies B \implies C2 \implies "bar" \mid B$

$A \implies B \implies C \implies "bar" \mid C$

$A2 \implies B \implies C22 \implies "bar" \mid C$

$\bigwedge b. A2 \implies B \implies C22 \implies "foo" \mid CC b$

$\bigwedge a b. A2 \implies B \implies C22 \implies f a b$

$\bigwedge c d. A2 \implies \P "foobar" \implies B \implies C22 \implies D c d$

$\langle proof \rangle$

5.1.2 Conversions

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma *norm-tag*:

$Trueprop (t \mid P) \equiv (t \parallel P)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

method *tidy-tags* = *changed* $\langle tidy-tags-tac \rangle$

method *tidy-tags-assm* = *changed* $\langle tidy-tags-assm-tac \rangle$

lemma

$n > 0$ **if** $n > 1 \vee n > 2$ **for** $n :: nat$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$n > 0$ **if** $(\P "l" \mid n > 1) \vee (\P "r" \mid n > 2)$ **for** $n :: nat$

$\langle proof \rangle$

5.1.3 Globbing

$\langle ML \rangle$

5.1.4 Reordering Subgoals

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma
 TAG "p" P TAG "q" Q PROP TAG "r" R TAG "p" P2
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
 $\bigwedge t. \text{TAG "p" P} \wedge \text{TAG "q" Q}$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.1.5 *subgoalT* and *subgoalsT*, and *prefersT*

⟨ML⟩

lemma
 assumes TAG "p" P Q False
 shows TAG ["x"] True TAG ["y"] False TAG ["x", "y"] False TAG ["a", "b"]
 True
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
 assumes TAG "p" P Q False
 shows TAG ["x"] True TAG ["y"] False TAG ["x", "y"] False TAG ["a", "b"]
 True
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
 assumes TAG "p" P TAG ["q", "r"] Q TAG ["q"] QQ False
 shows TAG ["x"] True TAG ["y"] False TAG ["x", "y"] False TAG ["a", "b"]
 True
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
 assumes TAG "p" P TAG ["q", "r"] Q False
 shows
 TAG ["x"] True TAG ["y"] False P TAG ["x", "y"] False TAG ["a", "b"]
 True
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
 $n > 0$ if $(\# \text{"l"} \mid n > 1) \vee (\# \text{"r"} \mid n > 2)$ for $n :: \text{nat}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
 $n > 0$ if $(\# \text{"l"} \mid n > 9) \vee (\# \text{"s"} \mid n > 2) \vee (\# \text{"s"} \mid n > 0)$ for $n :: \text{nat}$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

Chapter 6

Verification Condition Generator *runs-to-vcg*

```
theory Basic-Runs-To-VCG
  imports
    Named-Rules
    HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools
    Tagging
begin
```

6.1 Marked Assumptions

<ML>

```
named-theorems remove-ASSMs Remove the markers for marked assumptions
```

```
method cleanup-ASSMs = simp-all only: remove-ASSMs
```

```
definition SIMP-ASSM :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool where [remove-ASSMs]: SIMP-ASSM P  
 $\longleftrightarrow$  P
```

```
lemma SIMP-ASSM-D: SIMP-ASSM P  $\implies$  P <proof>
```

<ML>

6.2 THEN-ALL-NEW-FORWARD

<ML>

6.3 Basic VCG

```
named-theorems runs-to-vcg-cong-state-only
```

```
named-theorems runs-to-vcg-weaken
```

```
named-theorems runs-to-vcg-cong-program-only
```

```
named-rules (intro) runs-to-vcg
```

named-theorems *runs-to-vcg-post-elim*
named-theorems *runs-to-vcg-post-intros*

declare *conjI*[*runs-to-vcg-post-intros*]
declare *disjE*[*runs-to-vcg-post-elim*]

$\langle ML \rangle$

6.4 Setup for Tagging

lemma *push-tag-to-assm*:

$t \mid P$ if $\nabla t \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tagE*:

$tag \mid Q \implies (Q \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

bundle *basic-vcg-tagging-setup*
begin

lemmas [*runs-to-vcg-post-intros*] = *push-tag-to-assm TAG-TrueI ASM-TAG-I*

lemmas [*runs-to-vcg-post-elim*] = *tagE*

end

end

theory *Runs-To-VCG*

imports

Basic-Runs-To-VCG

begin

lemma *transfer-conj-imp*: *rel-fun* (=) (*rel-fun* (\longrightarrow) (\longrightarrow)) (\wedge) (\wedge)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transfer-all-imp*: *rel-fun* (*rel-set* *R*) (*rel-fun* (*rel-fun* *R* (\longrightarrow)) (\longrightarrow)) (*Ball*)
(*Ball*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6.5 *runs-to-vcg*

$\langle ML \rangle$

6.6 Check

```
thm runs-to-vcg [no-vars]  
end
```

Chapter 7

Proof Methods

```
theory Eisbach-Methods
imports
  Subgoal-Methods
  HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools
  Rule-By-Method
begin
```

7.1 Debugging methods

```
method print-concl = (match conclusion in P for P ⇒ ⟨print-term P⟩)
```

⟨*ML*⟩

7.2 Simple Combinators

⟨*ML*⟩

```
method repeat-new methods m = (m ; (repeat-new ⟨m⟩)?)
```

The following *fails* and *succeeds* methods protect the goal from the effect of a method, instead simply determining whether or not it can be applied to the current goal. The *fails* method inverts success, only succeeding if the given method would fail.

⟨*ML*⟩

This method wraps up the "focus" mechanic of match without actually doing any matching. We need to consider whether or not there are any assumptions in the goal, as premise matching fails if there are none.

If the *fails* method is removed here, then backtracking will produce a set of invalid results, where only the conclusion is focused despite the presence of subgoal premises.

```
method focus-concl methods m =
  ((fails ⟨erule thin-rl⟩, match conclusion in - ⇒ ⟨m⟩)
```

| **match premises** (*local*) **in** $H:- (multi) \Rightarrow \langle m \rangle$

repeat applies a method a specific number of times, like a bounded version of the '+' combinator.

usage: `apply (repeat n text)`

- Applies the method *text* to the current proof state n times. - Fails if *text* can't be applied n times.

$\langle ML \rangle$

notepad begin

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

Literally a copy of the parser for *subgoal-tac* composed with an analogue of **prefer**.

Useful if you find yourself introducing many new facts via *subgoal-tac*, but prefer to prove them immediately rather than after they're used.

$\langle ML \rangle$

notepad begin $\langle proof \rangle$

end

7.3 Advanced combinators

7.3.1 Protecting goal elements (assumptions or conclusion) from methods

context

begin

private definition *protect-concl* $x \equiv \neg x$

private definition *protect-false* $\equiv False$

private lemma *protect-start*: $(protect-concl P \Rightarrow protect-false) \Rightarrow P$

$\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** *protect-end*: $protect-concl P \Rightarrow P \Rightarrow protect-false$

$\langle proof \rangle$

method *only-asm* **methods** $m =$

$(match \text{ premises in } H[thin]:- (multi, cut) \Rightarrow$

$\langle rule \text{ protect-start},$

$match \text{ premises in } H'[thin]:protect-concl - \Rightarrow$

$\langle insert \ H, m; rule \text{ protect-end}[OF \ H'] \rangle \rangle$

method *only-concl* **methods** $m = (focus-concl \langle m \rangle)$

end

notepad begin

<proof>

end

7.3.2 Safe subgoal folding (avoids expanding meta-conjuncts)

Isabelle's goal mechanism wants to aggressively expand meta-conjunctions if they are the top-level connective. This means that *fold-subgoals* will immediately be unfolded if there are no common assumptions to lift over.

To avoid this we simply wrap conjunction inside of conjunction' to hide it from the usual facilities.

context begin

definition

conjunction' :: *prop* \Rightarrow *prop* \Rightarrow *prop* (**infixr** $\&\ \sim\ \&$ 2) **where**
conjunction' *A B* \equiv (*PROP A* $\&\&\&$ *PROP B*)

In general the context antiquotation does not work in method definitions. Here it is fine because `Conv.top_sweep_conv` is just over-specified to need a `Proof.context` when anything would do.

method *safe-meta-conjuncts* =

raw-tactic
<REPEAT-DETERM
(CHANGED-PROP
(PRIMITIVE
(Conv.gconv-rule ((Conv.top-sweep-conv (K (Conv.rewr-conv @{\thm conjunction'-def[symmetric]})) @{\context})) 1))))>

method *safe-fold-subgoals* = (*fold-subgoals* (*prefix*), *safe-meta-conjuncts*)

lemma *atomize-conj'* [*atomize*]: (*A* $\&\ \sim\ \&$ *B*) \implies *Trueprop* (*A* $\&$ *B*)

<proof>

lemma *context-conjunction'I*:

PROP P \implies (*PROP P* \implies *PROP Q*) \implies *PROP P* $\&\ \sim\ \&$ *PROP Q*

<proof>

lemma *conjunction'I*:

PROP P \implies *PROP Q* \implies *PROP P* $\&\ \sim\ \&$ *PROP Q*

<proof>

lemma *conjunction'E*:

assumes *PQ*: *PROP P* $\&\ \sim\ \&$ *PROP Q*

assumes *PQR*: *PROP P* \implies *PROP Q* \implies *PROP R*

shows

PROP R

<proof>

end

notepad begin

<proof>

end

7.4 Utility methods

7.4.1 Finding a goal based on successful application of a method

<ML>

Ensure that the proof state is in a certain case of a case distinction:

method *in-case* **for** $x = match$ **premises in** $t = x$ **for** $t \Rightarrow succeed$

Focus on a case in a case distinction:

method *find-case* **for** $x = find-goal$ *<in-case x>*

notepad begin

<proof>

end

7.4.2 Remove redundant subgoals

Tries to solve subgoals by assuming the others and then using the given method. Backtracks over all possible re-orderings of the subgoals.

context begin

definition *protect* $(PROP P) \equiv P$

lemma *protectE*: $PROP protect P \implies (PROP P \implies PROP R) \implies PROP R$

<proof> **lemmas** *protect-thin* = *thin-rl*[**where** $V=PROP protect P$ **for** P]

private lemma *context-conjunction'I-protected*:

assumes P : $PROP P$

assumes PQ : $PROP protect (PROP P) \implies PROP Q$

shows

$PROP P \ \&\ \& \ PROP Q$

<proof> **lemma** *conjunction'-sym*: $PROP P \ \&\ \& \ PROP Q \implies PROP Q \ \&\ \& \ PROP P$

<proof> **lemmas** *context-conjuncts'I* =

context-conjunction'I-protected

context-conjunction'I-protected[*THEN conjunction'-sym*]

```

method distinct-subgoals-strong methods m =
  (safe-fold-subgoals,
   (intro context-conjuncts'I;
    (((elim protectE conjunction'E)?, solves ⟨m⟩)
     | (elim protect-thin)?))?)

end

method forward-solve methods fwd m =
  (fwd, prefer-last, fold-subgoals, safe-meta-conjuncts, rule conjunction'I,
   defer-tac, ((intro conjunction'I)?, solves ⟨m⟩))[I]

method frule-solve methods m uses rule = (forward-solve ⟨frule rule⟩ ⟨m⟩)
method drule-solve methods m uses rule = (forward-solve ⟨drule rule⟩ ⟨m⟩)

notepad begin
  ⟨proof⟩
end

notepad begin
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

7.5 Attribute methods (for use with *rule-by-method* attributes)

```

method prove-prop-raw for P :: prop methods m =
  (erule thin-rl, rule revcut-rl[of PROP P],
   solves ⟨match conclusion in - ⇒ ⟨m⟩⟩)

method prove-prop for P :: prop = (prove-prop-raw PROP P ⟨auto⟩)

experiment begin

lemma assumes A[simp]:A shows A ⟨proof⟩

end

```

7.6 Shortcuts for *prove-prop*.

Note these are less efficient than using the raw syntax because the facts are re-proven every time.

```

method ruleP for P :: prop = (catch ⟨rule [[@⟨prove-prop PROP P⟩]]⟩ ⟨fail⟩)
method insertP for P :: prop = (catch ⟨insert [[@⟨prove-prop PROP P⟩]]⟩ ⟨fail⟩)[1]

experiment begin

```

lemma *assumes* $A[simp]:A$ **shows** A $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *assumes* $A:A$ **shows** A $\langle proof \rangle$

end

context **begin**

private definition *bool-protect* $(b:bool) \equiv b$

lemma *bool-protectD*:

$bool-protect\ P \implies P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bool-protectI*:

$P \implies bool-protect\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

When you want to apply a rule/tactic to transform a potentially complex goal into another one manually, but want to indicate that any fresh emerging goals are solved by a more brutal method. E.g. *apply (solves-emerging frule x=... in my-rulefastforce simp: ... intro! ...*

method *solves-emerging* **methods** $m1\ m2 = (rule\ bool-protectD, (m1 ; (rule\ bool-protectI\ |\ (m2; fail))))$

end

end

theory *Less-Monad-Syntax*

imports *HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax*

begin

no-syntax

$-thenM :: ['a, 'b] \Rightarrow 'c$ (**infixr** $>>$ 54)

no-notation

Monad-Syntax.bind (**infixr** $>>=$ 54)

notation (**output**)

bind-do (**infixl** $>>=$ 54)

translations

CONST bind-do <= *CONST bind*

end

Chapter 8

Option Monad (State Reader)

```
theory Reader-Monad
imports
  More-Lib
  Less-Monad-Syntax
begin
```

```
type-synonym ('s,'a) lookup = 's  $\Rightarrow$  'a option
```

Similar to *map-option* but the second function returns option as well

definition

```
opt-map :: ('s,'a) lookup  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s,'b) lookup (infixl |> 54)
```

where

```
f |> g  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ s. case f s of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some x  $\Rightarrow$  g x
```

```
abbreviation opt-map-Some :: ('s  $\rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\rightarrow$  'b (infixl ||> 54)
```

where

```
f ||> g  $\equiv$  f |> (Some  $\circ$  g)
```

```
lemmas opt-map-Some-def = opt-map-def
```

lemma *opt-map-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:

```
 $\llbracket f = f'; \bigwedge v s. f s = \text{Some } v \implies g v = g' v \rrbracket \implies f |> g = f' |> g'$   
(proof)
```

lemma *in-opt-map-eq*:

```
 $((f |> g) s = \text{Some } v) = (\exists v'. f s = \text{Some } v' \wedge g v' = \text{Some } v)$   
(proof)
```

lemma *opt-mapE*:

```
 $\llbracket (f |> g) s = \text{Some } v; \bigwedge v'. \llbracket f s = \text{Some } v'; g v' = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$   
(proof)
```

lemma *opt-map-upd-None*:

$f(x := None) |> g = (f |> g)(x := None)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *opt-map-upd-Some*:

$f(x \mapsto v) |> g = (f |> g)(x := g v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *opt-map-upd[simp]* = *opt-map-upd-None opt-map-upd-Some*

declare *None-upd-eq[simp]*

lemma $[(f |> g) x = None; g v = None] \implies f(x \mapsto v) |> g = f |> g$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition

$obind :: ('s, 'a) lookup \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) lookup) \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) lookup$ (**infixl** $|>>$ 53)

where

$f |>> g \equiv \lambda s. \text{case } f \text{ s of } None \Rightarrow None \mid Some\ x \Rightarrow g\ x\ s$

adhoc-overloading

Monad-Syntax.bind obind

definition

$ofail = K\ None$

definition

$oreturn = K\ o\ Some$

definition

$oassert\ P \equiv \text{if } P \text{ then } oreturn\ () \text{ else } ofail$

definition $oapply :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ option) \Rightarrow 'b\ option$

where

$oapply\ x \equiv \lambda s. s\ x$

If the result can be an exception. Corresponding bindE would be analogous to lifting in NonDetMonad.

definition

$oreturnOk\ x = K\ (Some\ (Inr\ x))$

definition

$othrow\ e = K\ (Some\ (Inl\ e))$

definition

$oguard\ G \equiv (\lambda s. \text{if } G\ s \text{ then } Some\ () \text{ else } None)$

definition

condition $c L R \equiv (\lambda s. \text{if } c \ s \ \text{then } L \ s \ \text{else } R \ s)$

definition

oskip $\equiv \text{oreturn } ()$

Monad laws

lemma *oreturn-bind* [*simp*]: $(\text{oreturn } x \ |>> f) = f \ x$
<proof>

lemma *obind-return* [*simp*]: $(m \ |>> \text{oreturn}) = m$
<proof>

lemma *obind-assoc*:

$(m \ |>> f) \ |>> g = m \ |>> (\lambda x. f \ x \ |>> g)$
<proof>

Binding fail

lemma *obind-fail* [*simp*]:
 $f \ |>> (\lambda -. \text{ofail}) = \text{ofail}$
<proof>

lemma *ofail-bind* [*simp*]:
 $\text{ofail} \ |>> m = \text{ofail}$
<proof>

Function package setup

lemma *opt-bind-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:
 $\llbracket f = f'; \bigwedge v \ s. f' \ s = \text{Some } v \implies g \ v \ s = g' \ v \ s \rrbracket \implies f \ |>> g = f' \ |>> g'$
<proof>

lemma *opt-bind-cong-apply* [*fundef-cong*]:
 $\llbracket f \ s = f' \ s; \bigwedge v. f' \ s = \text{Some } v \implies g \ v \ s = g' \ v \ s \rrbracket \implies (f \ |>> g) \ s = (f' \ |>> g') \ s$
<proof>

lemma *oassert-bind-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:
 $\llbracket P = P'; P' \implies m = m' \rrbracket \implies \text{oassert } P \ |>> m = \text{oassert } P' \ |>> m'$
<proof>

lemma *oassert-bind-cong-apply* [*fundef-cong*]:
 $\llbracket P = P'; P' \implies m \ () \ s = m' \ () \ s \rrbracket \implies (\text{oassert } P \ |>> m) \ s = (\text{oassert } P' \ |>> m') \ s$
<proof>

lemma *oreturn-bind-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:
 $\llbracket x = x'; m \ x' = m' \ x' \rrbracket \implies \text{oreturn } x \ |>> m = \text{oreturn } x' \ |>> m'$
<proof>

lemma *oreturn-bind-cong-apply* [*fundef-cong*]:

$\llbracket x = x'; m \ x' \ s = m' \ x' \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\text{oreturn } x \ |>> \ m) \ s = (\text{oreturn } x' \ |>> \ m') \ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *oreturn-bind-cong2* [*fundef-cong*]:

$\llbracket x = x'; m \ x' = m' \ x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\text{oreturn } \$ \ x) \ |>> \ m = (\text{oreturn } \$ \ x') \ |>> \ m'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *oreturn-bind-cong2-apply* [*fundef-cong*]:

$\llbracket x = x'; m \ x' \ s = m' \ x' \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ((\text{oreturn } \$ \ x) \ |>> \ m) \ s = ((\text{oreturn } \$ \ x') \ |>> \ m') \ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ocondition-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:

$\llbracket c = c'; \bigwedge s. c' \ s \Longrightarrow l \ s = l' \ s; \bigwedge s. \neg c' \ s \Longrightarrow r \ s = r' \ s \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{ocondition } c \ l \ r = \text{ocondition } c' \ l' \ r'$
 ⟨proof⟩

Decomposition

lemma *ocondition-K-true* [*simp*]:

$\text{ocondition } (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \ T \ F = T$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ocondition-K-false* [*simp*]:

$\text{ocondition } (\lambda-. \ \text{False}) \ T \ F = F$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ocondition-False*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s. \neg P \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{ocondition } P \ L \ R = R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ocondition-True*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s. P \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{ocondition } P \ L \ R = L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-oreturn* [*simp*]:

$(\text{oreturn } x \ s = \text{Some } v) = (v = x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *oreturnE*:

$\llbracket \text{oreturn } x \ s = \text{Some } v; v = x \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-ofail* [*simp*]:

$\text{ofail } s \neq \text{Some } v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ofailE*:

$\text{ofail } s = \text{Some } v \Longrightarrow P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-oassert-eq* [*simp*]:
 $(oassert\ P\ s = Some\ v) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *oassert-True* [*simp*]:
 $oassert\ True = oreturn\ ()$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *oassert-False* [*simp*]:
 $oassert\ False = ofail$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *oassertE*:
 $\llbracket oassert\ P\ s = Some\ v; P \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-obind-eq*:
 $((f\ |>>\ g)\ s = Some\ v) = (\exists\ v'. f\ s = Some\ v' \wedge g\ v'\ s = Some\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *obind-eqI*:
 $\llbracket f\ s = f\ s'; \bigwedge x. f\ s = Some\ x \implies g\ x\ s = g'\ x\ s' \rrbracket \implies obind\ f\ g\ s = obind\ f\ g'$
 s'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *obind-eqI-full*:
 $\llbracket f\ s = f\ s'; \bigwedge x. \llbracket f\ s = Some\ x; f\ s' = f\ s \rrbracket \implies g\ x\ s = g'\ x\ s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies obind\ f\ g\ s = obind\ f\ g'\ s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *obindE*:
 $\llbracket (f\ |>>\ g)\ s = Some\ v;$
 $\bigwedge v'. \llbracket f\ s = Some\ v'; g\ v'\ s = Some\ v \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-othrow-eq* [*simp*]:
 $(othrow\ e\ s = Some\ v) = (v = Inl\ e)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *othrowE*:
 $\llbracket othrow\ e\ s = Some\ v; v = Inl\ e \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-oreturnOk-eq* [*simp*]:
 $(oreturnOk\ x\ s = Some\ v) = (v = Inr\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *oreturnOkE*:

$\llbracket \text{oreturnOk } x \text{ } s = \text{Some } v; v = \text{Inr } x \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *omonadE* [*elim!*] =

opt-mapE obindE oreturnE ofailE othrowE oreturnOkE oassertE

lemma *in-opt-map-Some-eq*:

$((f \ ||> \ g) \ x = \text{Some } y) = (\exists v. f \ x = \text{Some } v \wedge g \ v = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-opt-map-None-eq*[*simp*]:

$((f \ ||> \ g) \ x = \text{None}) = (f \ x = \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *oreturn-comp*[*simp*]:

$\text{oreturn } x \circ f = \text{oreturn } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ofail-comp*[*simp*]:

$\text{ofail} \circ f = \text{ofail}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *oassert-comp*[*simp*]:

$\text{oassert } P \circ f = \text{oassert } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fail-apply*[*simp*]:

$\text{ofail } s = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *oassert-apply*[*simp*]:

$\text{oassert } P \ s = (\text{if } P \ \text{then } \text{Some } () \ \text{else } \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *oreturn-apply*[*simp*]:

$\text{oreturn } x \ s = \text{Some } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *oapply-apply*[*simp*]:

$\text{oapply } x \ s = s \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obind-comp-dist*:

$\text{obind } f \ g \circ h = \text{obind } (f \circ h) \ (\lambda x. g \ x \circ h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-comp-dist*:

$(\text{if } P \ \text{then } f \ \text{else } g) \circ h = (\text{if } P \ \text{then } f \circ h \ \text{else } g \circ h)$

<proof>

8.1 "While" loops over option monad.

This is an inductive definition of a while loop over the plain option monad (without passing through a state)

inductive-set

$option\text{-}while' :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a\ option) \Rightarrow 'a\ option\ rel$

for $C\ B$

where

$final: \neg C\ r \Longrightarrow (Some\ r, Some\ r) \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B$

$| fail: \llbracket C\ r; B\ r = None \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (Some\ r, None) \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B$

$| step: \llbracket C\ r; B\ r = Some\ r'; (Some\ r', sr') \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (Some\ r, sr') \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B$

definition

$option\text{-}while\ C\ B\ r \equiv$

$(if\ (\exists s. (Some\ r, s) \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B)\ then$

$(THE\ s. (Some\ r, s) \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B)\ else\ None)$

lemma $option\text{-}while'\text{-}inj:$

assumes $(s, s') \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B\ (s, s'') \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B$

shows $s' = s''$

<proof>

lemma $option\text{-}while'\text{-}inj\text{-}step:$

$\llbracket C\ s; B\ s = Some\ s'; (Some\ s, t) \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B; (Some\ s', t') \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow t = t'$

<proof>

lemma $option\text{-}while'\text{-}THE:$

assumes $(Some\ r, sr') \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B$

shows $(THE\ s. (Some\ r, s) \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B) = sr'$

<proof>

lemma $option\text{-}while'\text{-}simps:$

$\neg C\ s \Longrightarrow option\text{-}while\ C\ B\ s = Some\ s$

$C\ s \Longrightarrow B\ s = None \Longrightarrow option\text{-}while\ C\ B\ s = None$

$C\ s \Longrightarrow B\ s = Some\ s' \Longrightarrow option\text{-}while\ C\ B\ s = option\text{-}while\ C\ B\ s'$

$(Some\ s, ss') \in option\text{-}while'\ C\ B \Longrightarrow option\text{-}while\ C\ B\ s = ss'$

<proof>

lemma $option\text{-}while'\text{-}rule:$

assumes $option\text{-}while\ C\ B\ s = Some\ s'$

assumes $I\ s$

assumes $istep: \bigwedge s\ s'. C\ s \Longrightarrow I\ s \Longrightarrow B\ s = Some\ s' \Longrightarrow I\ s'$

shows $I\ s' \wedge \neg C\ s'$

<proof>

lemma *option-while'-term*:
assumes $I r$
assumes $wf M$
assumes *step-less*: $\bigwedge r r'. \llbracket I r; C r; B r = Some r \rrbracket \implies (r', r) \in M$
assumes *step-I*: $\bigwedge r r'. \llbracket I r; C r; B r = Some r \rrbracket \implies I r'$
obtains sr' **where** $(Some r, sr') \in option\text{-}while' C B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *option-while-rule'*:
assumes *option-while* $C B s = ss'$
assumes $wf M$
assumes $I (Some s)$
assumes *less*: $\bigwedge s s'. C s \implies I (Some s) \implies B s = Some s' \implies (s', s) \in M$
assumes *step*: $\bigwedge s s'. C s \implies I (Some s) \implies B s = Some s' \implies I (Some s')$
assumes *final*: $\bigwedge s. C s \implies I (Some s) \implies B s = None \implies I None$
shows $I ss' \wedge (case\ ss'\ of\ Some\ s' \Rightarrow \neg C\ s' \mid - \Rightarrow True)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.2 Lift *option-while* to the $(\text{'a}, \text{'s})$ lookup monad

definition

owhile :: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'s} \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow (\text{'s}, \text{'a})\ lookup) \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow (\text{'s}, \text{'a})\ lookup$
where
owhile $c\ b\ a \equiv \lambda s. option\text{-}while (\lambda a. c\ a\ s) (\lambda a. b\ a\ s)\ a$

lemma *owhile-unroll*:

owhile $C B r = ocondition (C r) (B r |>> owhile C B) (oreturn r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

rule for terminating loops

lemma *owhile-rule*:

assumes $I r s$
assumes $wf M$
assumes *less*: $\bigwedge r r'. \llbracket I r s; C r s; B r s = Some r \rrbracket \implies (r', r) \in M$
assumes *step*: $\bigwedge r r'. \llbracket I r s; C r s; B r s = Some r \rrbracket \implies I r' s$
assumes *fail*: $\bigwedge r. \llbracket I r s; C r s; B r s = None \rrbracket \implies Q None$
assumes *final*: $\bigwedge r. \llbracket I r s; \neg C r s \rrbracket \implies Q (Some r)$
shows $Q (owhile C B r s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Option-MonadND*

imports

Reader-Monad

begin

definition

$ogets :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option})$

where

$ogets f \equiv (\lambda s. \text{Some } (f s))$

definition

$ocatch :: ('s, ('e + 'a)) \text{ lookup} \Rightarrow ('e \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ lookup}) \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ lookup}$
(**infix** <ocatch> 10)

where

$f <ocatch> \text{ handler} \equiv \text{do } \{$
 $x \leftarrow f;$
 $\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } b \Rightarrow \text{oreturn } b \mid \text{Inl } e \Rightarrow \text{handler } e$
}

definition

$odrop :: ('s, 'e + 'a) \text{ lookup} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ lookup}$

where

$odrop f \equiv \text{do } \{$
 $x \leftarrow f;$
 $\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } b \Rightarrow \text{oreturn } b \mid \text{Inl } e \Rightarrow \text{ofail}$
}

definition

$osequence-x :: ('s, 'a) \text{ lookup list} \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ lookup}$

where

$osequence-x xs \equiv \text{foldr } (\lambda x y. \text{do } \{ x; y \}) xs (\text{oreturn } ())$

definition

$osequence :: ('s, 'a) \text{ lookup list} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a \text{ list}) \text{ lookup}$

where

$osequence xs \equiv \text{let } mcons = (\lambda p q. p |>> (\lambda x. q |>> (\lambda y. \text{oreturn } (x\#y))))$
 $\text{in foldr } mcons xs (\text{oreturn } [])$

definition

$omap :: ('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{ lookup}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('s, 'b \text{ list}) \text{ lookup}$

where

$omap f xs \equiv osequence (\text{map } f xs)$

definition

$opt-cons :: 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \text{ (infixr } o\# \text{ 65)}$

where

$opt-cons x xs \equiv \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow xs \mid \text{Some } x' \Rightarrow x' \# xs$

end

theory *Apply-Trace*

imports

Main

begin

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

theory *Apply-Trace-Cmd*

imports *Apply-Trace*

keywords *apply-trace :: prf-script*

begin

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemmas [*no-trace*] = *protectI protectD TrueI Eq-TrueI eq-reflection*

lemma $(a \wedge b) = (b \wedge a)$

apply-trace *auto*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $(a \wedge b) = (b \wedge a)$

apply-trace $\langle intro \rangle$ *auto*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $X: b = a$

assumes $Y: b = a$

shows

$b = a$

apply-trace (*rule Y*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

locale *Apply-Trace-foo* = **fixes** $b a$

assumes $X: b = a$

begin

```

lemma shows  $b = a$   $b = a$ 
  <proof>
apply-trace (rule Apply-Trace-foo.X)
  <proof>
apply-trace (rule X)
  <proof>
end

```

experiment begin

Example of trace for grouped lemmas

```

definition  $ex :: nat\ set$  where
   $ex = \{1,2,3,4\}$ 

```

```

lemma  $v1: 1 \in ex$  <proof>
lemma  $v2: 2 \in ex$  <proof>
lemma  $v3: 3 \in ex$  <proof>

```

Group several lemmas in a single one

```

lemmas  $vs = v1\ v2\ v3$ 

```

```

lemma  $2 \in ex$ 
  apply-trace (simp add: vs)
  <proof>

```

```

end
end

```

Chapter 9

Mutual CCPO Recursion

fixed-point

```
theory Mutual-CCPO-Recursion
imports
  HOL-Library.Complete-Partial-Order2
  AutoCorres-Utills
keywords fixed-point :: thy-goal-stmt
begin
```

9.1 Relate orders between locale and type classes

```
lemma gfp-lub-fun: gfp.lub-fun = Inf
  <proof>
```

```
lemma gfp-le-fun: gfp.le-fun = ( $\geq$ )
  <proof>
```

```
lemma
shows fst-prod-lub: fst (prod-lub luba lubb S) = luba (fst ' S)
and snd-prod-lub: snd (prod-lub luba lubb S) = lubb (snd ' S)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma fun-lub-app: fun-lub lub S x = lub (( $\lambda$ f. f x) ' S)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma ccpo-Inf: class.ccpo (Inf :: 'a::complete-lattice set  $\Rightarrow$  -) ( $\geq$ ) (mk-less ( $\geq$ ))
  <proof>
```

```
lemma ccpo-Sup: class.ccpo (Sup :: 'a::complete-lattice set  $\Rightarrow$  -) ( $\leq$ ) (mk-less ( $\leq$ ))
  <proof>
```

```
lemma ccpo-flat: class.ccpo (flat-lub b) (flat-ord b) (mk-less (flat-ord b))
  <proof>
```


lemma *monotone-pair*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone\ R\ orda\ f \implies monotone\ R\ ordb\ g \implies monotone\ R\ (rel\text{-}prod\ orda\ ordb)$
 $(\lambda x. (f\ x, g\ x))$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-fst'*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone\ orda\ (rel\text{-}prod\ ordb\ ordc)\ f \implies monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (\lambda x. fst\ (f\ x))$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-snd'*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone\ orda\ (rel\text{-}prod\ ordb\ ordc)\ f \implies monotone\ orda\ ordc\ (\lambda x. snd\ (f\ x))$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-id-fun-elim*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone\ (\ge)\ ord\ (\lambda x. x) \implies monotone\ (\ge)\ (fun\text{-}ord\ ord)\ (\lambda x. x)$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-id*[*partial-function-mono*]: $monotone\ ord\ ord\ (\lambda x. x)$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-abs*:
 $(\bigwedge x. monotone\ R\ Q\ (\lambda f. F\ f\ x)) \implies monotone\ R\ (fun\text{-}ord\ Q)\ (\lambda f\ x. F\ f\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-fun-ord-applyD*:
 $monotone\ orda\ (fun\text{-}ord\ ordb)\ f \implies monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (\lambda y. f\ y\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *admissible-snd*:
 $cont\ luba\ orda\ (prod\text{-}lub\ lubb\ Inf)\ (rel\text{-}prod\ ordb\ (\ge))\ F \implies$
 $ccpo.admissible\ luba\ orda\ (\lambda x. snd\ (F\ x))$
<proof>

lemma *cont-apply-gfp*: $cont\ gfp.lub\text{-}fun\ gfp.le\text{-}fun\ Inf\ (\le)\ (\lambda x. x\ c)$
<proof>

lemma *mcont-mem-gfp*:
 $mcont\ gfp.lub\text{-}fun\ gfp.le\text{-}fun\ (Inf)\ (\ge)\ F \implies gfp.admissible\ (\lambda A. x \in F\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-call*:
 $mcont\ luba\ orda\ (fun\text{-}lub\ lubb)\ (fun\text{-}ord\ ordb)\ F \implies mcont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb$
 $(\lambda x. F\ x\ c)$
<proof>

lemma *preorder-fun-ord* [*partial-function-mono*]: $class.preorder\ R\ (mk\text{-}less\ R) \implies$
 $class.preorder\ (fun\text{-}ord\ R)\ (mk\text{-}less\ (fun\text{-}ord\ R))$
<proof>

lemma *preorder-monotone-const'* [*partial-function-mono*]:
class.preorder leq (mk-less leq) \implies monotone ord leq ($\lambda\cdot. c$)
<proof>

declare *preorder-rel-prodI* [*partial-function-mono*]
declare *gfp.preorder* [*partial-function-mono*]
declare *lfp.preorder* [*partial-function-mono*]

lemma *option-ord-preorder* [*partial-function-mono*]: *class.preorder option-ord (mk-less option-ord)*
<proof>

9.2 Prove admissibility of *corresXF*

lemma *not-imp-not-iff*: $(\neg A \longrightarrow \neg B) \longleftrightarrow (B \longrightarrow A)$
<proof>

lemma *mcont-fun-lub-call*:
mcont luba orda (fun-lub lubb) (fun-ord ordb) f \implies
mcont luba orda lubb ordb ($\lambda y. f y x$)
<proof>

lemma *chain-disj-of-subsingleton*:
Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord {r. P r} \implies
Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord {r. Q r} \implies
($\bigwedge r q. P r \implies Q q \implies r = q$) \implies
Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord {r. P r \vee Q r}
<proof>

definition *subsingleton-set* :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where**
subsingleton-set P \longleftrightarrow ($\forall a \in P. \forall b \in P. a = b$)

lemma *subsingleton-set-empty*[*iff*]: *subsingleton-set {}*
<proof>

lemma *subsingleton-set-singleton*[*iff*]: *subsingleton-set {x}*
<proof>

context *ccpo*
begin

lemma *subsingleton-sets-imp-chain*:
subsingleton-set ($\bigcup Ps$) \implies Complete-Partial-Order.chain (\leq) ($\bigcup Ps$)
<proof>

lemma *Sup-of-subsingleton-sets-eq*:
assumes *Ps: subsingleton-set ($\bigcup Ps$) and P: P \in Ps and a: a \in P*
shows *Sup ($\bigcup Ps$) = a*

<proof>

lemma *monotone-Sup-of-subsingleton-sets*:

assumes $P_s: \bigwedge F. \text{subsingleton-set } (\bigcup (P_s F))$

and $*$: $\bigwedge F G. \text{ord } F G \implies \text{sim-set } (\text{sim-set } (\leq)) (P_s F) (P_s G)$

shows $\text{monotone ord } (\leq) (\lambda F. \text{Sup } (\bigcup (P_s F)))$

<proof>

lemma *ccpo-refl*: $x \leq x$ *<proof>*

lemma *fixp-unfold-def*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $\text{def}: F \equiv \text{ccpo.fixp Sup } (\leq) f$

assumes $f: \text{monotone } (\leq) (\leq) f$

shows $F = f F$

<proof>

lemma *fixp-induct-def*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $\text{def}: F \equiv \text{ccpo.fixp Sup } (\leq) f$

assumes $\text{mono}: \text{monotone } (\leq) (\leq) f$

assumes $\text{adm}: \text{ccpo.admissible Sup } (\leq) P$

assumes $\text{bot}: P (\text{Sup } \{\})$

assumes $\text{step}: \bigwedge x. P x \implies P (f x)$

shows $P F$

<proof>

lemma *induct-Sup-of-subsingleton-sets*:

assumes $P_s: \text{subsingleton-set } (\bigcup P_s)$

and $\text{adm}: \text{ccpo.admissible Sup } (\leq) P$

and $\text{bot}: P (\text{Sup } \{\})$

and $\text{step}: \bigwedge p x. p \in P_s \implies x \in p \implies P x$

shows $P (\text{Sup } (\bigcup P_s))$

<proof>

lemma *induct-Sup-of-subsingleton-sets-def*:

assumes $F: F \equiv \text{Sup } (\bigcup P_s)$

assumes $P_s: \text{subsingleton-set } (\bigcup P_s)$

and $\text{adm}: \text{ccpo.admissible Sup } (\leq) P$

and $\text{bot}: P (\text{Sup } \{\})$

and $\text{step}: \bigwedge p x. p \in P_s \implies x \in p \implies P x$

shows $P F$

<proof>

end

lemma *flat-lub-empty*: $\text{flat-lub } x \{\} = x$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-bind-option*[*partial-function-mono*]:
monotone ord option-ord f \implies ($\bigwedge a.$ *monotone ord option-ord* ($\lambda x. g x a$)) \implies
monotone ord option-ord ($\lambda x. Option.bind (f x) (g x)$)
<proof>

lemma (**in** *ccpo*) *admissible-ord*: *ccpo.admissible Sup* (\leq) ($\lambda x. x \leq b$)
<proof>

<ML>

no-notation *top* (\top)
no-notation *bot* (\perp)
no-notation *sup* (**infixl** \sqcup 65)
no-notation *inf* (**infixl** \sqcap 70)

hide-const (**open**) *cont*

end

Part II
C-Parser

Chapter 10

Theory Variants for Target Architectures via L_4V -ARCH

```
theory Target-Architecture
  imports Main
  keywords
    if-architecture-by :: qed-global % proof and
    if-architecture-context :: thy-decl-block

begin

   $\langle ML \rangle$ 

end
```

Chapter 11

Unified Memory Model (UMM)

11.1 More Word Lemmas

This is a holding area for Word utility lemmas that are too specific or unpolished for the AFP, but which are reusable enough to be collected together for the rest of L4V. New utility lemmas that only prove facts about words should be added here (in preference to being kept where they were first needed).

theory *Word-Lemmas-Internal*

imports

Word-Lib.Word-Lemmas
Word-Lib.More-Word-Operations
Word-Lib.Many-More
Word-Lib.Word-Syntax
Word-Lib.Syntax-Bundles

begin

unbundle *bit-operations-syntax*

unbundle *bit-projection-infix-syntax*

lemmas *shiftrl-nat-def* = *push-bit-eq-mult*[of - a **for** *a::nat*, folded *shiftrl-def*]

lemmas *shiftr-nat-def* = *drop-bit-eq-div*[of - a **for** *a::nat*, folded *shiftr-def*]

declare *bit-simps*[*simp*]

lemma *signed-ge-zero-scst-eq-ucast*:

$0 \leq_s x \implies \text{scast } x = \text{ucast } x$

<proof>

lemma *disjCI2*:

$(\neg P \implies Q) \implies P \vee Q$

<proof>

lemma *nat-diff-diff-le-lhs*:

$a + c - b \leq d \implies a - (b - c) \leq (d :: \text{nat})$
<proof>

lemma *is-aligned-obvious-no-wrap'*:

$\llbracket \text{is-aligned ptr sz; } x = 2 \wedge \text{sz} - 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ptr} \leq \text{ptr} + x$
<proof>

lemmas *add-ge0-weak* = *add-increasing*[**where** 'a=int and b=0]

lemmas *aligned-sub-aligned* = *Aligned.aligned-sub-aligned'*

lemma *minus-minus-swap*:

$\llbracket a \leq c; b \leq d; b \leq a; d \leq c; (d :: \text{nat}) - b = c - a \rrbracket$
 $\implies a - b = c - d$
<proof>

lemma *minus-minus-swap'*:

$\llbracket c \leq a; d \leq b; b \leq a; d \leq c; (b :: \text{nat}) - d = a - c \rrbracket$
 $\implies a - b = c - d$
<proof>

lemmas *word-le-mask-eq* = *le-mask-imp-and-mask*

lemma *int-and-leR*:

$0 \leq b \implies a \text{ AND } b \leq (b :: \text{int})$
<proof>

lemma *int-and-leL*:

$0 \leq a \implies a \text{ AND } b \leq (a :: \text{int})$
<proof>

lemma *if-then-1-else-0*:

$(\text{if } P \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = (0 :: 'a :: \text{zero-neq-one}) \iff \neg P$
<proof>

lemma *if-then-0-else-1*:

$(\text{if } P \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) = (0 :: 'a :: \text{zero-neq-one}) \iff P$
<proof>

lemmas *if-then-simps* = *if-then-0-else-1 if-then-1-else-0*

lemma *createNewCaps-guard*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{len word}$
shows $\llbracket \text{unat } x = c; b < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rrbracket$

$\implies (n < \text{of-nat } b \wedge n < x) = (n < \text{of-nat } (\min (\min b c) c))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bits-2-subtract-ineq*:

$i < (n :: ('a :: \text{len}) \text{ word})$
 $\implies 2^{\wedge \text{bits}} + 2^{\wedge \text{bits}} * \text{unat } (n - (1 + i)) = \text{unat } (n - i) * 2^{\wedge \text{bits}}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *double-neg-mask = neg-mask-combine*

lemmas *int-unat = uint-nat[symmetric]*

lemmas *word-sub-mono3 = word-plus-mcs-4'*

lemma *shift-distinct-helper*:

$\llbracket (x :: 'a :: \text{len word}) < \text{bnd}; y < \text{bnd}; x \neq y; x \ll n = y \ll n; n < \text{LENGTH}('a);$
 $\text{bnd} - 1 \leq 2^{\wedge (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n) - 1} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-nat-shift-distinct-helper*:

$\llbracket x < \text{bnd}; y < \text{bnd}; x \neq y; (\text{of-nat } x :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \ll n = \text{of-nat } y \ll n;$
 $n < \text{LENGTH}('a); \text{bnd} \leq 2^{\wedge (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n)} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *pre-helper2 = add-mult-in-mask-range[folded add-mask-fold]*

lemma *ptr-add-distinct-helper*:

$\llbracket \text{ptr-add } (p :: 'a :: \text{len word}) (x * 2^{\wedge n}) = \text{ptr-add } p (y * 2^{\wedge n}); x \neq y;$
 $x < \text{bnd}; y < \text{bnd}; n < \text{LENGTH}('a);$
 $\text{bnd} \leq 2^{\wedge (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n)} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *unat-sub-le-strg*:

$\text{unat } v \leq v2 \wedge x \leq v \wedge y \leq v \wedge y < (x :: ('a :: \text{len}) \text{ word})$
 $\rightarrow \text{unat } (x + (-1 - y)) \leq v2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *multi-lessD*:

$\llbracket (a :: \text{nat}) * b < c; 0 < a; 0 < b \rrbracket$
 $\implies a < c \wedge b < c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *leq-high-bits-shiftr-low-bits-leq-bits =*

leq-high-bits-shiftr-low-bits-leq-bits-mask[unfolded mask-2pm1[of high-bits]]

lemmas *unat-le-helper = word-unat-less-le*

lemmas *word-of-nat-plus* = *of-nat-add*[**where** 'a='a :: *len word*]
lemmas *word-of-nat-minus* = *of-nat-diff*[**where** 'a='a :: *len word*]

lemma *word-up-bound*:
(*ptr* :: 'a :: *len word*) ≤ 2 ^ *LENGTH*('a) - 1
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *base-length-minus-one-inequality*:
assumes *foo*: *wbase* ≤ 2 ^ *sz* - 1
1 < (*wlength* :: ('a :: *len*) *word*)
wlength ≤ 2 ^ *sz* - *wbase*
sz < *LENGTH* ('a)
shows *wbase* ≤ *wbase* + *wlength* - 1
⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *from-bool-to-bool-and-1* = *from-to-bool-last-bit*[**where** *x=r* **for** *r*]

lemmas *max-word-neq-0* = *max-word-not-0*

lemmas *word-le-p2m1* = *word-up-bound*[**where** *ptr=w* **for** *w*]

lemma *inj-ucast*:
[[*uc* = *ucast*; *is-up uc*]
⇒ *inj uc*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ucast-eq-0*[*OF refl*]:
[[*c* = *ucast*; *is-up c*]
⇒ (*c x* = 0) = (*x* = 0)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *is-up-compose'* = *is-up-compose*

lemma *uint-is-up-compose*:
fixes *uc* :: 'a :: *len word* ⇒ 'b :: *len word*
and *uc'* :: 'b *word* ⇒ 'c :: *len sword*
assumes *uc* = *ucast*
and *uc'* = *ucast*
and *uuc* = *uc' o uc*
shows [[*is-up uc*; *is-up uc'*]
⇒ *uint (uuc b)* = *uint b*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *uint-is-up-compose-pred*:
fixes *uc* :: 'a :: *len word* ⇒ 'b :: *len word*
and *uc'* :: 'b *word* ⇒ 'c :: *len sword*
assumes *uc* = *ucast* **and** *uc'* = *ucast* **and** *uuc* = *uc' o uc*

shows $\llbracket \text{is-up } uc; \text{is-up } uc' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P(\text{uint}(uuc\ b)) \longleftrightarrow P(\text{uint } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-down-up-sword*:
fixes $uc :: 'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len sword}$
shows $\llbracket uc = ucast; \text{LENGTH}('a) < \text{LENGTH}('b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-up } uc = (\neg \text{is-down } uc)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-not-down-compose*:
fixes $uc :: 'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len word}$
and $uc' :: 'b \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{len sword}$
shows $\llbracket uc = ucast; uc' = ucast; \text{LENGTH}('a) < \text{LENGTH}('c) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg \text{is-down } (uc' \circ uc)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sint-ucastr-int*:
fixes $uc :: 'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len word}$
and $uc' :: 'b \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{len sword}$
assumes $uc = ucast$ **and** $uc' = ucast$ **and** $uuc = uc' \circ uc$
and $\text{LENGTH}('a) < \text{LENGTH}('c \text{ signed})$
shows $\llbracket \text{is-up } uc; \text{is-up } uc' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sint}(uuc\ b) = \text{uint } b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sint-ucastr-int-pred*:
fixes $uc :: 'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len word}$
and $uc' :: 'b \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{len sword}$
and $uuc :: 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ sword}$
assumes $uc = ucast$ **and** $uc' = ucast$ **and** $uuc = uc' \circ uc$
and $\text{LENGTH}('a) < \text{LENGTH}('c)$
shows $\llbracket \text{is-up } uc; \text{is-up } uc' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P(\text{uint } b) \longleftrightarrow P(\text{sint}(uuc\ b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sint-ucastr-int-ucastr-pred*:
fixes $uc :: 'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len word}$
and $uc' :: 'b \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{len sword}$
assumes $uc = ucast$ **and** $uc' = ucast$ **and** $uuc = uc' \circ uc$
and $\text{LENGTH}('a) < \text{LENGTH}('c)$
shows $\llbracket \text{is-up } uc; \text{is-up } uc' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P(\text{uint}(uuc\ b)) \longleftrightarrow P(\text{sint}(uuc\ b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unat-minus'*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{len word}$
shows $x \neq 0 \implies \text{unat}(-x) = 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{unat } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *word-nth-neq*:

$n < \text{LENGTH}(a) \implies (\sim\sim x :: a :: \text{len word}) !! n = (\neg x !! n)$
(proof)

lemma *word-wrap-of-natD*:

fixes $x :: a :: \text{len word}$

assumes *wraps*: $\neg x \leq x + \text{of-nat } n$

shows $\exists k. x + \text{of-nat } k = 0 \wedge k \leq n$

(proof)

lemma *two-bits-cases*:

$\llbracket \text{LENGTH}(a) > 2; (x :: a :: \text{len word}) \&\& 3 = 0 \implies P; x \&\& 3 = 1 \implies P;$
 $x \&\& 3 = 2 \implies P; x \&\& 3 = 3 \implies P \rrbracket$

$\implies P$

(proof)

lemma *zero-OR-eq*:

$y = 0 \implies (x || y) = x$

(proof)

declare *is-aligned-neg-mask-eq*[simp]

declare *is-aligned-neg-mask-weaken*[simp]

lemmas *mask-in-range = neg-mask-in-mask-range*[folded add-mask-fold]

lemmas *aligned-range-offset-mem = aligned-offset-in-range*[folded add-mask-fold]

lemmas *range-to-bl' = mask-range-to-bl'*[folded add-mask-fold]

lemmas *range-to-bl = mask-range-to-bl*[folded add-mask-fold]

lemmas *aligned-ranges-subset-or-disjoint = aligned-mask-range-cases*[folded add-mask-fold]

lemmas *aligned-range-offset-subset = aligned-mask-range-offset-subset*[folded add-mask-fold]

lemmas *aligned-diff = aligned-mask-diff*[unfolded mask-2pm1]

lemmas *aligned-ranges-subset-or-disjoint-coroll = aligned-mask-ranges-disjoint*[folded add-mask-fold]

lemmas *distinct-aligned-addresses-accumulate = aligned-mask-ranges-disjoint2*[folded add-mask-fold]

lemmas *bang-big = test-bit-over*

lemma *unat-and-mask-le*:

$n < \text{LENGTH}(a) \implies \text{unat } (x \&\& \text{mask } n) \leq 2^n \text{ for } x :: a :: \text{len word}$

(proof)

lemma *sign-extend-less-mask-idem*:

$\llbracket w \leq \text{mask } n; n < \text{size } w \rrbracket \implies \text{sign-extend } n w = w$

(proof)

lemma *word-and-le*:

$a \leq c \implies (a :: a :: \text{len word}) \&\& b \leq c$

(proof)

lemma *le-smaller-mask*:

$\llbracket x \leq \text{mask } n; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies x \leq \text{mask } m$ **for** $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
(*proof*)

lemma *upcast-less-unat-less*:

assumes *less*: $UCAST('a \rightarrow 'b) x < UCAST('a \rightarrow 'b) (of\text{-}nat\ y)$

assumes *len*: $LENGTH('a::\text{len}) \leq LENGTH('b::\text{len})$

assumes *bound*: $y < 2 \wedge LENGTH('a)$

shows $unat\ x < y$

(*proof*)

lemma *word-ctz-max*:

$word\text{-}ctz\ w \leq size\ w$

(*proof*)

lemma *scast-of-nat-small*:

$x < 2 \wedge (LENGTH('a) - 1) \implies scast\ (of\text{-}nat\ x :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = (of\text{-}nat\ x :: 'b :: \text{len word})$

(*proof*)

lemmas *casts-of-nat-small = ucast-of-nat-small scast-of-nat-small*

— The conditions under which ‘takeWhile P xs = take n xs’ and ‘dropWhile P xs = drop n xs’

definition *list-while-len where*

$list\text{-}while\text{-}len\ P\ n\ xs \equiv (\forall i. i < n \longrightarrow i < length\ xs \longrightarrow P\ (xs\ !\ i))$
 $\wedge (n < length\ xs \longrightarrow \neg P\ (xs\ !\ n))$

lemma *list-while-len-iff-takeWhile-eq-take*:

$list\text{-}while\text{-}len\ P\ n\ xs \longleftrightarrow takeWhile\ P\ xs = take\ n\ xs$

(*proof*)

lemma *list-while-len-exists*:

$\exists n. list\text{-}while\text{-}len\ P\ n\ xs$

(*proof*)

lemma *takeWhile-truncate*:

$length\ (takeWhile\ P\ xs) \leq m$

$\implies takeWhile\ P\ (take\ m\ xs) = takeWhile\ P\ xs$

(*proof*)

lemma *word-clz-shiftr-1*:

fixes $z :: 'a::\text{len word}$

assumes *wordsize*: $1 < LENGTH('a)$

shows $z \neq 0 \implies word\text{-}clz\ (z \gg 1) = word\text{-}clz\ z + 1$

(*proof*)

lemma *shiftr-Suc*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len\ word$

shows $x \gg (Suc\ n) = x \gg n \gg 1$

<proof>

lemma *word-clz-shiftr*:

fixes $z :: 'a::len\ word$

shows $n < LENGTH('a) \implies mask\ n < z \implies word-clz\ (z \gg n) = word-clz\ z$

$+ n$

<proof>

lemma *mask-to-bl-exists-True*:

$x \&\& mask\ n \neq 0 \implies \exists m. (rev\ (to-bl\ x))\ !\ m \wedge m < n$

<proof>

lemma *word-ctz-shiftr-1*:

fixes $z :: 'a::len\ word$

assumes *wordsize*: $1 < LENGTH('a)$

shows $z \neq 0 \implies 1 \leq word-ctz\ z \implies word-ctz\ (z \gg 1) = word-ctz\ z - 1$

<proof>

lemma *word-ctz-bound-below-helper*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len\ word$

assumes *sz*: $n \leq LENGTH('a)$

shows $x \&\& mask\ n = 0$

$\implies to-bl\ x = (take\ (LENGTH('a) - n)\ (to-bl\ x))\ @\ replicate\ n\ False$

<proof>

lemma *word-ctz-bound-below*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len\ word$

assumes *sz[simp]*: $n \leq LENGTH('a)$

shows $x \&\& mask\ n = 0 \implies n \leq word-ctz\ x$

<proof>

lemma *word-ctz-bound-above*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len\ word$

shows $x \&\& mask\ n \neq 0 \implies word-ctz\ x < n$

<proof>

lemma *word-ctz-shiftr*:

fixes $z :: 'a::len\ word$

assumes *nz*: $z \neq 0$

shows $n < LENGTH('a) \implies n \leq word-ctz\ z \implies word-ctz\ (z \gg n) = word-ctz$

$z - n$

<proof>

lemma *word-less-max-simp*:

fixes $w :: 'a::len\ word$

assumes *max-w* = -1

shows $w \leq max-w$

<proof>

lemma *word-and-mask-word-ctz-zero*:

assumes $l = \text{word-ctz } w$

shows $w \&\& \text{ mask } l = 0$

<proof>

lemma *word-ctz-len-word-and-mask-zero*:

fixes $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$

shows $\text{word-ctz } w = \text{LENGTH}('a) \implies w = 0$

<proof>

lemma *word-le-1*:

fixes $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$

shows $w \leq 1 \iff w = 0 \vee w = 1$

<proof>

lemma *less-ucast-ucast-less'*:

$x < \text{UCAST}('b \rightarrow 'a) y \implies \text{UCAST}('a \rightarrow 'b) x < y$

for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$ **and** $y :: 'b::\text{len word}$

<proof>

lemma *ucast-up-less-bounded-implies-less-ucast-down'*:

assumes $\text{len} : \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) < \text{LENGTH}('b::\text{len})$

assumes $\text{bound} : y < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a)$

assumes $\text{less} : \text{UCAST}('a \rightarrow 'b) x < y$

shows $x < \text{UCAST}('b \rightarrow 'a) y$

<proof>

lemma *ucast-up-less-bounded-iff-less-ucast-down'*:

assumes $\text{len} : \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) < \text{LENGTH}('b::\text{len})$

assumes $\text{bound} : y < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a)$

shows $\text{UCAST}('a \rightarrow 'b) x < y \iff x < \text{UCAST}('b \rightarrow 'a) y$

<proof>

lemma *word-of-int-word-of-nat-eqD*:

$\llbracket \text{word-of-int } x = (\text{word-of-nat } y :: 'a :: \text{len word}); 0 \leq x; x < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a);$
 $y < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{nat } x = y$

<proof>

lemma *ucast-down-0*:

$\llbracket \text{UCAST}('a::\text{len} \rightarrow 'b::\text{len}) x = 0; \text{unat } x < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('b) \rrbracket \implies x = 0$

<proof>

lemma *uint-minus-1-eq*:

$\langle \text{uint } (- 1 :: 'a \text{ word}) = 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) - 1 \rangle$

<proof>

```

lemma FF-eq-minus-1:
  ⟨0xFF = (- 1 :: 8 word)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma shiffl-t2n':
  w << n = w * (2 ^ n) for w :: 'a::len word
  ⟨proof⟩

end

theory Word-Lemmas-32-Internal
imports Word-Lib.Word-Lib-Sumo Word-Lib.Machine-Word-32 Word-Lemmas-Internal
begin

lemmas sint-eq-uint-32 = sint-eq-uint-2pl[where 'a=32, simplified]

lemmas sle-positive-32 = sle-le-2pl[where 'a=32, simplified]

lemmas sless-positive-32 = sless-less-2pl[where 'a=32, simplified]

lemma zero-le-sint-32:
  [ 0 ≤ (a :: word32); a < 0x80000000 ]
  ⇒ 0 ≤ sint a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas unat-add-simple = iffD1[OF unat-add-lem[where 'a = 32, folded word-bits-def]]

lemma upto-enum-inc-1:
  a < 2 ^ word-bits - 1
  ⇒ [(0 :: 'a :: len word) .e. 1 + a] = [0.e.a] @ [(1+a)]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas upt-enum-offset-trivial =
  upt-enum-offset-trivial[where 'a=32, folded word-bits-def]

lemmas unat32-eq-of-nat = unat-eq-of-nat[where 'a=32, folded word-bits-def]

declare mask-32-max-word[simp]

lemma le-32-mask-eq:
  (bits :: word32) ≤ 32 ⇒ bits && mask 6 = bits
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas scast-1-32[simp] = scast-1[where 'a=32]

lemmas mask-32-id[simp] = mask-len-id[where 'a=32, folded word-bits-def]

lemmas t2p-shiftr-32 = t2p-shiftr[where 'a=32, folded word-bits-def]

```


lemma *mask-eq1-nochoice*:
 $(x :: \text{word32}) \&\& 1 = x$
 $\implies x = 0 \vee x = 1$
<proof>

lemmas *const-le-unat-word-32* = *const-le-unat*[**where** 'a=32, *folded word-bits-def*]

lemmas *createNewCaps-guard-helper* =
createNewCaps-guard[**where** 'a=32, *folded word-bits-def*]

lemma *word-log2-max-word32*[*simp*]:
 $\text{word-log2 } (w :: 32 \text{ word}) < 32$
<proof>

lemma *mapping-two-power-16-64-inequality*:
assumes *sz*: $sz \leq 4$ **and** *len*: $\text{unat } (\text{len} :: \text{word32}) = 2^{\wedge} sz$
shows $\text{unat } (\text{len} * 8 - 1) \leq 127$
<proof>

lemmas *pre-helper2-32* = *pre-helper2*[**where** 'a=32, *folded word-bits-def*]

lemmas *of-nat-shift-distinct-helper-machine* =
of-nat-shift-distinct-helper[**where** 'a=32, *folded word-bits-def*]

lemmas *ptr-add-distinct-helper-32* =
ptr-add-distinct-helper[**where** 'a=32, *folded word-bits-def*]

lemmas *mask-out-eq-0-32* = *mask-out-eq-0*[**where** 'a=32, *folded word-bits-def*]

lemmas *neg-mask-mask-unat-32* = *neg-mask-mask-unat*[**where** 'a=32, *folded word-bits-def*]

lemmas *unat-less-iff-32* = *unat-less-iff*[**where** 'a=32, *folded word-bits-def*]

lemmas *is-aligned-no-overflow3-32* = *is-aligned-no-overflow3*[**where** 'a=32, *folded word-bits-def*]

lemmas *unat-ucast-16-32* = *unat-signed-ucast-less-ucast*[**where** 'a=16 **and** 'b=32, *simplified*]

lemma *scast-mask-8*:
 $\text{scast } (\text{mask } 8 :: \text{sword32}) = (\text{mask } 8 :: \text{word32})$
<proof>

lemmas *ucast-le-8-32-equiv* = *ucast-le-up-down-iff*[**where** 'a=8 **and** 'b=32, *simplified*]

```

lemma signed-unat-minus-one-32:
  unat (-1 :: 32 signed word) = 4294967295
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas two-bits-cases-32 = two-bits-cases[where 'a=32, simplified]

lemmas word-ctz-not-minus-1-32 = word-ctz-not-minus-1[where 'a=32, simplified]

lemmas sint-ctz-32 = sint-ctz[where 'a=32, simplified]

lemmas scast-specific-plus32 =
  scast-of-nat-signed-to-unsigned-add[where 'a=32 and x=word-ctz x and y=0x20
for x,
                                     simplified]
lemmas scast-specific-plus32-signed =
  scast-of-nat-unsigned-to-signed-add[where 'a=32 and x=word-ctz x and y=0x20
for x,
                                     simplified]

lemma neg-0-unat: x ≠ 0 ⇒ 0 < unat x for x::machine-word
  ⟨proof⟩

end

theory Word-Lemmas-64-Internal
imports Word-Lib.Word-Lib-Sumo Word-Lib.Word-64 Word-Lib.Machine-Word-64
begin

lemmas word-and-max-simps = word-and-max-simps word64-and-max-simp

lemmas unat-add-simple = iffD1[OF unat-add-lem[where 'a = 64, folded word-bits-def]]

lemma unat-length-4-helper:
  assumes unat (l::machine-word) = length args ¬ l < 4
  shows ∃ x xa xb xc xs. args = x#xa#xb#xc#xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ucast-drop-big-mask:
  UCAST(64 → 16) (x && 0xFFFF) = UCAST(64 → 16) x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma first-port-last-port-compare:
  UCAST(16 → 32 signed) (UCAST(64 → 16) (xa && 0xFFFF))
  <s UCAST(16 → 32 signed) (UCAST(64 → 16) (x && 0xFFFF))
  = (UCAST(64 → 16) xa < UCAST(64 → 16) x)

```

<proof>

lemma *machine-word-and-3F-less-40*:
(w :: machine-word) && 0x3F < 0x40
<proof>

lemmas *unat64-eq-of-nat = unat-eq-of-nat*[**where** *'a=64, folded word-bits-def*]

lemma *unat-mask-3-less-8*:
unat (p && mask 3 :: word64) < 8
<proof>

lemma *scast-specific-plus64*:
scast (of-nat (word-ctz x) + 0x20 :: 64 signed word) = of-nat (word-ctz x) +
(0x20 :: machine-word)
<proof>

lemma *scast-specific-plus64-signed*:
scast (of-nat (word-ctz x) + 0x20 :: machine-word) = of-nat (word-ctz x) + (0x20
:: 64 signed word)
<proof>

lemmas *mask-64-id[simp] = mask-len-id*[**where** *'a=64, folded word-bits-def*]
mask-len-id[**where** *'a=64, simplified*]

lemma *neg-0-unat: x ≠ 0 ⇒ 0 < unat x* **for** *x::machine-word*
<proof>

end

11.2 Distinct Proposition

theory *Distinct-Prop*

imports

Word-Lib.Many-More

HOL-Library.Prefix-Order

begin

primrec

distinct-prop :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a list ⇒ bool)

where

distinct-prop P [] = True

| *distinct-prop P (x # xs) = ((∀ y ∈ set xs. P x y) ∧ distinct-prop P xs)*

primrec

distinct-sets :: 'a set list ⇒ bool

where

distinct-sets [] = True

| *distinct-sets (x#xs) = (x ∩ ⋃ (set xs) = {}) ∧ distinct-sets xs*

lemma *distinct-prop-map*:

$distinct-prop\ P\ (map\ f\ xs) = distinct-prop\ (\lambda x\ y.\ P\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y))\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-prop-append*:

$distinct-prop\ P\ (xs\ @\ ys) =$
 $(distinct-prop\ P\ xs\ \wedge\ distinct-prop\ P\ ys\ \wedge\ (\forall x \in set\ xs.\ \forall y \in set\ ys.\ P\ x\ y))$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-prop-distinct*:

$\llbracket distinct\ xs;\ \bigwedge x\ y.\ \llbracket x \in set\ xs;\ y \in set\ xs;\ x \neq y \rrbracket \implies P\ x\ y \rrbracket \implies distinct-prop$
 $P\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-prop-True [simp]*:

$distinct-prop\ (\lambda x\ y.\ True)\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-prefix*:

$\llbracket distinct\ xs;\ ys \leq xs \rrbracket \implies distinct\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-sets-prop*:

$distinct-sets\ xs = distinct-prop\ (\lambda x\ y.\ x \cap y = \{\})\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-take-strg*:

$distinct\ xs \longrightarrow distinct\ (take\ n\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-prop-prefixE*:

$\llbracket distinct-prop\ P\ ys;\ prefix\ xs\ ys \rrbracket \implies distinct-prop\ P\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-sets-union-sub*:

$\llbracket x \in A;\ distinct-sets\ [A,B] \rrbracket \implies A \cup B - \{x\} = A - \{x\} \cup B$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-sets-append*:

$distinct-sets\ (xs\ @\ ys) \implies distinct-sets\ xs\ \wedge\ distinct-sets\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-sets-append1*:

$distinct-sets\ (xs\ @\ ys) \implies distinct-sets\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-sets-append2*:

$distinct\text{-sets } (xs @ ys) \implies distinct\text{-sets } ys$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-sets-append-Cons*:

$distinct\text{-sets } (xs @ a \# ys) \implies distinct\text{-sets } (xs @ ys)$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-sets-append-Cons-disjoint*:

$distinct\text{-sets } (xs @ a \# ys) \implies a \cap \bigcup (set\ xs) = \{\}$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-prop-take*:

$\llbracket distinct\text{-prop } P\ xs; i < length\ xs \rrbracket \implies distinct\text{-prop } P\ (take\ i\ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-sets-take*:

$\llbracket distinct\text{-sets } xs; i < length\ xs \rrbracket \implies distinct\text{-sets } (take\ i\ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-prop-take-Suc*:

$\llbracket distinct\text{-prop } P\ xs; i < length\ xs \rrbracket \implies distinct\text{-prop } P\ (take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-sets-take-Suc*:

$\llbracket distinct\text{-sets } xs; i < length\ xs \rrbracket \implies distinct\text{-sets } (take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-prop-rev*:

$distinct\text{-prop } P\ (rev\ xs) = distinct\text{-prop } (\lambda y\ x. P\ x\ y)\ xs$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-sets-rev [simp]*:

$distinct\text{-sets } (rev\ xs) = distinct\text{-sets } xs$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-sets-drop*:

$\llbracket distinct\text{-sets } xs; i < length\ xs \rrbracket \implies distinct\text{-sets } (drop\ i\ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-sets-drop-Suc*:

$\llbracket distinct\text{-sets } xs; i < length\ xs \rrbracket \implies distinct\text{-sets } (drop\ (Suc\ i)\ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-sets-take-nth*:

$\llbracket distinct\text{-sets } xs; i < length\ xs; x \in set\ (take\ i\ xs) \rrbracket \implies x \cap xs\ !\ i = \{\}$
(proof)

lemma *distinct-sets-drop-nth*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct-sets } xs; i < \text{length } xs; x \in \text{set } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } xs) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \cap xs ! i = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-sets-append-distinct*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } ys; \text{distinct-sets } (xs @ ys) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \cap y = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-sets-update*:

$\llbracket a \subseteq xs ! i; \text{distinct-sets } xs; i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{distinct-sets } (xs[i := a])$
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-sets-map-update*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct-sets } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs); i < \text{length } xs; f a \subseteq f(xs ! i) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{distinct-sets } (\text{map } f \text{ } (xs[i := a]))$
 <proof>

lemma *Union-list-update*:

$\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; \text{distinct-sets } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } (xs [i := a])}. f x) = (\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } xs}. f x) - f (xs ! i) \cup f a$
 <proof>

lemma *fst-enumerate*:

$i < \text{length } xs \Longrightarrow \text{fst } (\text{enumerate } n \text{ } xs ! i) = i + n$
 <proof>

lemma *snd-enumerate*:

$i < \text{length } xs \Longrightarrow \text{snd } (\text{enumerate } n \text{ } xs ! i) = xs ! i$
 <proof>

lemma *enumerate-member*:

assumes $i < \text{length } xs$
shows $(n + i, xs ! i) \in \text{set } (\text{enumerate } n \text{ } xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-prop-nth*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct-prop } P \text{ } ls; n < n'; n' < \text{length } ls \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P (ls ! n) (ls ! n')$
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-prop-iff*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x y. P x y \longleftrightarrow Q x y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{distinct-prop } P \text{ } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct-prop } Q \text{ } xs$
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-prop-impl*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } xs \Longrightarrow y \in \text{set } xs \Longrightarrow P x y \Longrightarrow Q x y; \text{distinct-prop } P \text{ } xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{distinct-prop } Q \text{ } xs$
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-iff-distinct-prop-ne*: $\text{distinct } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct-prop } (\neq) \text{ } xs$

<proof>

end

theory *WordSetup*

imports

Word-Lemmas-32-Internal

Word-Lemmas-64-Internal

Distinct-Prop

begin

lemma *distinct-prop-enum*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \leq stop; y \leq stop; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies P x y \rrbracket$
 $\implies distinct-prop P [0 :: 'a :: len word .e. stop]$
(*proof*)

lemma *distinct-prop-enum-step*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \leq stop \ div \ step; y \leq stop \ div \ step; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies P (x * step) (y * step) \rrbracket$
 $\implies distinct-prop P [0, step .e. stop]$
(*proof*)

lemmas *word-bits-def* =

Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-bits-def Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-bits-def

lemmas *word-size-def* =

Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-size-def Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-size-def

lemmas *word-bits-size* =

Machine-Word-64.word-bits-size Machine-Word-32.word-bits-size

lemmas *word-bits-len-of* =

Machine-Word-64.word-bits-len-of Machine-Word-32.word-bits-len-of

lemmas *word-bits-conv* =

Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-bits-conv Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-bits-conv

hide-const (**open**) *Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-bits*

hide-const (**open**) *Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-bits*

hide-const (**open**) *Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-size*

hide-const (**open**) *Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-size*

hide-const (**open**) *Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-size-bits*

hide-const (**open**) *Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-size-bits*

end

theory *Addr-Type-ARM*

imports

Target-Architecture

WordSetup

begin

if-architecture-context (*ARM*)

begin

type-synonym *addr-bitsize* = 32

definition *addr-bitsize* :: nat **where** *addr-bitsize* \equiv 32

definition *addr-align* :: nat **where** *addr-align* \equiv 2

abbreviation (*input*) *array-outer-max-size-exponent* \equiv 19::nat

abbreviation (*input*) *array-outer-max-count-exponent* \equiv 13::nat

abbreviation (*input*) *array-inner-max-size-exponent* \equiv 6::nat

abbreviation *word-bits* \equiv *Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-bits*

abbreviation *word-size* \equiv *Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-size*

abbreviation *word-size-bits* \equiv *Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-size-bits*

type-synonym *char-c* = 8 word

end

end

theory *Addr-Type-ARM64*

imports

Target-Architecture

WordSetup

begin

if-architecture-context (*ARM64*)

begin

type-synonym *addr-bitsize* = 64

definition *addr-bitsize* :: nat **where** *addr-bitsize* \equiv 64

definition *addr-align* :: nat **where** *addr-align* \equiv 3

abbreviation (*input*) *array-outer-max-size-exponent* \equiv 26::nat

abbreviation (*input*) *array-outer-max-count-exponent* \equiv 20::nat

abbreviation (*input*) *array-inner-max-size-exponent* \equiv 6::nat


```

abbreviation word-bits  $\equiv$  Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-bits
abbreviation word-size  $\equiv$  Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-size
abbreviation word-size-bits  $\equiv$  Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-size-bits
type-synonym char-c = 8 signed word
end

end

```

```

theory Addr-Type-ARM-HYP

```

```

  imports

```

```

    Target-Architecture

```

```

    WordSetup

```

```

begin

```

```

if-architecture-context (ARM-HYP)

```

```

begin

```

```

type-synonym addr-bitsize = 32

```

```

definition addr-bitsize :: nat where addr-bitsize  $\equiv$  32

```

```

definition addr-align :: nat where addr-align  $\equiv$  2

```

```

abbreviation (input) array-outer-max-size-exponent  $\equiv$  19::nat

```

```

abbreviation (input) array-outer-max-count-exponent  $\equiv$  13::nat

```

```

abbreviation (input) array-inner-max-size-exponent  $\equiv$  6::nat

```

```

abbreviation word-bits  $\equiv$  Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-bits

```

```

abbreviation word-size  $\equiv$  Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-size

```

```

abbreviation word-size-bits  $\equiv$  Machine-Word-32-Basics.word-size-bits

```

```

type-synonym char-c = 8 word

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

```

theory Addr-Type-RISCV64

```

```

  imports

```

```

    Target-Architecture

```

```

    WordSetup

```

```

begin

```

```

if-architecture-context (RISCV64)

```

```

begin

```

```

type-synonym addr-bitsize = 64

```

```

definition addr-bitsize :: nat where addr-bitsize ≡ 64
definition addr-align :: nat where addr-align ≡ 3

abbreviation (input) array-outer-max-size-exponent ≡ 26::nat
abbreviation (input) array-outer-max-count-exponent ≡ 20::nat
abbreviation (input) array-inner-max-size-exponent ≡ 6::nat

abbreviation word-bits ≡ Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-bits
abbreviation word-size ≡ Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-size
abbreviation word-size-bits ≡ Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-size-bits
type-synonym char-c = 8 word
end

end

theory Addr-Type-X64
  imports
    Target-Architecture
    WordSetup
  begin

if-architecture-context (X64)
begin

type-synonym addr-bitsize = 64

definition addr-bitsize :: nat where addr-bitsize ≡ 64
definition addr-align :: nat where addr-align ≡ 3

abbreviation (input) array-outer-max-size-exponent ≡ 26::nat
abbreviation (input) array-outer-max-count-exponent ≡ 20::nat
abbreviation (input) array-inner-max-size-exponent ≡ 6::nat

abbreviation word-bits ≡ Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-bits
abbreviation word-size ≡ Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-size
abbreviation word-size-bits ≡ Machine-Word-64-Basics.word-size-bits
type-synonym char-c = 8 word
end

end

theory Addr-Type
  imports
    ARM/Addr-Type-ARM
    ARM64/Addr-Type-ARM64
    ARM-HYP/Addr-Type-ARM-HYP

```

```

    RISCv64 / Addr-Type-RISCv64
    X64 / Addr-Type-X64
begin

typ addr-bitsize
term array-outer-max-size-exponent
type-synonym addr = addr-bitsize word

declare addr-align-def [simp]
declare addr-bitsize-def [simp]

definition addr-card :: nat where
  addr-card ≡ card (UNIV::addr set)

lemma addr-card:
  addr-card = 2addr-bitsize
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma len-of-addr-card:
  2len-of TYPE(addr-bitsize) = addr-card
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma of-nat-addr-card [simp]:
  of-nat addr-card = (0::addr)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

```

theory CTypesBase
imports
  Addr-Type
begin

```

11.3 Type setup

```

type-synonym byte = 8 word

type-synonym memory = addr ⇒ byte
type-synonym 'a mem-upd = addr ⇒ 'a ⇒ memory ⇒ memory
type-synonym 'a mem-read = addr ⇒ memory ⇒ 'a

class unit-class =
  assumes there-is-only-one: x = y

instantiation unit :: unit-class

```

begin
instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

11.3.1 Pointers

datatype $'a\ ptr = Ptr\ addr$

abbreviation

$NULL :: 'a\ ptr$ **where**
 $NULL \equiv Ptr\ 0$

$\langle ML \rangle$

syntax

$-Ptr :: type \Rightarrow logic\ ((1PTR)/(1'(-)))$

translations

$PTR('a) \Rightarrow CONST\ Ptr :: (addr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr)$
 $\langle ML \rangle$

primrec

$ptr-val :: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow addr$

where

$ptr-val-def: ptr-val\ (Ptr\ a) = a$

primrec

$ptr-coerce :: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'b\ ptr$ **where**

$ptr-coerce\ (Ptr\ a) = Ptr\ a$

syntax

$-Ptr-coerce :: type \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow logic\ ((1PTR'-COERCE)/(1'(- \rightarrow -)))$

translations

$PTR-COERCE('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow CONST\ ptr-coerce :: ('a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'b\ ptr)$
 $\langle ML \rangle$

definition

$ptr-less :: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixl** $<_p$ 50) **where**

$p <_p\ q \equiv ptr-val\ p < ptr-val\ q$

definition

$ptr-le :: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixl** \leq_p 50) **where**

$p \leq_p\ q \equiv ptr-val\ p \leq ptr-val\ q$

instantiation $ptr :: (type)\ ord$

begin

definition

$ptr-less-def': p < q \equiv p <_p\ q$

definition

ptr-le-def': $p \leq q \equiv p \leq_p q$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *ptr-val-case*: $ptr\text{-}val\ p = (case\ p\ of\ Ptr\ v \Rightarrow v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation *ptr* :: (type) linorder

begin

instance

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

11.3.2 Raw heap

A raw map from addresses to bytes

type-synonym *heap-mem* = *addr* \Rightarrow *byte*

For heap *h*, pointer *p* and nat *n*, *heap-list h n p* returns the list of bytes in the heap taken from addresses $\{p..+n\}$

primrec

heap-list :: *heap-mem* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *addr* \Rightarrow *byte list*

where

heap-list-base: *heap-list h 0 p* = []

| *heap-list-rec*: *heap-list h (Suc n) p* = *h p* # *heap-list h n (p + 1)*

11.4 Intervals

For word *a* and nat *b*, $\{a..+b\}$ is the set of words *x*, with $unat\ (x - a) < b$.

definition

intvl :: 'a::len word \times *nat* \Rightarrow 'a::len word set **where**

intvl x $\equiv \{z. \exists k. z = fst\ x + of\text{-}nat\ k \wedge k < snd\ x\}$

abbreviation

intvl-abbr :: 'a::len word \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow 'a word set ($\{-..+-\}$) **where**

$\{a..+b\} \equiv intvl\ (a,b)$

11.5 dt-tuple: a reimplementaion of 3 item tuples

datatype

(*'a*, *'b*, *'c*) *dt-tuple* = *DTuple* (*dt-fst*: 'a) (*dt-snd*: 'b) (*dt-trd*: 'c)

lemma *dt-prj-simps*[*simp*]:

dt-fst (*DTuple a b c*) = *a*

$dt\text{-snd } (DTuple\ a\ b\ c) = b$
 $dt\text{-trd } (DTuple\ a\ b\ c) = c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *split-DTuple-All*:
 $(\forall x. P\ x) = (\forall a\ b\ c. P\ (DTuple\ a\ b\ c))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *surjective-dt-tuple*:
 $p = DTuple\ (dt\text{-fst } p)\ (dt\text{-snd } p)\ (dt\text{-trd } p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *split-DTuple-all[no-atp]*: $(\bigwedge x. PROP\ P\ x) \equiv (\bigwedge a\ b\ c. PROP\ P\ (DTuple\ a\ b\ c))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

type-synonym *normalisor* = *byte list* \Rightarrow *byte list*

11.6 Properties of pointers

lemma *Ptr-ptr-val [simp]*:
 $Ptr\ (ptr\text{-val } p) = p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-val-ptr-coerce [simp]*:
 $ptr\text{-val } (ptr\text{-coerce } p) = ptr\text{-val } p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ptr-ptr-coerce [simp]*:
 $Ptr\ (ptr\text{-val } p) = ptr\text{-coerce } p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-id [simp]*:
 $ptr\text{-coerce } p = p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-idem [simp]*:
 $ptr\text{-coerce } (ptr\text{-coerce } p) = ptr\text{-coerce } p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-val-inj [simp]*:
 $(ptr\text{-val } p = ptr\text{-val } q) = (p = q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-NULL [simp]*:
 $(ptr\text{-coerce } p = NULL) = (p = NULL)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NULL-ptr-val*:

$(p = \text{NULL}) = (\text{ptr-val } p = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-NULL-conv*: *ptr-coerce* $\text{NULL} = \text{NULL}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *ptr* :: (*type*) *finite*
begin
instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

11.7 Properties of the raw heap

lemma *heap-list-length* [*simp*]:
 $\text{length } (\text{heap-list } h \ n \ p) = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-split*:
shows $k \leq n \implies \text{heap-list } h \ n \ x = \text{heap-list } h \ k \ x \ @ \ \text{heap-list } h \ (n - k) \ (x + \text{of-nat } k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-split2*:
 $\text{heap-list } h \ (x + y) \ p = \text{heap-list } h \ x \ p \ @ \ \text{heap-list } h \ y \ (p + \text{of-nat } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.8 Properties of intervals

lemma *intvlI*:
 $x < n \implies p + \text{of-nat } x \in \{p..+n\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intvlD*:
 $q \in \{p..+n\} \implies \exists k. q = p + \text{of-nat } k \wedge k < n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intvl-empty* [*simp*]:
 $\{p..+0\} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intvl-Suc*:
 $q \in \{p..+ \text{Suc } 0\} \implies p = q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intvl-self*:
 $0 < n \implies x \in \{x..+n\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intvl-start-inter*:

$\llbracket 0 < m; 0 < n \rrbracket \implies \{p..+m\} \cap \{p..+n\} \neq \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-overflow*:

assumes $2^{\wedge} \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \leq n$
shows $\{(p::'a::\text{len word})..+n\} = \text{UNIV}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-self-offset*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{len word}$
assumes $a: 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - n < x$ **and** $b: x < 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$ **and**
 $c: (p::'a::\text{len word}) \notin \{p + \text{of-nat } x..+n\}$
shows *False*
<proof>

lemma *intvl-mem-offset*:

$\llbracket q \in \{p..+ \text{unat } x\}; q \notin \{p..+ \text{unat } y\}; \text{unat } y \leq \text{unat } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $q \in \{p + y..+ \text{unat } x - \text{unat } y\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-plus-sub-offset*:

$x \in \{p + y..+q - \text{unat } y\} \implies x \in \{p..+q\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-plus-sub-Suc*:

$x \in \{p + 1..+q - \text{Suc } 0\} \implies x \in \{p..+q\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-neq-start*:

$\llbracket (q::'a::\text{len word}) \in \{p..+n\}; p \neq q \rrbracket \implies q \in \{p + 1..+n - \text{Suc } 0\}$
<proof>

lemmas *unat-simps'* =

word-arith-nat-defs word-unat.eq-norm len-of-addr-card mod-less

lemma *intvl-offset-nmem*:

$\llbracket q \in \{(p::'a::\text{len word})..+ \text{unat } x\}; y \leq 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - \text{unat } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $q \notin \{p + x..+y\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-Suc-nmem'* [*simp*]:

$n < 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies (p::'a::\text{len word}) \notin \{p + 1..+n - \text{Suc } 0\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-Suc-nmem''*:

$n \leq 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies (p::'a::\text{len word}) \notin \{p + 1..+n - \text{Suc } 0\}$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-start-le*:

$x \leq y \implies \{p..+x\} \subseteq \{p..+y\}$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-sub-eq*:

assumes $x \leq y$

shows $\{p + x..+unat (y - x)\} = \{p..+unat y\} - \{p..+unat x\}$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-disj-offset*:

$\{x + a..+c\} \cap \{x + b..+d\} = \{\} = (\{a..+c\} \cap \{b..+d\} = \{\})$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-sub-offset*:

$unat x + y \leq z \implies \{k+x..+y\} \subseteq \{k..+z\}$

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-intvl-offset[simp]*:

$disjnt \{a + x ..+ n\} \{a + y ..+ m\} \longleftrightarrow disjnt \{x ..+ n\} \{y ..+ m\}$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-eq-of-nat-Ico-add*: $\{of-nat n::'a::len\ word..+ m\} = of-nat ' \{n ..< n + m\}$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-le*:

assumes $n2 + off1 \leq n1$

shows $\{p + of-nat off1 ..+n2\} \subseteq \{p..+n1\}$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-disj-left*:

fixes $a\ b :: addr$

assumes $a-n$: $unat a + n \leq unat b$ **and** $b-m$: $unat b + m \leq addr-card + unat a$

shows $\{a ..+ n\} \cap \{b ..+ m\} = \{\}$

<proof>

end

theory *CTypesDefs*

imports

CTypesBase

begin

11.9 C types setup

type-synonym *field-name* = *string*

type-synonym *qualified-field-name* = *field-name list*

type-synonym *typ-name* = *string*

A *typ-desc* wraps a *typ-struct* with a typ name. A *typ-struct* is either a Scalar, with size, alignment and either a field description (for *typ-info*) or a 'normalisor' (for *typ-uinfo*), or an Aggregate, with a list of *typ-desc*, field name, and field descripton (for the complete sub-structure) or unit (for *typ-uinfo*). The field description for aggregates is an extension of the original work of H. Tuch. It is used to make the construction of a new structure from nested structures / arrays more efficient. Properties like commutation of fields can be expressed and proven for the toplevel fields only, without having to re-examine the nested leaves of the tree.

datatype

$(\text{'a','b'}) \text{ typ-desc} = \text{TypDesc nat } (\text{'a'}, \text{'b'}) \text{ typ-struct typ-name}$
and $(\text{'a','b'}) \text{ typ-struct} = \text{TypScalar nat nat 'a} \mid$
 $\text{TypAggregate } ((\text{'a'}, \text{'b'}) \text{ typ-desc, field-name, 'b}) \text{ dt-tuple list}$

datatype-compatible *dt-tuple*

datatype-compatible *typ-desc typ-struct*

print-theorems

lemma *typ-desc-induct*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge \text{nat typ-struct list. } P2 \text{ typ-struct} \implies P1 \text{ (TypDesc nat typ-struct list)}; \bigwedge \text{nat1}$
 $\text{nat2 a. } P2 \text{ (TypScalar nat1 nat2 a)};$
 $\bigwedge \text{list. } P3 \text{ list} \implies P2 \text{ (TypAggregate list)}; P3 \text{ []}; \bigwedge \text{dt-tuple list. } \llbracket P4 \text{ dt-tuple};$
 $P3 \text{ list} \rrbracket \implies P3 \text{ (dt-tuple \# list)};$
 $\bigwedge \text{typ-desc list b. } P1 \text{ typ-desc} \implies P4 \text{ (DTuple typ-desc list b)} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P1 \text{ typ-desc}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-struct-induct*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge \text{nat typ-struct list. } P2 \text{ typ-struct} \implies P1 \text{ (TypDesc nat typ-struct list)}; \bigwedge \text{nat1}$
 $\text{nat2 a. } P2 \text{ (TypScalar nat1 nat2 a)};$
 $\bigwedge \text{list. } P3 \text{ list} \implies P2 \text{ (TypAggregate list)}; P3 \text{ []}; \bigwedge \text{dt-tuple list. } \llbracket P4 \text{ dt-tuple};$
 $P3 \text{ list} \rrbracket \implies P3 \text{ (dt-tuple \# list)};$
 $\bigwedge \text{typ-desc list b. } P1 \text{ typ-desc} \implies P4 \text{ (DTuple typ-desc list b)} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P2 \text{ typ-struct}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-list-induct*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge \text{nat typ-struct list. } P2 \text{ typ-struct} \implies P1 \text{ (TypDesc nat typ-struct list)}; \bigwedge \text{nat1}$
 $\text{nat2 a. } P2 \text{ (TypScalar nat1 nat2 a)};$

$\wedge \text{list. } P3 \text{ list} \implies P2 \text{ (TypAggregate list); } P3 \text{ []}; \wedge \text{dt-tuple list. } \llbracket P4 \text{ dt-tuple; } P3 \text{ list} \rrbracket \implies P3 \text{ (dt-tuple \# list);}$
 $\wedge \text{typ-desc list b. } P1 \text{ typ-desc} \implies P4 \text{ (DTuple typ-desc list b)} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P3 \text{ list}$
 <proof>

lemma *typ-dt-tuple-induct*:

$\llbracket \wedge \text{nat typ-struct list. } P2 \text{ typ-struct} \implies P1 \text{ (TypDesc nat typ-struct list); } \wedge \text{nat1 nat2 a. } P2 \text{ (TypScalar nat1 nat2 a);}$
 $\wedge \text{list. } P3 \text{ list} \implies P2 \text{ (TypAggregate list); } P3 \text{ []}; \wedge \text{dt-tuple list. } \llbracket P4 \text{ dt-tuple; } P3 \text{ list} \rrbracket \implies P3 \text{ (dt-tuple \# list);}$
 $\wedge \text{typ-desc list b. } P1 \text{ typ-desc} \implies P4 \text{ (DTuple typ-desc list b)} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P4 \text{ dt-tuple}$
 <proof>

lemmas *typ-desc-typ-struct-inducts* [case-names

TypDesc TypScalar TypAggregate Nil-typ-desc Cons-typ-desc DTuple-typ-desc,
induct type] =
typ-desc-induct typ-struct-induct typ-list-induct typ-dt-tuple-induct

— Make sure list induct rule is tried first

declare *list.induct* [*induct type*]

type-synonym ('a, 'b) *typ-tuple* = (('a, 'b) *typ-desc.field-name*, 'b) *dt-tuple*

type-synonym *typ-uinfo* = (*normalisor*, *unit*) *typ-desc*

type-synonym *typ-uinfo-struct* = (*normalisor*, *unit*) *typ-struct*

type-synonym *typ-uinfo-tuple* = (*normalisor*, *unit*) *typ-tuple*

record 'a *field-desc* =

field-access :: 'a \Rightarrow byte list \Rightarrow byte list

field-update :: byte list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a

field-sz :: nat

type-synonym ('a, 'b) *typ-info* = ('a *field-desc*, 'b) *typ-desc*

type-synonym ('a, 'b) *typ-info-struct* = ('a *field-desc*, 'b) *typ-struct*

type-synonym ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple* = ('a *field-desc*, 'b) *typ-tuple*

type-synonym 'a *xtyp-tuple* = ('a, 'a) *typ-tuple*

type-synonym 'a *xtyp-info* = ('a *field-desc*, 'a *field-desc*) *typ-desc*

type-synonym 'a *xtyp-info-struct* = ('a *field-desc*, 'a *field-desc*) *typ-struct*

type-synonym 'a *xtyp-info-tuple* = 'a *field-desc* *xtyp-tuple*

definition *fu-commutes* :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool **where**

fu-commutes *f g* $\equiv \forall v \text{ bs bs'. } f \text{ bs } (g \text{ bs' } v) = g \text{ bs' } (f \text{ bs } v)$

size-td returns the sum of the sizes of all Scalar fields comprising a *typ-desc* i.e. the overall size of the type

primrec

size-td :: ('a, 'b) *typ-desc* \Rightarrow nat **and**

size-td-struct :: ('a, 'b) *typ-struct* ⇒ nat **and**
size-td-list :: ('a, 'b) *typ-tuple list* ⇒ nat **and**
size-td-tuple :: ('a, 'b) *typ-tuple* ⇒ nat

where

tz0: *size-td* (TypDesc *algn st nm*) = *size-td-struct st*

| *tz1*: *size-td-struct* (TypScalar *n algn d*) = *n*
| *tz2*: *size-td-struct* (TypAggregate *xs*) = *size-td-list xs*

| *tz3*: *size-td-list* [] = 0
| *tz4*: *size-td-list* (*x#xs*) = *size-td-tuple x* + *size-td-list xs*

| *tz5*: *size-td-tuple* (DTuple *t n d*) = *size-td t*

access-ti overlays the byte-wise representation of an object on a given byte list, given the *typ-info* (i.e. the layout)

primrec

access-ti :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info* ⇒ ('a ⇒ byte list ⇒ byte list) **and**
access-ti-struct :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-struct* ⇒
('a ⇒ byte list ⇒ byte list) **and**
access-ti-list :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple list* ⇒
('a ⇒ byte list ⇒ byte list) **and**
access-ti-tuple :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple* ⇒ ('a ⇒ byte list ⇒ byte list)

where

fa0: *access-ti* (TypDesc *algn st nm*) = *access-ti-struct st*

| *fa1*: *access-ti-struct* (TypScalar *n algn d*) = *field-access d*
| *fa2*: *access-ti-struct* (TypAggregate *xs*) = *access-ti-list xs*

| *fa3*: *access-ti-list* [] = (λ*v bs*. [])
| *fa4*: *access-ti-list* (*x#xs*) =
(λ*v bs*. *access-ti-tuple x v* (take (*size-td-tuple x*) *bs*) @
access-ti-list xs v (drop (*size-td-tuple x*) *bs*))

| *fa5*: *access-ti-tuple* (DTuple *t nm d*) = *access-ti t*

access-ti₀ overlays the representation of an object on a list of zero bytes

definition *access-ti₀* :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info* ⇒ ('a ⇒ byte list) **where**
access-ti₀ *t* ≡ λ*v*. *access-ti t v* (*replicate* (*size-td t*) 0)

update-ti updates an object, given a list of bytes (the representation of the new value), and the *typ-info*

primrec

update-ti :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info* ⇒ (byte list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) **and**
update-ti-struct :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-struct* ⇒ (byte list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) **and**
update-ti-list :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple list* ⇒ (byte list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) **and**
update-ti-tuple :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple* ⇒ (byte list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a)

where

fu0: *update-ti* (TypDesc *algn st nm*) = *update-ti-struct st*

| *fu1*: *update-ti-struct* (*TypScalar* *n* *align* *d*) = *field-update* *d*
 | *fu2*: *update-ti-struct* (*TypAggregate* *xs*) = *update-ti-list* *xs*

| *fu3*: *update-ti-list* [] = ($\lambda bs. id$)
 | *fu4*: *update-ti-list* (*x#xs*) = ($\lambda bs v.$
 update-ti-tuple *x* (*take* (*size-td-tuple* *x*) *bs*)
 (*update-ti-list* *xs* (*drop* (*size-td-tuple* *x*) *bs*) *v*))

| *fu5*: *update-ti-tuple* (*DTuple* *t* *nm* *d*) = *update-ti* *t*

update-ti-t updates an object only if the length of the supplied representation equals the object size

definition *update-ti-t* :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info* \Rightarrow (byte list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) **where**
update-ti-t *t* \equiv $\lambda bs.$ if length *bs* = *size-td* *t* then
 update-ti *t* *bs* else *id*

definition *update-ti-struct-t* :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-struct* \Rightarrow (byte list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
where
update-ti-struct-t *t* \equiv $\lambda bs.$ if length *bs* = *size-td-struct* *t* then
 update-ti-struct *t* *bs* else *id*

definition *update-ti-list-t* :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple* list \Rightarrow (byte list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
where
update-ti-list-t *t* \equiv $\lambda bs.$ if length *bs* = *size-td-list* *t* then
 update-ti-list *t* *bs* else *id*

definition *update-ti-tuple-t* :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple* \Rightarrow (byte list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) **where**
update-ti-tuple-t *t* \equiv $\lambda bs.$ if length *bs* = *size-td-tuple* *t* then
 update-ti-tuple *t* *bs* else *id*

lemma *update-ti-t-struct-t* [*simp*]: *update-ti-t* (*TypDesc* *align* *st* *nm*) = *update-ti-struct-t* *st*
 <proof>

lemma *update-ti-update-ti-t*:
 length *bs* = *size-td* *s* \implies *update-ti* *s* *bs* *v* = *update-ti-t* *s* *bs* *v*
 <proof>

field-desc generates the access/update pair for a field, given the field's *type-desc*

definition *field-desc* :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info* \Rightarrow 'a *field-desc* **where**
field-desc *t* \equiv (λ *field-access* = *access-ti* *t*,
 field-update = *update-ti-t* *t*, *field-sz* = *size-td* *t*)

declare *field-desc-def* [*simp* *add*]

definition *field-desc-struct* :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-struct* \Rightarrow 'a *field-desc* **where**
field-desc-struct *t* \equiv (λ *field-access* = *access-ti-struct* *t*,

$field_update = update_ti_struct_t\ t, field_sz = size_td_struct\ t\)$

declare $field_desc_struct_def$ [*simp add*]

definition $field_desc_list :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info_tuple\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ field_desc$
where

$field_desc_list\ t \equiv (\ | field_access = access_ti_list\ t,$
 $field_update = update_ti_list_t\ t, field_sz = size_td_list\ t\)$

declare $field_desc_list_def$ [*simp add*]

definition $field_desc_tuple :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info_tuple \Rightarrow 'a\ field_desc$
where

$field_desc_tuple\ t \equiv (\ | field_access = access_ti_tuple\ t,$
 $field_update = update_ti_tuple_t\ t, field_sz = size_td_tuple\ t\)$

declare $field_desc_tuple_def$ [*simp add*]

primrec

$map_td :: (nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'c)\ typ_desc \Rightarrow ('b, 'd)$
 typ_desc **and**

$map_td_struct :: (nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'c)\ typ_struct \Rightarrow$
 $('b, 'd)\ typ_struct$ **and**

$map_td_list :: (nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'c)\ typ_tuple\ list \Rightarrow$
 $('b, 'd)\ typ_tuple\ list$ **and**

$map_td_tuple :: (nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'c)\ typ_tuple \Rightarrow ('b,$
 $'d)\ typ_tuple$

where

$mat0: map_td\ f\ g\ (TypDesc\ algn\ st\ nm) = TypDesc\ algn\ (map_td_struct\ f\ g\ st)$
 nm

| $mat1: map_td_struct\ f\ g\ (TypScalar\ n\ algn\ d) = TypScalar\ n\ algn\ (f\ n\ algn\ d)$

| $mat2: map_td_struct\ f\ g\ (TypAggregate\ xs) = TypAggregate\ (map_td_list\ f\ g\ xs)$

| $mat3: map_td_list\ f\ g\ [] = []$

| $mat4: map_td_list\ f\ g\ (x\#\!xs) = map_td_tuple\ f\ g\ x\ \#\! map_td_list\ f\ g\ xs$

| $mat5: map_td_tuple\ f\ g\ (DTuple\ t\ n\ d) = DTuple\ (map_td\ f\ g\ t)\ n\ (g\ d)$

definition $field_norm :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ field_desc_scheme \Rightarrow (byte\ list \Rightarrow byte$
 $list)$

where

$field_norm \equiv \lambda n\ algn\ d\ bs.$

$if\ length\ bs = n\ then$

$field_access\ d\ (field_update\ d\ bs\ undefined)\ (replicate\ n\ 0)$ **else**

$[]$

definition $export_uinfo :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info \Rightarrow typ_uinfo$ **where**

export-uinfo $t \equiv \text{map-td field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) t$

primrec

wf-desc :: ('a, 'b) *typ-desc* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
wf-desc-struct :: ('a, 'b) *typ-struct* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
wf-desc-list :: ('a, 'b) *typ-tuple list* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
wf-desc-tuple :: ('a, 'b) *typ-tuple* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wfd0: *wf-desc* (*TypDesc* *algn* *ts* *n*) = *wf-desc-struct* *ts*

| *wfd1*: *wf-desc-struct* (*TypScalar* *n* *algn* *d*) = *True*
| *wfd2*: *wf-desc-struct* (*TypAggregate* *ts*) = *wf-desc-list* *ts*

| *wfd3*: *wf-desc-list* [] = *True*
| *wfd4*: *wf-desc-list* (*x#xs*) = (*wf-desc-tuple* *x* \wedge \neg *dt-snd* *x* \in *dt-snd* ' *set* *xs* \wedge
wf-desc-list *xs*)

| *wfd5*: *wf-desc-tuple* (*DTuple* *x* *n* *d*) = *wf-desc* *x*

primrec

wf-size-desc :: ('a, 'b) *typ-desc* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
wf-size-desc-struct :: ('a, 'b) *typ-struct* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
wf-size-desc-list :: ('a, 'b) *typ-tuple list* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
wf-size-desc-tuple :: ('a, 'b) *typ-tuple* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wfsd0: *wf-size-desc* (*TypDesc* *algn* *ts* *n*) = *wf-size-desc-struct* *ts*

| *wfsd1*: *wf-size-desc-struct* (*TypScalar* *n* *algn* *d*) = (*0* < *n*)
| *wfsd2*: *wf-size-desc-struct* (*TypAggregate* *ts*) =
(*ts* \neq [] \wedge *wf-size-desc-list* *ts*)

| *wfsd3*: *wf-size-desc-list* [] = *True*
| *wfsd4*: *wf-size-desc-list* (*x#xs*) =
(*wf-size-desc-tuple* *x* \wedge *wf-size-desc-list* *xs*)

| *wfsd5*: *wf-size-desc-tuple* (*DTuple* *x* *n* *d*) = *wf-size-desc* *x*

definition

typ-struct :: ('a, 'b) *typ-desc* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *typ-struct*

where

typ-struct *t* = (*case* *t* of *TypDesc* *algn* *st* *sz* \Rightarrow *st*)

lemma *typ-struct* [*simp*]:

typ-struct (*TypDesc* *algn* *st* *sz*) = *st*
⟨*proof*⟩

primrec

$typ\text{-}name :: ('a, 'b) typ\text{-}desc \Rightarrow typ\text{-}name$

where

$typ\text{-}name (TypDesc\ alg\ n\ st\ nm) = nm$

primrec

$norm\text{-}tu :: typ\text{-}uinfo \Rightarrow normalisor$ **and**

$norm\text{-}tu\text{-}struct :: typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}struct \Rightarrow normalisor$ **and**

$norm\text{-}tu\text{-}list :: typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}tuple\ list \Rightarrow normalisor$ **and**

$norm\text{-}tu\text{-}tuple :: typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}tuple \Rightarrow normalisor$

where

$tn0: norm\text{-}tu (TypDesc\ alg\ n\ st\ nm) = norm\text{-}tu\text{-}struct\ st$

| $tn1: norm\text{-}tu\text{-}struct (TypScalar\ n\ aln\ f) = f$

| $tn2: norm\text{-}tu\text{-}struct (TypAggregate\ xs) = norm\text{-}tu\text{-}list\ xs$

| $tn3: norm\text{-}tu\text{-}list\ [] = (\lambda bs. [])$

| $tn4: norm\text{-}tu\text{-}list\ (x\#\ xs) = (\lambda bs.$

$norm\text{-}tu\text{-}tuple\ x\ (take\ (size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ x)\ bs)\ @$

$norm\text{-}tu\text{-}list\ xs\ (drop\ (size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ x)\ bs))$

| $tn5: norm\text{-}tu\text{-}tuple\ (DTuple\ t\ n\ d) = norm\text{-}tu\ t$

class $c\text{-}type\text{-}name =$ **fixes**

$typ\text{-}name\text{-}itself :: 'a\ itself \Rightarrow typ\text{-}name$

class $c\text{-}type = c\text{-}type\text{-}name +$ **fixes**

$typ\text{-}info\text{-}t :: 'a\ itself \Rightarrow 'a\ xtyp\text{-}info$

assumes $typ\text{-}name\text{-}itself\text{-}typ\text{-}name: typ\text{-}name\text{-}itself\ T = typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ T)$

instance $c\text{-}type \subseteq type$ $\langle proof \rangle$ **definition** (**in** $c\text{-}type$) $typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t :: 'a\ itself \Rightarrow typ\text{-}uinfo$ **where**

$typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ t \equiv export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))$

definition (**in** $c\text{-}type$) $to\text{-}bytes :: 'a \Rightarrow byte\ list \Rightarrow byte\ list$ **where**

$to\text{-}bytes\ v \equiv access\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ v$

definition (**in** $c\text{-}type$) $from\text{-}bytes :: byte\ list \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

$from\text{-}bytes\ bs \equiv$

$field\text{-}update\ (field\text{-}desc\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a)))\ bs\ undefined$

type-synonym ('a, 'b) flr = (('a, 'b) typ-desc × nat) option

primrec

field-lookup :: ('a, 'b) typ-desc ⇒ qualified-field-name ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a, 'b) flr **and**

field-lookup-struct :: ('a, 'b) typ-struct ⇒ qualified-field-name ⇒ nat ⇒

('a, 'b) flr **and**

field-lookup-list :: ('a, 'b) typ-tuple list ⇒ qualified-field-name ⇒ nat ⇒

('a, 'b) flr **and**

field-lookup-tuple :: ('a, 'b) typ-tuple ⇒ qualified-field-name ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a, 'b) flr

where

fl0: field-lookup (TypDesc algn st nm) f m =

(if f=[] then Some (TypDesc algn st nm,m) else field-lookup-struct st f m)

| fl1: field-lookup-struct (TypScalar n algn d) f m = None

| fl2: field-lookup-struct (TypAggregate xs) f m = field-lookup-list xs f m

| fl3: field-lookup-list [] f m = None

| fl4: field-lookup-list (x#xs) f m = (

case field-lookup-tuple x f m of

None ⇒ field-lookup-list xs f (m + size-td (dtfst x)) |

Some y ⇒ Some y)

| fl5: field-lookup-tuple (DTuple t nm d) f m =

(if nm=hd f ∧ f ≠ [] then field-lookup t (tl f) m else None)

lemma field-lookup-wf-desc-pres:

fixes t::('a, 'b) typ-desc

and st::('a, 'b) typ-struct

and ts::('a, 'b) typ-tuple list

and x::('a, 'b) typ-tuple

shows

wf-desc t ⇒ field-lookup t f n = Some (s, m) ⇒ wf-desc s

wf-desc-struct st ⇒ field-lookup-struct st f n = Some (s, m) ⇒ wf-desc s

wf-desc-list ts ⇒ field-lookup-list ts f n = Some (s, m) ⇒ wf-desc s

wf-desc-tuple x ⇒ field-lookup-tuple x f n = Some (s, m) ⇒ wf-desc s

{proof}

definition map-td-flr :: (nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'd) ⇒

((('a, 'c) typ-desc × nat) option ⇒ ('b, 'd) flr)

where

map-td-flr f g ≡ case-option None (λ(s,n). Some (map-td f g s,n))

definition

import-flr :: (nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('d ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a, 'c) flr ⇒ (('b, 'd)

typ-desc × nat) option ⇒ bool

where

import-flr f g s k ≡ case-option (k=None)

$(\lambda(s,m). \text{case-option False } (\lambda(t,n). n=m \wedge \text{map-td } f \ g \ t=s) \ k) \ s$

definition

$\text{field-offset-untyped} :: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{qualified-field-name} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$\text{field-offset-untyped } t \ n \equiv \text{snd } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } t \ n \ 0))$

definition (in c-type)

$\text{field-offset} :: 'a \ \text{itself} \Rightarrow \text{qualified-field-name} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$\text{field-offset } t \ n \equiv \text{field-offset-untyped } (\text{typ-winfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ n$

definition (in c-type)

$\text{field-ti} :: 'a \ \text{itself} \Rightarrow \text{qualified-field-name} \rightarrow 'a \ \text{xtyp-info}$

where

$\text{field-ti } t \ n \equiv \text{case-option None } (\text{Some } \circ \ \text{fst})$
 $(\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ n \ 0)$

definition (in c-type)

$\text{field-size} :: 'a \ \text{itself} \Rightarrow \text{qualified-field-name} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$\text{field-size } t \ n \equiv \text{size-td } (\text{the } (\text{field-ti } t \ n))$

definition (in c-type)

$\text{field-lvalue} :: 'a \ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow \text{qualified-field-name} \Rightarrow \text{addr } (\&'(\rightarrow-'))$

where

$\&(p \rightarrow f) \equiv \text{ptr-val } (p :: 'a \ \text{ptr}) + \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) \ f)$

definition (in c-type)

$\text{size-of} :: 'a \ \text{itself} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\text{size-of } t \equiv \text{size-td } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$

lemma (in c-type) size-of-fold: $\text{size-td } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
<proof>

definition (in c-type)

$\text{norm-bytes} :: 'a \ \text{itself} \Rightarrow \text{normalisor}$ **where**

$\text{norm-bytes } t \equiv \text{norm-tu } (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } t))$

definition (in c-type) to-bytes-p :: 'a ⇒ byte list where

$\text{to-bytes-p } v \equiv \text{to-bytes } v \ (\text{replicate } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ 0)$

definition (in c-type) zero :: 'a where

$\text{zero} \equiv \text{from-bytes } (\text{replicate } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ 0)$

hide-const (open) zero — mandatory qualifier: *c-type-class.zero*

syntax

$-zero :: type \Rightarrow logic ((1ZERO/(1'(-))))$

translations

$ZERO('a) \Rightarrow CONST\ c\text{-type-class.zero} :: ('a)$

$\langle ML \rangle$

primrec

$align\text{-td-wo-align} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-desc} \Rightarrow nat\ \mathbf{and}$

$align\text{-td-wo-align-struct} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-struct} \Rightarrow nat\ \mathbf{and}$

$align\text{-td-wo-align-list} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-tuple list} \Rightarrow nat\ \mathbf{and}$

$align\text{-td-wo-align-tuple} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-tuple} \Rightarrow nat$

where

$al0: align\text{-td-wo-align} (TypDesc\ algn\ st\ nm) = align\text{-td-wo-align-struct}\ st$

$| al1: align\text{-td-wo-align-struct} (TypScalar\ n\ algn\ d) = algn$

$| al2: align\text{-td-wo-align-struct} (TypAggregate\ xs) = align\text{-td-wo-align-list}\ xs$

$| al3: align\text{-td-wo-align-list}\ [] = 0$

$| al4: align\text{-td-wo-align-list} (x\#\ xs) = max\ (align\text{-td-wo-align-tuple}\ x)\ (align\text{-td-wo-align-list}\ xs)$

$| al5: align\text{-td-wo-align-tuple} (DTuple\ t\ n\ d) = align\text{-td-wo-align}\ t$

primrec

$align\text{-td} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-desc} \Rightarrow nat\ \mathbf{and}$

$align\text{-td-struct} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-struct} \Rightarrow nat\ \mathbf{and}$

$align\text{-td-list} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-tuple list} \Rightarrow nat\ \mathbf{and}$

$align\text{-td-tuple} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-tuple} \Rightarrow nat$

where

$al0: align\text{-td} (TypDesc\ algn\ st\ nm) = algn$

$| al1: align\text{-td-struct} (TypScalar\ n\ algn\ d) = algn$

$| al2: align\text{-td-struct} (TypAggregate\ xs) = align\text{-td-list}\ xs$

$| al3: align\text{-td-list}\ [] = 0$

$| al4: align\text{-td-list} (x\#\ xs) = max\ (align\text{-td-tuple}\ x)\ (align\text{-td-list}\ xs)$

$| al5: align\text{-td-tuple} (DTuple\ t\ n\ d) = align\text{-td}\ t$

primrec

$wf\text{-align} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-desc} \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}$

$wf\text{-align-struct} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-struct} \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}$

$wf\text{-align-list} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-tuple list} \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}$

$wf\text{-align-tuple} :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-tuple} \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wfal0: wf\text{-align} (TypDesc\ algn\ ts\ n) = (align\text{-td-wo-align-struct}\ ts \leq algn \wedge align\text{-td-struct}\ ts \leq algn \wedge$

wf-align-struct ts)

| *wfal1*: *wf-align-struct* (*TypScalar n align d*) = *True*
| *wfal2*: *wf-align-struct* (*TypAggregate ts*) = (*wf-align-list ts*)

| *wfal3*: *wf-align-list* [] = *True*
| *wfal4*: *wf-align-list* (*x#xs*) =
 (*wf-align-tuple x* \wedge *wf-align-list xs*)

| *wfal5*: *wf-align-tuple* (*DTuple x n d*) = *wf-align x*

definition (in *c-type*) *align-of* :: 'a itself \Rightarrow nat **where**
 align-of t \equiv $2^{\wedge}(\text{align-td } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$

lemma *align-td-wo-align-le-align-td*:

fixes *t*::('a,'b) *typ-info* **and**
 st::('a,'b) *typ-info-struct* **and**
 fs::('a,'b) *typ-info-tuple list* **and**
 f::('a,'b) *typ-info-tuple*

shows

wf-align t \Longrightarrow *align-td-wo-align t* \leq *align-td t*
wf-align-struct st \Longrightarrow *align-td-wo-align-struct st* \leq *align-td-struct st*
wf-align-list fs \Longrightarrow *align-td-wo-align-list fs* \leq *align-td-list fs*
wf-align-tuple f \Longrightarrow *align-td-wo-align-tuple f* \leq *align-td-tuple f*
 <proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-td-wo-align-le-align-of*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-align* (*typ-info-t TYPE('a)*)
 shows $2^{\wedge}(\text{align-td-wo-align } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))) \leq \text{align-of } (\text{TYPE}('a))$
 <proof>

definition (in *c-type*)

ptr-add :: 'a ptr \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow 'a ptr (**infixl** +_p 65)

where

ptr-add (*a* :: 'a ptr) *w* \equiv
 Ptr (*ptr-val a* + *of-int w* * *of-nat* (*size-of* (*TYPE('a)*)))

lemma (in *c-type*) *ptr-add-def'*:

ptr-add (Ptr *p* :: ('a) ptr) *n*
 = (Ptr (*p* + *of-int n* * *of-nat* (*size-of TYPE('a)*)))
 <proof>

definition (in *c-type*)

ptr-sub :: 'a ptr \Rightarrow 'a ptr \Rightarrow *addr-bitsize signed word* (**infixl** -_p 65)

where

ptr-sub (*a* :: 'a ptr) *p* \equiv
 ucast (*ptr-val a* - *ptr-val p*) *div of-nat* (*size-of* (*TYPE('a)*)))

definition (in *c-type*) *ptr-aligned* :: 'a ptr \Rightarrow bool **where**
ptr-aligned p \equiv align-of TYPE('a) dvd unat (ptr-val (p::'a ptr))

type-synonym 'a ptr-guard = 'a ptr \Rightarrow bool

definition (in *c-type*) *c-null-guard* :: 'a ptr-guard **where**
c-null-guard \equiv $\lambda p. 0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+\text{size-of TYPE('a)}\}$

definition (in *c-type*) *c-guard* :: 'a ptr-guard **where**
c-guard \equiv $\lambda p. \text{ptr-aligned } p \wedge \text{c-null-guard } p$

primrec

td-set :: ('a, 'b) typ-desc \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) typ-desc \times nat) set **and**
td-set-struct :: ('a, 'b) typ-struct \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) typ-desc \times nat) set **and**
td-set-list :: ('a, 'b) typ-tuple list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) typ-desc \times nat) set **and**
td-set-tuple :: ('a, 'b) typ-tuple \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) typ-desc \times nat) set

where

ts0: *td-set* (TypDesc algn st nm) m = {(TypDesc algn st nm, m)} \cup *td-set-struct* st m

| *ts1*: *td-set-struct* (TypScalar n algn d) m = {}
| *ts2*: *td-set-struct* (TypAggregate xs) m = *td-set-list* xs m

| *ts3*: *td-set-list* [] m = {}
| *ts4*: *td-set-list* (x#xs) m = *td-set-tuple* x m \cup *td-set-list* xs (m + size-td (dt-fst x))

| *ts5*: *td-set-tuple* (DTuple t nm d) m = *td-set* t m

instantiation *typ-desc* :: (type, type) ord
begin

definition

typ-tag-le-def: $s \leq (t::('a, 'b) \text{typ-desc}) \equiv (\exists n. (s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ 0)$

definition

typ-tag-lt-def: $s < (t::('a, 'b) \text{typ-desc}) \equiv s \leq t \wedge s \neq t$

instance <proof>

end

definition

fd-cons-double-update :: ('a, 'x) field-desc-scheme \Rightarrow bool

where

fd-cons-double-update d \equiv
 $(\forall v \text{ bs bs}'. \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{length } \text{bs}' \longrightarrow \text{field-update } d \ \text{bs} (\text{field-update } d \ \text{bs}' \ v) = \text{field-update } d \ \text{bs} \ v)$

definition

$$fd-cons-update-access :: ('a, 'x) field-desc-scheme \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$$
where

$$fd-cons-update-access\ d\ n \equiv (\forall v\ bs.\ length\ bs = n \longrightarrow field-update\ d\ (field-access\ d\ v\ bs)\ v = v)$$
definition

$$norm-desc :: ('a, 'x) field-desc-scheme \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (byte\ list \Rightarrow byte\ list)$$
where

$$norm-desc\ d\ n \equiv \lambda bs.\ field-access\ d\ (field-update\ d\ bs\ undefined)\ (replicate\ n\ 0)$$
definition

$$fd-cons-length :: ('a, 'x) field-desc-scheme \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$$
where

$$fd-cons-length\ d\ n \equiv \forall v\ bs.\ length\ bs = n \longrightarrow length\ (field-access\ d\ v\ bs) = n$$
definition

$$fd-cons-access-update :: ('a, 'x) field-desc-scheme \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$$
where

$$fd-cons-access-update\ d\ n \equiv \forall bs\ bs'\ v\ v'.\ length\ bs = n \longrightarrow \\ length\ bs' = n \longrightarrow \\ field-access\ d\ (field-update\ d\ bs\ v)\ bs' = field-access\ d\ (field-update\ d\ bs\ v')\ bs'$$
definition

$$fd-cons-update-normalise :: ('a, 'x) field-desc-scheme \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$$
where

$$fd-cons-update-normalise\ d\ n \equiv (\forall v\ bs.\ length\ bs = n \longrightarrow field-update\ d\ (norm-desc\ d\ n\ bs)\ v = field-update\ d\ bs\ v)$$
definition

$$fd-cons-desc :: ('a, 'x) field-desc-scheme \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$$
where

$$fd-cons-desc\ d\ n \equiv fd-cons-double-update\ d \wedge \\ fd-cons-update-access\ d\ n \wedge \\ fd-cons-access-update\ d\ n \wedge \\ fd-cons-length\ d\ n$$
definition

$$fd-cons :: ('a, 'b) typ-info \Rightarrow bool$$
where

$$fd-cons\ t \equiv fd-cons-desc\ (field-desc\ t)\ (size-td\ t)$$
definition

$$fd-cons-struct :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-struct \Rightarrow bool$$
where

$fd-cons-struct\ t \equiv fd-cons-desc\ (field-desc-struct\ t)\ (size-td-struct\ t)$

definition

$fd-cons-list :: ('a, 'b)\ typ-info-tuple\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where

$fd-cons-list\ t \equiv fd-cons-desc\ (field-desc-list\ t)\ (size-td-list\ t)$

definition

$fd-cons-tuple :: ('a, 'b)\ typ-info-tuple \Rightarrow bool$

where

$fd-cons-tuple\ t \equiv fd-cons-desc\ (field-desc-tuple\ t)\ (size-td-tuple\ t)$

definition

$fa-fu-ind :: 'a\ field-desc \Rightarrow 'a\ field-desc \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$

where

$fa-fu-ind\ d\ d'\ n\ n' \equiv \forall v\ bs\ bs'.\ length\ bs = n \longrightarrow length\ bs' = n' \longrightarrow$
 $field-access\ d\ (field-update\ d'\ bs\ v)\ bs' = field-access\ d\ v\ bs'$

definition

$wf-fdp :: (('a, 'b)\ typ-info \times qualified-field-name)\ set \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wf-fdp\ t \equiv \forall x\ m.\ (x, m) \in t \longrightarrow (fd-cons\ x \wedge (\forall y\ n.\ (y, n) \in t \wedge \neg m \leq n \wedge \neg$
 $n \leq m$
 $\longrightarrow fu-commutes\ (field-update\ (field-desc\ x))\ (field-update\ (field-desc\ y)) \wedge$
 $fa-fu-ind\ (field-desc\ x)\ (field-desc\ y)\ (size-td\ y)\ (size-td\ x)))$

lemma *wf-fdp-list*:

$wf-fdp\ (xs \cup ys) \Longrightarrow wf-fdp\ xs \wedge wf-fdp\ ys$
<proof>

primrec

$wf-fd :: ('a, 'b)\ typ-info \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $wf-fd-struct :: ('a, 'b)\ typ-info-struct \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $wf-fd-list :: ('a, 'b)\ typ-info-tuple\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $wf-fd-tuple :: ('a, 'b)\ typ-info-tuple \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wffd0: wf-fd\ (TypDesc\ algn\ ts\ n) = (wf-fd-struct\ ts)$

| $wffd1: wf-fd-struct\ (TypScalar\ n\ algn\ d) = fd-cons-struct\ (TypScalar\ n\ algn\ d :: ('a, 'b)\ typ-info-struct)$

| $wffd2: wf-fd-struct\ (TypAggregate\ ts) = wf-fd-list\ ts$

| $wffd3: wf-fd-list\ [] = True$

| $wffd4: wf-fd-list\ (x\#\ xs) = (wf-fd-tuple\ x \wedge wf-fd-list\ xs \wedge$
 $fu-commutes\ (update-ti-tuple-t\ x)\ (update-ti-list-t\ xs) \wedge$
 $fa-fu-ind\ (field-desc-tuple\ x)\ (field-desc-list\ xs)\ (size-td-list\ xs)\ (size-td-tuple\ x) \wedge$

$fa-fu-ind$ ($field-desc-list$ xs) ($field-desc-tuple$ x) ($size-td-tuple$ x) ($size-td-list$ xs)

| $wffd5$: $wf-fd-tuple$ ($DTuple$ x n d) = $wf-fd$ x

definition

$tf-set :: ('a, 'b) typ-info \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) typ-info \times qualified-field-name) set$

where

$tf-set$ $td \equiv \{(s,f) \mid s f. \exists n. field-lookup$ td f $0 = Some$ $(s,n)\}$

definition

$tf-set-struct :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-struct \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) typ-info \times qualified-field-name) set$

where

$tf-set-struct$ $td \equiv \{(s,f) \mid s f. \exists n. field-lookup-struct$ td f $0 = Some$ $(s,n)\}$

definition

$tf-set-list :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-tuple list \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) typ-info \times qualified-field-name) set$

where

$tf-set-list$ $td \equiv \{(s,f) \mid s f. \exists n. field-lookup-list$ td f $0 = Some$ $(s,n)\}$

definition

$tf-set-tuple :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-tuple \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) typ-info \times qualified-field-name) set$

where

$tf-set-tuple$ $td \equiv \{(s,f) \mid s f. \exists n. field-lookup-tuple$ td f $0 = Some$ $(s,n)\}$

record $'a$ $leaf-desc =$

$lf-fd :: 'a field-desc$

$lf-sz :: nat$

$lf-fn :: qualified-field-name$

primrec

$lf-set :: ('a, 'b) typ-info \Rightarrow qualified-field-name \Rightarrow 'a leaf-desc set$ **and**

$lf-set-struct :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-struct \Rightarrow qualified-field-name \Rightarrow 'a leaf-desc set$

and

$lf-set-list :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-tuple list \Rightarrow qualified-field-name \Rightarrow 'a leaf-desc set$

and

$lf-set-tuple :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-tuple \Rightarrow qualified-field-name \Rightarrow 'a leaf-desc set$

where

$fds0$: $lf-set$ ($TypDesc$ $algn$ st nm) $fn = lf-set-struct$ st fn

| $fds1$: $lf-set-struct$ ($TypScalar$ n $algn$ d) $fn = \{(\lfloor lf-fd = d, lf-sz = n, lf-fn = fn \rfloor)\}$

| $fds2$: $lf-set-struct$ ($TypAggregate$ xs) $fn = lf-set-list$ xs fn

| *fds3*: *lf-set-list* [] *fn* = {}
 | *fds4*: *lf-set-list* (*x#xs*) *fn* = *lf-set-tuple* *x* *fn* ∪ *lf-set-list* *xs* *fn*
 | *fds5*: *lf-set-tuple* (*DTuple* *t n d*) *fn* = *lf-set* *t* (*fn*@[*n*])

definition

wf-lf :: 'a *leaf-desc set* ⇒ *bool*

where

wf-lf *D* ≡ ∀ *x. x* ∈ *D* → (*fd-cons-desc* (*lf-fd* *x*) (*lf-sz* *x*) ∧ (∀ *y. y* ∈ *D* → *lf-fn* *y* ≠ *lf-fn* *x*
 → *fu-commutes* (*field-update* (*lf-fd* *x*)) (*field-update* (*lf-fd* *y*)) ∧
fa-fu-ind (*lf-fd* *x*) (*lf-fd* *y*) (*lf-sz* *y*) (*lf-sz* *x*)))

definition

ti-ind :: 'a *leaf-desc set* ⇒ 'a *leaf-desc set* ⇒ *bool*

where

ti-ind *X Y* ≡ ∀ *x y. x* ∈ *X* ∧ *y* ∈ *Y* → (
fu-commutes (*field-update* (*lf-fd* *x*)) (*field-update* (*lf-fd* *y*)) ∧
fa-fu-ind (*lf-fd* *x*) (*lf-fd* *y*) (*lf-sz* *y*) (*lf-sz* *x*) ∧
fa-fu-ind (*lf-fd* *y*) (*lf-fd* *x*) (*lf-sz* *x*) (*lf-sz* *y*))

definition

t2d :: (('a, 'b) *typ-info* × *qualified-field-name*) ⇒ 'a *leaf-desc*

where

t2d *x* ≡ (| *lf-fd* = *field-desc* (*fst* *x*), *lf-sz* = *size-td* (*fst* *x*), *lf-fn* = *snd* *x*)

definition

fd-consistent :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info* ⇒ *bool*

where

fd-consistent *t* ≡ ∀ *f s n. field-lookup* *t f 0* = *Some* (*s,n*)
 → *fd-cons* *s*

class *wf-type* = *c-type* +

assumes *wf-desc* [*simp*]: *wf-desc* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a))
assumes *wf-size-desc* [*simp*]: *wf-size-desc* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a))
assumes *wf-lf* [*simp*]: *wf-lf* (*lf-set* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a)) [])

definition

super-update-bs :: *byte list* ⇒ *byte list* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *byte list*

where

super-update-bs *v bs n* ≡ *take* *n* *bs* @ *v* @
drop (*n* + *length* *v*) *bs*

definition

disj-fn :: *qualified-field-name* ⇒ *qualified-field-name* ⇒ *bool*

where

$disj\text{-}fn\ s\ t \equiv \neg s \leq t \wedge \neg t \leq s$

definition

$fs\text{-}path :: qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name\ list \Rightarrow qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name\ set$

where

$fs\text{-}path\ xs \equiv \{x. \exists k. k \in set\ xs \wedge x \leq k\} \cup \{x. \exists k. k \in set\ xs \wedge k \leq x\}$

definition

$field\text{-}names :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}desc \Rightarrow qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name\ set$

where

$field\text{-}names\ t \equiv \{f. field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f\ 0 \neq None\}$

definition

$align\text{-}field :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}desc \Rightarrow bool$

where

$align\text{-}field\ ti \equiv \forall f\ s\ n. field\text{-}lookup\ ti\ f\ 0 = Some\ (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $2^{\wedge}(align\text{-}td\ s)\ dvd\ n$

class $mem\text{-}type\text{-}sans\text{-}size = wf\text{-}type +$

assumes $upd:$

$length\ bs = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a) \longrightarrow$
 $update\text{-}ti\text{-}t\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ bs\ v$
 $= update\text{-}ti\text{-}t\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ bs\ w$

assumes $align\text{-}size\text{-}of:$ $align\text{-}of\ (TYPE('a))\ dvd\ size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a)$

assumes $align\text{-}field:$ $align\text{-}field\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))$

assumes $wf\text{-}align:$ $wf\text{-}align\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))$

class $mem\text{-}type = mem\text{-}type\text{-}sans\text{-}size +$

assumes $max\text{-}size:$ $size\text{-}of\ (TYPE('a)) < addr\text{-}card$

primrec

$aggregate :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}desc \Rightarrow bool$ **and**

$aggregate\text{-}struct :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}struct \Rightarrow bool$

where

$aggregate\ (TypDesc\ algn\ st\ tn) = aggregate\text{-}struct\ st$

| $aggregate\text{-}struct\ (TypScalar\ n\ algn\ d) = False$

| $aggregate\text{-}struct\ (TypAggregate\ ts) = True$

class $simple\text{-}mem\text{-}type = mem\text{-}type +$

assumes $simple\text{-}tag:$ $\neg aggregate\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))$

definition

$field\text{-}of :: addr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}desc \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}desc \Rightarrow bool$

where

$field\text{-}of\ q\ s\ t \equiv (s, unat\ q) \in td\text{-}set\ t\ 0$

definition (in *c-type*)

$field-of-t :: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'b::c\text{-type}\ ptr \Rightarrow bool$

where

$field-of-t\ p\ q \equiv field-of\ (ptr-val\ p - ptr-val\ q)\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('b))$

definition (in *c-type*)

$h-val :: heap-mem \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a$

where

$h-val\ h \equiv \lambda p. from-bytes\ (heap-list\ h\ (size-of\ TYPE\ ('a))\ (ptr-val\ (p::'a\ ptr)))$

primrec

$heap-update-list :: addr \Rightarrow byte\ list \Rightarrow heap-mem \Rightarrow heap-mem$

where

$heap-update-list-base: heap-update-list\ p\ []\ h = h$

| $heap-update-list-rec:$

$heap-update-list\ p\ (x\#\!xs)\ h = heap-update-list\ (p + 1)\ xs\ (h(p:=\ x))$

type-synonym $'a\ typ-heap-g = 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a$

definition (in *c-type*)

$lift :: heap-mem \Rightarrow 'a\ typ-heap-g$

where

$lift\ h \equiv h-val\ h$

definition (in *c-type*)

$heap-update :: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow heap-mem \Rightarrow heap-mem$

where

$heap-update\ p\ v\ h \equiv heap-update-list\ (ptr-val\ p)\ (to-bytes\ v\ (heap-list\ h\ (size-of\ TYPE('a))\ (ptr-val\ p)))\ h$

definition (in *c-type*)

$heap-update-padding :: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow byte\ list \Rightarrow heap-mem \Rightarrow heap-mem$ **where**

$heap-update-padding\ p\ v\ bs\ h =$

$heap-update-list\ (ptr-val\ p)\ (to-bytes\ v\ bs)\ h$

lemma (in *c-type*) *heap-update-heap-update-padding-conv:*

$heap-update\ p\ v\ h = heap-update-padding\ p\ v\ (heap-list\ h\ (size-of\ TYPE('a))\ (ptr-val\ p))\ h$

<proof>

definition (in *c-type*) *heap-upd* **where**

$heap-upd\ p\ f\ s = heap-update\ p\ (f\ (h-val\ s\ p))\ s$

definition *heap-upd-list* :: $nat \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow (byte\ list \Rightarrow byte\ list) \Rightarrow heap-mem \Rightarrow heap-mem$ **where**

$heap-upd-list\ n\ p\ f\ h = heap-update-list\ p\ (f\ (heap-list\ h\ n\ p))\ h$

fun
fold-td' :: (*typ-name* \Rightarrow (*a* \times *field-name*) *list* \Rightarrow '*a*) \times (*a*, '*b*) *typ-desc* \Rightarrow '*a*
where
fold0: *fold-td'* (*f*, *TypDesc* *algn* *st* *nm*) = (*case* *st* of
TypScalar *n* *algn* *d* \Rightarrow *d* |
TypAggregate *ts* \Rightarrow *f* *nm* (*map* (λx . *case* *x* of *DTuple* *t* *n* *d* \Rightarrow (*fold-td'*
(*f*,*t*,*n*)) *ts*))

definition
fold-td :: (*typ-name* \Rightarrow (*a* \times *field-name*) *list* \Rightarrow '*a*) \Rightarrow (*a*, '*b*) *typ-desc* \Rightarrow '*a*
where
fold-td \equiv λf *t*. *fold-td'* (*f*,*t*)

declare *fold-td-def* [*simp*]

definition
fold-td-struct :: *typ-name* \Rightarrow (*typ-name* \Rightarrow (*a* \times *field-name*) *list* \Rightarrow '*a*) \Rightarrow (*a*, '*b*) *typ-struct* \Rightarrow '*a*
where
fold-td-struct *tn* *f* *st* \equiv (*case* *st* of
TypScalar *n* *algn* *d* \Rightarrow *d* |
TypAggregate *ts* \Rightarrow *f* *tn* (*map* (λx . *case* *x* of *DTuple* *t* *n* *d* \Rightarrow (*fold-td'*
(*f*,*t*,*n*)) *ts*))

declare *fold-td-struct-def* [*simp*]

definition
fold-td-list :: *typ-name* \Rightarrow (*typ-name* \Rightarrow (*a* \times *field-name*) *list* \Rightarrow '*a*) \Rightarrow (*a*, '*b*) *typ-tuple* *list* \Rightarrow '*a*
where
fold-td-list *tn* *f* *ts* \equiv *f* *tn* (*map* (λx . *case* *x* of *DTuple* *t* *n* *d* \Rightarrow (*fold-td'* (*f*,*t*,*n*))
ts))

declare *fold-td-list-def* [*simp*]

definition
fold-td-tuple :: (*typ-name* \Rightarrow (*a* \times *field-name*) *list* \Rightarrow '*a*) \Rightarrow (*a*, '*b*) *typ-tuple* \Rightarrow
'*a*
where
fold-td-tuple *f* *x* \equiv (*case* *x* of *DTuple* *t* *n* *d* \Rightarrow *fold-td'* (*f*,*t*))

declare *fold-td-tuple-def* [*simp*]

fun
map-td' :: ((*nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) \times (*c* \Rightarrow '*d*)) \times (*a*, '*c*) *typ-desc* \Rightarrow (*b*, '*d*)
typ-desc
where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map-td}' ((f,g), \text{TypDesc } \text{algn } \text{st } \text{nm}) &= (\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } (\text{case } \text{st } \text{of} \\ &\quad \text{TypScalar } n \text{ algn } d \Rightarrow \text{TypScalar } n \text{ algn } (f \ n \ \text{algn } d) \mid \\ &\quad \text{TypAggregate } \text{ts} \Rightarrow \text{TypAggregate } (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{case } x \ \text{of } \text{DTuple } t \ n \ d \Rightarrow \\ \text{DTuple } (\text{map-td}' ((f,g),t)) \ n \ (g \ d)) \ \text{ts})) \ \text{nm}) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\text{tnSum} :: \text{typ-name} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{field-name}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$$

where

$$\text{tnSum} \equiv \lambda \text{tn } \text{ts}. \text{foldr } ((+) \circ \text{fst}) \ \text{ts} \ 0$$

definition

$$\text{tnMax} :: \text{typ-name} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{field-name}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$$

where

$$\text{tnMax} \equiv \lambda \text{tn } \text{ts}. \text{foldr } (\lambda x \ y. \text{max } (\text{fst } x) \ y) \ \text{ts} \ 0$$

definition

$$\text{wfd} :: \text{typ-name} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times \text{field-name}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

where

$$\text{wfd} \equiv \lambda \text{tn } \text{ts}. \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{snd } \text{ts}) \wedge \text{foldr } (\wedge) \ (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{ts}) \ \text{True}$$

definition

$$\text{wfsd} :: \text{typ-name} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times \text{field-name}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

where

$$\text{wfsd} \equiv \lambda \text{tn } \text{ts}. \text{ts} \neq [] \wedge \text{foldr } (\wedge) \ (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{ts}) \ \text{True}$$

definition $\text{component-desc-tuple } t \equiv \text{case } t \ \text{of } (\text{DTuple } t \ n \ d) \Rightarrow d$

lemma $\text{component-desc-tuple-simp}$ [simp]: $\text{component-desc-tuple } (\text{DTuple } t \ n \ d) = d$

<proof>

primrec $\text{split-list} :: \text{nat list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list list}$ **where**

$$\text{split-list } [] \ \text{bs} = [\text{bs}]$$

| $\text{split-list } (n\#\text{ns}) \ \text{bs} = \text{take } n \ \text{bs} \# \text{split-list } \text{ns} \ (\text{drop } n \ \text{bs})$

lemma concat-split [simp]: $\text{concat } (\text{split-list } \text{ns} \ \text{bs}) = \text{bs}$

<proof>

primrec $\text{split-map}' :: ('b \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list}$ **where**

$$\text{split-map}' \ n \ f \ [] \ \text{bs} = []$$

| $\text{split-map}' \ n \ f \ (x\#\text{xs}) \ \text{bs} = f \ x \ (\text{take } (n \ x) \ \text{bs}) \# \text{split-map}' \ n \ f \ \text{xs} \ (\text{drop } (n \ x) \ \text{bs})$

lemma $\text{length-split-map}'$ [simp]: $\text{length } (\text{split-map}' \ n \ f \ \text{xs} \ \text{bs}) = \text{length } \text{xs}$

<proof>

lemma *split-map'* $n f xs bs = \text{map } (\lambda(f',bs'). f' bs') (\text{zip } (\text{map } f xs) (\text{split-list } (\text{map } n xs) bs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec *split-map*:: ('b ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'c list) ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'c list list **where**
split-map f [] bs = []
 | *split-map* f (x#xs) bs = f x bs # *split-map* f xs (drop (length (f x bs)) bs)

lemma *length-split-map* [simp]: $\text{length } (\text{split-map } f xs bs) = \text{length } xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec *split-fold*:: ('b ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'd ⇒ ('d × 'a list)) ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'd
 ⇒ ('d × 'a list) **where**
split-fold f [] bs s = (s, bs)
 | *split-fold* f (x#xs) bs s = (let (s', bs') = f x bs s in *split-fold* f xs bs' s')

definition *apply-field-update*:: 'a field-desc ⇒ byte list ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × byte list)
where
apply-field-update d bs s ≡ (field-update d bs s, drop (field-sz d) bs)

definition *apply-field-updates* :: 'a field-desc list ⇒ byte list ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × byte list)
where
apply-field-updates ≡ *split-fold* *apply-field-update*

lemma *apply-field-updates-Nil* [simp]: $\text{apply-field-updates } [] bs s = (s, bs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *apply-field-updates-Cons* [simp]: $\text{apply-field-updates } (d\#ds) bs s = \text{apply-field-updates } ds (\text{drop } (\text{field-sz } d) bs) (\text{field-update } d bs s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *component-access-tuple* v t bs ≡ case t of (DTuple t n d) ⇒ field-access d v bs

lemma *component-access-tuple-simp* [simp]: $\text{component-access-tuple } v (\text{DTuple } t n d) = \text{field-access } d v$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *component-access-struct* st v bs =
 (case st of TypScalar - - d ⇒ field-access d v bs
 | TypAggregate fs ⇒ concat (*split-map* (component-access-tuple v) fs bs))

lemma *component-access-struct-scalar* [simp]:
 $\text{component-access-struct } (\text{TypScalar } sz \text{ align } d) = \text{field-access } d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-access-struct-aggregate* [simp]:
 $component\text{-}access\text{-}struct (TypAggregate fs) v bs = concat (split\text{-}map (component\text{-}access\text{-}tuple v) fs bs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-access-struct-aggregate-nil* [simp]:
 $component\text{-}access\text{-}struct (TypAggregate []) = (\lambda v bs. [])$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *component-update-tuple* $t bs \equiv case\ t\ of\ (DTuple\ t\ n\ d) \Rightarrow field\text{-}update\ d\ bs$

lemma *component-update-tuple-simp* [simp]: *component-update-tuple* $(DTuple\ t\ n\ d) = field\text{-}update\ d$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *component-update-struct* $st bs v =$
 $(case\ st\ of\ TypScalar\ -\ -\ d \Rightarrow field\text{-}update\ d\ bs\ v$
 $\mid TypAggregate\ fs \Rightarrow fst\ (apply\text{-}field\text{-}updates\ (map\ dt\text{-}trd\ fs)\ bs\ v))$

lemma *component-update-struct-scalar* [simp]:
 $component\text{-}update\text{-}struct (TypScalar\ sz\ align\ d) = field\text{-}update\ d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-update-struct-aggregate* [simp]:
 $component\text{-}update\text{-}struct (TypAggregate\ fs) bs\ v = fst\ (apply\text{-}field\text{-}updates\ (map\ dt\text{-}trd\ fs)\ bs\ v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-update-struct-aggregate-nil* [simp]:
 $component\text{-}update\text{-}struct (TypAggregate\ []) = (\lambda bs. id)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *component-sz-struct* $st =$
 $(case\ st\ of\ TypScalar\ -\ -\ d \Rightarrow field\text{-}sz\ d$
 $\mid TypAggregate\ fs \Rightarrow foldl\ (+)\ 0\ (map\ (field\text{-}sz\ o\ dt\text{-}trd)\ fs))$

lemma *component-sz-struct-scalar* [simp]:
 $component\text{-}sz\text{-}struct (TypScalar\ sz\ align\ d) = field\text{-}sz\ d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-sz-struct-aggregate* [simp]:
 $component\text{-}sz\text{-}struct (TypAggregate\ fs) = foldl\ (+)\ 0\ (map\ (field\text{-}sz\ o\ dt\text{-}trd)\ fs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *component-desc-struct* *st* =
 (field-access = component-access-struct *st*,
 field-update = component-update-struct *st*,
 field-sz = component-sz-struct *st*)

lemma *component-desc-struct-simps* [simp]:
 field-access (component-desc-struct *st*) = component-access-struct *st*
 field-update (component-desc-struct *st*) = component-update-struct *st*
 field-sz (component-desc-struct *st*) = component-sz-struct *st*
 component-desc-struct (TypScalar *sz align d*) = *d*
 <proof>

definition *component-desc* *t* \equiv case *t* of TypDesc *algn st n* \Rightarrow component-desc-struct *st*

lemma *component-desc-simps* [simp]: *component-desc* (TypDesc *algn st n*) = component-desc-struct *st*
 <proof>

definition (in *c-type*) *xto-bytes* :: 'a \Rightarrow byte list \Rightarrow byte list **where**
xto-bytes \equiv field-access (component-desc (typ-info-t TYPE('a)))

definition (in *c-type*) *xfrom-bytes* :: byte list \Rightarrow 'a **where**
xfrom-bytes *bs* \equiv field-update (component-desc (typ-info-t TYPE('a))) *bs* undefined

primrec

toplevel-field-descs :: 'a *xtyp-info* \Rightarrow 'a *field-desc list* **and**
toplevel-field-descs-struct :: 'a *xtyp-info-struct* \Rightarrow 'a *field-desc list* **and**
toplevel-field-descs-list :: 'a *xtyp-info-tuple list* \Rightarrow 'a *field-desc list* **and**
toplevel-field-descs-tuple :: 'a *xtyp-info-tuple* \Rightarrow 'a *field-desc list*

where

tfd0: *toplevel-field-descs* (TypDesc *algn st nm*) = *toplevel-field-descs-struct st*

| *tfd1*: *toplevel-field-descs-struct* (TypScalar *n algn d*) = [*d*]

| *tfd2*: *toplevel-field-descs-struct* (TypAggregate *xs*) = *toplevel-field-descs-list xs*

| *tfd3*: *toplevel-field-descs-list* [] = []

| *tfd4*: *toplevel-field-descs-list* (*x#xs*) = *toplevel-field-descs-tuple x @ toplevel-field-descs-list xs*

| *tfd5*: *toplevel-field-descs-tuple* (DTuple *t nm d*) = [*d*]

locale *padding-base* =

fixes *acc*::'a \Rightarrow byte list \Rightarrow byte list

fixes $upd:: \text{byte list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
fixes $sz:: \text{nat}$
begin
definition $eq\text{-padding}:: \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $eq\text{-padding } bs \ bs' \equiv \text{length } bs = sz \wedge \text{length } bs' = sz \wedge (\forall v. \text{acc } v \ bs = \text{acc } v \ bs')$
definition $eq\text{-upto-padding}:: \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $eq\text{-upto-padding } bs \ bs' \equiv \text{length } bs = sz \wedge \text{length } bs' = sz \wedge (\forall v. \text{upd } bs \ v = \text{upd } bs' \ v)$

definition $is\text{-padding-byte}:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is\text{-padding-byte } i \equiv i < sz \wedge (\forall v \ bs. \text{length } bs = sz \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{acc } v \ bs \ ! \ i = bs \ ! \ i) \wedge$
 $(\forall b. \text{upd } bs \ v = \text{upd } (bs[i:=b]) \ v))$

definition $is\text{-value-byte}:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is\text{-value-byte } i \equiv i < sz \wedge (\forall v \ bs. \text{length } bs = sz \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall bs'. \text{length } bs' = sz \longrightarrow (\text{acc } (\text{upd } bs \ v) \ bs' \ ! \ i) = bs \ ! \ i) \wedge$
 $(\forall b. \text{acc } v \ bs = \text{acc } v \ (bs[i:=b])))$

lemma $is\text{-padding-byte}I$:
assumes $i < sz$
assumes $\bigwedge v \ bs. i < sz \implies \text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{acc } v \ bs \ ! \ i = bs \ ! \ i$
assumes $\bigwedge v \ bs \ b. i < sz \implies \text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{upd } bs \ v = \text{upd } (bs[i:=b]) \ v$
shows $is\text{-padding-byte } i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-value-byte}I$:
assumes $i < sz$
assumes $\bigwedge v \ bs \ bs'. i < sz \implies \text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{length } bs' = sz \implies$
 $(\text{acc } (\text{upd } bs \ v) \ bs' \ ! \ i) = bs \ ! \ i$
assumes $\bigwedge v \ bs \ b. i < sz \implies \text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{acc } v \ bs = \text{acc } v \ (bs[i:=b])$
shows $is\text{-value-byte } i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-padding-byte-acc-id}$:
 $is\text{-padding-byte } i \implies \text{length } bs = sz \implies (\text{acc } v \ bs \ ! \ i) = bs \ ! \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-value-byte-acc-upd-cancel}$:
 $is\text{-value-byte } i \implies \text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{length } bs' = sz \implies$
 $(\text{acc } (\text{upd } bs \ v) \ bs' \ ! \ i) = bs \ ! \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-padding-byte-eq-upto-padding}$: $is\text{-padding-byte } i \implies \text{length } bs = sz \implies$
 $eq\text{-upto-padding } bs \ (bs[i:=b])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-value-byte-eq-padding*: $is\text{-value}\text{-byte } i \implies length\ bs = sz \implies eq\text{-padding } bs\ (bs[i:=b])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-padding-byte-acc-neg*:
 $is\text{-padding}\text{-byte } i \implies b \neq bs!i \implies length\ bs = sz \implies acc\ v\ bs \neq acc\ v\ (bs[i:=b])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-padding-byte-acc-eq*:
 $is\text{-padding}\text{-byte } i \implies length\ bs = sz \implies acc\ v\ bs\ !\ i = bs\ !\ i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-padding-byte-upd-eq*:
 $is\text{-padding}\text{-byte } i \implies length\ bs = sz \implies upd\ bs\ v = upd\ (bs[i:=b])\ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-padding-byte-not-eq-padding*: $is\text{-padding}\text{-byte } i \implies b \neq bs!i \implies length\ bs = sz \implies \neg eq\text{-padding } bs\ (bs[i:=b])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-value-byte-upd-neg*:
 $is\text{-value}\text{-byte } i \implies b \neq bs!i \implies length\ bs = sz \implies upd\ bs\ v \neq upd\ (bs[i:=b])\ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-value-byte-update-depends*:
assumes *is-value*: $is\text{-value}\text{-byte } i$
assumes *lbs*: $length\ bs = sz$
shows $\exists b. upd\ (bs[i := b])\ v \neq upd\ bs\ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-value-byte-acc-eq*:
 $is\text{-value}\text{-byte } i \implies length\ bs = sz \implies acc\ v\ bs = acc\ v\ (bs[i:=b])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-value-byte-not-eq-upto-padding*:
 $is\text{-value}\text{-byte } i \implies b \neq bs!i \implies length\ bs = sz \implies \neg eq\text{-upto}\text{-padding } bs\ (bs[i:=b])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eq-paddingI*[*intro?*]:
assumes $length\ bs = sz$
assumes $length\ bs' = sz$
assumes $\bigwedge v. acc\ v\ bs = acc\ v\ bs'$
shows $eq\text{-padding } bs\ bs'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eq-upto-paddingI*[*intro?*]:

assumes $\text{length } bs = sz$

assumes $\text{length } bs' = sz$

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{upd } bs \ v = \text{upd } bs' \ v$

shows $\text{eq-upto-padding } bs \ bs'$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-length1*: $\text{eq-padding } bs \ bs' \implies \text{length } bs = sz$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-length2*: $\text{eq-padding } bs \ bs' \implies \text{length } bs' = sz$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-length1*: $\text{eq-upto-padding } bs \ bs' \implies \text{length } bs = sz$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-length2*: $\text{eq-upto-padding } bs \ bs' \implies \text{length } bs' = sz$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-length-eq*: $\text{eq-padding } bs \ bs' \implies \text{length } bs = \text{length } bs'$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-length-eq*: $\text{eq-upto-padding } bs \ bs' \implies \text{length } bs = \text{length } bs'$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-acc*: $\text{eq-padding } bs \ bs' \implies \text{acc } v \ bs = \text{acc } v \ bs'$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-upd*: $\text{eq-upto-padding } bs \ bs' \implies \text{upd } bs \ v = \text{upd } bs' \ v$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-refl*[*simp*]: $\text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{eq-padding } bs \ bs$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-refl*[*simp*]: $\text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{eq-upto-padding } bs \ bs$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-sym*: $\text{eq-padding } bs \ bs' \longleftrightarrow \text{eq-padding } bs' \ bs$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-symp*: *symp* *eq-padding*

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-sym*: $\text{eq-upto-padding } bs \ bs' \longleftrightarrow \text{eq-upto-padding } bs' \ bs$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-symp*: *symp* *eq-upto-padding*

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-trans*: $eq\text{-padding } bs1 \ bs2 \implies eq\text{-padding } bs2 \ bs3 \implies eq\text{-padding } bs1 \ bs3$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-transp*: $transp \ eq\text{-padding}$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-trans*: $eq\text{-upto-padding } bs1 \ bs2 \implies eq\text{-upto-padding } bs2 \ bs3 \implies eq\text{-upto-padding } bs1 \ bs3$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-transp*: $transp \ eq\text{-upto-padding}$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-to-padding-byte-eq*: $eq\text{-padding } bs \ bs' \implies$

$length \ bs = sz \wedge length \ bs' = sz \wedge (\forall i. is\text{-padding-byte } i \longrightarrow bs \ ! \ i = bs' \ ! \ i)$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-to-value-byte-eq*: $eq\text{-upto-padding } bs \ bs' \implies$

$length \ bs = sz \wedge length \ bs' = sz \wedge (\forall i. is\text{-value-byte } i \longrightarrow bs \ ! \ i = bs' \ ! \ i)$

<proof>

end

locale *complement-padding* = *padding-base* +

assumes *complement*: $i < sz \implies$

$is\text{-padding-byte } i \neq is\text{-value-byte } i$

begin

lemma *eq-padding-eq-upto-padding-complement*:

assumes *lbs*: $length \ bs = sz$

assumes *i-bound*: $i < length \ bs$

assumes *neq*: $b \neq bs \ ! \ i$

shows $eq\text{-padding } bs \ (bs[i := b]) \neq eq\text{-upto-padding } bs \ (bs[i := b])$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-padding-byte-id*:

assumes *eq-padding*: $eq\text{-padding } bs \ bs'$

assumes *is-padding*: $is\text{-padding-byte } i$

shows $bs \ ! \ i = bs' \ ! \ i$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-value-byte-id*:
assumes *eq-padding*: *eq-upto-padding* *bs* *bs'*
assumes *is-value*: *is-value-byte* *i*
shows $bs!i = bs'!i$
<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-neq-is-padding-byte*:
assumes *eq-upto-padding*: *eq-upto-padding* *bs* *bs'*
assumes *i-bound*: $i < \text{length } bs$
assumes *neq*: $bs!i \neq bs'!i$
shows *is-padding-byte* *i*
<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-neq-is-value-byte*:
assumes *eq-upto-padding*: *eq-padding* *bs* *bs'*
assumes *i-bound*: $i < \text{length } bs$
assumes *neq*: $bs!i \neq bs'!i$
shows *is-value-byte* *i*
<proof>

lemma *padding-eq-complement*:
assumes *eq-padding*: *eq-padding* *bs* *bs'*
assumes *eq-upto-padding*: *eq-upto-padding* *bs* *bs'*
shows $bs = bs'$
<proof>

end

locale *padding-lense = complement-padding +*
assumes *double-update*: $\text{upd } bs (\text{upd } bs' s) = \text{upd } bs s$
assumes *access-update*: $\text{acc } (\text{upd } bs s) bs' = \text{acc } (\text{upd } bs s') bs'$
assumes *update-access*: $\text{upd } (\text{acc } s bs) s = s$
assumes *access-size*: $\text{acc } s (\text{take } sz \text{ } bs) = \text{acc } s bs$
assumes *access-result-size*: $\text{length } (\text{acc } s bs) = sz$
assumes *update-size*: $\text{upd } (\text{take } sz \text{ } bs) = \text{upd } bs$
begin

lemma *update-size-ext*: $\text{upd } (\text{take } sz \text{ } bs) s = \text{upd } bs s$
<proof>

lemma *update-access-append*: $\text{upd } ((\text{acc } s \text{ } bs)@bs') s = s$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *field-access-eq-padding1*: $\text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{eq-padding } (\text{acc } v \text{ } bs) bs$
<proof>

lemma *field-access-eq-padding2*: $\text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{eq-padding } (\text{acc } v2 \text{ } bs) (\text{acc } v2$

bs)
(*proof*)

lemma *field-access-eq-upto-padding*: $\text{length } bs = sz \implies \text{length } bs = sz \implies$
eq-upto-padding (*acc v bs*) (*acc v bs'*)
(*proof*)

lemma *padding-byte-to-eq-padding-eq*:
eq-padding bs bs'
if
 $\text{length } bs = sz$
 $\text{length } bs' = sz$
 $(\forall i. \text{is-padding-byte } i \longrightarrow bs ! i = bs' ! i)$
(*proof*)

lemma *eq-padding-is-padding-byte-conv*:
eq-padding bs bs' $\longleftrightarrow \text{length } bs = sz \wedge \text{length } bs' = sz \wedge (\forall i. \text{is-padding-byte } i$
 $\longrightarrow bs ! i = bs' ! i)$
(*proof*)

lemma *value-byte-to-eq-upto-padding-eq*:
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = sz$
assumes *lbs'*: $\text{length } bs' = sz$
assumes *is-value*: $\forall i. \text{is-value-byte } i \longrightarrow bs ! i = bs' ! i$
shows *eq-upto-padding bs bs'*
(*proof*)

lemma *eq-upto-padding-is-value-byte-conv*:
eq-upto-padding bs bs' $\longleftrightarrow \text{length } bs = sz \wedge \text{length } bs' = sz \wedge (\forall i. \text{is-value-byte } i$
 $\longrightarrow bs ! i = bs' ! i)$
(*proof*)

end

locale *wf-field-desc* = *padding-lense* (*field-access d*) (*field-update d*) (*field-sz d*) **for**
d::'a field-desc

locale *field-desc-independent* =
fixes
 $\text{acc}::'a \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list}$ **and**
 $\text{upd}::\text{byte list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $D::'a \text{ field-desc set}$
assumes *fu-commutes*: $d \in D \implies \text{fu-commutes upd (field-update d)}$
assumes *acc-upd-old*: $d \in D \implies \text{acc (field-update d bs v) bs' = acc v bs'}$
assumes *acc-upd-new*: $d \in D \implies \text{field-access d (upd bs' v) bs = field-access d v}$
bs

primrec

```

field-descs :: 'a xtyp-info ⇒ 'a field-desc list and
field-descs-struct :: 'a xtyp-info-struct ⇒ 'a field-desc list and
field-descs-list :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple list ⇒ 'a field-desc list and
field-descs-tuple :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple ⇒ 'a field-desc list
where
  fd0: field-descs (TypDesc algn st nm) = field-descs-struct st

| fd1: field-descs-struct (TypScalar n algn d) = [d]
| fd2: field-descs-struct (TypAggregate xs) = field-descs-list xs

| fd3: field-descs-list [] = []
| fd4: field-descs-list (x#xs) = field-descs-tuple x @ field-descs-list xs

| fd5: field-descs-tuple (DTuple t nm d) = [d] @ field-descs t

```

primrec

```

wf-component-descs :: 'a xtyp-info ⇒ bool and
wf-component-descs-struct :: 'a xtyp-info-struct ⇒ bool and
wf-component-descs-list :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple list ⇒ bool and
wf-component-descs-tuple :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple ⇒ bool
where
  wfc0: wf-component-descs (TypDesc algn st nm) = wf-component-descs-struct st

| wfc1: wf-component-descs-struct (TypScalar n algn d) = (n = field-sz d)
| wfc2: wf-component-descs-struct (TypAggregate xs) = (wf-component-descs-list xs)

| wfc3: wf-component-descs-list [] = True
| wfc4: wf-component-descs-list (x#xs) = (wf-component-descs-tuple x ∧ wf-component-descs-list xs)

| wfc5: wf-component-descs-tuple (DTuple t nm d) =
  (d = component-desc t ∧ wf-component-descs t)

```

primrec *field-descs-independent*:: 'a *field-desc list* ⇒ *bool*

```

where
field-descs-independent [] = True |
field-descs-independent (d#ds) =
  (field-desc-independent (field-access d) (field-update d) (set ds) ∧
  field-descs-independent ds)

```

primrec

```

component-descs-independent :: 'a xtyp-info ⇒ bool and
component-descs-independent-struct :: 'a xtyp-info-struct ⇒ bool and
component-descs-independent-list :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple list ⇒ bool and
component-descs-independent-tuple :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple ⇒ bool
where
  cdi0: component-descs-independent (TypDesc algn st nm) = component-descs-independent-struct st

```

| *cdi1*: *component-descs-independent-struct* (*TypScalar* *n* *algn* *d*) = *True*
 | *cdi2*: *component-descs-independent-struct* (*TypAggregate* *xs*) = (*component-descs-independent-list* *xs*)

| *cdi3*: *component-descs-independent-list* [] = *True*
 | *cdi4*: *component-descs-independent-list* (*f#fs*) = (*field-descs-independent* (*toplevel-field-descs-list* (*f#fs*)) \wedge *component-descs-independent-tuple* *f* \wedge *component-descs-independent-list* *fs*)

| *cdi5*: *component-descs-independent-tuple* (*DTuple* *ft* *fn* *d*) = (*component-descs-independent* *ft*)

locale *wf-field-descs* =
fixes *D*::'a *field-desc set*
assumes *wf-desc[intro]*: *d* \in *D* \implies *wf-field-desc* *d*

lemma *wf-field-descs-union* [*simp*]: *wf-field-descs* (*D* \cup *E*) = (*wf-field-descs* *D* \wedge *wf-field-descs* *E*)
 <*proof*>

lemma *wf-field-descs-empty*[*simp*]: *wf-field-descs* {}
 <*proof*>

lemma *wf-field-descs-insert* [*simp*]: *wf-field-descs* (*insert* *d* *D*) = (*wf-field-desc* *d* \wedge *wf-field-descs* *D*)
 <*proof*>

definition *padding-desc*:: *nat* \implies 'a *field-desc* **where**
padding-desc *n* = (λ *v* *bs*. *if* *n* \leq *length* *bs* *then* *take* *n* *bs* *else* *replicate* *n* 0, *field-update* = λ *bs*. *id*, *field-sz* = *n*)

definition *is-padding-desc* *d* = (\exists *n*. *d* = *padding-desc* *n*)

definition *padding-tag* *n* = *TypDesc* 0 (*TypScalar* *n* 0 (*padding-desc* *n*)) '!*pad-typ*'

definition *is-padding-tag* *t* = (\exists *n*. *t* = *padding-tag* *n*)

definition *padding-field-name* *f* = (\exists *xs*. *f* = *CHR* '!'' # *xs*)

lemma *padding-field-name-empty*[*simp*]: *padding-field-name* [] = *False*
 <*proof*>

lemma *padding-field-name-cons*[*simp*]: *padding-field-name* (*f#fs*) = (*f* = *CHR* '!''
 '!')
 <*proof*>

definition *qualified-padding-field-name* $fs = (\exists f fs'. fs = f \# fs' \wedge \text{padding-field-name } (last\ fs))$

lemma *qualified-pading-field-name-empty*[simp]: *qualified-padding-field-name* [] = *False*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qualified-pading-field-name-single*[simp]: *qualified-padding-field-name* [f] = *padding-field-name* f
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qualified-pading-field-name-cons*[simp]: *qualified-padding-field-name* (f # fs) = *padding-field-name* (last (f # fs))
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec

wf-padding :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
wf-padding-struct :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-struct* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
wf-padding-list :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple* list \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
wf-padding-tuple :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wf-padding (TypDesc *algn st nm*) = *wf-padding-struct* *st*

| *wf-padding-struct* (TypScalar *m algn d*) = *True*

| *wf-padding-struct* (TypAggregate *xs*) = *wf-padding-list* *xs*

| *wf-padding-list* [] = *True*

| *wf-padding-list* (*x # xs*) = (*wf-padding-tuple* *x* \wedge *wf-padding-list* *xs*)

| *wf-padding-tuple* (DTuple *s f d*) = ((*padding-field-name* *f* \longrightarrow *is-padding-tag* *s*) \wedge *wf-padding* *s*)

class *xmem-type* = *mem-type* +

assumes *wf-component-descs*: *wf-component-descs* (*typ-info-t* TYPE('a))

assumes *component-descs-independent*: *component-descs-independent* (*typ-info-t* TYPE('a))

assumes *wf-field-descs*: *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs* (*typ-info-t* TYPE('a))))

assumes *wf-padding*: *wf-padding* (*typ-info-t* TYPE('a))

locale *fields-contained* =

fixes

acc::'a \Rightarrow *byte list* \Rightarrow *byte list* **and**

upd::*byte list* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a **and**

D:: 'a *field-desc* *set*

assumes *access-contained*: $d \in D \implies \text{acc } s = \text{acc } s' \implies \text{field-access } d \ s = \text{field-access } d \ s'$

assumes *update-contained*: $d \in D \implies \exists bs'. \forall s'. \text{acc } s' = \text{acc } s \longrightarrow \text{field-update } d \ bs \ s' = \text{upd } bs' \ s'$

primrec

contained-field-descs :: 'a *xtyp-info* \Rightarrow bool **and**

contained-field-descs-struct :: 'a *xtyp-info-struct* \Rightarrow bool **and**

contained-field-descs-list :: 'a *xtyp-info-tuple list* \Rightarrow bool **and**

contained-field-descs-tuple :: 'a *xtyp-info-tuple* \Rightarrow bool

where

wfd0: *contained-field-descs* (*TypDesc* *algn st nm*) = *contained-field-descs-struct st*

| *wfd1*: *contained-field-descs-struct* (*TypScalar* *n algn d*) = *True*

| *wfd2*: *contained-field-descs-struct* (*TypAggregate xs*) = *contained-field-descs-list xs*

| *wfd3*: *contained-field-descs-list* [] = *True*

| *wfd4*: *contained-field-descs-list* (*x#xs*) = (*contained-field-descs-tuple x* \wedge *contained-field-descs-list xs*)

| *wfd5*: *contained-field-descs-tuple* (*DTuple t nm d*) =

(*contained-field-descs t* \wedge

fields-contained (*field-access d*) (*field-update d*) (*set (toplevel-field-descs t)*))

class *xmem-contained-type* = *xmem-type* +

assumes *contained-field-descs*: *contained-field-descs* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a)*))

In order to construct a type of class *mem-type* we usually construct extended type-info for class *xmem-contained-type*. The extended type-info is better behaved with respect to composition of sub-structures / arrays.

end

theory *CTypes*

imports

CTypesDefs HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools

begin

11.10 *super-update-bs*

lemma *length-super-update-bs* [*simp*]:

$n + \text{length } v \leq \text{length } bs \implies \text{length } (\text{super-update-bs } v \ bs \ n) = \text{length } bs$

<proof>

lemma *drop-super-update-bs*:

$\llbracket k \leq n; n \leq \text{length } bs \rrbracket \implies \text{drop } k (\text{super-update-bs } v \text{ } bs \ n) = \text{super-update-bs } v (\text{drop } k \ bs) (n - k)$
 <proof>

lemma *drop-super-update-bs2*:
 $\llbracket n \leq \text{length } bs; n + \text{length } v \leq k \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{drop } k (\text{super-update-bs } v \text{ } bs \ n) = \text{drop } k \ bs$
 <proof>

lemma *take-super-update-bs*:
 $\llbracket k \leq n; n \leq \text{length } bs \rrbracket \implies \text{take } k (\text{super-update-bs } v \text{ } bs \ n) = \text{take } k \ bs$
 <proof>

lemma *take-super-update-bs2*:
 $\llbracket n \leq \text{length } bs; n + \text{length } v \leq k \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{take } k (\text{super-update-bs } v \text{ } bs \ n) = \text{super-update-bs } v (\text{take } k \ bs) \ n$
 <proof>

lemma *take-drop-super-update-bs*:
 $\text{length } v = n \implies m \leq \text{length } bs \implies \text{take } n (\text{drop } m (\text{super-update-bs } v \text{ } bs \ m)) =$
 v
 <proof>

lemma *super-update-bs-take-drop*:
 $n + m \leq \text{length } bs \implies \text{super-update-bs } (\text{take } m (\text{drop } n \ bs)) \ bs \ n = bs$
 <proof>

lemma *super-update-bs-same-length*: $\text{length } bs = \text{length } xbs \implies \text{super-update-bs } bs \ xbs \ 0 = bs$
 <proof>

lemma *super-update-bs-append-drop-first*:
 $\text{length } xbs = m \implies n + \text{length } bs \leq m \implies \text{drop } m (\text{super-update-bs } bs \ (xbs \ @ \ ybs) \ n) = ybs$
 <proof>

lemma *super-update-bs-append-take-first*:
 $\text{length } xbs = m \implies n + \text{length } bs \leq m \implies \text{take } m (\text{super-update-bs } bs \ (xbs \ @ \ ybs) \ n) = (\text{super-update-bs } bs \ xbs \ n)$
 <proof>

lemma *super-update-bs-append-drop-second*:
 $\text{length } xbs = m \implies m \leq n \implies$
 $\text{drop } m (\text{super-update-bs } bs \ (xbs \ @ \ ybs) \ n) = (\text{super-update-bs } bs \ ybs \ (n - m))$
 <proof>

lemma *super-update-bs-append-take-second*:
 $\text{length } xbs = m \implies m \leq n \implies$
 $\text{take } m (\text{super-update-bs } bs \ (xbs \ @ \ ybs) \ n) = xbs$

<proof>

lemma *super-update-bs-length*: $\text{length } bs + n \leq \text{length } xbs \implies \text{length } (\text{super-update-bs } bs \ xbs \ n) = \text{length } xbs$
<proof>

lemma *super-update-bs-append2*: $\text{length } xbs \leq n \implies$
 $\text{super-update-bs } bs \ (xbs \ @ \ ybs) \ n = xbs \ @ \ \text{super-update-bs } bs \ ybs \ (n - \text{length } xbs)$
<proof>

lemma *super-update-bs-append1*: $n + \text{length } bs \leq \text{length } xbs \implies$
 $\text{super-update-bs } bs \ (xbs \ @ \ ybs) \ n = \text{super-update-bs } bs \ xbs \ n \ @ \ ybs$
<proof>

11.11 Rest

lemma *fu-commutes*:
 $fu\text{-commutes } f \ g \implies f \ bs \ (g \ bs' \ v) = g \ bs' \ (f \ bs \ v)$
<proof>

lemma *size-td-list-append [simp]*:
 $\text{size-td-list } (xs@ys) = \text{size-td-list } xs + \text{size-td-list } ys$
<proof>

lemma *access-ti-append*:
 $\bigwedge bs. \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-list } (xs@ys) \implies$
 $\text{access-ti-list } (xs@ys) \ t \ bs =$
 $\text{access-ti-list } xs \ t \ (\text{take } (\text{size-td-list } xs) \ bs) \ @$
 $\text{access-ti-list } ys \ t \ (\text{drop } (\text{size-td-list } xs) \ bs)$
<proof>

lemma *update-ti-append [simp]*:
 $\bigwedge bs. \text{update-ti-list } (xs@ys) \ bs \ v =$
 $\text{update-ti-list } xs \ (\text{take } (\text{size-td-list } xs) \ bs)$
 $(\text{update-ti-list } ys \ (\text{drop } (\text{size-td-list } xs) \ bs) \ v)$
<proof>

lemma *update-ti-struct-t-typscalar [simp]*:
 $\text{update-ti-struct-t } (\text{TypScalar } n \ \text{algn } d) =$
 $(\lambda bs. \text{if } \text{length } bs = n \ \text{then } \text{field-update } d \ bs \ \text{else } id)$
<proof>

lemma *update-ti-list-t-empty [simp]*:
 $\text{update-ti-list-t } [] = (\lambda x. id)$
<proof>

lemma *update-ti-list-t-cons* [simp]:
update-ti-list-t (*x#xs*) = (λ *bs v.*
 if *length bs* = *size-td-tuple x* + *size-td-list xs* then
 update-ti-tuple-t x (*take* (*size-td-tuple x*) *bs*)
 (*update-ti-list-t xs* (*drop* (*size-td-tuple x*) *bs*) *v*) else
 v)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *update-ti-append-s* [simp]:
 \wedge *bs. update-ti-list-t* (*xs@ys*) *bs v* = (
 if *length bs* = *size-td-list xs* + *size-td-list ys* then
 update-ti-list-t xs (*take* (*size-td-list xs*) *bs*)
 (*update-ti-list-t ys* (*drop* (*size-td-list xs*) *bs*) *v*) else
 v)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *update-ti-tuple-t-dtuple* [simp]:
update-ti-tuple-t (*DTuple t f d*) = *update-ti-t t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-desc-empty* [simp]:
field-desc (*TypDesc algn* (*TypAggregate []*) *nm*) =
 (| *field-access* = λ *x bs.* [],
 field-update = λ *x. id*, *field-sz* = 0 |)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *export-uinfo-typdesc-simp* [simp]:
export-uinfo (*TypDesc algn st nm*) = *map-td field-norm* (λ -. ()) (*TypDesc algn st nm*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-td-list-append* [simp]:
map-td-list f g (*xs@ys*) = *map-td-list f g xs* @ *map-td-list f g ys*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-td-id*:
map-td (λ *n algn. id*) *id t* = (*t*::('a, 'b) *typ-desc*)
map-td-struct (λ *n algn. id*) *id st* = (*st*::('a, 'b) *typ-struct*)
map-td-list (λ *n algn. id*) *id ts* = (*ts*::('a, 'b) *typ-tuple list*)
map-td-tuple (λ *n algn. id*) *id x* = (*x*::('a, 'b) *typ-tuple*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dt-snd-map-td-list*:
dt-snd ' *set* (*map-td-list f g ts*) = *dt-snd* ' *set ts*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-desc-map*:

shows $wf\text{-desc } (map\text{-td } f \ g \ t) = wf\text{-desc } t$ **and**
 $wf\text{-desc-struct } (map\text{-td-struct } f \ g \ st) = wf\text{-desc-struct } st$ **and**
 $wf\text{-desc-list } (map\text{-td-list } f \ g \ ts) = wf\text{-desc-list } ts$ **and**
 $wf\text{-desc-tuple } (map\text{-td-tuple } f \ g \ x) = wf\text{-desc-tuple } x$

<proof>

lemma *wf-desc-list-append [simp]*:

$wf\text{-desc-list } (xs@ys) =$
 $(wf\text{-desc-list } xs \wedge wf\text{-desc-list } ys \wedge dt\text{-snd } \text{' set } xs \cap dt\text{-snd } \text{' set } ys = \{\})$

<proof>

lemma *wf-size-desc-list-append [simp]*:

$wf\text{-size-desc-list } (xs@ys) = (wf\text{-size-desc-list } xs \wedge wf\text{-size-desc-list } ys)$

<proof>

lemma *norm-tu-list-append [simp]*:

$norm\text{-tu-list } (xs@ys) \ bs =$
 $norm\text{-tu-list } xs \ (take \ (size\text{-td-list } xs) \ bs) \ @ \ norm\text{-tu-list } ys \ (drop \ (size\text{-td-list } xs)$

$bs)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-size-desc-gt*:

shows $wf\text{-size-desc } (t::('a, 'b) \ typ\text{-desc}) \implies 0 < size\text{-td } t$ **and**
 $wf\text{-size-desc-struct } st \implies 0 < size\text{-td-struct } (st::('a, 'b) \ typ\text{-struct})$ **and**
 $\llbracket ts \neq []; wf\text{-size-desc-list } ts \rrbracket \implies 0 < size\text{-td-list } (ts::('a, 'b) \ typ\text{-tuple list})$

and

$wf\text{-size-desc-tuple } x \implies 0 < size\text{-td-tuple } (x::('a, 'b) \ typ\text{-tuple})$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-empty [simp]*:

$field\text{-lookup } t \ [] \ n = Some \ (t, n)$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-tuple-empty [simp]*:

$field\text{-lookup-tuple } x \ [] \ n = None$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-list-empty [simp]*:

$field\text{-lookup-list } ts \ [] \ n = None$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-struct-empty [simp]*:

$field\text{-lookup-struct } st \ [] \ n = None$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-list-append*:

$field\text{-lookup-list } (xs@ys) \ f \ n = (case \ field\text{-lookup-list } xs \ f \ n \ of$
 $None \ \Rightarrow \ field\text{-lookup-list } ys \ f \ (n + size\text{-td-list } xs)$

| $\text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Some } y$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-list-None*:

$f \notin \text{dt-snd } ' \text{ set } ts \Longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-list } ts (f\#fs) m = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-list-Some*:

$f \in \text{dt-snd } ' \text{ set } ts \Longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-list } ts [f] m \neq \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-offset-le*:

shows $\bigwedge s m n f. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } ((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \Longrightarrow m \leq n$

and

$\bigwedge s m n f. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } ((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \Longrightarrow m \leq n$ **and**

$\bigwedge s m n f. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } ((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \Longrightarrow m \leq n$ **and**

$\bigwedge s m n f. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } ((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \Longrightarrow m \leq n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-offset'*:

shows $\bigwedge f m m' n t'. (\text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n)) = (\text{field-lookup } t f m' = \text{Some } (t',m' + n))$ **and**

$\bigwedge f m m' n t'. (\text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n)) =$

$(\text{field-lookup-struct } st f m' = \text{Some } (t',m' + n))$ **and**

$\bigwedge f m m' n t'. (\text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n))$

$=$

$(\text{field-lookup-list } ts f m' = \text{Some } (t',m' + n))$ **and**

$\bigwedge f m m' n t'. (\text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n)) =$

$(\text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m' = \text{Some } (t',m' + n))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-offset*:

$(\text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (t',m + n)) = (\text{field-lookup } t f 0 = \text{Some } (t',n))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-offset2*:

$\text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (t',n) \Longrightarrow \text{field-lookup } t f 0 = \text{Some } (t',n - m)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-list-offset*:

$(\text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } (t',m + n)) = (\text{field-lookup-list } ts f 0 = \text{Some } (t',n))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-list-offset2*:

$field-lookup-list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (t',n) \implies field-lookup-list\ ts\ f\ 0 = Some\ (t',n - m)$
{proof}

lemma *field-lookup-list-offset3*:

$field-lookup-list\ ts\ f\ 0 = Some\ (t',n) \implies field-lookup-list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (t',m + n)$
{proof}

lemma *field-lookup-list-offsetD*:

$\llbracket field-lookup-list\ ts\ f\ 0 = Some\ (s,k); field-lookup-list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (t,n) \rrbracket \implies s=t \wedge n=m+k$
{proof}

lemma *field-lookup-offset-None*:

$(field-lookup\ t\ f\ m = None) = (field-lookup\ t\ f\ 0 = None)$
{proof}

lemma *field-lookup-list-offset-None*:

$(field-lookup-list\ ts\ f\ m = None) = (field-lookup-list\ ts\ f\ 0 = None)$
{proof}

lemma *map-td-size [simp]*:

shows $size-td\ (map-td\ f\ g\ t) = size-td\ t$ **and**
 $size-td-struct\ (map-td-struct\ f\ g\ st) = size-td-struct\ st$ **and**
 $size-td-list\ (map-td-list\ f\ g\ ts) = size-td-list\ ts$ **and**
 $size-td-tuple\ (map-td-tuple\ f\ g\ x) = size-td-tuple\ x$
{proof}

lemma *td-set-map-td1*:

$(s, n) \in td-set\ t\ k \implies (map-td\ f\ g\ s, n) \in td-set\ (map-td\ f\ g\ t)\ k$ **and**
 $(s, n) \in td-set-struct\ st\ k \implies (map-td\ f\ g\ s, n) \in td-set-struct\ (map-td-struct\ f\ g\ st)\ k$ **and**
 $(s, n) \in td-set-list\ ts\ k \implies (map-td\ f\ g\ s, n) \in td-set-list\ (map-td-list\ f\ g\ ts)\ k$ **and**
 $(s, n) \in td-set-tuple\ td\ k \implies (map-td\ f\ g\ s, n) \in td-set-tuple\ (map-td-tuple\ f\ g\ td)\ k$
{proof}

lemma *size-td-tuple-dt-fst*:

$size-td-tuple\ p = size-td\ (dt-fst\ p)$
{proof}

lemma *td-set-map-td2*:

$(s', n) \in td-set\ (map-td\ f\ g\ t)\ k \implies \exists s. (s, n) \in td-set\ t\ k \wedge s' = map-td\ f\ g\ s$ **and**
 $(s', n) \in td-set-struct\ (map-td-struct\ f\ g\ st)\ k \implies \exists s. (s, n) \in td-set-struct\ st\ k \wedge s' = map-td\ f\ g\ s$ **and**
 $(s', n) \in td-set-list\ (map-td-list\ f\ g\ ts)\ k \implies \exists s. (s, n) \in td-set-list\ ts\ k \wedge s' =$

map-td f g s **and**

$(s', n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } f g \text{ td}) k \implies \exists s. (s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } \text{td } k \wedge s'$

$= \text{map-td } f g s$

<proof>

lemma *td-set-offset1*:

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t k \implies (s, n + l) \in \text{td-set } t (k + l)$ **and**

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st k \implies (s, n + l) \in \text{td-set-struct } st (k + l)$ **and**

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } xs k \implies (s, n + l) \in \text{td-set-list } xs (k + l)$ **and**

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } \text{td } k \implies (s, n + l) \in \text{td-set-tuple } \text{td } (k + l)$

<proof>

lemma *td-set-offset2*:

$(s, n + l) \in \text{td-set } t (k + l) \implies (s, n) \in \text{td-set } t k$ **and**

$(s, n + l) \in \text{td-set-struct } st (k + l) \implies (s, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st k$ **and**

$(s, n + l) \in \text{td-set-list } xs (k + l) \implies (s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } xs k$ **and**

$(s, n + l) \in \text{td-set-tuple } \text{td } (k + l) \implies (s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } \text{td } k$

<proof>

lemma *td-set-offset-conv*: $(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t k \longleftrightarrow (s, n + l) \in \text{td-set } t (k + l)$

<proof>

lemma *td-set-offset-0-conv*: $(s, n + k) \in \text{td-set } t k \longleftrightarrow (s, n) \in \text{td-set } t 0$

<proof>

lemma *td-set-offset-le'*:

$\forall s m n. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set } t m \longrightarrow m \leq n$

$\forall s m n. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st m \longrightarrow m \leq n$

$\forall s m n. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts m \longrightarrow m \leq n$

$\forall s m n. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m \longrightarrow m \leq n$

<proof>

lemma *td-set-offset-0-conv'*: $(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t k \longleftrightarrow (\exists n'. (s, n') \in \text{td-set } t 0 \wedge n = n' + k)$

<proof>

lemma *td-set-list-set-td-set1*: $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts k \implies$

$(\exists t n'. t \in \text{set } ts \wedge (s, n') \in \text{td-set } (\text{dt-fst } t) 0)$

<proof>

lemma *export-uinfo-size* [simp]:

$\text{size-td } (\text{export-uinfo } t) = \text{size-td } (t::('a,'b) \text{typ-info})$

<proof>

lemma (**in** *c-type*) *typ-uinfo-size* [simp]:

$\text{size-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) = \text{size-td } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$

<proof>

lemma *wf-size-desc-map*:

shows $wf\text{-size-desc } (map\text{-td } f g t) = wf\text{-size-desc } t$ **and**
 $wf\text{-size-desc-struct } (map\text{-td-struct } f g st) = wf\text{-size-desc-struct } st$ **and**
 $wf\text{-size-desc-list } (map\text{-td-list } f g ts) = wf\text{-size-desc-list } ts$ **and**
 $wf\text{-size-desc-tuple } (map\text{-td-tuple } f g x) = wf\text{-size-desc-tuple } x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-td-flr-Some* [*simp*]:

$map\text{-td-flr } f g (Some (t,n)) = Some (map\text{-td } f g t,n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-td-flr-None* [*simp*]:

$map\text{-td-flr } f g None = None$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-map*:

shows $\bigwedge f m s. field\text{-lookup } t f m = s \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup } (map\text{-td fupd } g t) f m = map\text{-td-flr fupd } g s$ **and**

$\bigwedge f m s. field\text{-lookup-struct } st f m = s \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup-struct } (map\text{-td-struct fupd } g st) f m = map\text{-td-flr fupd } g s$

and

$\bigwedge f m s. field\text{-lookup-list } ts f m = s \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup-list } (map\text{-td-list fupd } g ts) f m = map\text{-td-flr fupd } g s$ **and**

$\bigwedge f m s. field\text{-lookup-tuple } x f m = s \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup-tuple } (map\text{-td-tuple fupd } g x) f m = map\text{-td-flr fupd } g s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-export-uinfo-Some*:

$field\text{-lookup } (t::('a,'b) typ\text{-info}) f m = Some (s,n) \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup } (export\text{-uinfo } t) f m = Some (export\text{-uinfo } s,n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-struct-export-Some*:

$field\text{-lookup-struct } (st::('a,'b) typ\text{-struct}) f m = Some (s,n) \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup-struct } (map\text{-td-struct fupd } g st) f m = Some (map\text{-td fupd } g s,n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-struct-export-None*:

$field\text{-lookup-struct } (st::('a,'b) typ\text{-struct}) f m = None \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup-struct } (map\text{-td-struct fupd } g st) f m = None$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-list-export-Some*:

$field\text{-lookup-list } (ts::('a,'b) typ\text{-tuple list}) f m = Some (s,n) \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup-list } (map\text{-td-list fupd } g ts) f m = Some (map\text{-td fupd } g s,n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-list-export-None*:

$field\text{-lookup-list } (ts::('a,'b) typ\text{-tuple list}) f m = None \implies$

$field_lookup_list (map_td_list fupd g ts) f m = None$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-tuple-export-Some*:

$field_lookup_tuple (x::('a, 'b) typ_tuple) f m = Some (s,n) \implies$
 $field_lookup_tuple (map_td_tuple fupd g x) f m = Some (map_td fupd g s,n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-tuple-export-None*:

$field_lookup_tuple (x::('a, 'b) typ_tuple) f m = None \implies$
 $field_lookup_tuple (map_td_tuple fupd g x) f m = None$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *import-flr-Some [simp]*:

$import_flr f g (Some (map_td f g t,n)) (Some (t,n))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *import-flr-None [simp]*:

$import_flr f g None None$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-export-uinfo-rev''*:

$\bigwedge f m s. field_lookup (map_td fupd g t) f m = s \implies$
 $import_flr fupd g s ((field_lookup t f m)::('a,'b) flr)$
 $\bigwedge f m s. field_lookup_struct (map_td_struct fupd g st) f m = s \implies$
 $import_flr fupd g s ((field_lookup_struct st f m)::('a,'b) flr)$
 $\bigwedge f m s. field_lookup_list (map_td_list fupd g ts) f m = s \implies$
 $import_flr fupd g s ((field_lookup_list ts f m)::('a,'b) flr)$
 $\bigwedge f m s. field_lookup_tuple (map_td_tuple fupd g x) f m = s \implies$
 $import_flr fupd g s ((field_lookup_tuple x f m)::('a,'b) flr)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-export-uinfo-rev'*:

$(\forall f m s. field_lookup (map_td fupd g t) f m = s \longrightarrow$
 $import_flr fupd g s ((field_lookup t f m)::('a,'b) flr)) \wedge$
 $(\forall f m s. field_lookup_struct (map_td_struct fupd g st) f m = s \longrightarrow$
 $import_flr fupd g s ((field_lookup_struct st f m)::('a,'b) flr)) \wedge$
 $(\forall f m s. field_lookup_list (map_td_list fupd g ts) f m = s \longrightarrow$
 $import_flr fupd g s ((field_lookup_list ts f m)::('a,'b) flr)) \wedge$
 $(\forall f m s. field_lookup_tuple (map_td_tuple fupd g x) f m = s \longrightarrow$
 $import_flr fupd g s ((field_lookup_tuple x f m)::('a,'b) flr))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-export-uinfo-Some-rev*:

$field_lookup (export_uinfo (t::('a,'b) typ_info)) f m = Some (s,n) \implies$
 $\exists k. field_lookup t f m = Some (k,n) \wedge export_uinfo k = s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *field-lookup-uinfo-Some-rev*:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}'a)) f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \implies$
 $\exists k. \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}'a)) f m = \text{Some } (k,n) \wedge \text{export-uinfo } k$
 $= s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *field-lookup-offset-untyped-eq* [simp]:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a) f 0 = \text{Some } (s,n) \implies$
 $\text{field-offset-untyped } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'a) f = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *field-lookup-offset-eq* [simp]:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a) f 0 = \text{Some } (s,n) \implies$
 $\text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}'a f = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-offset-self* [simp]:

$\text{field-offset } t [] = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *field-ti-self* [simp]:

$\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}'a [] = \text{Some } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *field-size-self* [simp]:

$\text{field-size } \text{TYPE}'a [] = \text{size-td } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-prefix-None''*:

$(\forall f g m. \text{field-lookup } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) f m = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup } t (f@g) m$
 $= \text{None})$
 $(\forall f g m. \text{field-lookup-struct } (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-struct}) f m = \text{None} \longrightarrow f \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-struct } st (f@g) m = \text{None})$
 $(\forall f g m. \text{field-lookup-list } (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) f m = \text{None} \longrightarrow f \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-list } ts (f@g) m = \text{None})$
 $(\forall f g m. \text{field-lookup-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) f m = \text{None} \longrightarrow f \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-tuple } x (f@g) m = \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-prefix-None'*:

$(\forall f g m. \text{field-lookup } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) f m = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup } t (f@g) m$
 $= \text{None}) \wedge$
 $(\forall f g m. \text{field-lookup-struct } (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-struct}) f m = \text{None} \longrightarrow f \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-struct } st (f@g) m = \text{None}) \wedge$
 $(\forall f g m. \text{field-lookup-list } (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) f m = \text{None} \longrightarrow f \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-list } ts (f@g) m = \text{None}) \wedge$

$(\forall f g m. \text{field-lookup-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) f m = \text{None} \longrightarrow f \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-tuple } x (f@g) m = \text{None})$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-prefix-Some''*:

$(\forall f g t' m n. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc } t$
 \longrightarrow
 $\text{field-lookup } t (f@g) m = \text{field-lookup } t' g n)$
 $(\forall f g t' m n. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-struct } st (f@g) m = \text{field-lookup } t' g n)$
 $(\forall f g t' m n. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-list}$
 $ts \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-list } ts (f@g) m = \text{field-lookup } t' g n)$
 $(\forall f g t' m n. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-tuple } x (f@g) m = \text{field-lookup } t' g n)$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-prefix-Some'*:

$(\forall f g t' m n. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc } t$
 \longrightarrow
 $\text{field-lookup } t (f@g) m = \text{field-lookup } t' g n) \wedge$
 $(\forall f g t' m n. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-struct } st (f@g) m = \text{field-lookup } t' g n) \wedge$
 $(\forall f g t' m n. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-desc-list } ts \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-list } ts (f@g) m = \text{field-lookup } t' g n) \wedge$
 $(\forall f g t' m n. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } ((t'::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-tuple } x (f@g) m = \text{field-lookup } t' g n)$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-append-eq*:

$\text{wf-desc } t \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup } t (f @ g) n =$
 $\text{Option.bind } (\text{field-lookup } t f n) (\lambda(t', m). \text{field-lookup } t' g m)$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-offset-shift*:

$\text{NO-MATCH } 0 m \implies \text{field-lookup } t f 0 = \text{Some } (t', n) \implies \text{field-lookup } t f m =$
 $\text{Some } (t', m + n)$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-offset-shift'*:

$\text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s, k) \implies \text{field-lookup } t f n = \text{Some } (s, k + n - m)$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-append*:

assumes t : *wf-desc* t

and f : *field-lookup* t f $n = \text{Some } (u, m)$ **and** g : *field-lookup* u g $l = \text{Some } (v, k)$

shows *field-lookup* t (f @ g) $n = \text{Some } (v, k + m - l)$

<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-empty-simp* [*simp*]:

Ptr &(p→[]) = p

<proof>

lemma *map-td-align* [*simp*]:

align-td-wo-align (*map-td* f g t) = *align-td-wo-align* ($t::('a,'b)$ *typ-desc*)

align-td-wo-align-struct (*map-td-struct* f g st) = *align-td-wo-align-struct* ($st::('a,'b)$ *typ-struct*)

align-td-wo-align-list (*map-td-list* f g ts) = *align-td-wo-align-list* ($ts::('a,'b)$ *typ-tuple list*)

align-td-wo-align-tuple (*map-td-tuple* f g x) = *align-td-wo-align-tuple* ($x::('a,'b)$ *typ-tuple*)

<proof>

lemma *map-td-align'* [*simp*]:

align-td (*map-td* f g t) = *align-td* ($t::('a,'b)$ *typ-desc*)

align-td-struct (*map-td-struct* f g st) = *align-td-struct* ($st::('a,'b)$ *typ-struct*)

align-td-list (*map-td-list* f g ts) = *align-td-list* ($ts::('a,'b)$ *typ-tuple list*)

align-td-tuple (*map-td-tuple* f g x) = *align-td-tuple* ($x::('a,'b)$ *typ-tuple*)

<proof>

lemma *typ-uinfo-align* [*simp*]:

align-td-wo-align (*export-uinfo* t) = *align-td-wo-align* ($t::('a,'b)$ *typ-info*)

<proof>

lemma *ptr-aligned-Ptr-0* [*simp*]:

ptr-aligned *NULL*

<proof>

lemma *td-set-self* [*simp*]:

$(t,m) \in \text{td-set } t$ m

<proof>

lemma *td-set-wf-size-desc* [*rule-format*]:

$(\forall s$ m n . *wf-size-desc* $t \longrightarrow ((s::('a,'b)$ *typ-desc*), $m) \in \text{td-set } t$ $n \longrightarrow \text{wf-size-desc } s)$

$(\forall s$ m n . *wf-size-desc-struct* $st \longrightarrow ((s::('a,'b)$ *typ-desc*), $m) \in \text{td-set-struct } st$ $n \longrightarrow \text{wf-size-desc } s)$

$(\forall s$ m n . *wf-size-desc-list* $ts \longrightarrow ((s::('a,'b)$ *typ-desc*), $m) \in \text{td-set-list } ts$ $n \longrightarrow \text{wf-size-desc } s)$

$(\forall s$ m n . *wf-size-desc-tuple* $x \longrightarrow ((s::('a,'b)$ *typ-desc*), $m) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x$ $n \longrightarrow \text{wf-size-desc } s)$

<proof>

lemma *td-set-size-lte'*:

$(\forall s k m. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}),k) \in \text{td-set } t m \longrightarrow \text{size } s = \text{size } t \wedge s=t \wedge k=m$
 $\vee \text{size } s < \text{size } t)$
 $(\forall s k m. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}),k) \in \text{td-set-struct } st m \longrightarrow \text{size } s < \text{size } st)$
 $(\forall s k m. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}),k) \in \text{td-set-list } xs m \longrightarrow \text{size } s < \text{size-list } (\text{size-dt-tuple}$
 $\text{size } (\lambda-. 0) (\lambda-. 0)) xs)$
 $(\forall s k m. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}),k) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m \longrightarrow \text{size } s < \text{size-dt-tuple size}$
 $(\lambda-. 0) (\lambda-. 0) x)$
<proof>

lemma *td-set-size-lte*:

$(s,k) \in \text{td-set } t m \implies \text{size } s = \text{size } t \wedge s=t \wedge k=m \vee$
 $\text{size } s < \text{size } t$
<proof>

lemma *td-set-struct-size-lte*:

$(s,k) \in \text{td-set-struct } st m \implies \text{size } s < \text{size } st$
<proof>

lemma *td-set-list-size-lte*:

$(s,k) \in \text{td-set-list } ts m \implies \text{size } s < \text{size-list } (\text{size-dt-tuple size } (\lambda-. 0) (\lambda-. 0)) ts$
<proof>

lemma *td-aggregate-not-in-td-set-list [simp]*:

$\neg (\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } (\text{TypAggregate } xs) tn,k) \in \text{td-set-list } xs m$
<proof>

lemma *sub-size-td*:

$(s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}) \leq t \implies \text{size } s \leq \text{size } t$
<proof>

lemma *sub-tag-antisym*:

$\llbracket (s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}) \leq t; t \leq s \rrbracket \implies s=t$
<proof>

lemma *sub-tag-refl*:

$(s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}) \leq s$
<proof>

lemma *sub-tag-sub'*:

$\forall s m n. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}),n) \in \text{td-set } t m \longrightarrow \text{td-set } s n \subseteq \text{td-set } t m$
 $\forall s m n. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}),n) \in \text{td-set-struct } ts m \longrightarrow \text{td-set } s n \subseteq \text{td-set-struct}$
 $ts m$
 $\forall s m n. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}),n) \in \text{td-set-list } xs m \longrightarrow \text{td-set } s n \subseteq \text{td-set-list } xs$
 m
 $\forall s m n. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-desc}),n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m \longrightarrow \text{td-set } s n \subseteq \text{td-set-tuple}$
 $x m$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sub-tag-sub*:

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies \text{td-set } s \ n \subseteq \text{td-set } t \ m$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-fst*:

$\forall m \ n. \text{fst } ' \ \text{td-set } (s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \ m = \text{fst } ' \ \text{td-set } s \ n$

$\forall m \ n. \text{fst } ' \ \text{td-set-struct } (st :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-struct}) \ m = \text{fst } ' \ \text{td-set-struct } st \ n$

$\forall m \ n. \text{fst } ' \ \text{td-set-list } (xs :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) \ m = \text{fst } ' \ \text{td-set-list } xs \ n$

$\forall m \ n. \text{fst } ' \ \text{td-set-tuple } (x :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) \ m = \text{fst } ' \ \text{td-set-tuple } x \ n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sub-tag-trans*:

$\llbracket (s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \leq t; t \leq u \rrbracket \implies s \leq u$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *typ-desc* :: (*type*, *type*) *order*

begin

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *td-set-offset-size''*:

$\forall s \ m \ n. ((s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \longrightarrow \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td } t$

$\forall s \ m \ n. ((s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \longrightarrow \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td-struct } st$

$\forall s \ m \ n. ((s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \longrightarrow \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td-list } ts$

$\forall s \ m \ n. ((s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \longrightarrow \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td-tuple } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-offset-size'*:

$(\forall s \ m \ n. ((s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \longrightarrow \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td } t) \wedge$

$(\forall s \ m \ n. ((s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \longrightarrow \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td-struct } st) \wedge$

$(\forall s \ m \ n. ((s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \longrightarrow \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td-list } ts) \wedge$

$(\forall s \ m \ n. ((s :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}), n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \longrightarrow \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td-tuple } x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-offset-size*:

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ 0 \implies \text{size-td } s + n \leq \text{size-td } t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-struct-offset-size*:

$(s,n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \implies \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td-struct } st$
{proof}

lemma *td-set-list-offset-size*:

$(s,n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ 0 \implies \text{size-td } s + n \leq \text{size-td-list } ts$
{proof}

lemma *td-set-offset-size-m*:

$(s,n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td } t$
{proof}

lemma *td-set-list-offset-size-m*:

$(s,n) \in \text{td-set-list } t \ m \implies \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td-list } t$
{proof}

lemma *td-set-tuple-offset-size-m*:

$(s,n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } t \ m \implies \text{size-td } s + (n - m) \leq \text{size-td-tuple } t$
{proof}

lemma *td-set-list-offset-le*:

$(s,n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \implies m \leq n$
{proof}

lemma *td-set-tuple-offset-le*:

$(s,n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } ts \ m \implies m \leq n$
{proof}

lemma *field-of-self* [simp]:

field-of 0 t t
{proof}

lemma *td-set-export-uinfo'*:

$\forall f \ m \ n \ s. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-info}),n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies$
 $(\text{export-uinfo } s,n) \in \text{td-set } (\text{export-uinfo } t) \ m$
 $\forall f \ m \ n \ s. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-info}),n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \implies$
 $(\text{export-uinfo } s,n) \in \text{td-set-struct } (\text{map-td-struct field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) \ st) \ m$
 $\forall f \ m \ n \ s. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-info}),n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \implies$
 $(\text{export-uinfo } s,n) \in \text{td-set-list } (\text{map-td-list field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) \ ts) \ m$
 $\forall f \ m \ n \ s. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-info}),n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \implies$
 $(\text{export-uinfo } s,n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) \ x) \ m$
{proof}

lemma *td-set-export-uinfo*:

$(\forall f \ m \ n \ s. ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-info}),n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies$
 $(\text{export-uinfo } s,n) \in \text{td-set } (\text{export-uinfo } t) \ m) \wedge$

$(\forall f m n s. ((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info}),n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st m \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{export-uinfo } s,n) \in \text{td-set-struct } (\text{map-td-struct field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) st) m) \wedge$
 $(\forall f m n s. ((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info}),n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts m \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{export-uinfo } s,n) \in \text{td-set-list } (\text{map-td-list field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) ts) m) \wedge$
 $(\forall f m n s. ((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info}),n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{export-uinfo } s,n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) x) m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-export-uinfoD*:

$(s,n) \in \text{td-set } t m \implies (\text{export-uinfo } s,n) \in \text{td-set } (\text{export-uinfo } t) m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-field-lookup''*:

$\forall s m n. \text{wf-desc } t \longrightarrow (((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set } t m \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists f. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)))$
 $\forall s m n. \text{wf-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow (((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st m$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\exists f. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)))$
 $\forall s m n. \text{wf-desc-list } ts \longrightarrow (((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts m \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists f. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)))$
 $\forall s m n. \text{wf-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow (((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists f. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-field-lookup'*:

$(\forall s m n. \text{wf-desc } t \longrightarrow (((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set } t m \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists f. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)))) \wedge$
 $(\forall s m n. \text{wf-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow (((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st$
 $m \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists f. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)))) \wedge$
 $(\forall s m n. \text{wf-desc-list } ts \longrightarrow (((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts m \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists f. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)))) \wedge$
 $(\forall s m n. \text{wf-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow (((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\exists f. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-field-lookup-rev''*:

$\forall s m n. (\exists f. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)) \longrightarrow$
 $((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set } t m$
 $\forall s m n. (\exists f. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)) \longrightarrow$
 $((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st m$
 $\forall s m n. (\exists f. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)) \longrightarrow$
 $((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts m$
 $\forall s m n. (\exists f. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } (s,m+n)) \longrightarrow$
 $((s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}),m + n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-field-lookup-rev'*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall s m n. (\exists f. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s, m+n)) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad ((s::('a, 'b) \text{typ-desc}), m + n) \in \text{td-set } t m) \wedge \\
& (\forall s m n. (\exists f. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } (s, m+n)) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad ((s::('a, 'b) \text{typ-desc}), m + n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st m) \wedge \\
& (\forall s m n. (\exists f. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } (s, m+n)) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad ((s::('a, 'b) \text{typ-desc}), m + n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts m) \wedge \\
& (\forall s m n. (\exists f. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } (s, m+n)) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad ((s::('a, 'b) \text{typ-desc}), m + n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *td-set-field-lookup*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{wf-desc } t \implies k \in \text{td-set } t 0 = (\exists f. \text{field-lookup } t f 0 = \text{Some } k) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *td-set-field-lookupD*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } k \implies k \in \text{td-set } t m \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *td-set-struct-field-lookup-structD*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } k \implies k \in \text{td-set-struct } st m \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *field-lookup-struct-td-simp* [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{field-lookup-struct } ts f m \neq \text{Some } (\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } ts \text{ nm}, m) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *td-set-list-field-lookup-listD*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{field-lookup-list } xs f m = \text{Some } k \implies k \in \text{td-set-list } xs m \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *td-set-tuple-field-lookup-tupleD*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } k \implies k \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *field-lookup-offset-size''*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{field-lookup } t f n = \text{Some } (u, m) \implies \text{size-td } u + m \leq \text{size-td } t + n \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *field-lookup-offset-size'*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{assumes } n: \text{field-lookup } t f 0 = \text{Some } (t', n) \text{ shows } \text{size-td } t' + n \leq \text{size-td } t \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *intvl-subset-of-field-lookup*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{field-lookup } t f 0 = \text{Some } (u, n) \implies \\
& \quad \{a + \text{of-nat } n \text{ ..+ size-td } u\} \subseteq \{a \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *field-lookup-wf-size-desc-gt*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \text{ } f \text{ } n = \text{Some } (a,b); \text{wf-size-desc } t \rrbracket \implies 0 < \text{size-td } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-inject''*:

$\forall f \text{ } g \text{ } m \text{ } s. \text{wf-size-desc } t \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \text{ } f \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \wedge$
 $\text{field-lookup } t \text{ } g \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow f=g$
 $\forall f \text{ } g \text{ } m \text{ } s. \text{wf-size-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-struct } (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-struct}) \text{ } f \text{ } m$
 $= \text{Some } s \wedge \text{field-lookup-struct } st \text{ } g \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow f=g$
 $\forall f \text{ } g \text{ } m \text{ } s. \text{wf-size-desc-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-list } (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) \text{ } f \text{ } m =$
 $\text{Some } s \wedge \text{field-lookup-list } ts \text{ } g \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow f=g$
 $\forall f \text{ } g \text{ } m \text{ } s. \text{wf-size-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) \text{ } f \text{ } m =$
 $\text{Some } s \wedge \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \text{ } g \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow f=g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-inject'*:

$(\forall f \text{ } g \text{ } m \text{ } s. \text{wf-size-desc } t \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \text{ } f \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \wedge$
 $\text{field-lookup } t \text{ } g \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow f=g) \wedge$
 $(\forall f \text{ } g \text{ } m \text{ } s. \text{wf-size-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-struct } (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-struct})$
 $f \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \wedge \text{field-lookup-struct } st \text{ } g \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow f=g) \wedge$
 $(\forall f \text{ } g \text{ } m \text{ } s. \text{wf-size-desc-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-list } (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) \text{ } f$
 $m = \text{Some } s \wedge \text{field-lookup-list } ts \text{ } g \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow f=g) \wedge$
 $(\forall f \text{ } g \text{ } m \text{ } s. \text{wf-size-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) \text{ } f \text{ } m$
 $= \text{Some } s \wedge \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \text{ } g \text{ } m = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow f=g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-inject*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \text{ } f \text{ } m = \text{Some } s;$
 $\text{field-lookup } t \text{ } g \text{ } m = \text{Some } s; \text{wf-size-desc } t \rrbracket \implies f=g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fd-cons-update-normalise*:

$\llbracket \text{fd-cons-update-access } d \text{ } n; \text{fd-cons-access-update } d \text{ } n;$
 $\text{fd-cons-double-update } d; \text{fd-cons-length } d \text{ } n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fd-cons-update-normalise } d \text{ } n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *update-ti-t-update-ti-struct-t [simp]*:

$\text{update-ti-t } (\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } st \text{ } tn) = \text{update-ti-struct-t } st$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fd-cons-fd-cons-struct [simp]*:

$\text{fd-cons } (\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } st \text{ } tn) = \text{fd-cons-struct } st$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *update-ti-struct-t-update-ti-list-t [simp]*:

$\text{update-ti-struct-t } (\text{TypAggregate } ts) = \text{update-ti-list-t } ts$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-struct-fd-cons-list* [simp]:
 $fd\text{-cons-struct } (TypAggregate\ ts) = fd\text{-cons-list } ts$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-list-empty* [simp]:
 $fd\text{-cons-list } []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-double-update-list-append*:
[[$fd\text{-cons-double-update } (field\text{-desc-list } xs)$;
 $fd\text{-cons-double-update } (field\text{-desc-list } ys)$;
 $fu\text{-commutes } (field\text{-update } (field\text{-desc-list } xs)) (field\text{-update } (field\text{-desc-list } ys))$]]
 \implies
 $fd\text{-cons-double-update } (field\text{-desc-list } (xs@ys))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-update-access-list-append*:
[[$fd\text{-cons-update-access } (field\text{-desc-list } xs) (size\text{-td-list } xs)$;
 $fd\text{-cons-update-access } (field\text{-desc-list } ys) (size\text{-td-list } ys)$;
 $fd\text{-cons-length } (field\text{-desc-list } xs) (size\text{-td-list } xs)$;
 $fd\text{-cons-length } (field\text{-desc-list } ys) (size\text{-td-list } ys)$]]
 \implies
 $fd\text{-cons-update-access } (field\text{-desc-list } (xs@ys)) (size\text{-td-list } (xs@ys))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *min-ll*:
 $min (x + y) x = (x::nat)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-access-update-list-append*:
[[$fd\text{-cons-access-update } (field\text{-desc-list } xs) (size\text{-td-list } xs)$;
 $fd\text{-cons-access-update } (field\text{-desc-list } ys) (size\text{-td-list } ys)$;
 $fu\text{-commutes } (field\text{-update } (field\text{-desc-list } xs)) (field\text{-update } (field\text{-desc-list } ys))$]]
 \implies
 $fd\text{-cons-access-update } (field\text{-desc-list } (xs@ys)) (size\text{-td-list } (xs@ys))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-length-list-append*:
[[$fd\text{-cons-length } (field\text{-desc-list } xs) (size\text{-td-list } xs)$;
 $fd\text{-cons-length } (field\text{-desc-list } ys) (size\text{-td-list } ys)$]]
 \implies
 $fd\text{-cons-length } (field\text{-desc-list } (xs@ys)) (size\text{-td-list } (xs@ys))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fdp-insert*:
 $wf\text{-fdp } (insert\ x\ xs) \implies wf\text{-fdp } \{x\} \wedge wf\text{-fdp } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fdp-fd-cons*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fdp } X; (t,m) \in X \rrbracket \implies \text{fd-cons } t$
<proof>

lemma *wf-fdp-fu-commutes*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fdp } X; (s,m) \in X; (t,n) \in X; \neg m \leq n; \neg n \leq m \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fu-commutes } (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s)) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } t))$
<proof>

lemma *wf-fdp-fa-fu-ind*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fdp } X; (s,m) \in X; (t,n) \in X; \neg m \leq n; \neg n \leq m \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fa-fu-ind } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-desc } t) (\text{size-td } t) (\text{size-td } s)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-fdp-mono*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fdp } Y; X \subseteq Y \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-fdp } X$
<proof>

lemma *tf0 [simp]*:

$\text{tf-set } (\text{TypDesc } \text{align } st \text{ nm}) = \{(\text{TypDesc } \text{align } st \text{ nm}, [])\} \cup \text{tf-set-struct } st$
<proof>

lemma *tf1 [simp]*: $\text{tf-set-struct } (\text{TypScalar } m \text{ align } d) = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *tf2 [simp]*: $\text{tf-set-struct } (\text{TypAggregate } xs) = \text{tf-set-list } xs$

<proof>

lemma *tf3 [simp]*: $\text{tf-set-list } [] = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *tf4*: $\text{tf-set-list } (x\#xs) = \text{tf-set-tuple } x \cup \{t. t \in \text{tf-set-list } xs \wedge \text{snd } t \notin \text{snd } ' \text{tf-set-tuple } x\}$

<proof>

lemma *tf4D*:

$t \in \text{tf-set-list } (x\#xs) \implies t \in (\text{tf-set-tuple } x \cup \text{tf-set-list } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *tf4' [simp]*: $\text{wf-desc-list } (x\#xs) \implies$

$\text{tf-set-list } (x\#xs) = \text{tf-set-tuple } x \cup \text{tf-set-list } xs$
<proof>

lemma *tf5 [simp]*: $\text{tf-set-tuple } (DTuple t m d) = \{(a,m\#b) \mid a \text{ b. } (a,b) \in \text{tf-set } t\}$

<proof>

lemma *tf-set-self [simp]*:

$(t, []) \in \text{tf-set } t$
<proof>

lemma *tf-set-list-mem*:

$wf\text{-desc-list } ts \implies DTuple\ t\ n\ d \in set\ ts \implies (t,[n]) \in tf\text{-set-list } ts$
<proof>

lemma *tf-set-list-append*:

$wf\text{-desc-list } (xs@ys) \implies tf\text{-set-list } (xs@ys) = tf\text{-set-list } xs \cup tf\text{-set-list } ys$
<proof>

lemma *lf-set-list-append [simp]*:

$lf\text{-set-list } (xs@ys)\ fn = lf\text{-set-list } xs\ fn \cup lf\text{-set-list } ys\ fn$
<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-sym*:

$ti\text{-ind } X\ Y \implies ti\text{-ind } Y\ X$
<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-sym2*:

$ti\text{-ind } X\ Y = ti\text{-ind } Y\ X$
<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-list [simp]*:

$ti\text{-ind } (X \cup Y)\ Z = (ti\text{-ind } X\ Z \wedge ti\text{-ind } Y\ Z)$
<proof>

lemma *ti-empty [simp]*:

$ti\text{-ind } \{\}\ X$
<proof>

lemma *wf-lf-list*:

$lf\text{-fn } 'a\ X \cap lf\text{-fn } 'b\ Y = \{\} \implies$
 $wf\text{-lf } (X \cup Y) = (wf\text{-lf } X \wedge wf\text{-lf } Y \wedge ti\text{-ind } X\ Y)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-lf-listD*:

$wf\text{-lf } (X \cup Y) \implies wf\text{-lf } X \wedge wf\text{-lf } Y$
<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-fn*:

fixes $t::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-info}$ **and**
 $st::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-info}\text{-struct}$ **and**
 $ts::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-info}\text{-tuple}\ \text{list}$ **and**
 $x::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-info}\text{-tuple}$

shows

$\forall fn.\ ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set } t\ fn)\ Y = ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set } t\ [])\ Y$
 $\forall fn.\ ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set}\text{-struct } st\ fn)\ Y = ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set}\text{-struct } st\ [])\ Y$
 $\forall fn.\ ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set}\text{-list } ts\ fn)\ Y = ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set}\text{-list } ts\ [])\ Y$
 $\forall fn.\ ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set}\text{-tuple } x\ fn)\ Y = ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set}\text{-tuple } x\ [])\ Y$

<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-ld-td'*:

fixes $t::('a,'b)$ *typ-info* **and**

$st::('a,'b)$ *typ-info-struct* **and**

$ts::('a,'b)$ *typ-info-tuple list* **and**

$x::('a,'b)$ *typ-info-tuple*

shows

$ti-ind (lf-set t []) Y \longrightarrow ti-ind \{t2d (t,[])\} Y$

$ti-ind (lf-set-struct st []) Y \longrightarrow ti-ind \{\{\lfloor lf-fd = field-desc-struct st, lf-sz = size-td-struct st, lf-fn = [] \}\}\} Y$

$ti-ind (lf-set-list ts []) Y \longrightarrow ti-ind \{\{\lfloor lf-fd = field-desc-list ts, lf-sz = size-td-list ts, lf-fn = [] \}\}\} Y$

$ti-ind (lf-set-tuple x []) Y \longrightarrow ti-ind \{\{\lfloor lf-fd = field-desc-tuple x, lf-sz = size-td-tuple x, lf-fn = [] \}\}\} Y$

<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-ld-td-struct*:

$ti-ind (lf-set-struct st fn) Y \Longrightarrow$

$ti-ind \{\{\lfloor lf-fd = field-desc-struct st, lf-sz = size-td-struct st, lf-fn = [] \}\}\} Y$

<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-ld-td-list*:

$ti-ind (lf-set-list ts fn) Y \Longrightarrow$

$ti-ind \{\{\lfloor lf-fd = field-desc-list ts, lf-sz = size-td-list ts, lf-fn = [] \}\}\} Y$

<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-ld-td-tuple*:

$ti-ind (lf-set-tuple x fn) Y \Longrightarrow$

$ti-ind \{\{\lfloor lf-fd = field-desc-tuple x, lf-sz = size-td-tuple x, lf-fn = [] \}\}\} Y$

<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-ld'*:

fixes $t::('a,'b)$ *typ-info* **and**

$st::('a,'b)$ *typ-info-struct* **and**

$ts::('a,'b)$ *typ-info-tuple list* **and**

$x::('a,'b)$ *typ-info-tuple*

shows

$ti-ind (lf-set t []) Y \longrightarrow ti-ind (t2d '(tf-set t)) Y$

$ti-ind (lf-set-struct st []) Y \longrightarrow ti-ind (t2d '(tf-set-struct st)) Y$

$ti-ind (lf-set-list ts []) Y \longrightarrow ti-ind (t2d '(tf-set-list ts)) Y$

$ti-ind (lf-set-tuple x []) Y \longrightarrow ti-ind (t2d '(tf-set-tuple x)) Y$

<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-ld*:

$ti-ind (lf-set t fn) Y \Longrightarrow ti-ind (t2d '(tf-set t)) Y$

<proof>

lemma *ti-ind-ld-struct*:

$ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set-struct } t \text{ fn}) \ Y \implies ti\text{-ind } (t2d \text{ ' } (tf\text{-set-struct } t)) \ Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ti-ind-ld-list*:

$ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set-list } t \text{ fn}) \ Y \implies ti\text{-ind } (t2d \text{ ' } (tf\text{-set-list } t)) \ Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ti-ind-ld-tuple*:

$ti\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set-tuple } t \text{ fn}) \ Y \implies ti\text{-ind } (t2d \text{ ' } (tf\text{-set-tuple } t)) \ Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lf-set-fn'*:

fixes $t::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info}$ **and**
 $st::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info-struct}$ **and**
 $ts::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info-tuple}$

shows

$\forall s \text{ fn. } s \in lf\text{-set } t \text{ fn} \longrightarrow fn \leq lf\text{-fn } s$
 $\forall s \text{ fn. } s \in lf\text{-set-struct } st \text{ fn} \longrightarrow fn \leq lf\text{-fn } s$
 $\forall s \text{ fn. } s \in lf\text{-set-list } ts \text{ fn} \longrightarrow fn \leq lf\text{-fn } s$
 $\forall s \text{ fn. } s \in lf\text{-set-tuple } x \text{ fn} \longrightarrow fn \leq lf\text{-fn } s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lf-set-fn*:

$s \in lf\text{-set } (t::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info}) \ fn \implies fn \leq lf\text{-fn } s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ln-fn-disj*:

$dt\text{-snd } x \notin dt\text{-snd ' } set \ xs \implies lf\text{-fn ' } lf\text{-set-tuple } x \text{ fn} \cap lf\text{-fn ' } lf\text{-set-list } xs \text{ fn} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-fn*:

fixes $t::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info}$ **and**
 $st::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info-struct}$ **and**
 $ts::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info-tuple}$

shows

$\forall fn. \ wf\text{-desc } t \longrightarrow wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set } t \text{ fn}) = wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set } t \ \square)$
 $\forall fn. \ wf\text{-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set-struct } st \text{ fn}) = wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set-struct } st \ \square)$
 $\forall fn. \ wf\text{-desc-list } ts \longrightarrow wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set-list } ts \text{ fn}) = wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set-list } ts \ \square)$
 $\forall fn. \ wf\text{-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set-tuple } x \text{ fn}) = wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set-tuple } x \ \square)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-fd-cons'*:

fixes $t::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info}$ **and**
 $st::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info-struct}$ **and**
 $ts::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x::('a,'b) \ typ\text{-info-tuple}$

shows

$\forall m. \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set } t \ \square) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc } t \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons } t$
 $\forall m. \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set-struct } st \ \square) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-struct } st$
 $\forall m. \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set-list } ts \ \square) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-list } ts$
 $\forall m. \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set-tuple } x \ \square) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-tuple } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-fd-cons*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set } t \ \text{fn}); \text{wf-desc } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fd-cons } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-fd-cons-struct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set-struct } t \ \text{fn}); \text{wf-desc-struct } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-struct } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-fd-cons-list*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set-list } t \ \text{fn}); \text{wf-desc-list } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-list } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-fd-cons-tuple*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set-tuple } t \ \text{fn}); \text{wf-desc-tuple } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-tuple } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-fdp'*:

$\forall m. \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set } (t::('a,'b) \ \text{typ-info}) \ \square) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc } t \longrightarrow \text{wf-fdp } (\text{tf-set } t)$
 $\forall m. \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set-struct } (st::('a,'b) \ \text{typ-info-struct}) \ \square) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-fdp } (\text{tf-set-struct } st)$
 $\forall m. \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set-list } (ts::('a,'b) \ \text{typ-info-tuple list}) \ \square) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{wf-fdp}$
 $(\text{tf-set-list } ts)$
 $\forall m. \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \ \text{typ-info-tuple}) \ \square) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{wf-fdp}$
 $(\text{tf-set-tuple } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-fdp*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set } t \ \square); \text{wf-desc } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{wf-fdp } (\text{tf-set } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-field-lookup [rule-format]*:

$\forall f \ m \ n \ s. \text{wf-fd } (t::('a,'b) \ \text{typ-info}) \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd}$
 s
 $\forall f \ m \ n \ s. \text{wf-fd-struct } (st::('a,'b) \ \text{typ-info-struct}) \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-struct } st \ f \ m =$
 $\text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd } s$
 $\forall f \ m \ n \ s. \text{wf-fd-list } (ts::('a,'b) \ \text{typ-info-tuple list}) \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-list } ts \ f \ m =$
 $\text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd } s$
 $\forall f \ m \ n \ s. \text{wf-fd-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \ \text{typ-info-tuple}) \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \ f \ m =$
 $\text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-field-lookupD*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \text{ f m} = \text{Some } (s,n); \text{wf-fd } t \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-fd } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-tf-set*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd } t; ((s::('a,'b) \text{typ-info}),m) \in \text{tf-set } t \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-fd } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tf-set-field-lookupD*:

$\text{field-lookup } t \text{ f m} = \text{Some } (s,n) \implies (s,f) \in \text{tf-set } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fu-commutes-ts*:

$(\bigwedge t. t \in \text{dt-fst } ' \text{ set } ts \implies \text{fu-commutes } d (\text{update-ti-t } t)) \implies$
 $\text{fu-commutes } d (\text{update-ti-list-t } ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fa-fu-ind-ts*:

$(\bigwedge t. t \in \text{dt-fst } ' \text{ set } ts \implies \text{fa-fu-ind } d (\text{field-desc } t) (\text{size-td } t) n) \implies$
 $\text{fa-fu-ind } d (\biguplus \text{field-access} = \text{access-ti-list } ts,$
 $\text{field-update} = \text{update-ti-list-t } ts, \text{field-sz} = \text{size-td-list } ts)$
 $(\text{size-td-list } ts) n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fa-fu-ind-ts2*:

$(\bigwedge t. t \in \text{dt-fst } ' \text{ set } ts \implies \text{fa-fu-ind } (\text{field-desc } t) d n (\text{size-td } t)) \implies$
 $\text{fa-fu-ind } (\biguplus \text{field-access} = \text{access-ti-list } ts,$
 $\text{field-update} = \text{update-ti-list-t } ts, \text{field-sz} = \text{size-td-list } ts) d$
 $n (\text{size-td-list } ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fdp-fd [rule-format]*:

$\forall m. \text{wf-fdp } (\text{tf-set } t) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc } t \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd } (t::('a,'b) \text{typ-info})$
 $\forall m. (\text{case } st \text{ of } \text{TypScalar } sz \text{ algn } d \Rightarrow \text{fd-cons-struct } ((\text{TypScalar } sz \text{ algn } d)::('a,'b)$
 $\text{typ-info-struct})$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow \text{wf-fdp } (\text{tf-set-struct } st)) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-struct}$
 $(st::('a,'b) \text{typ-info-struct})$
 $\forall m. \text{wf-fdp } (\text{tf-set-list } ts) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-list } (ts::('a,'b) \text{typ-info-tuple}$
 $\text{list})$
 $\forall m. \text{wf-fdp } (\text{tf-set-tuple } x) \longrightarrow \text{wf-desc-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \text{typ-info-tuple})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fdp-fdD*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fdp } (\text{tf-set } t); \text{wf-desc } t \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-fd } (t::('a,'b) \text{typ-info})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fdp-fd-listD*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fdp } (\text{tf-set-list } t); \text{wf-desc-list } t \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-fd-list } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-consistentD*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \text{ f } 0 = \text{Some } (s,n); \text{fd-consistent } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fd-cons } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-cons-access-update'* [rule-format]:

$\text{wf-fd } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info}) \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-access-update } (\text{field-desc } t) (\text{size-td } t)$
 $\text{wf-fd-struct } (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info-struct}) \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-access-update } (\text{field-desc-struct } st) (\text{size-td-struct } st)$
 $\text{wf-fd-list } (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple list}) \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-access-update } (\text{field-desc-list } ts) (\text{size-td-list } ts)$
 $\text{wf-fd-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple}) \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-access-update } (\text{field-desc-tuple } x) (\text{size-td-tuple } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-cons-access-updateD*:

$\text{wf-fd } t \implies \text{fd-cons-access-update } (\text{field-desc } t) (\text{size-td } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-cons-access-update-structD*:

$\text{wf-fd-struct } t \implies \text{fd-cons-access-update } (\text{field-desc-struct } t) (\text{size-td-struct } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-cons-access-update-listD*:

$\text{wf-fd-list } t \implies \text{fd-cons-access-update } (\text{field-desc-list } t) (\text{size-td-list } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-cons-access-update-tupleD*:

$\text{wf-fd-tuple } t \implies \text{fd-cons-access-update } (\text{field-desc-tuple } t) (\text{size-td-tuple } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-norm-tu*:

$\forall bs. \text{wf-fd } t \longrightarrow \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \longrightarrow \text{norm-tu } (\text{export-uinfo } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})) bs = (\text{access-ti } t (\text{update-ti-t } t \text{ bs undefined}) (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td } t) 0))$
 $\forall bs. \text{wf-fd-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{norm-tu-struct } (\text{map-td-struct } \text{field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info-struct})) bs = (\text{access-ti-struct } st (\text{update-ti-struct-t } st \text{ bs undefined}) (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td-struct } st) 0))$
 $\forall bs. \text{wf-fd-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{norm-tu-list } (\text{map-td-list } \text{field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple list})) bs = (\text{access-ti-list } ts (\text{update-ti-list-t } ts \text{ bs undefined}) (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td-list } ts) 0))$
 $\forall bs. \text{wf-fd-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{norm-tu-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } \text{field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple})) bs = (\text{access-ti-tuple } x (\text{update-ti-tuple-t } x \text{ bs undefined}) (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td-tuple } x) 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-norm-tuD*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd } t; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \rrbracket \implies \text{norm-tu } (\text{export-uinfo } t) bs =$
 $(\text{access-ti}_0 t (\text{update-ti-t } t \text{ bs undefined}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-norm-tu-structD*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd-struct } t; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-struct } t \rrbracket \implies \text{norm-tu-struct } (\text{map-td-struct } \text{field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) t) bs =$
 $(\text{access-ti-struct } t (\text{update-ti-struct-t } t bs \text{ undefined}) (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td-struct } t) 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-norm-tu-listD*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd-list } t; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-list } t \rrbracket \implies \text{norm-tu-list } (\text{map-td-list } \text{field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) t) bs =$
 $(\text{access-ti-list } t (\text{update-ti-list-t } t bs \text{ undefined}) (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td-list } t) 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-norm-tu-tupleD*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd-tuple } t; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-tuple } t \rrbracket \implies \text{norm-tu-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } \text{field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) t) bs =$
 $(\text{access-ti-tuple } t (\text{update-ti-tuple-t } t bs \text{ undefined}) (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td-tuple } t) 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-cons [rule-format]*:

$\text{wf-fd } t \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})$
 $\text{wf-fd-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-struct } (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info-struct})$
 $\text{wf-fd-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-list } (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple list})$
 $\text{wf-fd-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{fd-cons-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-consD*:

$\text{wf-fd } t \implies \text{fd-cons } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-cons-structD*:

$\text{wf-fd-struct } t \implies \text{fd-cons-struct } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-cons-listD*:

$\text{wf-fd-list } t \implies \text{fd-cons-list } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-cons-tupleD*:

$\text{wf-fd-tuple } t \implies \text{fd-cons-tuple } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-list-append*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd-list } xs; \text{wf-fd-list } ys; \text{fu-commutes } (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-list } xs)) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-list } ys)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fd-cons-list } (xs@ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *wf-type*) *wf-fd* [*simp*]:
wf-fd (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-type*) *fd-cons* [*simp*]:
fd-consistent (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-type*) *field-lvalue-append* [*simp*]:
 [*field-ti* *TYPE*('a) *f* = *Some* *t*;
 export-uinfo *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b::c-type);
 field-ti *TYPE*('b) *g* = *Some* *k*] \implies
 &(((*Ptr* &((*p*::'a *ptr*) \rightarrow *f*))::'b *ptr*) \rightarrow *g*) = &(p \rightarrow f@*g*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-type*) *field-lvalue-cons-unfold'*:
 — rhs contains additional type variable 'b, hence simplifier won't apply this rule
 [*field-ti* *TYPE*('a) [*f*] = *Some* *t*;
 export-uinfo *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b::c-type);
 field-ti *TYPE*('b) *g* = *Some* *k*] \implies
 &(p \rightarrow f#*g*) = &(((*Ptr* &((*p*::'a *ptr*) \rightarrow [*f*]))::'b *ptr*) \rightarrow *g*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-lvalue-cons-unfold*:
 [*field-ti* *TYPE*('b) *g* = *Some* *k*;
 export-uinfo *t* = *export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('b::c-type));
 field-ti *TYPE*('a) [*f*] = *Some* *t*] \implies
 &(p \rightarrow f#*g*) \equiv &(((*Ptr* &((*p*::'a *ptr*) \rightarrow [*f*]))::'b *ptr*) \rightarrow *g*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-access-update-take-drop* [*rule-format*]:
 $\forall f s m n bs bs' v. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s, m+n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \longrightarrow \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td } s \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd } t \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } t) bs v) bs'$
 = $\text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s)$
 $(\text{take } (\text{size-td } (s::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info})) (\text{drop } n bs)) \text{ undefined}) bs'$
 $\forall f s m n bs bs' v. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } (s, m+n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td } s \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-struct } st \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-struct } st) bs v) bs'$
 = $\text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s)$
 $(\text{take } (\text{size-td } (s::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info})) (\text{drop } n bs)) \text{ undefined}) bs'$
 $\forall f s m n bs bs' v. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } (s, m+n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td } s \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-list } ts \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-list } ts) bs v) bs'$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s) \\
&\quad (\text{take } (\text{size-td } (s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})) (\text{drop } n \text{ bs})) \text{ undefined}) \text{ bs}' \\
\forall f \ s \ m \ n \ \text{bs} \ \text{bs}' \ v. \ &\text{field-lookup-tuple } x \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, m+n) \longrightarrow \\
&\text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{length } \text{bs}' = \text{size-td } s \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-tuple } x \longrightarrow \\
&\text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-tuple } x) \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}' \\
&= \text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s) \\
&\quad (\text{take } (\text{size-td } (s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})) (\text{drop } n \text{ bs})) \text{ undefined}) \text{ bs}' \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *field-access-update-take-dropD*:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, m+n); \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td } t; \\
&\quad \text{length } \text{bs}' = \text{size-td } s; \text{wf-fd } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } t) \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}' \\
&\quad = \text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } s) (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s) \\
&\quad\quad (\text{take } (\text{size-td } (s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})) (\text{drop } n \text{ bs})) \text{ undefined}) \text{ bs}' \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma (in *wf-type*) *fi-fa-consistentD*:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (d, n); \\
&\quad \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{field-access } (\text{field-desc } d) (\text{from-bytes } \text{bs}) (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td } d) \ 0) = \\
&\quad \text{norm-tu } (\text{export-uinfo } d) (\text{take } (\text{size-td } d) (\text{drop } n \ \text{bs})) \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *fi-fu-consistent* [*rule-format*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\forall f \ m \ n \ s \ \text{bs} \ v \ w. \ \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n + m) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd } t \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td } t \longrightarrow \text{length } v = \text{size-td } (s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info}) \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } t) (\text{super-update-bs } v \ \text{bs} \ n) \ w = \\
&\quad\quad \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s) \ v (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } t) \ \text{bs} \ w) \\
&\forall f \ m \ n \ s \ \text{bs} \ v \ w. \ \text{field-lookup-struct } st \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n + m) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-struct } st \\
&\longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{length } v = \text{size-td } (s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info}) \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-struct } st) (\text{super-update-bs } v \ \text{bs} \ n) \ w = \\
&\quad\quad \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s) \ v (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-struct } st) \ \text{bs} \ w) \\
&\forall f \ m \ n \ s \ \text{bs} \ v \ w. \ \text{field-lookup-list } ts \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n + m) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-list } ts \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{length } v = \text{size-td } (s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info}) \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-list } ts) (\text{super-update-bs } v \ \text{bs} \ n) \ w = \\
&\quad\quad \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s) \ v (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-list } ts) \ \text{bs} \ w) \\
&\forall f \ m \ n \ s \ \text{bs} \ v \ w. \ \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n + m) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-tuple } x \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{length } v = \text{size-td } (s::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info}) \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-tuple } x) (\text{super-update-bs } v \ \text{bs} \ n) \ w = \\
&\quad\quad \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s) \ v (\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc-tuple } x) \ \text{bs} \ w) \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *fi-fu-consistentD*:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (s, n); \text{wf-fd } t; \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td } t; \\
&\quad \text{length } v = \text{size-td } s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
\end{aligned}$$

$field_update (field_desc\ t) (super_update_bs\ v\ bs\ n)\ w =$
 $field_update (field_desc\ s)\ v (field_update (field_desc\ t)\ bs\ w)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *wf-type*) *norm*:
 assumes $lbs: length\ bs = size_of\ TYPE('a)$
 shows $from_bytes (norm_bytes\ TYPE('a)\ bs) = ((from_bytes\ bs)::'a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *wf-type*) *len*:
 $length\ bs = size_of\ TYPE('a) \implies$
 $length\ (to_bytes\ (x::'a)\ bs) = size_of\ TYPE('a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *wf-type*) *sz-nzero*:
 $0 < size_of\ (TYPE('a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-disj-fn-empty1* [*simp*]:
 $\neg\ disj_fn\ []\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disj-fn-comm*: $disj_fn\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow disj_fn\ b\ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disj-fn-append-right*: $disj_fn\ x\ y \implies disj_fn\ x\ (y\ @\ z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disj-fn-cons-consI*[*simp*]: $(x = y \longrightarrow disj_fn\ a\ b) \implies disj_fn\ (x\ \#\ a)\ (y\ \#\ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fd-path-cons* [*simp*]:
 $f \notin fs_path\ (x\ \#\ xs) = (disj_fn\ f\ x \wedge f \notin fs_path\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fu-commutes-lookup-disjD*:
 $\llbracket field_lookup\ t\ f\ m = Some\ (d,n); field_lookup\ t\ f'\ m' = Some\ (d',n');$
 $disj_fn\ f\ f'; wf_fdp\ (tf_set\ t) \rrbracket \implies$
 $fu_commutes\ (field_update\ (field_desc\ (d::('a,'b)\ typ_info)))$
 $(field_update\ (field_desc\ d'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-fa-fu-lhs*:
 $\forall f\ m\ n\ s\ d\ k. field_lookup\ t\ f\ m = Some\ (s,n) \longrightarrow fa_fu_ind\ (field_desc\ t)\ d\ k$
 $(size_td\ t)$
 $\longrightarrow wf_fd\ t \longrightarrow fa_fu_ind\ (field_desc\ (s::('a,'b)\ typ_info))\ d\ k\ (size_td\ s)$
 $\forall f\ m\ n\ s\ d\ k. field_lookup_struct\ st\ f\ m = Some\ (s,n) \longrightarrow fa_fu_ind\ (field_desc_struct$

$st) d k (size-td-struct st)$
 $\longrightarrow wf-fd-struct st \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) d k (size-td s)$
 $\forall f m n s d k. field-lookup-list ts f m = Some (s,n) \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind (field-desc-list ts) d k (size-td-list ts)$
 $\longrightarrow wf-fd-list ts \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) d k (size-td s)$
 $\forall f m n s d k. field-lookup-tuple x f m = Some (s,n) \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind (field-desc-tuple x) d k (size-td-tuple x)$
 $\longrightarrow wf-fd-tuple x \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) d k (size-td s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-fa-fu-lhs-listD*:

$\llbracket field-lookup-list ts f m = Some (s,n); fa-fu-ind (field-desc-list ts) d k (size-td-list ts);$
 $wf-fd-list ts \rrbracket \implies fa-fu-ind (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) d k (size-td s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-fa-fu-lhs-tupleD*:

$\llbracket field-lookup-tuple x f m = Some (s,n); fa-fu-ind (field-desc-tuple x) d k (size-td-tuple x);$
 $wf-fd-tuple x \rrbracket \implies fa-fu-ind (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) d k (size-td s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-fa-fu-rhs*:

$\forall f m n s d k . field-lookup t f m = Some (s,n) \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind d (field-desc t) (size-td t) k$
 $\longrightarrow wf-fd t \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind d (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) (size-td s) k$
 $\forall f m n s d k. field-lookup-struct st f m = Some (s,n) \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind d (field-desc-struct st) (size-td-struct st) k$
 $\longrightarrow wf-fd-struct st \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind d (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) (size-td s) k$
 $\forall f m n s d k. field-lookup-list ts f m = Some (s,n) \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind d (field-desc-list ts) (size-td-list ts) k$
 $\longrightarrow wf-fd-list ts \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind d (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) (size-td s) k$
 $\forall f m n s d k. field-lookup-tuple x f m = Some (s,n) \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind d (field-desc-tuple x) (size-td-tuple x) k$
 $\longrightarrow wf-fd-tuple x \longrightarrow fa-fu-ind d (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) (size-td s) k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-fa-fu-rhs-listD*:

$\llbracket field-lookup-list ts f m = Some (s,n);$
 $fa-fu-ind d (field-desc-list ts) (size-td-list ts) k; wf-fd-list ts \rrbracket \implies$
 $fa-fu-ind d (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) (size-td s) k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-fa-fu-rhs-tupleD*:

$\llbracket field-lookup-tuple x f m = Some (s,n);$
 $fa-fu-ind d (field-desc-tuple x) (size-td-tuple x) k; wf-fd-tuple x \rrbracket \implies$
 $fa-fu-ind d (field-desc (s::('a,'b) typ-info)) (size-td s) k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fa-fu-lookup-ind-list-tuple*:

shows

[[*field-lookup-tuple* $x f m = \text{Some } (d',n)$; *wf-fd-tuple* x ;
field-lookup-list $ts f' m' = \text{Some } (d',n')$; *wf-fd-list* ts ;
fa-fu-ind (*field-desc-list* ts) (*field-desc-tuple* x) (*size-td-tuple* x) (*size-td-list* ts)
]]
 \implies *fa-fu-ind* (*field-desc* d) (*field-desc* d') (*size-td* d') (*size-td* d)
<proof>

lemma *fa-fu-lookup-ind-tuple-list*:

[[*field-lookup-tuple* $x f m = \text{Some } (d,n)$; *wf-fd-tuple* x ;
field-lookup-list $ts f' m' = \text{Some } (d',n')$; *wf-fd-list* ts ;
fa-fu-ind (*field-desc-tuple* x) (*field-desc-list* ts) (*size-td-list* ts) (*size-td-tuple* x)
]]
 \implies *fa-fu-ind* (*field-desc* d) (*field-desc* d') (*size-td* d') (*size-td* d)
<proof>

lemma *fa-fu-lookup-disj*:

$\forall f m d n f' m' d' n'. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (d,n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup } t f' m' = \text{Some } (d',n') \longrightarrow \text{disj-fn } f f' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-fd } t \longrightarrow \text{fa-fu-ind } (\text{field-desc } (d::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})) (\text{field-desc } d') (\text{size-td } d')$
(*size-td* d)
 $\forall f m d n f' m' d' n'. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } (d,n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-struct } st f' m' = \text{Some } (d',n') \longrightarrow \text{disj-fn } f f' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-fd-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{fa-fu-ind } (\text{field-desc } (d::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})) (\text{field-desc } d')$
(*size-td* d') (*size-td* d)
 $\forall f m d n f' m' d' n'. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } (d,n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-list } ts f' m' = \text{Some } (d',n') \longrightarrow \text{disj-fn } f f' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-fd-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{fa-fu-ind } (\text{field-desc } (d::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})) (\text{field-desc } d') (\text{size-td}$
 $d') (\text{size-td } d)$
 $\forall f m d n f' m' d' n'. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } (d,n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup-tuple } x f' m' = \text{Some } (d',n') \longrightarrow \text{disj-fn } f f' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-fd-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{fa-fu-ind } (\text{field-desc } (d::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})) (\text{field-desc } d')$
(*size-td* d') (*size-td* d)
<proof>

lemma *fa-fu-lookup-disjD*:

[[*field-lookup* $t f m = \text{Some } (d,n)$; *field-lookup* $t f' m' = \text{Some } (d',n')$;
disj-fn $f f'$; *wf-fd* t]] \implies
fa-fu-ind (*field-desc* ($d::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info}$)) (*field-desc* d') (*size-td* d') (*size-td* d)
<proof>

lemma *field-access-update-disj*:

[[*field-lookup* $t f m = \text{Some } (d,n)$; *field-lookup* $t f' m' = \text{Some } (d',n')$;
disj-fn $f f'$; *length* $bs = \text{size-td } d'$; *length* $bs' = \text{size-td } d$; *wf-fd* t]] \implies
access-ti d (*update-ti-t* $d' bs v$) $bs' = \text{access-ti } d v bs'$
<proof>

lemma *td-set-list-intvl-sub*:

$$(d,n) \in \text{td-set-list } t \ m \implies \{\text{of-nat } n..+\text{size-td } d\} \subseteq \{\text{of-nat } m..+\text{size-td-list } t\}$$

<proof>

lemma *td-set-tuple-intvl-sub*:

$$(d,n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } t \ m \implies \{\text{of-nat } n..+\text{size-td } d\} \subseteq \{\text{of-nat } m..+\text{size-td-tuple } t\}$$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-inter-le*:

assumes *inter*: $a + \text{of-nat } k = c + \text{of-nat } ka$ **and** *lt-d*: $ka < d$ **and** *lt-ka*: $k \leq ka$

shows $a \in \{c..+d\}$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-inter*:

assumes *nondisj*: $\{a..+b\} \cap \{c..+d\} \neq \{\}$

shows $a \in \{c..+d\} \vee c \in \{a..+b\}$

<proof>

lemma *init-intvl-disj*:

$$k + z < \text{addr-card} \implies \{(p::\text{addr})+\text{of-nat } k..+z\} \cap \{p..+k\} = \{\}$$

<proof>

lemma *final-intvl-disj*:

$$\llbracket k + z \leq n; n < \text{addr-card} \rrbracket \implies \{(p::\text{addr})+\text{of-nat } k..+z\} \cap \{p+(\text{of-nat } k + \text{of-nat } z)..+n - (k+z)\} = \{\}$$

<proof>

lemma *fa-fu-lookup-disj-inter*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall f \ m \ d \ n \ f' \ d' \ n'. \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ m = \text{Some } (d,n) \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{field-lookup } t \ f' \ m = \text{Some } (d',n') \longrightarrow \text{disj-fn } f \ f' \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{wf-fd } t \longrightarrow \text{size-td } t < \text{addr-card} \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \{(\text{of-nat } n)::\text{addr}..+\text{size-td } (d::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})\} \cap \{\text{of-nat } n'..+\text{size-td } d'\} = \\ & \{\} \\ & \forall f \ m \ d \ n \ f' \ m \ d' \ n'. \text{field-lookup-struct } st \ f \ m = \text{Some } (d,n) \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{field-lookup-struct } st \ f' \ m = \text{Some } (d',n') \longrightarrow \text{disj-fn } f \ f' \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{wf-fd-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{size-td-struct } st < \text{addr-card} \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \{(\text{of-nat } n)::\text{addr}..+\text{size-td } (d::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})\} \cap \{\text{of-nat } n'..+\text{size-td } d'\} = \\ & \{\} \\ & \forall f \ m \ d \ n \ f' \ m \ d' \ n'. \text{field-lookup-list } ts \ f \ m = \text{Some } (d,n) \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{field-lookup-list } ts \ f' \ m = \text{Some } (d',n') \longrightarrow \text{disj-fn } f \ f' \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{wf-fd-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{size-td-list } ts < \text{addr-card} \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \{(\text{of-nat } n)::\text{addr}..+\text{size-td } (d::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info})\} \cap \{\text{of-nat } n'..+\text{size-td } d'\} = \\ & \{\} \\ & \forall f \ m \ d \ n \ f' \ m \ d' \ n'. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \ f \ m = \text{Some } (d,n) \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \ f' \ m = \text{Some } (d',n') \longrightarrow \text{disj-fn } f \ f' \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{wf-fd-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{size-td-tuple } x < \text{addr-card} \longrightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ (d::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-}info)\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n'..+size\text{-}td\ d') = \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fa-fu-lookup-disj-interD*:

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f\ m = Some\ (d,n); field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f'\ m = Some\ (d',n');$
 $disj\text{-}fn\ f\ f'; wf\text{-}fd\ t; size\text{-}td\ t < addr\text{-}card \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ (d::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-}info)\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n'..+size\text{-}td\ d') = \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fa-fu-lookup-disj-inter-listD*:

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (d,n);$
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f'\ m = Some\ (d',n'); disj\text{-}fn\ f\ f';$
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}list\ ts; size\text{-}td\text{-}list\ ts < addr\text{-}card \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ (d::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-}info)\} \cap$
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n'..+size\text{-}td\ d') = \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (*in mem-type-sans-size*) *upd-rf*:

$length\ bs = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a) \implies$
 $update\text{-}ti\text{-}t\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ bs\ v$
 $= update\text{-}ti\text{-}t\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ bs\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (*in mem-type-sans-size*) *inv*:

$length\ bs = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a) \implies$
 $from\text{-}bytes\ (to\text{-}bytes\ (x::'a)\ bs) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (*in mem-type*) *align*:

$align\text{-}of\ (TYPE('a))\ dvd\ addr\text{-}card$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (*in mem-type*) *to-bytes-inj*:

$to\text{-}bytes\ (v::'a) = to\text{-}bytes\ (v'::'a) \implies v=v'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *unat-simps = unat-simps' max-size*

lemmas (*in mem-type*) *mem-type-simps [simp] = inv len sz-nzero max-size align*

lemmas *mem-type-simps [simp] = inv len sz-nzero max-size align*

lemma (*in mem-type*) *ptr-aligned-plus*:

assumes *aligned*: *ptr-aligned* (*p::'a ptr*)
shows *ptr-aligned* (*p +_p i*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *mem-type-self* [simp]:
 $ptr\text{-}val\ (p::'a\ ptr) \in \{ptr\text{-}val\ p..+size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *intvl-Suc-nmem* [simp]:
 $(p::addr) \notin \{p + 1..+size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a) - Suc\ 0\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-size-desc-typ-uinfo-t-simp* [simp]:
 $wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\ (typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *aggregate-map* [simp]:
 $aggregate\ (map\text{-}td\ f\ g\ t) = aggregate\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *simple-mem-type*) *simple-tag-not-aggregate2* [simp]:
 $typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('a) \neq TypDesc\ algn\ (TypAggregate\ ts)\ tn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *simple-mem-type*) *simple-tag-not-aggregate3* [simp]:
 $typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('a) \neq TypDesc\ algn\ (TypAggregate\ ts)\ tn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-of-t-mem*:
 $field\text{-}of\text{-}t\ (p::'a\ ptr)\ (q::'b::mem\text{-}type\ ptr) \implies$
 $ptr\text{-}val\ p \in \{ptr\text{-}val\ q..+size\text{-}of\ TYPE('b)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-td-map*:
 $map\text{-}td\ f\ p\ (map\text{-}td\ g\ q\ t) = map\text{-}td\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ f\ n\ algn\ o\ g\ n\ algn)\ (p\ o\ q)\ t$
 $map\text{-}td\ struct\ f\ p\ (map\text{-}td\ struct\ g\ q\ st) = map\text{-}td\ struct\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ f\ n\ algn\ o\ g\ n\ algn)\ (p\ o\ q)\ st$
 $map\text{-}td\ list\ f\ p\ (map\text{-}td\ list\ g\ q\ ts) = map\text{-}td\ list\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ f\ n\ algn\ o\ g\ n\ algn)\ (p\ o\ q)\ ts$
 $map\text{-}td\ tuple\ f\ p\ (map\text{-}td\ tuple\ g\ q\ x) = map\text{-}td\ tuple\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ f\ n\ algn\ o\ g\ n\ algn)\ (p\ o\ q)\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-of-t-simple*:
 $field\text{-}of\text{-}t\ p\ (x::'a::simple\text{-}mem\text{-}type\ ptr) \implies ptr\text{-}val\ p = ptr\text{-}val\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-td'-unfold*:
 $fold\text{-}td'\ t =$
 $(let\ (f,s) = t\ in$
 $case\ s\ of\ TypDesc\ algn'\ st\ nm \implies$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(case st of} \\ & \quad \text{TypScalar n algn d} \Rightarrow d \\ & \quad | \text{TypAggregate ts} \Rightarrow f \text{ nm (map } (\lambda x. \text{ case x of DTuple t n d} \Rightarrow \text{(fold-td'} \\ & \text{(f,t),n)) ts))} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *fold-td-alt-def'*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fold-td f t} &= \text{(case t of} \\ & \quad \text{TypDesc algn' st nm} \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \text{(case st of} \\ & \quad \quad \text{TypScalar n algn d} \Rightarrow d \\ & \quad \quad | \text{TypAggregate ts} \Rightarrow f \text{ nm (map } (\lambda x. \text{(fold-td f (dt-fst x),dt-snd} \\ & \text{x)) ts))} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *fold-td-alt-def*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fold-td f t} &\equiv \text{(case t of} \\ & \quad \text{TypDesc algn' st nm} \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \text{(case st of} \\ & \quad \quad \text{TypScalar n algn d} \Rightarrow d \\ & \quad \quad | \text{TypAggregate ts} \Rightarrow f \text{ nm (map } (\lambda x. \text{(fold-td f (dt-fst x),dt-snd} \\ & \text{x)) ts))} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *map-td'-map'*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map-td f g t} &= \text{(map-td' ((f,g),t))} \\ \text{TypDesc algn (map-td-struct f g st) (typ-name t)} &= \text{(map-td' ((f,g),TypDesc algn} \\ & \text{st (typ-name t))} \\ \text{TypDesc algn (TypAggregate (map-td-list f g ts)) (typ-name t)} &= \text{map-td' ((f,g),TypDesc} \\ & \text{algn (TypAggregate ts) (typ-name t))} \\ \text{map-td-tuple f g x} &= \text{DTuple (map-td' ((f,g),dt-fst x)) (dt-snd x) (g (dt-trd x))} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *map-td'-map*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map-td f g t} &= \text{(case t of TypDesc algn st nm} \Rightarrow \text{TypDesc algn (case st of} \\ & \quad \text{TypScalar n algn d} \Rightarrow \text{TypScalar n algn (f n algn d) |} \\ & \quad \text{TypAggregate ts} \Rightarrow \text{TypAggregate (map } (\lambda x. \text{DTuple (map-td f g (dt-fst x))} \\ & \text{(dt-snd x) (g (dt-trd x))) ts)) nm)} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *map-td-alt-def*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map-td f g t} &\equiv \text{(case t of TypDesc algn st nm} \Rightarrow \text{TypDesc algn (case st of} \\ & \quad \text{TypScalar n algn d} \Rightarrow \text{TypScalar n algn (f n algn d) |} \\ & \quad \text{TypAggregate ts} \Rightarrow \text{TypAggregate (map } (\lambda x. \text{DTuple (map-td f g (dt-fst x))} \\ & \text{(dt-snd x) (g (dt-trd x))) ts)) nm)} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *size-td-fm'*:

$size\text{-}td (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) = fold\text{-}td \text{ tnSum } (map\text{-}td (\lambda n x d. n) g t)$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}struct (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-struct}) = fold\text{-}td\text{-}struct (typ\text{-}name t) \text{ tnSum } (map\text{-}td\text{-}struct$
 $(\lambda n x d. n) g st)$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}list (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) = fold\text{-}td\text{-}list (typ\text{-}name t) \text{ tnSum } (map\text{-}td\text{-}list$
 $(\lambda n x d. n) g ts)$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) = fold\text{-}td\text{-}tuple \text{ tnSum } (map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple (\lambda n x d.$
 $n) g x)$
 <proof>

lemma *size-td-fm*:

$size\text{-}td (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \equiv fold\text{-}td \text{ tnSum } (map\text{-}td (\lambda n \text{ algn } d. n) id t)$
 <proof>

lemma *align-td-wo-align-fm'*:

$align\text{-}td\text{-}wo\text{-}align (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) = fold\text{-}td \text{ tnMax } (map\text{-}td (\lambda n x d. x) g t)$
 $align\text{-}td\text{-}wo\text{-}align\text{-}struct (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-struct}) = fold\text{-}td\text{-}struct (typ\text{-}name t) \text{ tnMax}$
 $\text{Max } (map\text{-}td\text{-}struct (\lambda n x d. x) g st)$
 $align\text{-}td\text{-}wo\text{-}align\text{-}list (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) = fold\text{-}td\text{-}list (typ\text{-}name t) \text{ tnMax}$
 $(map\text{-}td\text{-}list (\lambda n x d. x) g ts)$
 $align\text{-}td\text{-}wo\text{-}align\text{-}tuple (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) = fold\text{-}td\text{-}tuple \text{ tnMax } (map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple$
 $(\lambda n x d. x) g x)$
 <proof>

lemma *align-td-wo-align-fm*:

$align\text{-}td\text{-}wo\text{-}align (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \equiv fold\text{-}td \text{ tnMax } (map\text{-}td (\lambda n \text{ algn } d. \text{ algn})$
 $id t)$
 <proof>

thm *case-dt-tuple-def*

lemma *case-dt-tuple*:

$snd \text{ ' case-dt-tuple } (\lambda t n d. \text{ Pair } (f t) n) \text{ ' } X = dt\text{-}snd \text{ ' } X$
 <proof>

lemma *map-DTuple-dt-snd*:

$map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple f g x = \text{ DTuple } a b c \implies b = dt\text{-}snd x$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-desc-fm'*:

$wf\text{-}desc (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) = fold\text{-}td \text{ wfd } (map\text{-}td (\lambda n x d. \text{ True}) g t)$
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}struct (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-struct}) = fold\text{-}td\text{-}struct (typ\text{-}name t) \text{ wfd } (map\text{-}td\text{-}struct$
 $(\lambda n x d. \text{ True}) g st)$
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}list (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) = fold\text{-}td\text{-}list (typ\text{-}name t) \text{ wfd } (map\text{-}td\text{-}list$
 $(\lambda n x d. \text{ True}) g ts)$
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) = fold\text{-}td\text{-}tuple \text{ wfd } (map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple (\lambda n x d. \text{ True})$
 $g x)$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-desc-fm*:

wf-desc (*t*::('a,'b) *typ-desc*) \equiv *fold-td wfd* (*map-td* (λn *algn d. True*) *id t*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *update-tag-list-empty* [*simp*]:
 (*map-td-list f g xs* = []) = (*xs* = [])
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-size-desc-fm'*:
wf-size-desc (*t*::('a,'b) *typ-desc*) = *fold-td wfsd* (*map-td* (λn *x d. 0 < n*) *g t*)
wf-size-desc-struct (*st*::('a,'b) *typ-struct*) = *fold-td-struct* (*typ-name t*) *wfsd* (*map-td-struct*
 (λn *x d. 0 < n*) *g st*)
ts \neq [] \rightarrow *wf-size-desc-list* (*ts*::('a,'b) *typ-tuple list*) = *fold-td-list* (*typ-name t*)
wfsd (*map-td-list* (λn *x d. 0 < n*) *g ts*)
wf-size-desc-tuple (*x*::('a,'b) *typ-tuple*) = *fold-td-tuple wfsd* (*map-td-tuple* (λn *x*
d. 0 < n) *g x*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-size-desc-fm*:
wf-size-desc (*t*::('a,'b) *typ-desc*) \equiv *fold-td wfsd* (*map-td* (λn *algn d. 0 < n*) *id t*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

typedef *stack-byte* = *UNIV::byte set*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *stack-byte-name* = "stack-byte"

instantiation *stack-byte* :: *c-type*
begin

definition *typ-name-itself* (*x*::*stack-byte itself*) = *stack-byte-name*

definition
typ-info-stack-byte: *typ-info-t* (*x*::*stack-byte itself*) \equiv
TypDesc 0 (TypScalar 1 0
 (*field-access* = λv *bs. [Rep-stack-byte v]*),
field-update = λbs *v. if length bs \geq 1 then Abs-stack-byte (hd bs) else*
Abs-stack-byte (0::byte),
field-sz = 1))
stack-byte-name

instance
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

lemma *size-of-stack-byte* [*simp*]:
size-of TYPE(stack-byte) = 1
size-td (*typ-info-t TYPE(stack-byte)*) = 1
size-td (*typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)*) = 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩


```

lemma align-of-stack-byte [simp]:
  align-of TYPE(stack-byte) = 1
  align-td (typ-info-t TYPE(stack-byte)) = 0
  align-td (typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)) = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma length-1-conv: length bs = Suc 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  b. bs = [b])
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma padding-lense-stack-byte: padding-lense ( $\lambda$  bs. [Rep-stack-byte v])
  ( $\lambda$  bs v.
    if Suc 0  $\leq$  length bs then Abs-stack-byte (hd bs) else Abs-stack-byte 0)
  (Suc 0)
  ⟨proof⟩

instantiation stack-byte:: xmem-contained-type
begin
instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

```

theory Vanilla32-Preliminaries
imports CTypes
begin

```

11.12 Words and Pointers

```

instantiation unit :: c-type
begin
definition [simp]: typ-name-itself (x::unit itself) = "unit"
definition typ-info-unit [simp]:
  typ-info-t (x::unit itself)  $\equiv$ 
  TypDesc 0 (TypScalar 1 0
    ((field-access = ( $\lambda$  bs. [0]), field-update = ( $\lambda$  bs v. ()), field-sz = 1)))
  "unit"
  :: unit xtyp-info
instance ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma typ-name-unit [simp]:
  typ-name (typ-info-t (TYPE(unit))) = "unit"
  typ-name (typ-uinfo-t TYPE(unit)) = "unit"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

instantiation *unit* :: *mem-type*

begin

definition

to-bytes-unit :: *unit* \Rightarrow *byte list* **where**
to-bytes-unit *a* \equiv [0]

definition

from-bytes-unit :: *byte list* \Rightarrow *unit* **where**
from-bytes-unit *bs* \equiv ()

definition

size-of-unit :: *unit itself* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
size-of-unit *x* \equiv 0

definition

align-of-unit :: *unit itself* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
align-of-unit *x* \equiv 1

instance

\langle *proof* \rangle

end

definition

bogus-log2lessthree (*n*::*nat*) ==
 if *n* = 128 then 4
 else if *n* = 64 then (3::*nat*)
 else if *n* = 32 then 2
 else if *n* = 16 then 1
 else if *n* = 8 then 0
 else undefined

definition

len-exp (*x*::(*a*::*len*) *itself*) \equiv *bogus-log2lessthree* (*len-of* *TYPE*(*a*))

lemma *lx8'* [*simp*] : *len-exp* (*x*::8 *itself*) = 0

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *lx16'* [*simp*]: *len-exp* (*x*::16 *itself*) = 1

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *lx32'* [*simp*]: *len-exp* (*x*::32 *itself*) = 2

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *lx64'* [*simp*]: *len-exp* (*x*::64 *itself*) = 3

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *lx-signed'* [*simp*]: *len-exp* (*x*::(*a*::*len*) *signed* *itself*) = *len-exp* (*TYPE*(*a*))

\langle *proof* \rangle

```

class len8 = len +

  assumes len8-bytes: len-of TYPE('a::len) = 8 * (2len-exp TYPE('a))

  assumes len8-width: len-of TYPE('a::len) ≤ 128
begin

lemma len8-size:
  len-of TYPE('a) div 8 < addr-card
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma len8-dv8:
  8 dvd len-of TYPE('a)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma len8-pow:
  ∃ k. len-of TYPE('a) div 8 = 2k
  ⟨proof⟩

end

fun
  nat-to-bin-string :: nat ⇒ char list
  where
  ntbs: nat-to-bin-string n = (if (n = 0) then "0" else (if n mod 2 = 1 then CHR
  "1" else CHR "0") # nat-to-bin-string (n div 2))

declare nat-to-bin-string.simps [simp del]

lemma nat-to-bin-string-simps:
  nat-to-bin-string 0 = "0"
  n > 0 ⇒ nat-to-bin-string n =
    (if n mod 2 = 1 then CHR "1" else CHR "0") # nat-to-bin-string (n div 2)
  ⟨proof⟩

instance signed :: (len8) len8
  ⟨proof⟩

end

theory Word-Mem-Encoding-ARM
  imports ../Vanilla32-Preliminaries
begin

if-architecture-context (ARM)
begin

definition

```

```

    word-tag :: 'a::len8 word itself ⇒ 'a word xtyp-info
  where
    word-tag (w::'a::len8 word itself) ≡
      TypDesc (len-exp TYPE('a)) (TypScalar (len-of TYPE('a) div 8) (len-exp
TYPE('a))
        (field-access = λv bs. (rev o word-rsplit) v,
         field-update = λbs v. (word-rcat (rev (take (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)
bs))::'a::len8 word),
         field-sz = (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)))
      ("word" @ nat-to-bin-string (len-of TYPE('a)))
  end
end

```

```

theory Word-Mem-Encoding-ARM64
  imports Vanilla32-Preliminaries
begin

```

```

if-architecture-context (ARM64)
begin

```

definition

```

    word-tag :: 'a::len8 word itself ⇒ 'a word xtyp-info
  where
    word-tag (w::'a::len8 word itself) ≡
      TypDesc (len-exp TYPE('a)) (TypScalar (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)
        (len-exp TYPE('a))
        (field-access = λv bs. (rev o word-rsplit) v,
         field-update = λbs v. (word-rcat (rev (take (len-of TYPE('a)
div 8) bs))::'a::len8 word),
         field-sz = (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)))
      ("word" @ nat-to-bin-string (len-of TYPE('a)))
  end
end

```

```

theory Word-Mem-Encoding-ARM-HYP
  imports ../Vanilla32-Preliminaries
begin

```

```

if-architecture-context (ARM-HYP)
begin

```

definition

```

    word-tag :: 'a::len8 word itself ⇒ 'a word xtyp-info
  where

```

```

word-tag (w::'a::len8 word itself) ≡
  TypDesc (len-exp TYPE('a)) (TypScalar (len-of TYPE('a) div 8) (len-exp
TYPE('a))
    (field-access = λv bs. (rev o word-rsplit) v,
     field-update = λbs v. (word-rcat (rev (take (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)
bs))::'a::len8 word),
     field-sz = (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)))
  ("word" @ nat-to-bin-string (len-of TYPE('a)))
end

```

end

```

theory Word-Mem-Encoding-RISCV64
imports ../Vanilla32-Preliminaries
begin

```

```

if-architecture-context (RISCV64)
begin

```

definition

```

word-tag :: 'a::len8 word itself ⇒ 'a word xtyp-info
where
word-tag (w::'a::len8 word itself) ≡
  TypDesc (len-exp TYPE('a)) (TypScalar (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)
    (len-exp TYPE('a))
    (field-access = λv bs. (rev o word-rsplit) v,
     field-update = λbs v. (word-rcat (rev (take (len-of TYPE('a)
div 8) bs))::'a::len8 word),
     field-sz = (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)))
  ("word" @ nat-to-bin-string (len-of TYPE('a)))
end

```

end

```

theory Word-Mem-Encoding-X64
imports ../Vanilla32-Preliminaries
begin

```

```

if-architecture-context (X64)
begin

```

definition

```

word-tag :: 'a::len8 word itself ⇒ 'a word xtyp-info
where
word-tag (w::'a::len8 word itself) ≡
  TypDesc (len-exp TYPE('a)) (TypScalar (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)

```

```

      (len-exp TYPE('a))
      (field-access = λv bs. (rev o word-rsplit) v,
       field-update = λbs v. (word-rcat (rev (take (len-of TYPE('a)
div 8) bs)):'a::len8 word),
       field-sz = (len-of TYPE('a) div 8)))
      ("word" @ nat-to-bin-string (len-of TYPE('a)))
end
end

```

```

theory Word-Mem-Encoding
  imports
    ARM/Word-Mem-Encoding-ARM
    ARM64/Word-Mem-Encoding-ARM64
    ARM-HYP/Word-Mem-Encoding-ARM-HYP
    RISC64/Word-Mem-Encoding-RISC64
    X64/Word-Mem-Encoding-X64
begin
end

```

```

theory Vanilla32
imports Word-Mem-Encoding CTypes
begin

```

```

type-synonym exit-status = 32 sword

```

```

instantiation word :: (len8) c-type

```

```

begin

```

```

definition typ-name-itself (w:'a::len8 word itself) =

```

```

  "word" @ nat-to-bin-string (len-of TYPE('a))

```

```

definition

```

```

  typ-info-word: typ-info-t (w:'a::len8 word itself) ≡ word-tag w

```

```

instance ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

lemma align-of-word:

```

```

  align-of TYPE('a::len8 word) = len-of TYPE('a) div 8

```

```

  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

instantiation word :: (len8) mem-type

```

```

begin

```

```

instance

```

```

  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

instantiation word :: (len8) simple-mem-type
begin

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

class len-eq1 = len +
  assumes len-eq1: len-of TYPE('a::len) = 1
instance num1 :: len-eq1
  ⟨proof⟩

class len-lg01 = len +
  assumes len-lg01: len-of TYPE('a::len) ∈ {1,2}
instance bit0 :: (len-eq1) len-lg01
  ⟨proof⟩
instance num1 :: len-lg01
  ⟨proof⟩

class len-lg02 = len +
  assumes len-lg02: len-of TYPE('a::len) ∈ {1,2,4}
instance bit0 :: (len-lg01) len-lg02
  ⟨proof⟩
instance num1 :: len-lg02
  ⟨proof⟩

class len-lg03 = len +
  assumes len-lg03: len-of TYPE('a::len) ∈ {1,2,4,8}
instance bit0 :: (len-lg02) len-lg03
  ⟨proof⟩
instance num1 :: len-lg03
  ⟨proof⟩

class len-lg04 = len +
  assumes len-lg04: len-of TYPE('a::len) ∈ {1,2,4,8,16}
instance bit0 :: (len-lg03) len-lg04
  ⟨proof⟩

instance num1 :: len-lg04
  ⟨proof⟩
class len-lg15 = len +
  assumes len-lg15: len-of TYPE('a::len) ∈ {2,4,8,16,32}
instance bit0 :: (len-lg04) len-lg15
  ⟨proof⟩

```

class *len-lg26* = *len* +
 assumes *len-lg26*: *len-of TYPE('a::len)* ∈ {4,8,16,32,64}

instance *bit0* :: (*len-lg15*) *len-lg26*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *bit0* :: (*len-lg26*) *len8*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *signed* :: (*len-eq1*) *len-eq1* ⟨*proof*⟩
instance *signed* :: (*len-lg01*) *len-lg01* ⟨*proof*⟩
instance *signed* :: (*len-lg02*) *len-lg02* ⟨*proof*⟩
instance *signed* :: (*len-lg03*) *len-lg03* ⟨*proof*⟩
instance *signed* :: (*len-lg04*) *len-lg04* ⟨*proof*⟩
instance *signed* :: (*len-lg15*) *len-lg15* ⟨*proof*⟩
instance *signed* :: (*len-lg26*) *len-lg26* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma
 to-bytes (1*256*256*256 + 2*256*256 + 3*256 + (4::32 word)) *bs* = [4, 3,
 2, 1]
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *size-td-words* [*simp*]:
 size-td (*typ-info-t TYPE*(8 word)) = 1
 size-td (*typ-info-t TYPE*(16 word)) = 2
 size-td (*typ-info-t TYPE*(32 word)) = 4
 size-td (*typ-info-t TYPE*(64 word)) = 8
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *align-td-words* [*simp*]:
 align-td (*typ-info-t TYPE*(8 word)) = 0
 align-td (*typ-info-t TYPE*(16 word)) = 1
 align-td (*typ-info-t TYPE*(32 word)) = 2
 align-td (*typ-info-t TYPE*(64 word)) = 3
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *size-of-words* [*simp*]:
 size-of *TYPE*(8 word) = 1
 size-of *TYPE*(16 word) = 2
 size-of *TYPE*(32 word) = 4
 size-of *TYPE*(64 word) = 8
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *align-of-words* [*simp*]:
 align-of *TYPE*(8 word) = 1
 align-of *TYPE*(16 word) = 2
 align-of *TYPE*(32 word) = 4
 align-of *TYPE*(64 word) = 8

<proof>

lemma *size-td-swords* [*simp*]:

size-td (typ-info-t TYPE(8 sword)) = 1
size-td (typ-info-t TYPE(16 sword)) = 2
size-td (typ-info-t TYPE(32 sword)) = 4
size-td (typ-info-t TYPE(64 sword)) = 8
<proof>

lemma *align-td-swords* [*simp*]:

align-td (typ-info-t TYPE(8 sword)) = 0
align-td (typ-info-t TYPE(16 sword)) = 1
align-td (typ-info-t TYPE(32 sword)) = 2
align-td (typ-info-t TYPE(64 sword)) = 3
<proof>

lemma *size-of-swords* [*simp*]:

size-of TYPE(8 sword) = 1
size-of TYPE(16 sword) = 2
size-of TYPE(32 sword) = 4
size-of TYPE(64 sword) = 8
<proof>

lemma *align-of-swords* [*simp*]:

align-of TYPE(8 sword) = 1
align-of TYPE(16 sword) = 2
align-of TYPE(32 sword) = 4
align-of TYPE(64 sword) = 8
<proof>

instantiation *ptr* :: (*c-type-name*) *c-type*

begin

definition *typ-name-itself* (*p*::'*a*::*c-type-name ptr itself*) = *typ-name-itself TYPE('a)*
@ "+ptr"

definition

typ-info-ptr:
typ-info-t (p::'a::c-type-name ptr itself) ≡ TypDesc addr-align
(TypScalar (addr-bitsize div 8) addr-align (
field-access = λp bs. rev (word-rsplit (ptr-val p)),
field-update = λbs v. Ptr (word-rcat (rev (take (addr-bitsize div 8) bs))::addr),
field-sz = (addr-bitsize div 8) |))
(typ-name-itself TYPE('a) @ "+ptr")

instance *<proof>*

end

lemma *align-of-ptr* [*simp*]:

align-of (p::'a::c-type ptr itself) = 2 ^ addr-align

$\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation *ptr* :: (*c-type*) *mem-type*
begin
instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

lemma *div-eq*: $8 \text{ dvd } n \implies (7 + n::nat) \text{ div } 8 = n \text{ div } 8$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-word-rsplit-len8*: $\text{length} ((\text{word-rsplit}::('a::len8 \text{ word}) \Rightarrow 8 \text{ word list}) w) = (\text{LENGTH}('a) \text{ div } (8::nat))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-value-byte-word*: $i < \text{LENGTH}('a::len8) \text{ div } 8 \implies$
 $\text{padding-base.is-value-byte } (\lambda v \text{ bs. rev } (\text{word-rsplit } v))$
 $(\lambda \text{ bs } v. \text{word-rcat } (\text{rev } (\text{take } (\text{LENGTH}('a) \text{ div } 8) \text{ bs}))::'a \text{ word})$
 $(\text{LENGTH}('a) \text{ div } 8) i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-padding-byte-word*: $i < \text{LENGTH}('a::len8) \text{ div } 8 \implies$
 $\neg \text{padding-base.is-padding-byte } (\lambda v \text{ bs. rev } (\text{word-rsplit } v))$
 $(\lambda \text{ bs } v. \text{word-rcat } (\text{rev } (\text{take } (\text{LENGTH}('a) \text{ div } 8) \text{ bs}))::'a \text{ word}) (\text{LENGTH}('a)$
 $\text{div } 8)$
 i
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation *word* :: (*len8*) *xmem-contained-type*
begin
instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

instantiation *ptr* :: (*c-type*) *simple-mem-type*
begin
instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

lemma *all-value-byte-ptr*: $\bigwedge i. i < (\text{addr-bitsize} \text{ div } 8) \implies$
 $\text{padding-base.is-value-byte } (\lambda p \text{ bs. rev } (\text{word-rsplit } (\text{ptr-val } p)))$
 $(\lambda \text{ bs } v. \text{PTR}('a) (\text{word-rcat } (\text{rev } (\text{take } (\text{addr-bitsize} \text{ div } 8) \text{ bs}))))$
 $(\text{addr-bitsize} \text{ div } 8) i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-padding-byte-ptr*: $\bigwedge i. i < (\text{addr-bitsize div } 8) \implies$
 $\neg \text{padding-base.is-padding-byte } (\lambda p \text{ bs. rev (word-rsplit (ptr-val } p)))$
 $(\lambda \text{bs } v. \text{PTR('a::c-type) (word-rcat (rev (take (addr-bitsize div } 8) \text{bs))))}$
 $(\text{addr-bitsize div } 8) \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *ptr* :: (c-type) xmem-contained-type
begin
instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

lemma *size-td-ptr* [*simp*]:
 $\text{size-td (typ-info-t TYPE('a::c-type ptr))} = \text{addr-bitsize div } 8$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-of-ptr* [*simp*]:
 $\text{size-of TYPE('a::c-type ptr)} = \text{addr-bitsize div } 8$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *align-td-ptr* [*simp*]: $\text{align-td (typ-info-t TYPE('a::c-type ptr))} = \text{addr-align}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-add-word32-signed* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 32 \text{ word ptr}$
shows $\text{ptr-val } (a +_p x) = \text{ptr-val } a + 4 * \text{of-int } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-add-word32* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 32 \text{ word ptr}$
shows $\text{ptr-val } (a +_p \text{uint } x) = \text{ptr-val } a + 4 * x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-add-word64-signed* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 64 \text{ word ptr}$
shows $\text{ptr-val } (a +_p x) = \text{ptr-val } a + 8 * \text{of-int } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-add-word64* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 64 \text{ word ptr}$
shows $\text{ptr-val } (a +_p \text{uint } x) = \text{ptr-val } a + 8 * x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-add-0-id*[*simp*]: $x +_p 0 = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *from-bytes-ptr-to-bytes-ptr*:
 $\text{from-bytes (to-bytes (v::addr-bitsize word) bs)} = (\text{Ptr } v :: 'a::c-type \text{ ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-aligned-coerceI*:
 $ptr_aligned (ptr_coerce\ x::addr\ ptr) \implies ptr_aligned (x::'a::mem_type\ ptr\ ptr)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-ptr-ptr* [*simp*]:
 $\bigwedge p::'a::mem_type\ ptr\ ptr.$
 $lift\ h (ptr_coerce\ p) = ptr_val (lift\ h\ p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

thm *typ-name.simps*

lemma *typ-name-itself-ptr*:
 $typ_name_itself (T::'a::c_type\ ptr\ itself) = typ_name_itself\ TYPE('a) @ "+ptr"$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-itself-word*:
 $typ_name_itself (T::'a::len8\ word\ itself) = typ_name (typ_info-t\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *Vanilla32-tags* [*simp*] =
typ-info-word
typ-info-ptr
typ-name-itself-ptr
word-tag-def
typ-name-itself-word

lemma *ptr-typ-name* [*simp*]:
 $typ_name (typ_info-t\ TYPE(('a :: c_type)\ ptr)) = typ_name_itself\ TYPE('a) @ "+ptr"$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *word-typ-name* [*simp*]:
 $typ_name (typ_info-t\ TYPE('a::len8\ word)) = "word" @ nat-to-bin-string (len-of\ TYPE('a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-words* [*simp*]:
 $typ_name (typ_uinfo-t\ TYPE(8\ word)) = "word00010"$
 $typ_name (typ_uinfo-t\ TYPE(16\ word)) = "word000010"$
 $typ_name (typ_uinfo-t\ TYPE(32\ word)) = "word0000010"$
 $typ_name (typ_uinfo-t\ TYPE(64\ word)) = "word00000010"$
 $typ_name (typ_info-t\ TYPE(8\ word)) = "word00010"$
 $typ_name (typ_info-t\ TYPE(16\ word)) = "word000010"$
 $typ_name (typ_info-t\ TYPE(32\ word)) = "word0000010"$
 $typ_name (typ_info-t\ TYPE(64\ word)) = "word00000010"$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-words* [*simp*]:
 $typ_name (typ_uinfo-t\ TYPE(8\ sword)) = "word00010"$

```

    typ-name (typ-uinto-t TYPE(16 sword)) = "word000010"
    typ-name (typ-uinto-t TYPE(32 sword)) = "word0000010"
    typ-name (typ-uinto-t TYPE(64 sword)) = "word00000010"
    typ-name (typ-into-t TYPE(8 sword)) = "word00010"
    typ-name (typ-into-t TYPE(16 sword)) = "word000010"
    typ-name (typ-into-t TYPE(32 sword)) = "word0000010"
    typ-name (typ-into-t TYPE(64 sword)) = "word00000010"
    <proof>

```

lemma *ptr-arith*[simp]:

```

(x +p a = y +p a) = ((x::('a::c-type) ptr) = (y::'a ptr))
<proof>

```

lemma *ptr-arith'*[simp]:

```

(ptr-coerce (x +p a) = ptr-coerce (y +p a)) = ((x::('a::c-type) ptr) = (y::'a ptr))
<proof>

```

lemma *typ-uinto-t-signed-word-word-conv*: *typ-uinto-t TYPE(('a::len8) signed word)*
= *typ-uinto-t TYPE('a word)*
<proof>

end

theory *Arrays*

imports

HOL-Library.Numeral-Type

begin

definition *has-size* :: 'a set ⇒ nat ⇒ bool **where**

```

has-size s n = (finite s ∧ card s = n)

```

— If 'a is not finite, there is no $n < \text{CARD}('a)$

definition *finite-index* :: nat ⇒ 'a::finite **where**

```

finite-index = (SOME f. ∀x. ∃!n. n < CARD('a) ∧ f n = x)

```

lemma *card-image-inj*:

```

[[ finite S; ∧x y. [ x ∈ S; y ∈ S; f x = f y ] ⇒ x = y ] ⇒ card (f ' S) = card
S
<proof>

```

lemma *has-size-image-inj*:

```

[[ has-size S n; ∧x y. x ∈ S ∧ y ∈ S ∧ f x = f y ⇒ x = y ] ⇒ has-size (f ' S)
n
<proof>

```

lemma *has-size-0[simp]*:
 $has\text{-}size\ S\ 0 = (S = \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *has-size-suc*:
 $has\text{-}size\ S\ (Suc\ n) = (S \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall a. a \in S \longrightarrow has\text{-}size\ (S - \{a\})\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *has-index*:
 $\llbracket finite\ S; card\ S = n \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists f. (\forall m. m < n \longrightarrow f\ m \in S) \wedge (\forall x. x \in S \longrightarrow (\exists ! m. m < n \wedge f\ m = x)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-index-works*:
 $\exists ! n. n < CARD('n::finite) \wedge finite\text{-}index\ n = (i::'n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-index-inj*:
 $\llbracket i < CARD('a::finite); j < CARD('a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $((finite\text{-}index\ i :: 'a) = finite\text{-}index\ j) = (i = j)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *forall-finite-index*:
 $(\forall k::'a::finite. P\ k) = (\forall i. i < CARD('a) \longrightarrow P\ (finite\text{-}index\ i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11.13 Finite Cartesian Products

typedef $('a, 'n::finite)\ array\ (-[-] [30,0] 31) = UNIV :: ('n \Rightarrow 'a)\ set$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

setup-lifting *type-definition-array*

lift-definition $index :: ('a, 'n::finite)\ array \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ (-[-] [900,0] 901)$ is
 $\lambda f\ i. f\ (finite\text{-}index\ i)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *index-legacy-def*: $index\ x\ i = Rep\text{-}array\ x\ (finite\text{-}index\ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *array-index-eq*:
 $((x::'a['n::finite]) = y) = (\forall i. i < CARD('n) \longrightarrow x.[i] = y.[i])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *cart-eq = array-index-eq*

lemma *array-ext*:
fixes $x :: 'a['n::finite]$
shows $(\bigwedge i. i < CARD('n) \implies x.[i] = y.[i]) \implies x = y$

<proof>

definition *FCP* :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a['b::finite] (**binder** ARRAY 10) **where**
FCP $\equiv \lambda g. \text{SOME } a. \forall i. i < \text{CARD}('b) \longrightarrow a.[i] = g\ i$

definition *update* :: 'a['n::finite] \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a['n] **where**
update *f* *i* *x* $\equiv \text{FCP } ((\text{index } f)(i := x))$

definition *fupdate* :: nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a['b::finite] \Rightarrow 'a['b] **where**
fupdate *i* *f* *x* $\equiv \text{update } x\ i\ (f\ (\text{index } x\ i))$

lemma *fcp-beta[simp]*: $i < \text{CARD}('n :: \text{finite}) \Longrightarrow (\text{FCP } g :: 'a['n]).[i] = g\ i$
<proof>

lemma *fcp-unique*:
 $(\forall i. i < \text{CARD}('b::\text{finite}) \longrightarrow \text{index } f\ i = g\ i) =$
 $(\text{FCP } g = (f :: ('a, 'b)\ \text{array}))$
<proof>

lemma *fcp-eta[simp]*:
 $(\text{ARRAY } i. g.[i]) = g$
<proof>

lemma *index-update[simp]*:
 $n < \text{CARD}('b::\text{finite}) \Longrightarrow \text{index } (\text{update } (f::'a['b])\ n\ x)\ n = x$
<proof>

lemma *index-update2[simp]*:
 $\llbracket k < \text{CARD}('b::\text{finite}); n \neq k \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{index } (\text{update } (f::'a['b])\ n\ x)\ k = \text{index } f\ k$
<proof>

lemma *update-update[simp]*:
 $\text{update } (\text{update } f\ n\ x)\ n\ y = \text{update } f\ n\ y$
<proof>

lemma *update-comm[simp]*:
 $n \neq m \Longrightarrow \text{update } (\text{update } f\ m\ v)\ n\ v' = \text{update } (\text{update } f\ n\ v')\ m\ v$
<proof>

lemma *update-index-same [simp]*:
 $\text{update } v\ n\ (\text{index } v\ n) = v$
<proof>

function *foldli0* :: (nat \Rightarrow 'acc \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'acc) \Rightarrow 'acc \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a['index::finite]
 \Rightarrow 'acc **where**
foldli0 *f* *a* *i* *arr* = (if $\text{CARD}('index) \leq i$ then *a* else *foldli0* *f* (*f* *i* *a* (*index* *arr* *i*))
(*i*+1) *arr*)
<proof>

termination*<proof>*

definition *foldli* :: (nat \Rightarrow 'acc \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'acc) \Rightarrow 'acc \Rightarrow ('a,'i::finite) array \Rightarrow 'acc **where**

foldli f a arr = *foldli0* f a 0 arr

definition *map-array* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a['n::finite] \Rightarrow 'b['n] **where**

map-array f a \equiv ARRAY i. f (a.[i])

definition *map-array2* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a['n::finite] \Rightarrow 'b['n] \Rightarrow 'c['n] **where**

map-array2 f a b \equiv ARRAY i. f (a.[i]) (b.[i])

definition *zip-array* :: 'a['b::finite] \Rightarrow 'c['b] \Rightarrow ('a \times 'c)['b] **where**

zip-array \equiv *map-array2* Pair

definition *list-array* :: ('a,'n::finite) array \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

list-array a = map (index a) [0..*CARD*('n)]

lift-definition *set-array* :: 'a['n::finite] \Rightarrow 'a set **is range** *<proof>*

lemma *set-array-list*:

set-array a = set (*list-array* a)

<proof>

definition *rel-array* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a['n::finite] \Rightarrow 'b['n] \Rightarrow bool **where**

rel-array f a b \equiv $\forall i < \text{CARD}('n)$. f (a.[i]) (b.[i])

lemma *map-array-index*:

fixes a :: 'a['n::finite]

shows $n < \text{CARD}('n) \implies (\text{map-array } f \ a).[n] = f \ (a.[n])$

<proof>

lemma *map-array2-index*:

fixes a :: 'a['n::finite]

shows $n < \text{CARD}('n) \implies (\text{map-array2 } f \ a \ b).[n] = f \ (a.[n]) \ (b.[n])$

<proof>

lemma *zip-array-index*:

fixes a :: 'a['n::finite]

shows $n < \text{CARD}('n) \implies (\text{zip-array } a \ b).[n] = (a.[n], b.[n])$

<proof>

lemma *map-array-id[simp]*:

map-array id = id

<proof>

lemma *map-array-comp*:

$$\text{map-array } (g \circ f) = \text{map-array } g \circ \text{map-array } f$$

<proof>

lemma *list-array-nth*:

fixes $a :: 'a['n::\text{finite}]$

shows $n < \text{CARD}('n) \implies \text{list-array } a ! n = \text{index } a \ n$

<proof>

lemma *list-array-length* [*simp*]:

$$\text{length } (\text{list-array } (a :: 'a['n::\text{finite}])) = \text{CARD}('n)$$

<proof>

lemma *in-set-array-index-conv*:

$$(z \in \text{set-array } (a :: 'a['n::\text{finite}])) = (\exists n < \text{CARD}('n). z = a.[n])$$

<proof>

lemma *in-set-arrayE* [*elim!*]:

$$\llbracket z \in \text{set-array } (a :: 'a['n::\text{finite}]); \bigwedge n . \llbracket n < \text{CARD}('n); z = a.[n] \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$$

<proof>

lemma *map-array-setI*:

$$(\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set-array } x \implies f z = g z) \implies \text{map-array } f \ x = \text{map-array } g \ x$$

<proof>

lemma *list-array-map-array*:

$$\text{list-array } (\text{map-array } f \ a) = \text{map } f \ (\text{list-array } a)$$

<proof>

lemma *list-array-FCP* [*simp*]:

$$\text{list-array } (\text{FCP } f :: 'a['n]) = \text{map } f \ [0..<\text{CARD}('n::\text{finite})]$$

<proof>

lemma *set-array-FCP* [*simp*]:

$$\text{set-array } (\text{FCP } f :: 'a['n]) = f \ ' \ {0..<\text{CARD}('n::\text{finite})\}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-array-set-img*:

$$\text{set-array } \circ \text{map-array } f = (' \ f) \circ \text{set-array}$$

<proof>

lemma *fcg-cong* [*cong*]:

$$(\bigwedge i. i < \text{CARD}('n::\text{finite}) \implies f \ i = g \ i) \implies \text{FCP } f = (\text{FCP } g :: 'a['n])$$

<proof>

bnf $('a, 'n :: \text{finite})$ *array*

map: *map-array*

sets: *set-array*

bd: card-suc (BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.csum natLeq (card-of (UNIV :: 'n set)))
rel: rel-array
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *arr-fupdate-same: $i < \text{CARD}('n) \implies$*
index (fupdate i f (x::'a['n::finite])) i = f (index x i)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *arr-fupdate-other: $j < \text{CARD}('n) \implies i \neq j \implies$*
index (fupdate i f (x::'a['n::finite])) j = (index x j)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *arr-fupdate-simps = arr-fupdate-same arr-fupdate-other*

lemma *surj-finite-index: surj finite-index*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-index-inj-on: inj-on (finite-index::nat \Rightarrow 'a::finite) {i. i < CARD('a)}*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-index-bij-betw: bij-betw (finite-index::nat \Rightarrow 'a::finite) {i. i < CARD('a)}*
 UNIV
 ⟨proof⟩

end

theory *Padding*
imports *Main*
begin

lemma *(0::nat) mod 2 = XXX*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *(2 - (0::nat) mod 2) = XXX*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *(2 - (0::nat) mod 2) mod 2 = XXX*
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *padup :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat where*
padup align n \equiv (align - n mod align) mod align

lemma *padup-dvd:*
0 < b \implies (padup b n = 0) = (b dvd n)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dvd-padup-add:*

$0 < x \implies x \text{ dvd } y + \text{padup } x \ y$
{proof}

end

theory *Lens*
 imports *Main Distinct-Prop*
begin

11.14 Auxiliary Theorems

lemma *distinct-prop-cons*:
 $\text{list-all } (R \ x) \ xs \implies \text{distinct-prop } R \ xs \implies \text{distinct-prop } R \ (x \# \ xs)$
{proof}

lemma *distinct-prop-distrib-all*:
 $\text{distinct-prop } (\lambda x \ y. \forall a. R \ a \ x \ y) \ xs \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{distinct-prop } (R \ a) \ xs)$
{proof}

lemma *pairwise-set-of-distinct-prop*:
 $(\bigwedge a \ b. R \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow R \ b \ a) \implies \text{distinct-prop } R \ xs \implies \text{pairwise } R \ (\text{set } xs)$
{proof}

lemma *distinct-prop-iff-nth*:
 $\text{distinct-prop } R \ xs \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \ j. i < j \longrightarrow j < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow R \ (xs!i) \ (xs!j))$
{proof}

lemma *distinct-prop-mono*:
 $(\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in \text{set } xs \implies P \ x \ y \implies R \ x \ y) \implies$
 $\text{distinct-prop } P \ xs \implies \text{distinct-prop } R \ xs$
{proof}

lemma *distinct-prop-nil*: $\text{distinct-prop } R \ []$
{proof}

lemma *list-all-concat*: $\text{list-all } p \ (\text{concat } xs) = \text{list-all } (list-all \ p) \ xs$
{proof}

lemma *list-all-conj*: $\text{list-all } P \ xs \implies \text{list-all } Q \ xs \implies \text{list-all } (\lambda x. P \ x \wedge Q \ x) \ xs$
{proof}

lemma *list-all-zip-iff-list-all2*:
 $\text{length } as = \text{length } bs \implies \text{list-all } R \ (\text{zip } as \ bs) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\lambda a \ b. R \ (a, \ b)) \ as \ bs$
{proof}

lemma *disjnt-comm*: $\text{disjnt } A \ B \longleftrightarrow \text{disjnt } B \ A$
{proof}

lemma *disjnt-image*: $disjnt (f ' x) (f ' y) \implies disjnt x y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disjnt-of-nat*:
 $s \subseteq \{0..<2^{\wedge}LENGTH('a::len)\} \implies t \subseteq \{0..<2^{\wedge}LENGTH('a)\} \implies$
 $disjnt ((of-nat :: nat \Rightarrow 'a word) ' s) (of-nat ' t) \longleftrightarrow disjnt s t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *list-all-zip-zip-cons*:
 $R a b c \implies$
 $list-all (\lambda(a, b, c). R a b c) (zip as (zip bs cs)) \implies$
 $list-all (\lambda(a, b, c). R a b c) (zip (a\#as) (zip (b\#bs) (c\#cs)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *list-all-zip-zip-empty*:
 $list-all (\lambda(a, b, c). R a b c) (zip [] (zip [] []))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *list-all-cons*: $P x \implies list-all P xs \implies list-all P (x \# xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *list-all-nil*: $list-all P []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-functor*:
 $F id = id \implies (\bigwedge a b. F (a \circ b) = F a \circ F b) \implies F (fold a xs) = fold (\lambda x. F (a$
 $x)) xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

11.15 Legacy definition *fg-cons*

definition *fg-cons* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $fg-cons acc upd \equiv$
 $(\forall bs v. acc (upd bs v) = bs) \wedge (\forall bs bs' v. upd bs (upd bs' v) = upd bs v) \wedge$
 $(\forall v. upd (acc v) v = v)$

11.16 Lense definition using an update function

lense

type-synonym $'a upd = 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

named-theorems *update-compose*

locale *lense* =

fixes

$get :: 's \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**

$upd :: 'a upd \Rightarrow 's upd$

assumes *get-upd* [*simp*]: $get (upd f s) = f (get s)$
assumes *upd-same* : $f (get s) = get s \implies upd f s = s$
assumes *upd-compose*[*update-compose, simp*]: $upd f (upd g s) = upd (f \circ g) s$
begin

lemma *upd-comp*[*simp*]: $upd f \circ upd g = upd (f \circ g)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *upd-get* [*simp*]: $upd (\lambda -. get s) s = s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *upd-id* [*simp*]: $upd (\lambda x. x) s = s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *upd-cong*: $f (get s) = f' (get s) \implies upd f s = upd f' s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *upd-comp-fold*: $upd (fold f xs) = fold (upd \circ f) xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fg-cons*: $fg-cons get (upd \circ (\lambda x -. x))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *lenseI*:
fixes *get upd*
assumes 1:($\bigwedge s f. get (upd f s) = f (get s)$) ($\bigwedge s. upd (\lambda x. get s) s = s$)
and 2[*cong*]: ($\bigwedge s f g. f (get s) = g (get s) \implies upd g s = upd f s$)
and 3: ($\bigwedge s f g. upd f (upd g s) = upd (f \circ g) s$)
shows *lense get upd*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lenseI-equiv*:
 $(\bigwedge x. f (g x) = x) \implies (\bigwedge x. g (f x) = x) \implies lense g (\lambda v x. f (v (g x)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lense-comp*:
assumes *lense1*: *lense sel1 upd1*
assumes *lense2*: *lense sel2 upd2*
shows *lense (sel2 o sel1) (upd1 o upd2)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lense-compose*:
assumes *lense sel1 upd1 lense sel2 upd2*
shows *lense ($\lambda x. sel2 (sel1 x)$) ($\lambda f. upd1 (upd2 f)$)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lense-of-fg-cons*:
 $fg-cons g s \implies lense g (\lambda f x. s (f (g x)) x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lense-of-fg-cons'*:
 $fg\text{-cons } g (u \circ (\lambda x \cdot x)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge f x. u f x = u (\lambda \cdot. f (g x)) x) \implies$
 $lense\ g\ u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11.17 Update for functions

definition *upd-fun* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b *upd* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) *upd* **where**
 $upd\text{-fun } i f g = g(i := f (g i))$

global-interpretation *upd-fun*: $lense\ \lambda f. f\ a\ upd\text{-fun } a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *upd-fun-ne*: $i \neq j \implies upd\text{-fun } i f g j = g j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *upd-fun-commute*: $i \neq j \implies upd\text{-fun } i f \circ upd\text{-fun } j g = upd\text{-fun } j g \circ upd\text{-fun } i f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11.18 Scenes

Scenes allow us to represent a projection/lense without referring to a second type.

type-synonym 'a *scene* = 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a

locale *is-scene* =
fixes $s :: 'a\ scene$
assumes *left[simp]*: $s (s a b) c = s a c$
assumes *right[simp]*: $s a (s b c) = s a c$
assumes *idem[simp]*: $s a a = a$

lemma *is-scene-all[simp]*: $is\text{-scene } (\lambda a\ b. a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-scene-id[simp]*: $is\text{-scene } (\lambda a. id)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-scene-flip*: $is\text{-scene } m \implies is\text{-scene } (\lambda a\ b. m b a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-scene-of-lense*: $lense\ r\ w \implies is\text{-scene } (\lambda a. w (\lambda \cdot. r a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-scene-of-fg-cons*: $fg\text{-cons } r\ w \implies is\text{-scene } (\lambda a. w (r a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scene-comp-idem*: $is_scene\ m \implies m\ a \circ m\ a = m\ a$
<proof>

definition *comm-scene* :: $'a\ scene \Rightarrow 'a\ scene \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $comm_scene\ m1\ m2 \iff (\forall\ a\ b.\ m1\ a\ (m2\ a\ b) = m2\ a\ (m1\ a\ b))$

lemma *comm-scene-comm*: $comm_scene\ m1\ m2 \iff comm_scene\ m2\ m1$
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-sym[intro]*: $comm_scene\ m1\ m2 \implies comm_scene\ m2\ m1$
<proof>

lemma *comm-sceneD*: $comm_scene\ m1\ m2 \implies m1\ a\ (m2\ a\ c) = m2\ a\ (m1\ a\ c)$
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-all-left[simp]*: $is_scene\ m \implies comm_scene\ (\lambda a\ b.\ a)\ m$
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-all-right[simp]*: $is_scene\ m \implies comm_scene\ m\ (\lambda a\ b.\ a)$
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-id-left[simp]*: $comm_scene\ (\lambda a.\ id)\ m$
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-id-right[simp]*: $comm_scene\ m\ (\lambda a.\ id)$
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-refl[intro, simp]*: $comm_scene\ m\ m$
<proof>

lemma *is-scene-comp*:
 $is_scene\ m1 \implies is_scene\ m2 \implies comm_scene\ m1\ m2 \implies is_scene\ (\lambda a.\ m1\ a \circ m2\ a)$
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-comp-left*:
 $comm_scene\ m1\ m2 \implies comm_scene\ m1\ m \implies comm_scene\ m2\ m \implies comm_scene\ (\lambda a.\ m1\ a \circ m2\ a)\ m$
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-comp-right*:
 $comm_scene\ m\ m1 \implies comm_scene\ m\ m2 \implies comm_scene\ m1\ m2 \implies comm_scene\ m\ (\lambda a.\ m1\ a \circ m2\ a)$
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-fold*:
 $pairwise\ comm_scene\ (insert\ m\ (set\ ms)) \implies comm_scene\ (\lambda a.\ fold\ (\lambda m.\ m\ a)\ ms)\ m$

<proof>

lemma *is-scene-fold*:

list-all is-scene ms \implies *pairwise comm-scene (set ms)* \implies *is-scene* ($\lambda a.$ *fold* ($\lambda m.$
m a) *ms*)
<proof>

lemma *is-scene-fold'*:

list-all ($\lambda x.$ *is-scene* (*m x*)) *ms* \implies *pairwise comm-scene* (*m* ' *set ms*) \implies
is-scene ($\lambda a.$ *fold* ($\lambda x.$ *m x a*) *ms*)
<proof>

This expresses "disjointness" on scenes, saying that two scenes occupy disjoint parts of the type.

It is stronger than "commutativity" $\forall a c. m1 a (m2 a b) = m2 a (m1 a b)$ which is enough to show composition, but in our cases we are interested in disjointness. Important difference: a scene *m* "commutes" with itself, but only $\lambda a. id$ is disjoint with itself.

definition *disjnt-scene* :: 'a scene \Rightarrow 'a scene \Rightarrow bool **where**

disjnt-scene m1 m2 \longleftrightarrow ($\forall a b c. m1 a (m2 b c) = m2 b (m1 a c)$)

lemma *comm-scene-of-disjnt-scene*[*intro, simp*]: *disjnt-scene m1 m2* \implies *comm-scene m1 m2*

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-comm*: *disjnt-scene m1 m2* \longleftrightarrow *disjnt-scene m2 m1*

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-sym*[*intro*]: *disjnt-scene m1 m2* \implies *disjnt-scene m2 m1*

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-sceneD*: *disjnt-scene m1 m2* \implies *m1 a (m2 b c) = m2 b (m1 a c)*

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-sceneD-left*: *is-scene m1* \implies *disjnt-scene m1 m2* \implies *m1 (m2 a b)*
c = m1 b c

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-sceneD-right*: *is-scene m2* \implies *disjnt-scene m1 m2* \implies *m2 (m1 a b)*
c = m2 b c

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-all-left*[*simp*]: *disjnt-scene* ($\lambda a b. a$) *m* \longleftrightarrow *m =* ($\lambda a. id$)

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-all-right*[*simp*]: *disjnt-scene m* ($\lambda a b. a$) \longleftrightarrow *m =* ($\lambda a. id$)

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-id-left*[*simp*]: *disjnt-scene* ($\lambda a. id$) *m*

<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-id-right[simp]*: *disjnt-scene m (λa. id)*
<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-comp-left*:
comm-scene m1 m2 ⇒ disjnt-scene m1 m ⇒ disjnt-scene m2 m ⇒
disjnt-scene (λa. m1 a ∘ m2 a) m
<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-comp-right*:
disjnt-scene m m1 ⇒ disjnt-scene m m2 ⇒ comm-scene m1 m2 ⇒
disjnt-scene m (λa. m1 a ∘ m2 a)
<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-fold*:
list-all (disjnt-scene m) ms ⇒ pairwise comm-scene (set ms) ⇒
disjnt-scene (λa. fold (λm. m a) ms) m
<proof>

lemma *fold-disjnt-scene*:
list-all is-scene ms ⇒ pairwise comm-scene (set ms) ⇒
list-all (λm. disjnt-scene m m' ∨ m = m') ms ⇒ m' ∈ set ms ⇒
fold (λm. m (m' a b)) ms c = m' a (fold (λm. m b) ms c)
<proof>

end

theory *CompoundCTypes*

imports

Vanilla32

Padding

Lens

begin

lemma *simple-type-dest*: $\neg \text{aggregate } t \Rightarrow \exists n \text{ sz align align}' d. t = \text{TypDesc align}'$
 $(\text{TypScalar sz align } d) n$
<proof>

definition *empty-tyt-info* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{typ-name} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{typ-desc}$ **where**
empty-tyt-info algn tn ≡ TypDesc algn (TypAggregate []) tn

primrec

extend-ti :: $'a \text{ xtyp-info} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ xtyp-info} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{field-name} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ field-desc} \Rightarrow 'a$
 xtyp-info **and**

extend-ti-struct :: $'a \text{ xtyp-info-struct} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ xtyp-info} \Rightarrow \text{field-name} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ field-desc}$
 $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ xtyp-info-struct}$

where

$et0: extend-ti (TypDesc\ alg\ n'\ st\ nm)\ t\ alg\ n\ fn\ d = TypDesc\ (max\ alg\ n'\ (max\ alg\ n\ (align-td\ t)))\ (extend-ti-struct\ st\ t\ fn\ d)\ nm$

| $et1: extend-ti-struct (TypScalar\ n\ sz\ alg\ n)\ t\ fn\ d = TypAggregate\ [DTuple\ t\ fn\ d]$
| $et2: extend-ti-struct (TypAggregate\ ts)\ t\ fn\ d = TypAggregate\ (ts@[DTuple\ t\ fn\ d])$

lemma *aggregate-empty-typ-info* [simp]:

$aggregate\ (empty-typ-info\ alg\ n\ tn)$
{proof}

lemma *aggregate-extend-ti* [simp]:

$aggregate\ (extend-ti\ tag\ t\ alg\ n\ f\ d)$
{proof}

lemma *typ-name-extend-ti* [simp]: $typ-name\ (extend-ti\ T\ t\ alg\ n\ fn\ d) = typ-name\ T$

{proof}

definition *update-desc* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'b field-desc ⇒ 'a field-desc
where

$update-desc\ acc\ upd\ d \equiv (\downarrow field-access = (field-access\ d) \circ acc,$
 $field-update = \lambda bs\ v.\ upd\ (field-update\ d\ bs\ (acc\ v))\ v,$
 $field-sz = field-sz\ d \downarrow)$

lemma *update-desc-id*[simp]: $update-desc\ id\ (\lambda x.\ x) = id$

{proof}

term *map-td* ($\lambda n\ alg\ n.\ update-desc\ acc\ upd$) ($update-desc\ acc\ upd$) t

definition *adjust-ti* :: 'b xtyp-info ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a xtyp-info
where

$adjust-ti\ t\ acc\ upd \equiv map-td\ (\lambda n\ alg\ n.\ update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ (update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ t$

lemma *adjust-ti-adjust-ti*:

$adjust-ti\ (adjust-ti\ t\ g\ s)\ g'\ s' =$
 $adjust-ti\ t\ (g \circ g')\ (\lambda v\ x.\ s'\ (s\ v\ (g'\ x))\ x)$
{proof}

lemma *typ-desc-size-update-ti* [simp]:

$(size-td\ (adjust-ti\ t\ acc\ upd)) = size-td\ t$
{proof}

lemma *export-tag-adjust-ti*[rule-format]:

$\forall bs.\ fg-cons\ acc\ upd \longrightarrow wf-fd\ t \longrightarrow$
 $export-uinfo\ (adjust-ti\ t\ acc\ upd) = export-uinfo\ t$

$\forall bs. fg-cons\ acc\ upd \longrightarrow wf-fd-struct\ st \longrightarrow$
 $map-td-struct\ field-norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ (map-td-struct\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ update-desc\ acc\ upd)$
 $(update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ st) =$
 $map-td-struct\ field-norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ st$
 $\forall bs. fg-cons\ acc\ upd \longrightarrow wf-fd-list\ ts \longrightarrow$
 $map-td-list\ field-norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ (map-td-list\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ update-desc\ acc\ upd)$
 $(update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ ts) =$
 $map-td-list\ field-norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ ts$
 $\forall bs. fg-cons\ acc\ upd \longrightarrow wf-fd-tuple\ x \longrightarrow$
 $map-td-tuple\ field-norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ (map-td-tuple\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ update-desc\ acc\ upd)$
 $(update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ x) =$
 $map-td-tuple\ field-norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition (in *c-type*) *ti-typ-combine* ::

$'a\ itself \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow field-name \Rightarrow 'b\ xtyp-info \Rightarrow$
 $'b\ xtyp-info$

where

ti-typ-combine *t-b* *acc* *upd* *algn* *fn* *tag* \equiv

$let\ ft = adjust-ti\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a))\ acc\ upd$

$in\ extend-ti\ tag\ ft\ algn\ fn\ (\{field-access = xto-bytes\ o\ acc,\ field-update = upd\ o$
 $xfrom-bytes,\ field-sz = size-of\ TYPE('a)\})$

primrec

padding-fields :: $('a, 'b)\ typ-desc \Rightarrow field-name\ list$ **and**

padding-fields-struct :: $('a, 'b)\ typ-struct \Rightarrow field-name\ list$

where

pf0: *padding-fields* (*TypDesc* *algn* *st* *tn*) = *padding-fields-struct* *st*

| *pf1*: *padding-fields-struct* (*TypScalar* *n* *algn* *d*) = []

| *pf2*: *padding-fields-struct* (*TypAggregate* *xs*) = *filter* $(\lambda x. hd\ x = CHR\ '!\')$ (*map*
dt-snd *xs*)

primrec

non-padding-fields :: $('a, 'b)\ typ-desc \Rightarrow field-name\ list$ **and**

non-padding-fields-struct :: $('a, 'b)\ typ-struct \Rightarrow field-name\ list$

where

npf0: *non-padding-fields* (*TypDesc* *algn* *st* *tn*) = *non-padding-fields-struct* *st*

| *npf1*: *non-padding-fields-struct* (*TypScalar* *n* *algn* *d*) = []

| *npf2*: *non-padding-fields-struct* (*TypAggregate* *xs*) = *filter* $(\lambda x. hd\ x \neq CHR\ '!\')$
(*map* *dt-snd* *xs*)

definition *field-names-list* :: $('a, 'b)\ typ-desc \Rightarrow field-name\ list$ **where**

field-names-list *tag* $\equiv non-padding-fields\ tag\ @\ padding-fields\ tag$

definition *ti-pad-combine* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a xtyp-info \Rightarrow 'a xtyp-info **where**

ti-pad-combine n tag \equiv
 let
 fn = foldl (@) "" (field-names-list tag);
 td = padding-desc n;
 nf = TypDesc 0 (TypScalar n 0 td) ""pad-typ"
 in extend-ti tag nf 0 fn td

lemma *aggregate-ti-pad-combine* [simp]:

aggregate (ti-pad-combine n tag)
 <proof>

definition (in c-type) *ti-typ-pad-combine* ::

'a itself \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow field-name \Rightarrow 'b xtyp-info \Rightarrow 'b xtyp-info

where

ti-typ-pad-combine t acc upd algn fn tag \equiv
 let
 pad = padup (max (2 ^ algn) (align-of TYPE('a))) (size-td tag);
 ntag = if 0 < pad then ti-pad-combine pad tag else tag
 in
 ti-typ-combine t acc upd algn fn ntag

definition *map-align* f t = (case t of TypDesc algn st n \Rightarrow TypDesc (f algn) st n)

lemma *map-align-simp* [simp]: *map-align* f (TypDesc algn st n) = TypDesc (f algn) st n

<proof>

definition *final-pad* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a xtyp-info \Rightarrow 'a xtyp-info **where**

final-pad algn tag \equiv
 let n = padup (2 ^ (max algn (align-td tag))) (size-td tag)
 in map-align (max algn) (if 0 < n then ti-pad-combine n tag else tag)

lemma *field-names-list-empty-typ-info* [simp]:

set (field-names-list (empty-typ-info algn tn)) = {}
 <proof>

lemma *field-names-list-extend-ti* [simp]:

set (field-names-list (extend-ti tag t algn fn d)) = set (field-names-list tag) \cup {fn}
 <proof>

lemma (in c-type) *field-names-list-ti-typ-combine* [simp]:

set (field-names-list (ti-typ-combine (t::'a itself) f f-upd algn fn tag))
 = set (field-names-list tag) \cup {fn}
 <proof>

lemma *field-names-list-ti-pad-combine* [simp]:

$set (field-names-list (ti-pad-combine n tag))$
 $= set (field-names-list tag) \cup \{foldl (@) "\text{pad-}" (field-names-list tag)\}$
 <proof>

lemma *hd-string-hd-fold-eq* [simp]:
 $\llbracket s \neq []; hd s = CHR '\!' \rrbracket \implies hd (foldl (@) s xs) = CHR '\!'$
 <proof>

lemma *field-names-list-ti-typ-pad-combine* [simp]:
 $hd x \neq CHR '\!' \implies$
 $x \in set (field-names-list (ti-typ-pad-combine align t-b f-ab f-upd-ab fn tag))$
 $= (x \in set (field-names-list tag) \cup \{fn\})$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-desc-empty-typ-info* [simp]:
 $wf-desc (empty-typ-info algn tn)$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-desc-extend-ti*:
 $\llbracket wf-desc tag; wf-desc t; f \notin set (field-names-list tag) \rrbracket \implies$
 $wf-desc (extend-ti tag t algn f d)$
 <proof>

lemma *foldl-append-length*:
 $length (foldl (@) s xs) \geq length s$
 <proof>

lemma *foldl-append-nmem*:
 $s \neq [] \implies foldl (@) s xs \notin set xs$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-desc-ti-pad-combine*:
 $wf-desc tag \implies wf-desc (ti-pad-combine n tag)$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-desc-adjust-ti* [simp]:
 $wf-desc (adjust-ti t f g) = wf-desc (t::'a xtyp-info)$
 <proof>

lemma (in *wf-type*) *wf-desc-ti-typ-combine*:
 $\llbracket wf-desc tag; fn \notin set (field-names-list tag) \rrbracket \implies$
 $wf-desc (ti-typ-combine (t-b::'a itself) acc upd-ab algn fn tag)$
 <proof>

lemma (in *wf-type*) *wf-desc-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
 $\llbracket wf-desc tag; fn \notin set (field-names-list tag); hd fn \neq CHR '\!' \rrbracket \implies$
 $wf-desc (ti-typ-pad-combine (t-b::'a itself) acc upd algn fn tag)$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-desc-map-align*: $wf-desc tag \implies wf-desc (map-align f tag)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-desc-final-pad*:

$wf_desc\ tag \implies wf_desc\ (final_pad\ algn\ tag)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-size-desc-extend-ti*:

$\llbracket wf_size_desc\ tag; wf_size_desc\ t \rrbracket \implies wf_size_desc\ (extend_ti\ tag\ t\ algn\ fn\ d)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-size-desc-ti-pad-combine*:

$\llbracket wf_size_desc\ tag; 0 < n \rrbracket \implies wf_size_desc\ (ti_pad_combine\ n\ tag)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-size-desc-adjust-ti*:

$wf_size_desc\ (adjust_ti\ t\ f\ g) = wf_size_desc\ (t::'a\ xtyp_info)$

<proof>

lemma (**in** *wf-type*) *wf-size-desc-ti-typ-combine*:

$wf_size_desc\ tag \implies wf_size_desc\ (ti_typ_combine\ (t-b::'a\ itself)\ acc\ upd_ab\ algn\ fn\ tag)$

<proof>

lemma (**in** *wf-type*) *wf-size-desc-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

$wf_size_desc\ tag \implies$

$wf_size_desc\ (ti_typ_pad_combine\ (t-b::'a\ itself)\ acc\ upd\ algn\ fn\ tag)$

<proof>

lemma (**in** *wf-type*) *wf-size-desc-ti-typ-combine-empty* [*simp*]:

$wf_size_desc\ (ti_typ_combine\ (t-b::'a\ itself)\ acc\ upd\ algn\ fn\ (empty_typ_info\ algn'\ tn))$

<proof>

lemma (**in** *wf-type*) *wf-size-desc-ti-typ-pad-combine-empty* [*simp*]:

$wf_size_desc\ (ti_typ_pad_combine\ (t-b::'a\ itself)\ acc\ upd\ algn\ fn\ (empty_typ_info\ algn'\ tn))$

<proof>

lemma *wf-size-desc-msp-align*:

$wf_size_desc\ tag \implies wf_size_desc\ (map_align\ f\ tag)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-size-desc-final-pad*:

$wf_size_desc\ tag \implies wf_size_desc\ (final_pad\ algn\ tag)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-fdp-set-comp-simp* [*simp*]:

$wf_fdp\ \{(a, n \# b) \mid a, b. (a, b) \in tf_set\ t\} = wf_fdp\ (tf_set\ t)$

<proof>

lemma *lf-set-adjust-ti'*:

$\forall d \text{ fn. } d \in \text{lf-set } (\text{map-td } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) t) \text{ fn} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists y. \text{lf-fd } d = \text{update-desc acc upd } (\text{lf-fd } y) \wedge \text{lf-sz } d = \text{lf-sz } y \wedge \text{lf-fn } d = \text{lf-fn } y \wedge y \in \text{lf-set } t \text{ fn})$
 $\forall d \text{ fn. } d \in \text{lf-set-struct } (\text{map-td-struct } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) st) \text{ fn} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists y. \text{lf-fd } d = \text{update-desc acc upd } (\text{lf-fd } y) \wedge \text{lf-sz } d = \text{lf-sz } y \wedge \text{lf-fn } d = \text{lf-fn } y \wedge y \in \text{lf-set-struct } st \text{ fn})$
 $\forall d \text{ fn. } d \in \text{lf-set-list } (\text{map-td-list } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) ts) \text{ fn} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists y. \text{lf-fd } d = \text{update-desc acc upd } (\text{lf-fd } y) \wedge \text{lf-sz } d = \text{lf-sz } y \wedge \text{lf-fn } d = \text{lf-fn } y \wedge y \in \text{lf-set-list } ts \text{ fn})$
 $\forall d \text{ fn. } d \in \text{lf-set-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) x) \text{ fn} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists y. \text{lf-fd } d = \text{update-desc acc upd } (\text{lf-fd } y) \wedge \text{lf-sz } d = \text{lf-sz } y \wedge \text{lf-fn } d = \text{lf-fn } y \wedge y \in \text{lf-set-tuple } x \text{ fn})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lf-set-adjust-ti*:

$\llbracket d \in \text{lf-set } (\text{adjust-ti } t \text{ acc upd}) \text{ fn}; \bigwedge y. \text{upd } (\text{acc } y) \text{ } y = y \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists y. \text{lf-fd } d = \text{update-desc acc upd } (\text{lf-fd } y) \wedge \text{lf-sz } d = \text{lf-sz } y \wedge \text{lf-fn } d = \text{lf-fn } y \wedge y \in \text{lf-set } t \text{ fn})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-struct-id-simp* [*simp*]:

$\text{fd-cons-struct } (\text{TypScalar } n \text{ algn } (\text{field-access} = \lambda v. \text{id}, \text{field-update} = \lambda bs. \text{id}, \text{field-sz} = m))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-desc-adjust-ti*:

$\text{fg-cons acc upd} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-desc } (\text{adjust-ti } (t::'a \text{ xtyp-info}) \text{ acc upd}) =$
 $\text{update-desc acc upd } (\text{field-desc } t)$
 $\text{fg-cons acc upd} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-desc-struct } (\text{map-td-struct } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) st) =$
 $\text{update-desc acc upd } (\text{field-desc-struct } st)$
 $\text{fg-cons acc upd} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-desc-list } (\text{map-td-list } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) ts) =$
 $\text{update-desc acc upd } (\text{field-desc-list } ts)$
 $\text{fg-cons acc upd} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-desc-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) x) =$
 $\text{update-desc acc upd } (\text{field-desc-tuple } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-ti-t-adjust-ti*:

$fg-cons\ acc\ upd \implies update-ti-t\ (adjust-ti\ t\ acc\ upd)\ bs\ v = upd\ (update-ti-t\ t\ bs\ (acc\ v))\ v$
<proof>

declare *field-desc-def* [*simp del*]

lemma (*in c-type*) *aggregate-ti-typ-combine* [*simp*]:

$aggregate\ (ti-typ-combine\ (t-b::'a\ itself)\ acc\ upd\ algn\ fn\ tag)$
<proof>

lemma (*in c-type*) *aggregate-ti-typ-pad-combine* [*simp*]:

$aggregate\ (ti-typ-pad-combine\ (t-b::'a\ itself)\ acc\ upd\ algn\ fn\ tag)$
<proof>

lemma *align-of-empty-typ-info* [*simp*]:

$align-td-wo-align\ (empty-typ-info\ algn\ tn) = 0$
<proof>

lemma *align-of-empty-typ-info'* [*simp*]:

$align-td\ (empty-typ-info\ algn\ tn) = algn$
<proof>

lemma *align-of-tag-list* [*simp*]:

$align-td-wo-align-list\ (xs\ @\ [DTuple\ t\ fn\ d]) = max\ (align-td-wo-align-list\ xs)$
 $(align-td-wo-align\ t)$
<proof>

lemma *align-of-tag-list'* [*simp*]:

$align-td-list\ (xs\ @\ [DTuple\ t\ fn\ d]) = max\ (align-td-list\ xs)\ (align-td\ t)$
<proof>

lemma *align-of-extend-ti* [*simp*]:

$aggregate\ ti \implies align-td-wo-align\ (extend-ti\ ti\ t\ algn\ fn\ d) = max\ (align-td-wo-align\ ti)\ (align-td-wo-align\ t)$
<proof>

lemma *align-of-extend-ti'* [*simp*]:

$aggregate\ ti \implies align-td\ (extend-ti\ ti\ t\ algn\ fn\ d) = max\ (align-td\ ti)\ (max\ algn\ (align-td\ t))$
<proof>

lemma *align-of-adjust-ti* [*simp*]:

$align-td-wo-align\ (adjust-ti\ t\ acc\ upd) = align-td-wo-align\ (t::'a\ xtyp-info)$
<proof>

lemma *align-of-adjust-ti'* [*simp*]:

$align-td\ (adjust-ti\ t\ acc\ upd) = align-td\ (t::'a\ xtyp-info)$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-of-ti-typ-combine* [*simp*]:

aggregate ti \implies
align-td-wo-align (*ti-typ-combine* (*t::'a itself*) *acc upd algn fn ti*) =
max (*align-td-wo-align ti*) (*align-td-wo-align* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a)*)))
<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-of-ti-typ-combine'* [*simp*]:

aggregate ti \implies
align-td (*ti-typ-combine* (*t::'a itself*) *acc upd algn fn ti*) =
max (*align-td ti*) (*max algn* (*align-td* (*typ-info-t TYPE('a)*)))
<proof>

lemma *align-of-ti-pad-combine* [*simp*]:

aggregate ti \implies *align-td-wo-align* (*ti-pad-combine n ti*) = (*align-td-wo-align ti*)
<proof>

lemma *align-of-ti-pad-combine'* [*simp*]:

aggregate ti \implies *align-td* (*ti-pad-combine n ti*) = (*align-td ti*)
<proof>

lemma *max-2-exp*: *max* (*(2::nat) ^ a*) (*2 ^ b*) = *2 ^ (max a b)*

<proof>

lemma *align-td-wo-align-map-align*: *align-td-wo-align* (*map-align f t*) = *align-td-wo-align t*

<proof>

lemma *align-td-wo-align-final-pad*:

aggregate ti \implies
align-td-wo-align (*final-pad algn ti*) = (*align-td-wo-align ti*)
<proof>

lemma *align-td-map-align* [*simp*]: *align-td* (*map-align f t*) = *f* (*align-td t*)

<proof>

lemma *align-of-final-pad*:

aggregate ti \implies
align-td (*final-pad algn ti*) = *max algn* (*align-td ti*)
<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-td-wo-align-ti-typ-pad-combine* [*simp*]:

aggregate ti \implies
align-td-wo-align (*ti-typ-pad-combine* (*t::'a itself*) *acc upd algn fn ti*) =
max (*align-td-wo-align ti*) (*align-td-wo-align* (*typ-info-t TYPE('a)*)))
<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-td-ti-typ-pad-combine* [simp]:
 $\text{aggregate } ti \implies$
 $\text{align-td } (ti\text{-typ-pad-combine } (t::'a \text{ itself}) \text{ acc upd algn fn } ti) =$
 $\text{max } (\text{align-td } ti) (\text{max algn } (\text{align-td } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *fu-s-comm-set* :: (byte list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) set \Rightarrow (byte list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) set
 \Rightarrow bool

where

fu-s-comm-set $X Y \equiv \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow (\forall v bs bs'. x \text{ bs } (y \text{ bs}' v) = y \text{ bs}' (x \text{ bs } v))$

lemma *fc-empty-ti* [simp]:
 $\text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } (\text{empty-typ-info algn } tn)) f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fc-extend-ti*:
 $\llbracket \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } s) h; \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } t) h \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } (\text{extend-ti } s t \text{ algn fn } d)) h$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fc-update-ti*:
 $\llbracket \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } ti) h; \text{fg-cons acc upd};$
 $\forall v bs bs'. \text{upd } bs (h \text{ bs}' v) = h \text{ bs}' (\text{upd } bs v); \forall bs v. \text{acc } (h \text{ bs } v) = \text{acc } v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } (\text{adjust-ti } t \text{ acc upd})) h$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *fc-ti-typ-combine*:
 $\llbracket \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } ti) h; \text{fg-cons acc upd};$
 $\forall v bs bs'. \text{upd } bs (h \text{ bs}' v) = h \text{ bs}' (\text{upd } bs v); \forall bs v. \text{acc } (h \text{ bs } v) = \text{acc } v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } (\text{ti-typ-combine } (t::'a \text{ itself}) \text{ acc upd algn fn } ti)) h$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fc-ti-pad-combine*:
 $\text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } ti) f \implies \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } (\text{ti-pad-combine } n \text{ ti})) f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *fc-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
 $\llbracket \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } ti) h; \text{fg-cons acc upd};$
 $\forall v bs bs'. \text{upd } bs (h \text{ bs}' v) = h \text{ bs}' (\text{upd } bs v); \forall bs v. \text{acc } (h \text{ bs } v) = \text{acc } v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } (\text{ti-typ-pad-combine } (t::'a \text{ itself}) \text{ acc upd algn fn } ti)) h$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *fu-eq-mask* :: 'a *xtyp-info* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{fu-eq-mask } ti f \equiv$
 $\forall bs v v'. \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } ti \longrightarrow \text{update-ti-t } ti \text{ bs } (f v) = \text{update-ti-t } ti \text{ bs } (f v')$

lemma *fu-eq-mask*:

$\llbracket \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } ti; \text{fu-eq-mask } ti \text{ id} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{update-ti-t } ti \text{ } bs \ v = \text{update-ti-t } ti \text{ } bs \ w$
<proof>

lemma *fu-eq-mask-ti-pad-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{fu-eq-mask } ti \ f; \text{aggregate } ti \rrbracket \implies \text{fu-eq-mask } (ti\text{-pad-combine } n \ ti) \ f$
<proof>

lemma *fu-eq-mask-map-align*: $\text{fu-eq-mask } t \ f \implies \text{fu-eq-mask } (\text{map-align } g \ t) \ f$

<proof>

lemma *fu-eq-mask-final-pad*:

$\llbracket \text{fu-eq-mask } ti \ f; \text{aggregate } ti \rrbracket \implies \text{fu-eq-mask } (\text{final-pad } \text{algn } \ ti) \ f$
<proof>

definition *upd-local* :: $('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{upd-local } g \equiv \forall j \ k \ v \ v'. \ g \ k \ v = g \ k \ v' \longrightarrow g \ j \ v = g \ j \ v'$

lemma *fg-cons-upd-local*:

$\text{fg-cons } f \ g \implies \text{upd-local } g$
<proof>

lemma (**in** *mem-type*) *fu-eq-mask-ti-typ-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{fu-eq-mask } ti \ (\lambda v. (\text{upd } (\text{acc } \text{undefined}) \ (h \ v))); \text{fg-cons } \text{acc } \ \text{upd};$
 $\text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } \ ti) \ \text{upd}; \text{aggregate } ti \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fu-eq-mask } (ti\text{-typ-combine } (t::'a \ \text{itself}) \ \text{acc } \ \text{upd } \ \text{algn } \ \text{fn } \ ti) \ h$
<proof>

lemma (**in** *mem-type*) *fu-eq-mask-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{fu-eq-mask } ti \ (\lambda v. (\text{upd } (\text{acc } \text{undefined}) \ (h \ v))); \text{fg-cons } \text{acc } \ \text{upd};$
 $\text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } \ ti) \ \text{upd}; \text{aggregate } ti \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fu-eq-mask } (ti\text{-typ-pad-combine } (t::'a \ \text{itself}) \ \text{acc } \ \text{upd } \ \text{algn } \ \text{fn } \ ti) \ h$
<proof>

lemma *fu-eq-mask-empty-typ-info-g*:

$\exists k. \forall v. \ f \ v = k \implies \text{fu-eq-mask } t \ f$
<proof>

lemma *fu-eq-mask-empty-typ-info*:

$\forall v. \ f \ v = \text{undefined} \implies \text{fu-eq-mask } t \ f$
<proof>

lemma *size-td-extend-ti*:

$\text{aggregate } s \implies \text{size-td } (\text{extend-ti } s \ t \ \text{algn } \ \text{fn } \ d) = \text{size-td } s + \text{size-td } t$
<proof>

lemma *size-td-ti-pad-combine*:

$aggregate\ ti \implies size-td\ (ti-pad-combine\ n\ ti) = n + size-td\ ti$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-td-map-align* [simp]: $size-td\ (map-align\ f\ ti) = size-td\ ti$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-of-dvd-size-of-final-pad* [simp]:
 $aggregate\ ti \implies 2^{\wedge}align-td\ (final-pad\ algn\ ti)\ dvd\ size-td\ (final-pad\ algn\ ti)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-td-lt-ti-pad-combine*:
 $aggregate\ t \implies size-td\ (ti-pad-combine\ n\ t) = size-td\ t + n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *size-td-lt-ti-typ-combine*:
 $aggregate\ ti \implies$
 $size-td\ (ti-typ-combine\ (t::'a\ itself)\ f\ g\ algn\ fn\ ti) =$
 $size-td\ ti + size-td\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *size-td-lt-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
 $aggregate\ ti \implies$
 $size-td\ (ti-typ-pad-combine\ (t::'a\ itself)\ f\ g\ algn\ fn\ ti) =$
 $(let\ k = size-td\ ti\ in$
 $k + size-td\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a)) + padup\ (2^{\wedge}(max\ algn\ (align-td$
 $(typ-info-t\ TYPE('a))))\ k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-td-lt-final-pad*:
 $aggregate\ tag \implies$
 $size-td\ (final-pad\ align\ tag) = (let\ k=size-td\ tag\ in\ k + padup\ (2^{\wedge}(max\ align$
 $(align-td\ tag)))\ k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-td-empty-typ-info* [simp]:
 $size-td\ (empty-typ-info\ algn\ tn) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-lf-empty-typ-info* [simp]:
 $wf-lf\ \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lf-fn-disj-fn*:
 $fn \notin set\ (field-names-list\ (TypDesc\ algn\ (TypAggregate\ xs)\ tn)) \implies$
 $lf-fn\ 'lf-set-list\ xs\ [] \cap\ lf-fn\ 'lf-set\ t\ [fn] = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-lf-extend-ti*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}lf (lf\text{-}set\ t\ \square); wf\text{-}lf (lf\text{-}set\ ti\ \square); wf\text{-}desc\ t; fn \notin set\ (field\text{-}names\text{-}list\ ti);$
 $ti\text{-}ind (lf\text{-}set\ ti\ \square) (lf\text{-}set\ t\ \square) \rrbracket \implies$
 $wf\text{-}lf (lf\text{-}set\ (extend\text{-}ti\ ti\ t\ algn\ fn\ d)\ \square)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-ti-pad-combine*:

$wf\text{-}lf (lf\text{-}set\ ti\ \square) \implies wf\text{-}lf (lf\text{-}set\ (ti\text{-}pad\text{-}combine\ n\ ti)\ \square)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lf-set-map-align [simp]*: $lf\text{-}set\ (map\text{-}align\ f\ ti) = lf\text{-}set\ ti$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-final-pad*:

$wf\text{-}lf (lf\text{-}set\ ti\ \square) \implies wf\text{-}lf (lf\text{-}set\ (final\text{-}pad\ algn\ ti)\ \square)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-lf-adjust-ti*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}lf (lf\text{-}set\ t\ \square); \bigwedge v. g\ (f\ v)\ v = v;$
 $\bigwedge bs\ bs'\ v. g\ bs\ (g\ bs'\ v) = g\ bs\ v; \bigwedge bs\ v. f\ (g\ bs\ v) = bs \rrbracket$
 $\implies wf\text{-}lf (lf\text{-}set\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ t\ f\ g)\ \square)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ti-ind-empty-typ-info [simp]*:

$ti\text{-}ind (lf\text{-}set\ (empty\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ algn\ tn)\ \square) (lf\text{-}set\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ k\ f\ g)\ \square)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ti-ind-extend-ti*:

$\llbracket ti\text{-}ind (lf\text{-}set\ t\ \square) (lf\text{-}set\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ k\ acc\ upd)\ \square);$
 $ti\text{-}ind (lf\text{-}set\ ti\ \square) (lf\text{-}set\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ k\ acc\ upd)\ \square) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ti\text{-}ind (lf\text{-}set\ (extend\text{-}ti\ ti\ t\ algn\ n\ d)\ \square) (lf\text{-}set\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ k\ acc\ upd)\ \square)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ti-ind-ti-pad-combine*:

$ti\text{-}ind (lf\text{-}set\ ti\ \square) (lf\text{-}set\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ k\ acc\ upd)\ \square) \implies$
 $ti\text{-}ind (lf\text{-}set\ (ti\text{-}pad\text{-}combine\ n\ ti)\ \square) (lf\text{-}set\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ k\ acc\ upd)\ \square)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *acc-ind* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a\ field\text{-}desc\ set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$acc\text{-}ind\ acc\ X \equiv \forall x\ bs\ v. x \in X \longrightarrow acc\ (field\text{-}update\ x\ bs\ v) = acc\ v$

definition *fu-s-comm-k* :: $'a\ leaf\text{-}desc\ set \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$fu\text{-}s\text{-}comm\text{-}k\ X\ upd \equiv \forall x. x \in field\text{-}update\ 'lf\text{-}fd\ 'X \longrightarrow fu\text{-}commutes\ x\ upd$

definition *upd-ind* :: $'a\ leaf\text{-}desc\ set \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$upd\text{-}ind\ X\ upd \equiv fu\text{-}s\text{-}comm\text{-}k\ X\ upd$

definition *fa-ind* :: $'a\ field\text{-}desc\ set \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$fa\text{-}ind\ X\ upd \equiv \forall x\ bs\ v. x \in X \longrightarrow field\text{-}access\ x\ (upd\ bs\ v) = field\text{-}access\ x\ v$

lemma *lf-fd-fn*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall fn. \text{lf-fd } ' (lf\text{-set } (t::'a \text{ xtyp-info}) fn) = \text{lf-fd } ' (lf\text{-set } t \ []) \\ & \forall fn. \text{lf-fd } ' (lf\text{-set-struct } (st::'a \text{ xtyp-info-struct}) fn) = \text{lf-fd } ' (lf\text{-set-struct } st \ []) \\ & \forall fn. \text{lf-fd } ' (lf\text{-set-list } (ts::'a \text{ xtyp-info-tuple list}) fn) = \text{lf-fd } ' (lf\text{-set-list } ts \ []) \\ & \forall fn. \text{lf-fd } ' (lf\text{-set-tuple } (x::'a \text{ xtyp-info-tuple}) fn) = \text{lf-fd } ' (lf\text{-set-tuple } x \ []) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *lf-set-empty-typ-info* [*simp*]:

$$\text{lf-set } (\text{empty-typ-info } \text{algn } tn) fn = \{\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-ind-empty* [*simp*]:

$$\text{upd-ind } \{\} \text{ upd}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-ind-extend-ti*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{upd-ind } (lf\text{-set } s \ []) \text{ upd}; \text{upd-ind } (lf\text{-set } t \ []) \text{ upd} \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{upd-ind } (lf\text{-set } (\text{extend-ti } s \ t \ \text{algn } fn \ d) \ []) \text{ upd} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma (*in c-type*) *upd-ind-ti-typ-combine*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{upd-ind } (lf\text{-set } ti \ []) \ h; \bigwedge w \ u \ v. \text{upd } w \ (h \ u \ v) = h \ u \ (\text{upd } w \ v); \\ & \quad \bigwedge w \ v. \text{acc } (h \ w \ v) = \text{acc } v; \bigwedge v. \text{upd } (\text{acc } v) \ v = v \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{upd-ind } (lf\text{-set } (\text{ti-typ-combine } (t::'a \ \text{itself}) \ \text{acc } \text{upd } \text{algn } fn \ ti) \ []) \ h \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *upd-ind-ti-pad-combine*:

$$\text{upd-ind } ((lf\text{-set } ti \ [])) \text{ upd} \implies \text{upd-ind } ((lf\text{-set } (\text{ti-pad-combine } n \ ti) \ [])) \text{ upd}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (*in c-type*) *upd-ind-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{upd-ind } (lf\text{-set } ti \ []) \ h; \bigwedge w \ u \ v. \text{upd } w \ (h \ u \ v) = h \ u \ (\text{upd } w \ v); \\ & \quad \bigwedge w \ v. \text{acc } (h \ w \ v) = \text{acc } v; \bigwedge v. \text{upd } (\text{acc } v) \ v = v \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{upd-ind } (lf\text{-set } (\text{ti-typ-pad-combine } (t::'a \ \text{itself}) \ \text{acc } \text{upd } \text{algn } fn \ ti) \ []) \ h \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *acc-ind-empty* [*simp*]:

$$\text{acc-ind } \text{acc } \{\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *acc-ind-extend-ti*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{acc-ind } \text{acc } (lf\text{-fd } ' \text{ lf-set } s \ []); \text{acc-ind } \text{acc } (lf\text{-fd } ' \text{ lf-set } t \ []) \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{acc-ind } \text{acc } (lf\text{-fd } ' \text{ lf-set } (\text{extend-ti } s \ t \ \text{algn } fn \ d) \ []) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma (*in c-type*) *acc-ind-ti-typ-combine*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{acc-ind } h \ (lf\text{-fd } ' \text{ lf-set } ti \ []); \bigwedge v \ w. h \ (\text{upd } w \ v) = h \ v; \\ & \quad \bigwedge v. \text{upd } (\text{acc } v) \ v = v \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

$\implies \text{acc-ind } h \text{ (lf-fd ' lf-set (ti-typ-combine (t::'a itself) acc upd algn fn ti) [])}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *acc-ind-ti-pad-combine*:

$\text{acc-ind acc (lf-fd ' (lf-set t []))} \implies \text{acc-ind acc (lf-fd ' (lf-set (ti-pad-combine n t) []))}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *acc-ind-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{acc-ind } h \text{ (lf-fd ' lf-set ti [])}; \bigwedge v w. h \text{ (upd } w \ v) = h \ v; \bigwedge v. \text{ upd (acc } v) \ v = v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{acc-ind } h \text{ (lf-fd ' lf-set (ti-typ-pad-combine (t::'a itself) acc upd algn fn ti) [])}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fa-ind-empty [simp]*:

$\text{fa-ind } \{\}$ upd
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fa-ind-extend-ti*:

$\llbracket \text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' lf-set s []) upd}; \text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' lf-set t []) upd} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' lf-set (extend-ti s t algn fn d) []) upd}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *fa-ind-ti-typ-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' lf-set ti []) } h; \bigwedge v w. \text{acc (h } w \ v) = \text{acc } v;$
 $\bigwedge v. \text{upd (acc } v) \ v = v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' lf-set (ti-typ-combine (t::'a itself) acc upd algn fn ti) []) } h$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fa-ind-ti-pad-combine*:

$\text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' (lf-set ti [])) upd} \implies \text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' (lf-set (ti-pad-combine n ti) []))}$
 upd
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *fa-ind-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' lf-set ti []) } h; \bigwedge v w. f \text{ (h } w \ v) = f \ v;$
 $\bigwedge v. g \text{ (f } v) \ v = v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' lf-set (ti-typ-pad-combine (t::'a itself) f g algn fn ti) []) } h$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *wf-type*) *wf-lf-ti-typ-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-lf (lf-set ti [])}; \text{fn} \notin \text{set (field-names-list ti)};$
 $\bigwedge v. \text{upd (acc } v) \ v = v; \bigwedge w u v. \text{upd } w \text{ (upd } u \ v) = \text{upd } w \ v;$
 $\bigwedge w v. \text{acc (upd } w \ v) = w;$
 $\text{upd-ind (lf-set ti []) upd}; \text{acc-ind acc (lf-fd ' lf-set ti [])};$
 $\text{fa-ind (lf-fd ' lf-set ti []) upd} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wf-lf (lf-set (ti-typ-combine (t::'a itself) acc upd algn fn ti) [])}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *wf-type*) *wf-lf-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-lf } (lf\text{-set } ti \ \square); fn \notin \text{set } (field\text{-names-list } ti); hd\ fn \neq CHR \ '!\';$
 $\bigwedge v. upd\ (acc\ v) \ v = v; \bigwedge w\ u\ v. upd\ w\ (upd\ u\ v) = upd\ w\ v;$
 $\bigwedge w\ v. acc\ (upd\ w\ v) = w;$
 $upd\text{-ind } (lf\text{-set } ti \ \square) \ upd; acc\text{-ind } acc\ (lf\text{-fd } \text{' } lf\text{-set } ti \ \square);$
 $fa\text{-ind } (lf\text{-fd } \text{' } lf\text{-set } ti \ \square) \ upd \rrbracket \implies$
 $wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set } (ti\text{-typ-pad-combine } (t::'a\ \textit{itself}) \ acc\ upd\ \textit{algn}\ fn\ ti) \ \square)$
<proof>

definition *upd-fa-ind* $X\ upd \equiv upd\text{-ind } X\ upd \wedge fa\text{-ind } (lf\text{-fd } \text{' } X) \ upd$

lemma (in *wf-type*) *wf-lf-ti-typ-pad-combine'*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-lf } (lf\text{-set } ti \ \square); fn \notin \text{set } (field\text{-names-list } ti); hd\ fn \neq CHR \ '!\';$
 $\bigwedge v. upd\ (acc\ v) \ v = v; \bigwedge w\ u\ v. upd\ w\ (upd\ u\ v) = upd\ w\ v;$
 $\bigwedge w\ v. acc\ (upd\ w\ v) = w;$
 $upd\text{-fa-ind } (lf\text{-set } ti \ \square) \ upd; acc\text{-ind } acc\ (lf\text{-fd } \text{' } lf\text{-set } ti \ \square) \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $wf\text{-lf } (lf\text{-set } (ti\text{-typ-pad-combine } (t::'a\ \textit{itself}) \ acc\ upd\ \textit{algn}\ fn\ ti) \ \square)$
<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *upd-fa-ind-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
 $\llbracket upd\text{-fa-ind } (lf\text{-set } ti \ \square) \ h; \bigwedge w\ u\ v. upd\ w\ (h\ u\ v) = h\ u\ (upd\ w\ v);$
 $\bigwedge w\ v. acc\ (h\ w\ v) = acc\ v; \bigwedge v. upd\ (acc\ v) \ v = v \rrbracket$
 $\implies upd\text{-fa-ind } (lf\text{-set } (ti\text{-typ-pad-combine } (t::'a\ \textit{itself}) \ acc\ upd\ \textit{algn}\ fn\ ti) \ \square) \ h$
<proof>

lemma *upd-fa-ind-empty* [*simp*]:
 $upd\text{-fa-ind } \{\} \ h$
<proof>

lemma *wf-align-empty-typ-info*: $wf\text{-align } (empty\text{-typ-info } \textit{algn}\ tn)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-align-list*: $wf\text{-align } t \implies wf\text{-align-list } fs \implies wf\text{-align-list } (fs \ @ \ [DTuple\ t\ f\ d])$
<proof>

lemma *wf-align-struct*: $wf\text{-align } t \implies wf\text{-align-struct } st \implies wf\text{-align-struct } (extend\text{-ti-struct } st\ t\ f\ d)$
<proof>

lemma *align-td-extend-ti*: $align\text{-td } (extend\text{-ti } tag\ t\ \textit{algn}\ f\ d) = max\ (align\text{-td } tag)$
 $(max\ \textit{algn} \ (align\text{-td } t))$
<proof>

lemma *align-td-struct-extend-ti*: $aggregate\text{-struct } st \implies$
 $align\text{-td-struct } (extend\text{-ti-struct } st\ t\ f\ d) = max\ (align\text{-td-struct } st) \ (align\text{-td } t)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-align-extend-ti'*:

assumes *wf-t*: *wf-align t*
assumes *agg*: *aggregate tag*
assumes *wf-tag*: *wf-align tag*
shows *wf-align (extend-ti tag t algn f d)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-align-extend-ti*:
assumes *agg*: *aggregate tag*
assumes *wf-tag*: *wf-align tag*
shows *wf-align (extend-ti tag (typ-info-t (TYPE('a))) algn f d)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-align-map-td [simp]*:
wf-align (map-td f g d) = wf-align d
wf-align-struct (map-td-struct f g ts) = wf-align-struct (ts)
wf-align-list (map-td-list f g fs) = wf-align-list fs
wf-align-tuple (map-td-tuple f g fd) = wf-align-tuple fd
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-align-adjust-ti[simp]*: *wf-align (adjust-ti t acc upd) = wf-align t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-align-ti-typ-combine*:
aggregate tag \implies wf-align tag \implies wf-align (ti-typ-combine (TYPE('a)) acc upd
algn fn tag)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-align-ti-pad-combine*:
aggregate tag \implies wf-align tag \implies wf-align (ti-pad-combine n tag)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-align-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
aggregate tag \implies wf-align tag \implies wf-align (ti-typ-pad-combine (TYPE('a)) acc
upd algn fn tag)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-align-map-align*:
assumes *wf-tag*: *wf-align tag*
assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge a. a \leq f a$
shows *wf-align (map-align f tag)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-align-final-pad*: *aggregate tag \implies wf-align tag \implies wf-align (final-pad*
algn tag)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *wf-align-simps =*
wf-align-empty-typ-info
wf-align-ti-typ-pad-combine

wf-align-ti-typ-combine
wf-align-ti-pad-combine
wf-align-final-pad

lemma *align-field-empty-typ-info* [simp]:
align-field (empty-typ-info algn tn)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-td-wo-align-field-lookup*:
 $\forall f m s n. \text{field-lookup } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{align-td-wo-align } s \leq \text{align-td-wo-align } t$
 $\forall f m s n. \text{field-lookup-struct } (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-struct}) f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{align-td-wo-align } s \leq \text{align-td-wo-align-struct } st$
 $\forall f m s n. \text{field-lookup-list } (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{align-td-wo-align } s \leq \text{align-td-wo-align-list } ts$
 $\forall f m s n. \text{field-lookup-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{align-td-wo-align } s \leq \text{align-td-wo-align-tuple } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-td-field-lookup*[rule-format]:
 $\forall f m s n. \text{wf-align } t \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{align-td } s \leq \text{align-td } t$
 $\forall f m s n. \text{wf-align-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-struct } (st::('a,'b) \text{ typ-struct}) f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{align-td } s \leq \text{align-td-struct } st$
 $\forall f m s n. \text{wf-align-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-list } (ts::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}) f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{align-td } s \leq \text{align-td-list } ts$
 $\forall f m s n. \text{wf-align-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup-tuple } (x::('a,'b) \text{ typ-tuple}) f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow \text{align-td } s \leq \text{align-td-tuple } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *align-td-field-lookup-mem-type*: *field-lookup (typ-info-t (TYPE('a)))*
 $f m = \text{Some } (s, n) \implies \text{align-td } s \leq \text{align-td } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('a)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-field-extend-ti*:
 $\llbracket \text{align-field } s; \text{align-field } t; \text{wf-align } t; 2^\sim(\text{align-td } t) \text{ dvd size-td } s \rrbracket \implies \text{align-field } (\text{extend-ti } s t \text{ algn fn } d)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-field-ti-pad-combine*:
 $\text{align-field } ti \implies \text{align-field } (\text{ti-pad-combine } n \text{ ti})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-field-map-align* [simp]: *align-field (map-align f t) = align-field t*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-field-final-pad*:
 $\text{align-field } ti \implies \text{align-field } (\text{final-pad } algn \text{ ti})$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-adjust-ti-None*:

$\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup } (\text{adjust-ti } t\ \text{acc } \text{upd})\ fn\ m = \text{None} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{field-lookup } t\ fn\ m = \text{None})$
 $\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup-struct } (\text{map-td-struct } (\lambda n\ \text{algn. } \text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})$
 $(\text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})\ st)$
 $fn\ m = \text{None} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{field-lookup-struct } st\ fn\ m = \text{None})$
 $\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup-list } (\text{map-td-list } (\lambda n\ \text{algn. } \text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})\ (\text{update-desc}$
 $\text{acc } \text{upd})\ ts)\ fn\ m = \text{None} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{field-lookup-list } ts\ fn\ m = \text{None})$
 $\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } (\lambda n\ \text{algn. } \text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})\ (\text{update-desc}$
 $\text{acc } \text{upd})\ x)\ fn\ m = \text{None} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{field-lookup-tuple } x\ fn\ m = \text{None})$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-adjust-ti'* [rule-format]:

$\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup } (\text{adjust-ti } t\ \text{acc } \text{upd})\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup } t\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s',n) \wedge \text{align-td-wo-align } s = \text{align-td-wo-align } s')$
 $\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup-struct } (\text{map-td-struct } (\lambda n\ \text{algn. } \text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})$
 $(\text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})\ st)$
 $fn\ m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup-struct } st\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s',n) \wedge \text{align-td-wo-align } s =$
 $\text{align-td-wo-align } s')$
 $\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup-list } (\text{map-td-list } (\lambda n\ \text{algn. } \text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})\ (\text{update-desc}$
 $\text{acc } \text{upd})\ ts)\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup-list } ts\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s',n) \wedge \text{align-td-wo-align } s =$
 $\text{align-td-wo-align } s')$
 $\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } (\lambda n\ \text{algn. } \text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})\ (\text{update-desc}$
 $\text{acc } \text{upd})\ x)\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s',n) \wedge \text{align-td-wo-align } s =$
 $\text{align-td-wo-align } s')$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-adjust-ti'''* [rule-format]:

$\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup } (\text{adjust-ti } t\ \text{acc } \text{upd})\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup } t\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s',n) \wedge \text{align-td } s = \text{align-td } s')$
 $\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup-struct } (\text{map-td-struct } (\lambda n\ \text{algn. } \text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})$
 $(\text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})\ st)$
 $fn\ m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup-struct } st\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s',n) \wedge \text{align-td } s = \text{align-td } s')$
 $\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup-list } (\text{map-td-list } (\lambda n\ \text{algn. } \text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})\ (\text{update-desc}$
 $\text{acc } \text{upd})\ ts)\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup-list } ts\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s',n) \wedge \text{align-td } s = \text{align-td } s')$
 $\forall fn\ m\ s\ n. \text{field-lookup-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } (\lambda n\ \text{algn. } \text{update-desc } \text{acc } \text{upd})\ (\text{update-desc}$
 $\text{acc } \text{upd})\ x)\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x\ fn\ m = \text{Some } (s',n) \wedge \text{align-td } s = \text{align-td } s')$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-adjust-ti*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{adjust-ti } t \text{ acc upd}) \text{ fn } m = \text{Some } (s, n) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup } t \text{ fn } m = \text{Some } (s', n) \wedge \text{align-td-wo-align } s = \text{align-td-wo-align } s')$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-adjust-ti1*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{adjust-ti } t \text{ acc upd}) \text{ fn } m = \text{Some } (s, n) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists s'. \text{field-lookup } t \text{ fn } m = \text{Some } (s', n) \wedge \text{align-td } s = \text{align-td } s')$
<proof>

lemma *align-adjust-ti*:

$\text{align-field } ti \implies \text{align-field } (\text{adjust-ti } ti \text{ acc upd})$
<proof>

lemma (*in mem-type*) *align-field-ti-typ-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{align-field } ti; 2 \hat{\ } \text{align-td } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{ dvd size-td } ti \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{align-field } (\text{ti-typ-combine } (t::'a \text{ itself}) \text{ acc upd } \text{algn } \text{fn } ti)$
<proof>

lemma (*in mem-type*) *align-td-wo-align-type-info-t-le-align-td*:

$\text{align-td-wo-align } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \leq \text{align-td } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$
<proof>

lemma (*in mem-type*) *align-field-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-align } ti; \text{align-field } ti; \text{aggregate } ti \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{align-field } (\text{ti-typ-pad-combine } (t::'a \text{ itself}) \text{ acc upd } \text{algn } \text{fn } ti)$

<proof>

lemma *npf-extend-ti [simp]*:

$\text{non-padding-fields } (\text{extend-ti } s \text{ t } \text{algn } \text{fn } d) = \text{non-padding-fields } s \text{ @}$
 $(\text{if } \text{hd } \text{fn} = \text{CHR } '!' \text{ then } [] \text{ else } [\text{fn}])$
<proof>

lemma *npf-ti-pad-combine [simp]*:

$\text{non-padding-fields } (\text{ti-pad-combine } n \text{ tag}) = \text{non-padding-fields } \text{tag}$
<proof>

lemma (*in c-type*) *npf-ti-typ-combine [simp]*:

$\text{hd } \text{fn} \neq \text{CHR } '!' \implies$
 $\text{non-padding-fields } (\text{ti-typ-combine } (t::'a \text{ itself}) \text{ acc upd } \text{algn } \text{fn } \text{tag}) = \text{non-padding-fields}$
 $\text{tag @ } [\text{fn}]$
<proof>

lemma (*in c-type*) *npf-ti-typ-pad-combine [simp]*:

$\text{hd } \text{fn} \neq \text{CHR } '!' \implies$

non-padding-fields (*ti-typ-pad-combine* (*t::'a itself*) *acc upd algn fn tag*) = *non-padding-fields tag @ [fn]*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *non-padding-fields-map-align* [*simp*]:
non-padding-fields (*map-align f t*) = *non-padding-fields t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *npf-final-pad* [*simp*]:
non-padding-fields (*final-pad algn tag*) = *non-padding-fields tag*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *npf-empty-typ-info* [*simp*]:
non-padding-fields (*empty-typ-info algn tn*) = []
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *field-fd'* :: *'a xtyp-info* ⇒ *qualified-field-name* → *'a field-desc* **where**
field-fd' t f ≡ *case field-lookup t f 0 of None* ⇒ *None* | *Some x* ⇒ *Some (field-desc (fst x))*

lemma *padup-zero* [*simp*]:
padup n 0 = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *padup-same* [*simp*]:
padup n n = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *size-td-simps-0* = *size-td-lt-final-pad size-td-lt-ti-typ-pad-combine*

lemmas *size-td-simps-1* = *size-td-simps-0*
aggregate-ti-typ-pad-combine aggregate-empty-typ-info

lemmas *size-td-simps-2* = *padup-def align-of-final-pad align-of-def*

lemmas *size-td-simps* = *size-td-simps-1 size-td-simps-2*

lemmas *size-td-simps-3* = *size-td-simps-0 size-td-simps-2*

lemma *fu-commutes-sym*: *fu-commutes x y* = *fu-commutes y x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-lf-insert-recursion*:
assumes *wf-D*: *wf-lf D*
assumes *cons-x*: *fd-cons-desc (lf-fd x) (lf-sz x)*
assumes *comm-D*: $\bigwedge y. y \in D \implies fu-commutes (field-update (lf-fd x)) (field-update (lf-fd y)) \wedge$

$fa-fu-ind\ (lf-fd\ x)\ (lf-fd\ y)\ (lf-sz\ y)\ (lf-sz\ x)\ \wedge$
 $fa-fu-ind\ (lf-fd\ y)\ (lf-fd\ x)\ (lf-sz\ x)\ (lf-sz\ y)$
shows $wf-lf\ (insert\ x\ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-lf-insert-recursion'$:
assumes $cons-x: fd-cons-desc\ (lf-fd\ x)\ (lf-sz\ x)$
assumes $comm-D: \bigwedge y. y \in D \implies fu-commutes\ (field-update\ (lf-fd\ x))\ (field-update\ (lf-fd\ y))\ \wedge$
 $fa-fu-ind\ (lf-fd\ x)\ (lf-fd\ y)\ (lf-sz\ y)\ (lf-sz\ x)\ \wedge$
 $fa-fu-ind\ (lf-fd\ y)\ (lf-fd\ x)\ (lf-sz\ x)\ (lf-sz\ y)$
assumes $wf-D: wf-lf\ D$
shows $wf-lf\ (insert\ x\ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-lf-insert-recursion''$:
assumes $wf-D: wf-lf\ D$
assumes $cons-x: fd-cons-desc\ (lf-fd\ x)\ (lf-sz\ x)$
assumes $comm-D: \bigwedge y. y \in D \implies lf-fn\ y \neq lf-fn\ x \implies fu-commutes\ (field-update\ (lf-fd\ x))\ (field-update\ (lf-fd\ y))\ \wedge$
 $fa-fu-ind\ (lf-fd\ x)\ (lf-fd\ y)\ (lf-sz\ y)\ (lf-sz\ x)\ \wedge$
 $fa-fu-ind\ (lf-fd\ y)\ (lf-fd\ x)\ (lf-sz\ x)\ (lf-sz\ y)$
shows $wf-lf\ (insert\ x\ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-field-desc-empty\ [simp]$:
 $wf-field-desc\ (\lambda field-access = \lambda v\ bs.\ [],\ field-update = \lambda bs.\ id,\ field-sz = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $field-desc-independent-subset$:
 $D \subseteq E \implies field-desc-independent\ acc\ upd\ E \implies field-desc-independent\ acc\ upd\ D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $field-desc-independent-union-iff$:
 $field-desc-independent\ acc\ upd\ (D \cup E) =$
 $(field-desc-independent\ acc\ upd\ D \wedge field-desc-independent\ acc\ upd\ E)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $field-desc-independent-unionI$:
 $field-desc-independent\ acc\ upd\ D \implies field-desc-independent\ acc\ upd\ E \implies$
 $field-desc-independent\ acc\ upd\ (D \cup E)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-desc-independent-unionD1*:
field-desc-independent acc upd (D ∪ E) ⇒
field-desc-independent acc upd D
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-desc-independent-unionD2*:
field-desc-independent acc upd (D ∪ E) ⇒
field-desc-independent acc upd E
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-desc-independent-insert-iff*:
field-desc-independent acc upd (insert d D) =
(field-desc-independent acc upd {d} ∧ field-desc-independent acc upd D)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-desc-independent-insertI*:
field-desc-independent acc upd {d} ⇒ field-desc-independent acc upd D ⇒
field-desc-independent acc upd (insert d D)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-desc-independent-insertD1*:
assumes *ins: field-desc-independent acc upd (insert d D)*
shows *field-desc-independent acc upd {d}*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-desc-independent-insertD2*:
assumes *ins: field-desc-independent acc upd (insert d D)*
shows *field-desc-independent acc upd D*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-descs-independent-append-first*: *field-descs-independent (xs @ ys) ⇒*
field-descs-independent xs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-descs-independent-append-second*: *field-descs-independent (xs @ ys)*
 \Rightarrow *field-descs-independent ys*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-descs-independent-append-first-ind*:
field-descs-independent (xs @ ys) ⇒ x ∈ set xs ⇒
field-desc-independent (field-access x) (field-update x) (set ys)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-descs-independent-appendI1*:
field-descs-independent xs ⇒ field-descs-independent ys ⇒
 $(\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{field-desc-independent } (\text{field-access } x) (\text{field-update } x) (\text{set } ys)) \Rightarrow$
field-descs-independent (xs @ ys)

<proof>

lemma *field-desc-independent-symmetric:*

$(\forall x \in X. \text{field-desc-independent } (\text{field-access } x) (\text{field-update } x) Y) \implies$
 $(\forall y \in Y. \text{field-desc-independent } (\text{field-access } y) (\text{field-update } y) X)$
<proof>

lemma *field-desc-independent-symmetric-singleton:*

$\text{field-desc-independent } (\text{field-access } x) (\text{field-update } x) Y \implies y \in Y$
 $\implies \text{field-desc-independent } (\text{field-access } y) (\text{field-update } y) \{x\}$
<proof>

lemma *field-descs-independent-appendI2:*

assumes *ind-xs:* *field-descs-independent xs*
assumes *ind-ys:* *field-descs-independent ys*
assumes *ind-xs-ys:* $\forall y \in \text{set } ys. \text{field-desc-independent } (\text{field-access } y) (\text{field-update } y) (\text{set } xs)$
shows *field-descs-independent (xs @ ys)*
<proof>

lemma *field-desc-indepenent-empty [simp]:*

field-desc-independent (field-access d) (field-update d) {} <proof>

lemma *field-update-apply-field-updates-commute:*

fixes *d::'a field-desc*
fixes *ds::'a field-desc list*
assumes *ind-d:* *field-desc-independent (field-access d) (field-update d) (set ds)*
assumes *ind-ds:* *field-descs-independent ds*
shows $\text{field-update } d \text{ bs } (\text{fst } (\text{apply-field-updates } ds \text{ bs}' s)) =$
 $\text{fst } (\text{apply-field-updates } ds \text{ bs}' (\text{field-update } d \text{ bs } s))$
<proof>

lemma **(in** *wf-field-desc*) *is-padding-byte-acc-upd-compose:*

assumes *acc-upd:* $\bigwedge v s. \text{acc } (\text{upd } v s) = v$
shows *padding-base.is-padding-byte (field-access d o acc)*
 $(\lambda bs v. \text{upd } (\text{field-update } d \text{ bs } (\text{acc } v)) v) (\text{field-sz } d) i =$
is-padding-byte i
<proof>

lemma **(in** *wf-field-desc*) *is-value-byte-acc-upd-compose:*

assumes *acc-upd:* $\bigwedge v s. \text{acc } (\text{upd } v s) = v$
shows *padding-base.is-value-byte (field-access d o acc)*
 $(\lambda bs v. \text{upd } (\text{field-update } d \text{ bs } (\text{acc } v)) v) (\text{field-sz } d) i =$
is-value-byte i
<proof>

lemma (in *wf-field-desc*) *wf-field-desc-update-desc*:
assumes *double-update-upd*: $\bigwedge v w s. \text{upd } v (\text{upd } w s) = \text{upd } v s$
assumes *acc-upd*: $\bigwedge v s. \text{acc } (\text{upd } v s) = v$
assumes *upd-acc*: $\bigwedge s. \text{upd } (\text{acc } s) s = s$
shows *wf-field-desc* (*update-desc acc upd d*) (is *wf-field-desc ?upd*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *toplevel-field-descs-subset*:
fixes *t*::'a *xtyp-info* **and**
st::'a *xtyp-info-struct* **and**
fs::'a *xtyp-info-tuple list* **and**
f::'a *xtyp-info-tuple*
shows
 $\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs } t) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs } t)$
 $\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs-struct } st) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs-struct } st)$
 $\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs-list } fs) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs-list } fs)$
 $\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs-tuple } f) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs-tuple } f)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma
fixes *t*::'a *xtyp-info* **and**
st::'a *xtyp-info-struct* **and**
fs::'a *xtyp-info-tuple list* **and**
f::'a *xtyp-info-tuple*
shows
 $\text{lf-fd } ' \text{ lf-set } t \text{ } xs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs } t)$
 $\text{lf-fd } ' \text{ lf-set-struct } st \text{ } xs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs-struct } st)$
 $\text{lf-fd } ' \text{ lf-set-list } fs \text{ } xs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs-list } fs)$
 $\text{lf-fd } ' \text{ lf-set-tuple } f \text{ } xs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs-tuple } f)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lf-set-subset-field-descs*:
fixes *t*::'a *xtyp-info* **and**
st::'a *xtyp-info-struct* **and**
fs::'a *xtyp-info-tuple list* **and**
f::'a *xtyp-info-tuple*
shows
 $\bigwedge xs. \text{lf-fd } ' \text{ lf-set } t \text{ } xs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs } t)$
 $\bigwedge xs. \text{lf-fd } ' \text{ lf-set-struct } st \text{ } xs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs-struct } st)$
 $\bigwedge xs. \text{lf-fd } ' \text{ lf-set-list } fs \text{ } xs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs-list } fs)$
 $\bigwedge xs. \text{lf-fd } ' \text{ lf-set-tuple } f \text{ } xs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{field-descs-tuple } f)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-field-descs-empty-typ-info* [*simp*]: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs (empty-typ-info algn t)))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-descs-map*:

field-descs (map-td (λ- -. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc acc upd) t) =
 map (update-desc acc upd) (field-descs t)
field-descs-struct (map-td-struct (λ- -. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc acc upd) st) =
 map (update-desc acc upd) (field-descs-struct st)
field-descs-list (map-td-list (λ- -. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc acc upd) fs)
 =
 map (update-desc acc upd) (field-descs-list fs)
field-descs-tuple (map-td-tuple (λ- -. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc acc upd) f) =
 map (update-desc acc upd) (field-descs-tuple f)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-update-access*:

assumes *wf:wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs t))
shows *field-update* (component-desc t)
 (field-access (component-desc t) s bs) s = s
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *toplevel-field-descs-tuple-dt-trd*: *toplevel-field-descs-tuple* t = [dt-trd t]
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *toplevel-field-descs-list-map*: *toplevel-field-descs-list* fs = map dt-trd fs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-double-update*:

assumes *wf:wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs t))
assumes *ind: field-descs-independent* (toplevel-field-descs t)
shows *field-update* (component-desc t) bs (field-update (component-desc t) bs' s)
 =
 field-update (component-desc t) bs s
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-access-update*:

assumes *wf:wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs t))
assumes *ind: field-descs-independent* (toplevel-field-descs t)
shows *field-access* (component-desc t) (field-update (component-desc t) bs s) bs'
 =
 field-access (component-desc t) (field-update (component-desc t) bs s') bs'
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-nat-foldl*: $(n::nat) + foldl (+) m xs = foldl (+) (n + m) xs$
<proof>

lemma *sum-nat-foldl-le*: $(n::nat) \leq foldl (+) n xs$
<proof>

lemma *sum-add-sub-foldl*: $foldl (+) (m + n) ns - n = foldl (+) (m::nat) ns$
<proof>

lemma *sum-sub-zero-foldl*: $foldl (+) n ns - (n::nat) = foldl (+) 0 ns$
<proof>

lemma *drop-take-sub*: $drop\ n\ (take\ (foldl\ (+)\ n\ ns)\ bs) = take\ (foldl\ (+)\ 0\ ns)\ (drop\ n\ bs)$
<proof>

lemma *component-access-size*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs t))
shows *field-access* (component-desc t) s (take (field-sz (component-desc t)) bs)
=
field-access (component-desc t) s bs
<proof>

lemma *component-access-result-size*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs t))
shows *length* (*field-access* (component-desc t) s bs) = *field-sz* (component-desc t)
<proof>

lemma *component-update-size*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs t))
shows *field-update* (component-desc t) (take (field-sz (component-desc t)) bs) s
=
field-update (component-desc t) bs s
<proof>

lemma *apply-field-updates-access-cancel*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs-list fs))
assumes *ind*: *field-descs-independent* (toplevel-field-descs-list fs)
shows *fst* (*apply-field-updates* (map dt-trd fs) (concat (split-map (component-access-tuple v) fs bs)) v) = v
<proof>

lemma *apply-field-updates-double*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs-list fs))
assumes *ind*: *field-descs-independent* (toplevel-field-descs-list fs)
shows *fst* (*apply-field-updates* (map dt-trd fs) bs

$(fst (apply-field-updates (map dt-trd fs) bs' v)) =$
 $fst (apply-field-updates (map dt-trd fs) bs v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *list-append-eq-split-conv*: $length\ xs1 = length\ xs2 \implies xs1 @ ys1 = xs2 @ ys2 \iff xs1 = xs2 \wedge ys1 = ys2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-complement-padding*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs t))
assumes *ind*: *field-descs-independent* (toplevel-field-descs t)
assumes *i-bound*: $i < field-sz$ (component-desc t)
shows *padding-base.is-padding-byte* (field-access (component-desc t))
 (field-update (component-desc t)) (field-sz (component-desc t)) $i \neq$
 padding-base.is-value-byte (field-access (component-desc t))
 (field-update (component-desc t)) (field-sz (component-desc t)) i
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *wf-field-desc-component-desc*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs t))
assumes *ind*: *field-descs-independent* (toplevel-field-descs t)
shows *wf-field-desc* (component-desc t)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-desc-list-append [simp]*: $field-descs-list (fs1 @ fs2) = field-descs-list fs1 @ field-descs-list fs2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *toplevel-field-desc-list-append [simp]*:
 $toplevel-field-descs-list (fs1 @ fs2) = toplevel-field-descs-list fs1 @ toplevel-field-descs-list fs2$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *wf-field-descs-struct-append-first*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs-struct (TypAggregate (fs1 @ fs2))))
assumes *ind*: *field-descs-independent* (toplevel-field-descs-struct (TypAggregate (fs1 @ fs2)))
shows *wf-field-desc* (component-desc-struct (TypAggregate fs1))
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *wf-field-descs-struct-append-second*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs-struct (TypAggregate (fs1 @ fs2))))
assumes *ind*: *field-descs-independent* (toplevel-field-descs-struct (TypAggregate (fs1 @ fs2)))
 (fs1 @ fs2))

shows *wf-field-desc* (*component-desc-struct* (*TypAggregate fs2*))
<proof>

corollary *wf-field-descs-component-desc*:

assumes *wf:wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs t*))
assumes *ind: field-descs-independent* (*toplevel-field-descs t*)
shows *wf-field-descs* (*insert* (*component-desc t*) (*set* (*field-descs t*)))
<proof>

lemma *size-td-field-sz*:

fixes

t::'a xtyp-info **and**
st::'a xtyp-info-struct **and**
fs::'a xtyp-info-tuple list **and**
f::'a xtyp-info-tuple

shows

wf-component-descs t \implies *size-td t* = *field-sz* (*component-desc t*)
wf-component-descs-struct st \implies *size-td-struct st* = *field-sz* (*component-desc-struct st*)
wf-component-descs-list fs \implies *size-td-list fs* = *field-sz* (*component-desc-struct* (*TypAggregate fs*))
wf-component-descs-tuple f \implies *size-td-tuple f* = *field-sz* (*dt-trd f*)
<proof>

lemma (**in** *c-type*) *simple-type-to-xto-eq*:

fixes *v::'a*
assumes *simple*: \neg *aggregate* (*typ-info-t TYPE('a)*)
shows *to-bytes v* = *xto-bytes v*

<proof>

lemma *field-desc-independent-empty* [*simp*]: *field-desc-independent acc upd* {}

<proof>

lemma *component-descs-field-descs-independent*:

component-descs-independent t \implies *field-descs-independent* (*toplevel-field-descs t*)
<proof>

lemma *component-descs-list-field-descs-independent*:

component-descs-independent-list fs \implies *field-descs-independent* (*toplevel-field-descs-list fs*)
<proof>

theorem *access-ti-component-desc-compatible*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge bs\ v::'a. \llbracket wf\text{-component-descs}\ t; \text{component-descs-independent}\ t; \\ & \quad wf\text{-field-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field-descs}\ t)) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{access-ti}\ t\ v\ bs = \text{field-access}\ (\text{component-desc}\ t)\ v\ bs \\ & \bigwedge bs\ v::'a. \llbracket wf\text{-component-descs-struct}\ st; \text{component-descs-independent-struct}\ st; \\ & \quad wf\text{-field-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field-descs-struct}\ st)) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{access-ti-struct}\ st\ v\ bs = \text{field-access}\ (\text{component-desc-struct}\ st)\ v\ bs \\ & \bigwedge bs\ v::'a. \llbracket wf\text{-component-descs-list}\ fs; \text{component-descs-independent-list}\ fs; \\ & \quad wf\text{-field-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field-descs-list}\ fs)) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{access-ti-list}\ fs\ v\ bs = \text{field-access}\ (\text{component-desc-struct}\ (\text{TypAggregate}\ fs)) \\ & v\ bs \\ & \bigwedge bs\ v::'a. \llbracket wf\text{-component-descs-tuple}\ f; \text{component-descs-independent-tuple}\ f; \\ & \quad wf\text{-field-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field-descs}\ (\text{dt-fst}\ f))) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{access-ti-tuple}\ f\ v\ bs = \text{field-access}\ (\text{dt-trd}\ f)\ v\ bs \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

theorem *update-ti-component-desc-compatible*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge bs\ v::'a. \llbracket wf\text{-component-descs}\ t; \text{component-descs-independent}\ t; \\ & \quad wf\text{-field-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field-descs}\ t)) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{update-ti}\ t\ bs\ v = \text{field-update}\ (\text{component-desc}\ t)\ bs\ v \\ & \bigwedge bs\ v::'a. \llbracket wf\text{-component-descs-struct}\ st; \text{component-descs-independent-struct}\ st; \\ & \quad wf\text{-field-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field-descs-struct}\ st)) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{update-ti-struct}\ st\ bs\ v = \text{field-update}\ (\text{component-desc-struct}\ st)\ bs\ v \\ & \bigwedge bs\ v::'a. \llbracket wf\text{-component-descs-list}\ fs; \text{component-descs-independent-list}\ fs; \\ & \quad wf\text{-field-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field-descs-list}\ fs)) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{update-ti-list}\ fs\ bs\ v = \text{field-update}\ (\text{component-desc-struct}\ (\text{TypAggregate}\ fs))\ bs\ v \\ & \bigwedge bs\ v::'a. \llbracket wf\text{-component-descs-tuple}\ f; \text{component-descs-independent-tuple}\ f; \\ & \quad wf\text{-field-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field-descs}\ (\text{dt-fst}\ f))) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{update-ti-tuple}\ f\ bs\ v = \text{field-update}\ (\text{dt-trd}\ f)\ bs\ v \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

context *xmem-type*

begin

lemma *wf-field-desc-component-desc*: $wf\text{-field-desc}\ (\text{component-desc}\ (\text{typ-info-t}\ (\text{TYPE}('a))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-field-descs'*: $wf\text{-field-descs}\ (\text{insert}\ (\text{component-desc}\ (\text{typ-info-t}\ (\text{TYPE}('a))))$
 $(\text{set}\ (\text{field-descs}\ (\text{typ-info-t}\ (\text{TYPE}('a)))))$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-field-desc-t*: $wf\text{-field-desc}\ (\text{component-desc}\ (\text{typ-info-t}\ (\text{TYPE}('a))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *xmem-type-wf-field-desc*: $wf\text{-field-desc}\ \text{component-desc}\ (\text{typ-info-t}\ (\text{TYPE}('a)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *xfrom-bytes-xto-bytes-inv*: $xfrom\text{-}bytes\ (xto\text{-}bytes\ (v::'a)\ bs) = v$
<proof>

lemma *xto-bytes-inj*:
 $xto\text{-}bytes\ (v::'a) = xto\text{-}bytes\ (v'::'a) \implies v = v'$
<proof>

lemma *field-update-update-ti-t*:
assumes *len*: $length\ bs = size\text{-}td\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)))$
shows $field\text{-}update\ (component\text{-}desc\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a))))\ bs = update\text{-}ti\text{-}t\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)))\ bs$
<proof>

lemma *field-update-update-ti*:
shows $field\text{-}update\ (component\text{-}desc\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)))) = update\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)))$
<proof>

lemma *field-access-access-ti*:
shows $field\text{-}access\ (component\text{-}desc\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)))) = access\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)))$
<proof>

lemma *field-sz-size-td*:
 $field\text{-}sz\ (component\text{-}desc\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)))) = size\text{-}td\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)))$
<proof>

lemma *field-sz-size-of*:
 $field\text{-}sz\ (component\text{-}desc\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)))) = size\text{-}of\ (TYPE('a))$
<proof>

lemma *xto-bytes-size*: $xto\text{-}bytes\ (v::'a)\ (take\ (size\text{-}td\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a)))\ bs) = xto\text{-}bytes\ v\ bs$
<proof>

lemma *xto-bytes-result-size*: $length\ (xto\text{-}bytes\ (v::'a)\ bs) = size\text{-}td\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))$
<proof>

lemma *xfrom-bytes-size*: $(xfrom\text{-}bytes::byte\ list \Rightarrow 'a)\ (take\ (size\text{-}td\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a)))\ bs) = xfrom\text{-}bytes\ bs$
<proof>

lemma *entire-update*:
shows $field\text{-}update\ (component\text{-}desc\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a))))\ bs\ v = field\text{-}update\ (component\text{-}desc\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a))))\ bs\ w$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *update-access-complete*:

shows *field-update* (*component-desc* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE*('a)))) (*field-access* (*component-desc* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE*('a)))) *v bs*) *w = v*
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *contained-field-descs-list-all*: *contained-field-descs-list xs = list-all contained-field-descs-tuple xs*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *toplevel-field-descs-map*:

toplevel-field-descs (*map-td* (λ - . *update-desc acc upd*) (*update-desc acc upd*) *t*)
=
 map (*update-desc acc upd*) (*toplevel-field-descs* *t*)
 toplevel-field-descs-struct (*map-td-struct* (λ - . *update-desc acc upd*) (*update-desc acc upd*) *st*) =
 map (*update-desc acc upd*) (*toplevel-field-descs-struct* *st*)
 toplevel-field-descs-list (*map-td-list* (λ - . *update-desc acc upd*) (*update-desc acc upd*) *fs*) =
 map (*update-desc acc upd*) (*toplevel-field-descs-list* *fs*)
 toplevel-field-descs-tuple (*map-td-tuple* (λ - . *update-desc acc upd*) (*update-desc acc upd*) *f*) =
 map (*update-desc acc upd*) (*toplevel-field-descs-tuple* *f*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *toplevel-field-descs-adjust-ti*: *toplevel-field-descs* (*adjust-ti t acc upd*) = *map* (*update-desc acc upd*) (*toplevel-field-descs* *t*)

⟨proof⟩

theorem *contained-field-descs-empty-ty-info [simp]*: *contained-field-descs* (*empty-ty-info* *algn n*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *fields-contained-update-desc*:

assumes *contained-t*: *fields-contained* (*field-access* *d*) (*field-update* *d*) (*set* (*toplevel-field-descs* *t*))

shows *fields-contained* (*field-access* (*update-desc acc upd d*))
 (*field-update* (*update-desc acc upd d*))
 (*update-desc acc upd* ' *set* (*toplevel-field-descs* *t*))

⟨proof⟩

lemma *contained-field-descs-update-desc*:
contained-field-descs t \implies
contained-field-descs (*map-td* (λ - . *update-desc acc upd*) (*update-desc acc upd*)
t)
contained-field-descs-struct st \implies
contained-field-descs-struct (*map-td-struct* (λ - . *update-desc acc upd*) (*update-desc*
acc upd) *st*)
contained-field-descs-list fs \implies
contained-field-descs-list (*map-td-list* (λ - . *update-desc acc upd*) (*update-desc*
acc upd) *fs*)
contained-field-descs-tuple f \implies
contained-field-descs-tuple (*map-td-tuple* (λ - . *update-desc acc upd*) (*update-desc*
acc upd) *f*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

theorem *contained-field-descs-adjust-ti*:
fixes *t::'a xtyp-info*
assumes *contained-t: contained-field-descs t*
shows *contained-field-descs* (*adjust-ti t acc upd*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

theorem *contained-field-descs-extend-ti*:
assumes *contained-t: contained-field-descs t*
assumes *contained-ft: contained-field-descs ft*
assumes *fields-contained-ft: fields-contained* (*field-access d*) (*field-update d*) (*set*
(toplevel-field-descs ft))
shows *contained-field-descs* (*extend-ti t ft algn n d*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

theorem *contained-field-descs-ti-pad-combine*:
fixes *t::'a xtyp-info*
assumes *cont-t: contained-field-descs t*
shows *contained-field-descs* (*ti-pad-combine n t*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *contained-field-descs-simp[simp]*:
contained-field-descs (*map-align f t*) = *contained-field-descs t*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

theorem *contained-field-descs-final-pad*:
fixes *t::'a xtyp-info*
assumes *cont-t: contained-field-descs t*
shows *contained-field-descs* (*final-pad algn t*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma (in *xmem-type*) *fields-contained-update-desc-mem-type*:
fixes *acc:: 'b \Rightarrow 'a*
fixes *D:: 'a field-desc set*
shows *fields-contained* (*xto-bytes* \circ *acc*) (*upd* \circ *xfrom-bytes*) (*update-desc acc upd*)

‘ *D*)
⟨ *proof* ⟩

locale *wf-field* =
 fixes *acc*::'s ⇒ 'a
 fixes *upd*::'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
 assumes *double-update-upd*: $\bigwedge v w s. \text{upd } v (\text{upd } w s) = \text{upd } v s$
 assumes *acc-upd*: $\bigwedge v s. \text{acc } (\text{upd } v s) = v$
 assumes *upd-acc*: $\bigwedge s. \text{upd } (\text{acc } s) s = s$

locale *wf-cfield* = *wf-field* +
 constrains *acc*::'s ⇒ 'a::*c-type*
locale *wf-xfield* = *wf-cfield* +
 constrains *acc*::'s ⇒ 'a::*xmem-type*

lemma (in *wf-field*) *wf-field-descs-adjust-ti*:
 assumes *wf-t*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs *t*))
 shows *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs (adjust-ti *t acc upd*)))
⟨ *proof* ⟩

lemma *field-descs-list-append* [*simp*]: *field-descs-list* (*fs* @ *fs'*) = *field-descs-list fs*
@ *field-descs-list fs'*
⟨ *proof* ⟩

lemma *wf-field-descs-extend-ti*:
 assumes *wf-t*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs *t*))
 assumes *wf-ft*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs *ft*))
 assumes *wf-d*: *wf-field-desc* *d*
 shows *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs (extend-ti *t ft algn fn d*)))
⟨ *proof* ⟩

lemma *padding-pad*: *complement-padding* ($\lambda v bs. \text{if } n \leq \text{length } bs \text{ then take } n \text{ } bs \text{ else replicate } n \ 0$) ($\lambda bs. \text{id}$) *n*
⟨ *proof* ⟩

lemma *wf-field-desc-pad*:
wf-field-desc
 ($\text{field-access} = \lambda v bs. \text{if } n \leq \text{length } bs \text{ then take } n \text{ } bs \text{ else replicate } n \ 0$,
 $\text{field-update} = \lambda bs. \text{id}$, $\text{field-sz} = n$)

<proof>

lemma *wf-field-descs-ti-pad-combine*: $wf\text{-field-descs (set (field-descs t))} \implies wf\text{-field-descs (set (field-descs (ti-pad-combine n t)))}$
<proof>

lemma *set-field-descs-map-align[simp]*: $set (field-descs (map-align f t)) = set (field-descs t)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-field-descs-final-pad*: $wf\text{-field-descs (set (field-descs t))} \implies wf\text{-field-descs (set (field-descs (final-pad algn t)))}$
<proof>

lemma (in *wf-xfield*) *padding-lift*:
shows *complement-padding* ($xto\text{-bytes} \circ acc$) ($upd \circ xfrom\text{-bytes}$) ($size\text{-of } TYPE('a)$)
<proof>

lemma (in *wf-xfield*) *wf-field-desc-lift*:
shows $wf\text{-field-desc (}\lambda field\text{-access} = xto\text{-bytes} \circ acc,$
 $field\text{-update} = upd \circ xfrom\text{-bytes},$
 $field\text{-sz} = size\text{-of (}TYPE('a))\text{)}$ (is *wf-field-desc ?lift*)
<proof>

lemma (in *wf-xfield*) *wf-field-descs-ti-typ-combine*:
assumes *wf-ft*: $wf\text{-field-descs (set (field-descs ft))}$
shows $wf\text{-field-descs (set (field-descs (ti-typ-combine (TYPE('a)) acc upd algn fn ft)))}$
<proof>

lemma (in *wf-xfield*) *wf-field-descs-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
assumes *wf-ft*: $wf\text{-field-descs (set (field-descs ft))}$
shows $wf\text{-field-descs (set (field-descs (ti-typ-pad-combine (TYPE('a)) acc upd algn fn ft)))}$
<proof>

lemma *wf-component-descs-empty-typ-info [simp]*: $wf\text{-component-descs (empty-typ-info algn n)}$
<proof>

lemma *wf-component-descs-list-append [simp]*:
 $wf\text{-component-descs-list (fs @ fs')} = (wf\text{-component-descs-list fs} \wedge wf\text{-component-descs-list fs'})$

fs'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-component-descs-extend-ti*:
assumes *wf-t*: *wf-component-descs t*
assumes *wf-ft*: *wf-component-descs ft*
assumes *d*: *d = (component-desc ft)*
shows *wf-component-descs (extend-ti t ft algn fn d)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-component-descs-ti-pad-combine*:
assumes *wf-t*: *wf-component-descs t*
shows *wf-component-descs (ti-pad-combine n t)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-component-descs-map-align [simp]*: *wf-component-descs (map-align f t)*
= wf-component-descs t
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-component-descs-final-pad*:
assumes *wf-t*: *wf-component-descs t*
shows *wf-component-descs (final-pad algn t)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-sz-update-desc [simp]*: *field-sz (update-desc acc upd d) = field-sz d*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *component-sz-struct-update-desc-commutes*:
(component-sz-struct (TypAggregate fs)) =
component-sz-struct (map-td-struct (λn algn. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc
acc upd) (TypAggregate fs))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *component-access-struct-update-desc-commutes'*:
component-access-struct (TypAggregate fs) (acc v) bs =
component-access-struct (map-td-struct (λn algn. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc
acc upd) (TypAggregate fs)) v bs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *component-access-struct-update-desc-commutes*:
(component-access-struct (TypAggregate fs)) \circ acc =
component-access-struct (map-td-struct (λn algn. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc
acc upd) (TypAggregate fs))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *wf-field*) *lemma-component-update-struct-update-desc-commutes*:
shows $upd \ (component\ update\ struct \ (TypAggregate \ fs) \ bs \ (acc \ v)) \ v =$
 $component\ update\ struct \ (map\ td\ struct \ (\lambda n \ alg. \ update\ desc \ acc \ upd))$
 $(update\ desc \ acc \ upd) \ (TypAggregate \ fs)) \ bs \ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *wf-field*) *update-desc-component-desc-struct-commutes*:
shows $update\ desc \ acc \ upd \ (component\ desc\ struct \ (TypAggregate \ fs)) =$
 $component\ desc\ struct \ (map\ td\ struct \ (\lambda n \ alg. \ update\ desc \ acc \ upd))$
 $(update\ desc \ acc \ upd) \ (TypAggregate \ fs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *wf-field*) *update-desc-component-desc-commutes*:
shows $update\ desc \ acc \ upd \ (component\ desc \ t) =$
 $component\ desc \ (map\ td \ (\lambda n \ alg. \ update\ desc \ acc \ upd)) \ (update\ desc \ acc$
 $upd) \ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *wf-field*) *wf-component-descs-map-td-update-desc*:
shows
 $wf\ component\ descs \ t$
 $\implies wf\ component\ descs \ (map\ td \ (\lambda n \ alg. \ update\ desc \ acc \ upd)) \ (update\ desc$
 $acc \ upd) \ t$
 $wf\ component\ descs\ struct \ st$
 $\implies wf\ component\ descs\ struct \ (map\ td\ struct \ (\lambda n \ alg. \ update\ desc \ acc \ upd))$
 $(update\ desc \ acc \ upd) \ st$
 $wf\ component\ descs\ list \ fs$
 $\implies wf\ component\ descs\ list \ (map\ td\ list \ (\lambda n \ alg. \ update\ desc \ acc \ upd)) \ (update\ desc$
 $acc \ upd) \ fs$
 $wf\ component\ descs\ tuple \ f$
 $\implies wf\ component\ descs\ tuple \ (map\ td\ tuple \ (\lambda n \ alg. \ update\ desc \ acc \ upd)) \ (update\ desc$
 $acc \ upd) \ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *wf-field*) *wf-component-descs-adjust-ti*:
assumes $wf\ t: \ wf\ component\ descs \ t$
shows $wf\ component\ descs \ (adjust\ ti \ t \ acc \ upd)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *wf-xfield*) *update-desc-component-desc*:
shows
 $update\ desc \ acc \ upd \ (component\ desc \ (typ\ info\ t \ TYPE('a))) =$
 $(\backslash field\ access = \ xto\ bytes \circ \ acc, \ field\ update = \ upd \circ \ xfrom\ bytes,$
 $field\ sz = \ size\ of \ TYPE('a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *wf-xfield*) *wf-component-descs-ti-typ-combine*:
assumes $wf\ t: \ wf\ component\ descs \ t$

shows *wf-component-descs* (*ti-typ-combine* *ft acc upd algn fn t*)
(*proof*)

lemma (*in wf-xfield*) *wf-component-descs-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
assumes *wf-t: wf-component-descs t*
shows *wf-component-descs* (*ti-typ-pad-combine* *ft acc upd algn fn t*)
(*proof*)

lemma *component-descs-independent-empty-typ-info* [*simp*]:
component-descs-independent (*empty-typ-info algn n*)
(*proof*)

lemma *component-descs-independent-list-appendI*:
assumes *ind-xs-ys: $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs-list } xs).$*
field-desc-independent (*field-access x*) (*field-update x*) (*set* (*toplevel-field-descs-list*
ys))
assumes *ind-xs: component-descs-independent-list xs*
assumes *ind-ys: component-descs-independent-list ys*
shows *component-descs-independent-list* (*xs @ ys*)
(*proof*)

lemma *component-descs-independent-extend-ti*:
assumes *ind-t: component-descs-independent t*
assumes *ind-ft: component-descs-independent ft*
assumes *ind-d-t: field-desc-independent* (*field-access d*) (*field-update d*) (*set* (*toplevel-field-descs*
t))
shows *component-descs-independent* (*extend-ti t ft algn fn d*)
(*proof*)

lemma *fu-commutes-id1* [*simp*]: *fu-commutes* ($\lambda bs. id$) *upd*
(*proof*)

lemma *fu-commutes-id2* [*simp*]: *fu-commutes* *upd* ($\lambda bs. id$)
(*proof*)

lemma *field-desc-independent-pad*: *field-desc-independent* ($\lambda v bs. \text{if } n \leq \text{length } bs$
then take n bs else replicate n 0) ($\lambda bs. id$) *D*
(*proof*)

lemma *component-descs-independent-ti-pad-combine*:
assumes *ind-t: component-descs-independent t*
shows *component-descs-independent* (*ti-pad-combine n t*)
(*proof*)

lemma (in *wf-field*) *field-desc-independent-update-desc*:
assumes *ind*: *field-desc-independent* (*field-access* *d*) (*field-update* *d*) *D*
shows *field-desc-independent* (*field-access* (*update-desc* *acc upd d*)) (*field-update* (*update-desc* *acc upd d*))
(*update-desc* *acc upd* ‘ *D*) (**is** *field-desc-independent* ?*acc* ?*upd* ?*U*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-field*) *field-descs-independent-update-desc*:
field-descs-independent (*toplevel-field-descs* *t*)
 \implies *field-descs-independent* (*toplevel-field-descs*
(*map-td* (λn *algn.* *update-desc* *acc upd*) (*update-desc* *acc upd*) *t*))
field-descs-independent (*toplevel-field-descs-struct* *st*)
 \implies *field-descs-independent* (*toplevel-field-descs-struct*
(*map-td-struct* (λn *algn.* *update-desc* *acc upd*) (*update-desc* *acc upd*) *st*))
field-descs-independent (*toplevel-field-descs-list* *fs*)
 \implies *field-descs-independent* (*toplevel-field-descs-list*
(*map-td-list* (λn *algn.* *update-desc* *acc upd*) (*update-desc* *acc upd*) *fs*))
field-descs-independent (*toplevel-field-descs-tuple* *f*)
 \implies *field-descs-independent* (*toplevel-field-descs-tuple*
(*map-td-tuple* (λn *algn.* *update-desc* *acc upd*) (*update-desc* *acc upd*) *f*))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-field*) *component-descs-independent-update-desc*:
component-descs-independent *t*
 \implies *component-descs-independent*
(*map-td* (λn *algn.* *update-desc* *acc upd*) (*update-desc* *acc upd*) *t*)
component-descs-independent-struct *st*
 \implies *component-descs-independent-struct*
(*map-td-struct* (λn *algn.* *update-desc* *acc upd*) (*update-desc* *acc upd*) *st*)
component-descs-independent-list *fs*
 \implies *component-descs-independent-list*
(*map-td-list* (λn *algn.* *update-desc* *acc upd*) (*update-desc* *acc upd*) *fs*)
component-descs-independent-tuple *f*
 \implies *component-descs-independent-tuple*
(*map-td-tuple* (λn *algn.* *update-desc* *acc upd*) (*update-desc* *acc upd*) *f*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-field*) *component-descs-independent-adjust-ti*:
assumes *ind-t*: *component-descs-independent* *t*
shows *component-descs-independent* (*adjust-ti* *t* *acc upd*)
⟨*proof*⟩

theorem (in *wf-xfield*) *component-descs-independent-ti-typ-combine*:
fixes
 ft::'a::xmem-type itself and
 t:: 's xtyp-info
assumes *ind-t: component-descs-independent t*
assumes *ind-acc-upd: field-desc-independent (xto-bytes ∘ acc) (upd ∘ xfrom-bytes)*
 (*set (toplevel-field-descs t)*)
shows *component-descs-independent (ti-typ-combine ft acc upd algn fn t)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *wf-xfield*) *wf-field-desc-extend-ti*:
assumes *ind-t: field-desc-independent (xto-bytes ∘ acc) (upd ∘ xfrom-bytes) (set*
(toplevel-field-descs t))
assumes *ind-d: field-desc-independent (xto-bytes ∘ acc) (upd ∘ xfrom-bytes) {d}*
shows
 field-desc-independent (xto-bytes ∘ acc) (upd ∘ xfrom-bytes)
 (*set (toplevel-field-descs (extend-ti t ft algn fn d))*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *wf-xfield*) *field-desc-independent-ti-pad-combine*:
assumes *ind-acc-upd: field-desc-independent (xto-bytes ∘ acc) (upd ∘ xfrom-bytes)*
 (*set (toplevel-field-descs t)*)
shows *field-desc-independent (xto-bytes ∘ acc) (upd ∘ xfrom-bytes)*
 (*set (toplevel-field-descs (ti-pad-combine n t))*)
⟨proof⟩

theorem (in *wf-xfield*) *component-desc-independent-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
fixes
 ft::'a::xmem-type itself and
 t:: 's xtyp-info
assumes *ind-t: component-descs-independent t*
assumes *ind-acc-upd: field-desc-independent (xto-bytes ∘ acc) (upd ∘ xfrom-bytes)*
 (*set (toplevel-field-descs t)*)
shows *component-descs-independent (ti-typ-pad-combine ft acc upd algn fn t)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-descs-independent-map-align[simp]*:
component-descs-independent (map-align f t) = component-descs-independent t
⟨proof⟩

lemma *component-descs-independent-final-pad*:
assumes *ind-t: component-descs-independent t*
shows *component-descs-independent (final-pad algn t)*
⟨proof⟩

theorem (in *xmem-contained-type*) *contained-field-descs-ti-typ-combine*:
fixes
ft :: 'a itself **and**
t :: 'b *xtyp-info*
assumes *contained-t*: *contained-field-descs t*
shows *contained-field-descs (ti-typ-combine ft acc upd algn fn t)*
⟨*proof*⟩

theorem (in *xmem-contained-type*) *contained-field-descs-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
fixes
ft :: 'a itself **and**
t :: 'b *xtyp-info*
assumes *contained-t*: *contained-field-descs t*
shows *contained-field-descs (ti-typ-pad-combine ft acc upd algn fn t)*
⟨*proof*⟩

locale *ti-ind'* =
fixes *X* :: 'a *leaf-desc set*
fixes *Y* :: 'a *leaf-desc set*
assumes *fu-commutes*: $x \in X \implies y \in Y \implies \text{fu-commutes } (\text{field-update } (\text{lf-fd } x)) (\text{field-update } (\text{lf-fd } y))$
assumes *fa-fu-ind-X*: $x \in X \implies y \in Y \implies \text{fa-fu-ind } (\text{lf-fd } x) (\text{lf-fd } y) (\text{lf-sz } y)$
(*lf-sz x*)
assumes *fa-fu-ind-Y*: $x \in X \implies y \in Y \implies \text{fa-fu-ind } (\text{lf-fd } y) (\text{lf-fd } x) (\text{lf-sz } x)$
(*lf-sz y*)

lemma *ti-ind'-ti-ind*: $\text{ti-ind}' X Y = \text{ti-ind } X Y$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fields-contained-transitive*:
assumes *d-in*: $d \in D$
assumes *d-contains* : *fields-contained (field-access d) (field-update d) X*
assumes *contained*: *fields-contained acc upd D*
shows *fields-contained acc upd X*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fields-contained-singleton [simp]*:
fields-contained (field-access d) (field-update d) {d}
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *contained-field-descs-leaf*:
contained-field-descs t $\implies \text{ld} \in \text{lf-fd } \text{'(lf-set } t \text{ [])} \implies$
 $\exists d \in \text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs } t). \text{fields-contained } (\text{field-access } d) (\text{field-update } d) \{d\}$

$contained\text{-field}\text{-descs}\text{-struct } st \implies ld \in lf\text{-fd } ' (lf\text{-set}\text{-struct } st \ []) \implies$
 $\exists d \in set (toplevel\text{-field}\text{-descs}\text{-struct } st). fields\text{-contained } (field\text{-access } d) (field\text{-update } d) \{ld\}$
 $contained\text{-field}\text{-descs}\text{-list } fs \implies ld \in lf\text{-fd } ' (lf\text{-set}\text{-list } fs \ []) \implies$
 $\exists d \in set (toplevel\text{-field}\text{-descs}\text{-list } fs). fields\text{-contained } (field\text{-access } d) (field\text{-update } d) \{ld\}$
 $contained\text{-field}\text{-descs}\text{-tuple } f \implies ld \in lf\text{-fd } ' (lf\text{-set}\text{-tuple } f \ []) \implies$
 $\exists d \in set (toplevel\text{-field}\text{-descs}\text{-tuple } f). fields\text{-contained } (field\text{-access } d) (field\text{-update } d) \{ld\}$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-field-desc-wf-lf*:
 $wf\text{-field}\text{-desc } d \implies sz = field\text{-sz } d \implies wf\text{-lf } \{(lf\text{-fd} = d, lf\text{-sz} = sz, lf\text{-fn} = xs)\}$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-lf-unionI*: $wf\text{-lf } A \implies wf\text{-lf } B \implies ti\text{-ind}' A B \implies wf\text{-lf } (A \cup B)$
 <proof>

lemma *fields-contained-subset*:
assumes *cont-X*: $fields\text{-contained } acc \text{ upd } X$
assumes *subs*: $Y \subseteq X$
shows $fields\text{-contained } acc \text{ upd } Y$
 <proof>

lemma *fields-contained-unionD1*:
assumes $fields\text{-contained } acc \text{ upd } (X \cup Y)$
shows $fields\text{-contained } acc \text{ upd } X$
 <proof>

lemma *fields-contained-unionD2*:
assumes $fields\text{-contained } acc \text{ upd } (X \cup Y)$
shows $fields\text{-contained } acc \text{ upd } Y$
 <proof>

lemma *fields-contained-unionI*:
assumes *cont-X*: $fields\text{-contained } acc \text{ upd } X$
assumes *cont-Y*: $fields\text{-contained } acc \text{ upd } Y$
shows $fields\text{-contained } acc \text{ upd } (X \cup Y)$
 <proof>

lemma *fields-contained-insertI*:

assumes *cont-x*: *fields-contained acc upd {x}*
assumes *cont-Y*: *fields-contained acc upd Y*
shows *fields-contained acc upd (insert x Y)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fields-contained-toplevel-to-field-descs*:

$\wedge(\text{acc}::'a \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list}) \text{ upd.}$
 $\text{contained-field-descs } t \Longrightarrow \text{fields-contained acc upd (set (toplevel-field-descs } t))$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{fields-contained acc upd (set (field-descs } t))$
 $\wedge(\text{acc}::'a \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list}) \text{ upd.}$
 $\text{contained-field-descs-struct } st \Longrightarrow \text{fields-contained acc upd (set (toplevel-field-descs-struct } st))$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{fields-contained acc upd (set (field-descs-struct } st))$
 $\wedge(\text{acc}::'a \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list}) \text{ upd.}$
 $\text{contained-field-descs-list } fs \Longrightarrow \text{fields-contained acc upd (set (toplevel-field-descs-list } fs))$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{fields-contained acc upd (set (field-descs-list } fs))$
 $\wedge(\text{acc}::'a \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list}) \text{ upd.}$
 $\text{contained-field-descs-tuple } f \Longrightarrow \text{fields-contained acc upd (set (toplevel-field-descs-tuple } f))$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{fields-contained acc upd (set (field-descs-tuple } f))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fu-commutes-intro*:

assumes $\wedge v \text{ bs } \text{bs}'. f \text{ bs } (g \text{ bs}' v) = g \text{ bs}' (f \text{ bs } v)$
shows *fu-commutes f g*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-field-desc*) *access-same-update-id*:

assumes *field-access d (field-update d bs v) bs' = field-access d v bs'*
shows *field-update d bs v = v*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-field-desc*) *access-same-update-id'*:

assumes *upd-inv: field-update d bs v = v*
assumes *acc-same: field-access d v bs = field-access d v' bs*
shows *field-update d bs v' = v'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-field-desc*) *update-access-unequal*:

assumes *neq-upd: field-update d bs v ≠ v*
shows *field-access d v bs' ≠ field-access d (field-update d bs v) bs'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-field-desc*) *access-eq-update-eq*:
assumes $\bigwedge bs'. \text{field-access } d \text{ (field-update } d \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}' = \text{field-access } d \text{ v bs}'$
shows $\text{field-update } d \text{ bs } v = v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-desc-independent-contained-transitive*:
assumes *cont*: $\text{fields-contained (field-access } e) \text{ (field-update } e) D$
assumes *ind*: $\text{field-desc-independent (field-access } d) \text{ (field-update } d) \{e\}$
shows $\text{field-desc-independent (field-access } d) \text{ (field-update } d) D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-desc-independent-contained-toplevel-to-field-descs*:
assumes *cont-fs*: $\text{contained-field-descs-list fs}$
assumes *ind-tl*: $\text{field-desc-independent (field-access } d) \text{ (field-update } d) (\text{set (toplevel-field-descs-list fs)})$
shows $\text{field-desc-independent (field-access } d) \text{ (field-update } d) (\text{set (field-descs-list fs)})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *component-descs-independent-contained-wf-lf*:
fixes $t::'a \text{ xtyp-info}$ **and**
 $st::'a \text{ xtyp-info-struct}$ **and**
 $fs::'a \text{ xtyp-info-tuple list}$ **and**
 $f::'a \text{ xtyp-info-tuple}$
shows
 $\bigwedge ps. \llbracket \text{wf-desc } t; \text{wf-component-descs } t; \text{wf-field-descs (set (field-descs } t)); \text{component-descs-independent } t; \text{contained-field-descs } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wf-lf (lf-set } t \text{ ps)}$
 $\bigwedge ps. \llbracket \text{wf-desc-struct } st; \text{wf-component-descs-struct } st; \text{wf-field-descs (set (field-descs-struct } st)); \text{component-descs-independent-struct } st; \text{contained-field-descs-struct } st \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wf-lf (lf-set-struct } st \text{ ps)}$
 $\bigwedge ps. \llbracket \text{wf-desc-list } fs; \text{wf-component-descs-list } fs; \text{wf-field-descs (set (field-descs-list } fs)); \text{component-descs-independent-list } fs; \text{contained-field-descs-list } fs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wf-lf (lf-set-list } fs \text{ ps)}$
 $\bigwedge ps. \llbracket \text{wf-desc-tuple } f; \text{wf-component-descs-tuple } f; \text{wf-field-descs (set (field-descs-tuple } f)); \text{component-descs-independent-tuple } f; \text{contained-field-descs-tuple } f \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wf-lf (lf-set-tuple } f \text{ ps)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{wf-align-field } ti \equiv \text{wf-align } ti \wedge \text{align-field } ti$

lemma *wf-align-field-empty-typ-info*: *wf-align-field (empty-typ-info algn n)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-align-field-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
aggregate ti \implies *wf-align-field ti* \implies
wf-align-field (ti-typ-pad-combine (TYPE('a)) acc upd algn fn ti)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-align-field-ti-typ-combine*:
aggregate ti \implies *wf-align-field ti* \implies 2^{\wedge} *align-td (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) dvd size-td*
ti \implies
wf-align-field (ti-typ-combine (TYPE('a)) acc upd algn fn ti)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-align-field-ti-pad-combine*: *aggregate ti* \implies *wf-align-field ti* \implies *wf-align-field*
(ti-pad-combine n ti)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-align-field-final-pad*: *aggregate ti* \implies *wf-align-field ti* \implies *wf-align-field*
(final-pad algn ti)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *wf-align-field-simps* =
wf-align-field-empty-typ-info
wf-align-field-ti-typ-pad-combine
wf-align-field-ti-typ-combine
wf-align-field-ti-pad-combine
wf-align-field-final-pad

The following theorem is used to prove that a new type is in class *xmem-contained-type*, for which we have constructed the extended type info with:

- *empty-typ-info*
- *ti-typ-pad-combine (ti-typ-combine, ti-pad-combine)*
- *final-pad*.

Note that the field-types are already in *xmem-contained-type*.

theorem *tuned-xmem-contained-type-class-intro*:
assumes *wf-desc*: *wf-desc (typ-info-t TYPE('a))*
assumes *wf-size-desc*: *wf-size-desc (typ-info-t TYPE('a))*
assumes *align-dvd*: *align-of TYPE('a) dvd size-of TYPE('a)*
assumes *wf-align-field*: *wf-align-field (typ-info-t TYPE('a))*
assumes *size*: *size-of TYPE('a) < addr-card*

assumes *entire-update*: $\bigwedge bs\ v\ w.\ length\ bs = size-of\ TYPE('a)$
 $\implies field-update\ (component-desc\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a)))\ bs\ v =$
 $field-update\ (component-desc\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a)))\ bs\ w$
assumes *wf-component-descs*: *wf-component-descs* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*)
assumes *ind*: *component-descs-independent* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*)
assumes *wf-field-descs*: *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*)))
assumes *contained-field-descs*: *contained-field-descs* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*)
assumes *wf-padding*: *wf-padding* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*)
shows *OFCLASS('a::c-type, xmem-contained-type-class)*
<proof>

lemma *field-sz-extend-ti*: *aggregate t* \implies
 $field-sz\ (component-desc\ (extend-ti\ t\ ft\ algn\ fn\ d)) = field-sz\ (component-desc\ t)$
 $+ field-sz\ d$
<proof>

lemma *field-sz-empty-tyt-info*: $field-sz\ (component-desc\ (empty-tyt-info\ algn\ n))$
 $= 0$
<proof>

lemma (*in c-type*) *field-sz-ti-tyt-combine*:
fixes *acc:: 's* $\implies 'a$
assumes *agg*: *aggregate t*
shows $field-sz\ (component-desc\ (ti-tyt-combine\ ft\ acc\ upd\ algn\ fn\ t)) =$
 $field-sz\ (component-desc\ t) + size-of\ TYPE('a)$
<proof>

lemma (*in c-type*) *field-sz-ti-pad-combine*:
fixes *acc:: 's* $\implies 'a$
assumes *agg*: *aggregate t*
shows $field-sz\ (component-desc\ (ti-pad-combine\ n\ t)) =$
 $field-sz\ (component-desc\ t) + n$
<proof>

lemma (*in c-type*) *field-sz-ti-tyt-pad-combine*:
fixes *acc:: 's* $\implies 'a$
assumes *agg*: *aggregate t*
shows $field-sz\ (component-desc\ (ti-tyt-pad-combine\ ft\ acc\ upd\ algn\ fn\ t)) =$
 $field-sz\ (component-desc\ t) + size-of\ TYPE('a) + padup\ (max\ (2\ \wedge\ algn)$
 $(align-of\ TYPE('a)))\ (size-td\ t)$
<proof>

lemma *component-desc-map-align[simp]*: $component-desc\ (map-align\ f\ t) = compo-$
 $nent-desc\ t$
<proof>

lemma *field-sz-final-pad*:
assumes *agg*: *aggregate t*
shows $field-sz\ (component-desc\ (final-pad\ algn\ t)) =$

field-sz (component-desc t) + padup (2[⌈](max algn (align-td t))) (size-td t)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-fold-append*: *split-fold f (xs@ys) bs s =*
(let (s', bs') = split-fold f xs bs s in split-fold f ys bs' s')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *apply-field-updates-append*: *apply-field-updates (xs@ys) bs s =*
(let (s', bs') = apply-field-updates xs bs s in apply-field-updates ys bs' s')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *snd-apply-field-updates*: *snd (apply-field-updates ds bs s) = (drop (foldl (+)*
0 (map field-sz ds)) bs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-update-extend-ti*:
assumes *agg: aggregate t*
shows *field-update (component-desc (extend-ti t ft algn fn d)) bs v =*
field-update d ((drop (field-sz (component-desc t))) bs)
(field-update (component-desc t) bs v)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-update-empty-typ-info*: *field-update (component-desc (empty-typ-info*
algn n)) bs s = s
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma **(in c-type)** *field-update-ti-typ-combine*:
assumes *agg: aggregate t*
shows *field-update (component-desc (ti-typ-combine (ft::'a itself) acc upd algn fn*
t)) bs v =
(upd o xfrom-bytes) ((drop (field-sz (component-desc t))) bs)
(field-update (component-desc t) bs v)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-update-ti-pad-combine*:
assumes *agg: aggregate t*
shows *field-update (component-desc (ti-pad-combine n t)) bs v =*
field-update (component-desc t) bs v
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma **(in c-type)** *field-update-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
fixes *acc:: 's ⇒ 'a*
assumes *agg: aggregate t*

shows $\text{field-update } (\text{component-desc } (\text{ti-typ-pad-combine } ft \text{ acc } upd \text{ algn } fn \ t)) \ bs$
 $v =$
 $(upd \ o \ xfrom\text{-bytes}) \ (\text{drop } (\text{field-sz } (\text{component-desc } t) + \text{padup } (\text{max } (2 \wedge$
 $\text{algn}) \ (\text{align-of } TYPE('a))) \ (\text{size-td } t)) \ bs)$
 $(\text{field-update } (\text{component-desc } t) \ bs \ v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-update-final-pad:*

assumes $agg: \text{aggregate } t$
shows $\text{field-update } (\text{component-desc } (\text{final-pad } algn \ t)) \ bs \ v =$
 $\text{field-update } (\text{component-desc } t) \ bs \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-toplevel-field-descs-extend-ti:*

$\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs } (\text{extend-ti } t \ ft \ algn \ fn \ d)) \subseteq \text{insert } d \ (\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs}$
 $t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-toplevel-field-descs-extend-ti-aggregate:*

$\text{aggregate } t \implies \text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs } (\text{extend-ti } t \ ft \ algn \ fn \ d)) = \text{insert } d \ (\text{set}$
 $(\text{toplevel-field-descs } t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma **(in** *c-type***)** *set-toplevel-field-descs-ti-typ-combine:*

$\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs } (\text{ti-typ-combine } ft \ (\text{acc}::'b \Rightarrow 'a) \ upd \ algn \ fn \ t)) \subseteq$
 $\text{insert } (\backslash \text{field-access} = \text{xto-bytes} \circ \text{acc}, \text{field-update} = \text{upd} \circ \text{xfrom-bytes}, \text{field-sz} =$
 $\text{size-of } TYPE('a))$
 $(\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs } t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma **(in** *c-type***)** *set-toplevel-field-descs-ti-typ-combine-aggregate:*

fixes $\text{acc}::'s \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $agg: \text{aggregate } t$
shows $\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs } (\text{ti-typ-combine } ft \ \text{acc} \ upd \ algn \ fn \ t)) =$
 $\text{insert } (\backslash \text{field-access} = \text{xto-bytes} \circ \text{acc}, \text{field-update} = \text{upd} \circ \text{xfrom-bytes},$
 $\text{field-sz} = \text{size-of } TYPE('a))$
 $(\text{set } (\text{toplevel-field-descs } t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-field-descs-extend-ti-aggregate:*

$\text{aggregate } t \implies \text{set } (\text{field-descs } (\text{extend-ti } t \ ft \ algn \ fn \ d)) = \text{insert } d \ (\text{set } (\text{field-descs}$
 $ft) \cup \text{set } (\text{field-descs } t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma **(in** *c-type***)** *set-field-descs-ti-typ-combine-aggregate:*

fixes $\text{acc}::'s \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $agg: \text{aggregate } t$
shows $\text{set } (\text{field-descs } (\text{ti-typ-combine } ft \ \text{acc} \ upd \ algn \ fn \ t)) =$
 $\text{insert } (\backslash \text{field-access} = \text{xto-bytes} \circ \text{acc}, \text{field-update} = \text{upd} \circ \text{xfrom-bytes},$

field-sz = *size-of TYPE('a)*)
 (set (*field-descs* (*adjust-ti* (*typ-info-t TYPE('a)*) *acc upd*)) ∪ set (*field-descs*
t))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

locale *padding*=
fixes *d::'a field-desc*
assumes *independent: field-desc-independent acc upd {d}*

lemma *pad-is-padding: padding (padding-desc n)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *PAD::'a field-desc set where PAD = {d. padding d}*

lemma *in-PAD-iff[iff]: d ∈ PAD ⟷ (padding d)* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *c-type*) *set-toplevel-field-descs-ti-pad-combine-aggregate:*
fixes *acc::'s ⇒ 'a*
assumes *agg: aggregate t*
shows set (*toplevel-field-descs* (*ti-pad-combine n t*)) ∪ *PAD* =
 set (*toplevel-field-descs t*) ∪ *PAD*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *c-type*) *set-toplevel-field-descs-ti-typ-pad-combine-aggregate:*
fixes *acc::'s ⇒ 'a*
assumes *agg: aggregate t*
shows set (*toplevel-field-descs* (*ti-typ-pad-combine ft acc upd algn fn t*)) ∪ *PAD*
 =
 insert (|*field-access* = *xto-bytes* ∘ *acc*, *field-update* = *upd* ∘ *xfrom-bytes*,
field-sz = *size-of TYPE('a)*)
 ((set (*toplevel-field-descs t*)) ∪ *PAD*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *toplevel-field-descs-map-align[simp]: toplevel-field-descs (map-align f t) =*
toplevel-field-descs t
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *set-toplevel-field-descs-final-pad-aggregate:*
assumes *agg: aggregate t*
shows set (*toplevel-field-descs* (*final-pad algn t*)) ∪ *PAD* =
 set (*toplevel-field-descs t*) ∪ *PAD*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *set-toplevel-field-descs-empty-typ-info: set (toplevel-field-descs (empty-typ-info*
algn n)) = {}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *set-toplevel-field-descs-combinator-simps* =
set-toplevel-field-descs-empty-typ-info
set-toplevel-field-descs-ti-typ-combine-aggregate
set-toplevel-field-descs-ti-typ-pad-combine-aggregate
set-toplevel-field-descs-final-pad-aggregate

lemma *field-descs-independent-PAD*:
field-desc-independent acc upd (D ∪ PAD) = field-desc-independent acc upd D
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-desc-independent-PAD-expand*:
field-desc-independent acc upd (D ∪ PAD) ⇒ field-desc-independent acc upd D
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-desc-independent-PAD-collapse*:
field-desc-independent acc upd D ⇒ field-desc-independent acc upd (D ∪ PAD)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *insert-union-out*: *insert d (X ∪ Y) = insert d X ∪ Y*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *field-sz-typ-combinators-simps* =
field-sz-final-pad
field-sz-ti-typ-pad-combine
field-sz-ti-typ-combine
field-sz-empty-typ-info

lemmas *field-update-typ-combinators-simps* =
field-update-final-pad
field-update-ti-typ-pad-combine
field-update-ti-typ-combine
field-update-empty-typ-info

lemma *aggregate-map-align[simp]*: *aggregate (map-align f t) = aggregate t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *aggregate-final-pad[simp]*: *aggregate t ⇒ aggregate (final-pad algn t)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *aggregate-typ-combinators-simps* =
aggregate-empty-typ-info
aggregate-ti-pad-combine
aggregate-ti-typ-pad-combine
aggregate-final-pad

lemma *wf-padding-empty-tyt-info*: *wf-padding* (*empty-tyt-info* *algn* *tn*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-padding-tag-padding-tag[simp]*: *is-padding-tag* (*padding-tag* *n*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-padding-tag-pad-tyt[simp]*: *is-padding-tag* (*TypDesc* 0 (*TypScalar* *n* 0
 (*padding-desc* *n*)) "*!pad-tyt*")
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-padding-padding-tag*: *wf-padding* (*padding-tag* *n*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-padding-tuple-padI*:
is-padding-tag *s* \implies *wf-padding-tuple* (*DTuple* *s* (*CHR* "*!''#xs*") *d*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-padding-tuple-no-padI*:
 \neg *padding-field-name* *fn* \implies *wf-padding* *s* \implies *wf-padding-tuple* (*DTuple* *s* *fn* *d*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-padding-extend-ti*:

fixes

t :: '*a* *xtyt-info* **and**

st :: '*a* *xtyt-info-struct* **and**

ts :: '*a* *xtyt-info-tuple list* **and**

x :: '*a* *xtyt-info-tuple*

shows

wf-padding *t* \implies *wf-padding-tuple* (*DTuple* *s* *fn* *d*) \implies
wf-padding (*extend-ti* *t* *s* *n* *fn* *d*)

wf-padding-struct *st* \implies *wf-padding-tuple* (*DTuple* *s* *fn* *d*) \implies
wf-padding-struct (*extend-ti-struct* *st* *s* *fn* *d*)

wf-padding-list *ts* \implies *wf-padding-tuple* (*DTuple* *s* *fn* *d*) \implies
wf-padding-list (*ts* @ [*DTuple* *s* *fn* *d*])

wf-padding-tuple *x* \implies *wf-padding-tuple* *x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-padding-tag-update-desc*: *is-padding-tag* *t* \implies
 (\bigwedge *x*. *upd* (*acc* *x*) *x* = *x*) \implies
is-padding-tag
 (*map-td* (λ *n* *algn*. *update-desc* *acc* *upd*) (*update-desc* *acc* *upd*) *t*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-padding-adjust-ti*:

fixes

$t :: 'a \text{ xtyp-info}$ **and**
 $st :: 'a \text{ xtyp-info-struct}$ **and**
 $ts :: 'a \text{ xtyp-info-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x :: 'a \text{ xtyp-info-tuple}$
assumes $\text{upd-acc-id}: (\bigwedge x. \text{upd} (\text{acc } x) x = x)$
shows
 $\text{wf-padding } t \implies$
 $\text{wf-padding} (\text{map-td } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) t)$

 $\text{wf-padding-struct } st \implies$
 $\text{wf-padding-struct} (\text{map-td-struct } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) st)$

 $\text{wf-padding-list } ts \implies$
 $\text{wf-padding-list} (\text{map-td-list } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) ts)$

 $\text{wf-padding-tuple } x \implies$
 $\text{wf-padding-tuple} (\text{map-td-tuple } (\lambda n \text{ algn. update-desc acc upd}) (\text{update-desc acc upd}) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-padding-ti-pad-combine}: \text{wf-padding } t \implies \text{wf-padding} (\text{ti-pad-combine } n t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** $c\text{-type}$) $\text{wf-padding-ti-typ-combine}: \text{wf-padding } t \implies \text{wf-padding} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \implies (\bigwedge xs. \text{fn} \neq \text{CHR } "!\#xs)$
 $\implies (\bigwedge x. \text{upd} (\text{acc } x) x = x) \implies$
 $\text{wf-padding} (\text{ti-typ-combine} (\text{TYPE}('a)) \text{acc upd algn fn } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** $c\text{-type}$) $\text{wf-padding-ti-typ-pad-combine}: \text{wf-padding } t \implies \text{wf-padding} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \implies (\bigwedge xs. \text{fn} \neq \text{CHR } "!\#xs)$
 $\implies (\bigwedge x. \text{upd} (\text{acc } x) x = x) \implies$
 $\text{wf-padding} (\text{ti-typ-pad-combine} (\text{TYPE}('a)) \text{acc upd algn fn } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-padding-map-align}: \text{wf-padding } t \implies \text{wf-padding} (\text{map-align } f t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-padding-final-pad}: \text{wf-padding } t \implies \text{wf-padding} (\text{final-pad } n t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{wf-padding-combinator-simps} =$
 $\text{wf-padding-empty-typ-info}$
 $\text{wf-padding-final-pad}$
 $\text{wf-padding-ti-typ-pad-combine}$

wf-padding-ti-typ-combine

end

theory *ArraysMemInstance*
imports *Arrays CompoundCTypes*
begin

primrec (in *c-type*)

array-tag-n :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b::finite*) *array xtyp-info*

where

atn-base:

array-tag-n 0 = ((*empty-typ-info* (*align-td* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a)*))) (*typ-name*
(*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a)*) @ "-array-" @
nat-to-bin-string (*CARD('b::finite)*)))::(*'a, 'b*) *array*
xtyp-info)

| *atn-rec*:

array-tag-n (*Suc n*) = ((*ti-typ-combine* *TYPE('a)*
($\lambda x. \text{index } x \ n$) ($\lambda x f. \text{update } f \ n \ x$) 0 (*replicate n CHR "1"*)
(*array-tag-n n*))::(*'a, 'b::finite*) *array xtyp-info*)

definition (in *c-type*) *array-tag* :: (*'a, 'b::finite*) *array itself* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *array xtyp-info*
where

array-tag t \equiv *array-tag-n* (*CARD('b)*)

lemma (in *c-type*) *typ-name-array-tag*: *typ-name* ((*array-tag-n n*)::(*'a, 'b::finite*)
array xtyp-info) =
(*typ-name* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a)*) @ "-array-" @ *nat-to-bin-string* (*CARD('b)*))
<*proof*>

instantiation *array* :: (*c-type, finite*) *c-type*
begin

definition *typ-info-array*:

typ-info-t (*w::('a::c-type, 'b::finite) array itself*) \equiv *array-tag w*

definition *typ-name-itself* (*w::('a::c-type, 'b::finite) array itself*) = *typ-name* (*typ-info-t*
w)

instance <*proof*>
end

lemma (in *c-type*) *field-names-array-tag-length* [*rule-format*]:
x \in *set* (*field-names-list* (*array-tag-n n*)) \longrightarrow *length x* < *n*
<*proof*>

lemma (in *c-type*) *replicate-mem-field-names-array-tag* [*simp*]:
 $\text{replicate } n \ x \notin \text{set } (\text{field-names-list } (\text{array-tag-n } n))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *aggregate-array-tag* [*simp*]:
 $\text{aggregate } (\text{array-tag-n } n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-desc-array-tag* [*simp*]:
 $\text{wf-desc } ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite}) \ \text{array } \text{xtyp-info}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-size-desc-array-tag* [*simp*]:
 $0 < n \implies \text{wf-size-desc } ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite}) \ \text{array } \text{xtyp-info}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *upd-ind-array-tag-udpate* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n \leq m; n \leq \text{CARD}('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{upd-ind } (\text{lf-set } ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite}) \ \text{array } \text{xtyp-info}) \ \square) \ (\lambda x \ f. \ \text{update } f$
 $m \ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *fc-array-tag-udpate* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n \leq m; n \leq \text{CARD}('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fu-commutes } (\text{update-ti-t } ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite}) \ \text{array } \text{xtyp-info}) \ (\lambda x \ f.$
 $\text{update } f \ m \ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *acc-ind-array-tag-udpate* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n \leq m; m < \text{CARD}('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{acc-ind } (\lambda x. \ \text{index } x \ m) \ (\text{lf-fd } \text{'lf-set } ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite}) \ \text{array } \text{xtyp-info})$
 $\square)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *fa-fu-g-array-tag-udpate* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n \leq m; m < \text{CARD}('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fa-ind } (\text{lf-fd } \text{'lf-set } ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite}) \ \text{array } \text{xtyp-info}) \ \square) \ (\lambda x \ f.$
 $\text{update } f \ m \ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-fdp-array-tag* [*simp*]:
 $n \leq \text{CARD}('b) \implies \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set } ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite}) \ \text{array } \text{xtyp-info})$
 $\square)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *upd-local-update* [*simp*]:
 $\text{upd-local } (\lambda x \ f. \ \text{update } f \ n \ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *fu-eq-mask-array-tag* [*simp*, *rule-format*]:

$$n \leq \text{CARD}('b) \longrightarrow (\forall m. (\forall k v. k < \text{CARD}('b) \longrightarrow \\ \text{index} ((m v)::('a, 'b) \text{array}) k = (\text{if } n \leq k \text{ then} \\ \text{index} (\text{undefined}::('a, 'b)::\text{finite} \text{array}) k \\ \text{else index } v k)) \longrightarrow \text{fu-eq-mask} (\text{array-tag-n } n) m)$$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *size-td-array-tag* [*simp*]:

$$\text{size-td} (((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite} \text{array } \text{xtyp-info})) = \\ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-td-wo-align-array-tag*:

$$0 < n \implies \\ \text{align-td-wo-align} ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite} \text{array } \text{xtyp-info}) = (\text{align-td-wo-align} \\ (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))))$$

<proof>

lemma *align-td-export-uinfo*[*simp*]: *align-td* (*export-uinfo* *t*) = *align-td* *t*

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-td-uinfo*: *align-td* (*typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('a))) = *align-td* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE*('a)))

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-td-array-tag*:

$$0 < n \implies \\ \text{align-td} ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite} \text{array } \text{xtyp-info}) = (\text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t} \\ (\text{TYPE}('a))))$$

<proof>

lemma *align-of-array* [*simp*]:

$$0 < \text{CARD}('b) \implies \text{align-of } \text{TYPE}((('a, 'b)::\text{finite} \text{array})) = \text{align-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})$$

<proof>

lemma *align-td-wo-align-array-info*: $0 < \text{CARD}('b) \implies \text{align-td-wo-align} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}((('a, 'b)::\text{finite} \text{array})))$

$$= \text{align-td-wo-align} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type}))$$

<proof>

lemma *align-td-array-info*: $0 < \text{CARD}('b) \implies \text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}((('a, 'b)::\text{finite} \text{array})))$

$$= \text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type}))$$

<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *align-field-array* [*simp*]:

$$\text{align-field} ((\text{array-tag-n } n)::('a, 'b)::\text{finite} \text{array } \text{xtyp-info})$$

<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *wf-align-array* [*simp*]:
 $wf-align ((array-tag-n\ n)::('a,'b::finite)\ array\ xtyp-info)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *array* :: (*mem-type,finite*) *mem-type-sans-size*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *atn-base* [*simp del*]
declare *atn-rec* [*simp del*]

lemma *size-of-array* [*simp*]:
 $size-of\ TYPE(('a,'b::finite)\ array) = CARD('b) * size-of\ TYPE('a::c-type)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *size-td-array*:
 $size-td\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE(('a,'b::finite)\ array)) = CARD('b) * size-of\ TYPE('a::c-type)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *align-td-array*:
 $2^{align-td\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE(('a,'b::finite)\ array))} = align-of\ TYPE('a::c-type)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-field-array*:
 $n < CARD('b) \implies wf-field\ (\lambda x.\ x.[n])\ (\lambda x\ f.\ update\ (f::('a,'b::finite)\ array)\ n\ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-cfield-array*:
 $n < CARD('b) \implies wf-cfield\ (\lambda x.\ x.[n])\ (\lambda x\ f.\ update\ (f::('a::c-type,'b::finite)\ array)\ n\ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-xfield-array*:
 $n < CARD('b) \implies wf-xfield\ (\lambda x.\ x.[n])\ (\lambda x\ f.\ update\ (f::('a::xmem-type,'b::finite)\ array)\ n\ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-component-descs-array-tag-n*: $n \leq CARD('b)$
 $\implies wf-component-descs\ ((array-tag-n::nat \Rightarrow ('a::xmem-type,'b::finite)\ array\ xtyp-info)\ n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-component-descs-array*: $wf-component-descs\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a::xmem-type['b::finite]))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *set-toplevel-field-descs-array-tag-n*:
 (set (toplevel-field-descs ((array-tag-n::nat \Rightarrow ('a,'b::finite) array xtyp-info) n)))
 =
 {d. $\exists m. m < n \wedge d =$ (field-access = xto-bytes \circ ($\lambda x. \text{index } x \ m$),
 field-update = ($\lambda x f. \text{update } f \ m \ x$) \circ xfrom-bytes,
 field-sz = size-of TYPE('a))} (is - = ?D n)
 <proof>

lemma (in *xmem-type*) *field-desc-independent-extend-array*:
 n < CARD('b) \Rightarrow
 field-desc-independent (xto-bytes \circ ($\lambda x. x.[n]$))
 (($\lambda x f. \text{update } (f::('a,'b::finite) \text{ array}) \ n \ x$) \circ xfrom-bytes)
 (set (toplevel-field-descs (array-tag-n n)))
 <proof>

lemma *component-descs-independent-array-tag-n*: n \leq CARD('b)
 \Rightarrow component-descs-independent ((array-tag-n::nat \Rightarrow ('a::xmem-type,'b::finite)
 array xtyp-info) n)
 <proof>

lemma *component-descs-independent-array*: component-descs-independent (typ-info-t
 TYPE('a::xmem-type['b::finite]))
 <proof>

lemma *complement-padding-extend-array*: n < CARD('b) \Rightarrow
 complement-padding (xto-bytes \circ ($\lambda x. x.[n]$))
 (($\lambda x f. \text{update } (f::('a::xmem-type,'b::finite) \text{ array}) \ n \ x$) \circ xfrom-bytes) (size-of
 TYPE('a))
 <proof>

lemma *wf-field-desc-extend-array*: n < CARD('b) \Rightarrow wf-field-desc
 (field-access = xto-bytes \circ ($\lambda x. x.[n]$),
 field-update = ($\lambda x f. \text{update } (f::('a::xmem-type,'b::finite) \text{ array}) \ n \ x$) \circ
 xfrom-bytes,
 field-sz = size-of TYPE('a::xmem-type))
 <proof>

lemma (in *xmem-type*) *wf-field-desc-adjust-array-field*: n < CARD('b) \Rightarrow
 wf-field-descs
 (set (field-descs
 (adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) ($\lambda x. x.[n]$)
 ($\lambda x f. \text{update } (f::('a,'b::finite) \text{ array}) \ n \ x$))))
 <proof>

lemma *wf-field-descs-array-tag-n*: n \leq CARD('b)
 \Rightarrow wf-field-descs (set (field-descs ((array-tag-n::nat \Rightarrow ('a::xmem-type,'b::finite)

array xtyp-info *n*)))
<proof>

lemma *wf-field-descs-array*: *wf-field-descs* (set (field-descs (typ-info-t TYPE('a::xmem-type['b::finite])))
<proof>

lemma (in *xmem-contained-type*) *contained-field-descs-array-tag-n*:
contained-field-descs ((array-tag-n::nat \Rightarrow ('a,'b::finite) *array xtyp-info*) *n*)
<proof>

lemma *contained-field-descs-array*: *contained-field-descs* (typ-info-t TYPE('a::xmem-contained-type['b::finite]))
<proof>

lemma *replicate-1-neq-padding*: *replicate* *n* CHR "1" \neq CHR "!" # *xs*
<proof>

lemma (in *xmem-type*) *wf-padding-array-tag-n*: $n \leq \text{CARD}('b)$
 \Rightarrow *wf-padding* ((array-tag-n::nat \Rightarrow ('a,'b::finite) *array xtyp-info*) *n*)
<proof>

lemma *wf-padding-array*: *wf-padding* (typ-info-t TYPE('a::xmem-type['b::finite]))
<proof>

end

theory *ArchArraysMemInstance*
imports *ArraysMemInstance*
begin

class *array-outer-max-size* = *xmem-contained-type* +
assumes *array-outer-max-size-ax*: $\text{size-of TYPE}('a) < 2 \wedge \text{array-outer-max-size-exponent}$

class *array-max-count* = *finite* +
assumes *array-max-count-ax*: $\text{CARD}('a) \leq 2 \wedge \text{array-outer-max-count-exponent}$

instance *array* :: (array-outer-max-size, array-max-count) *mem-type*
<proof>

instance *array* :: (array-outer-max-size, array-max-count) *xmem-contained-type*
<proof>

```

class array-inner-max-size = array-outer-max-size +
  assumes array-inner-max-size-ax: size-of TYPE('a) < 2 ^ array-inner-max-size-exponent

instance array :: (array-inner-max-size, array-max-count) array-outer-max-size
<proof>

instance word :: (len8) array-outer-max-size
<proof>

instance word :: (len8) array-inner-max-size
<proof>

instance ptr :: (c-type) array-outer-max-size
<proof>

instance ptr :: (c-type) array-inner-max-size
<proof>

class lt19 = finite +
  assumes lt19-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 19
class lt18 = lt19 +
  assumes lt18-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 18
class lt17 = lt18 +
  assumes lt17-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 17
class lt16 = lt17 +
  assumes lt16-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 16
class lt15 = lt16 +
  assumes lt15-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 15
class lt14 = lt15 +
  assumes lt14-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 14
class lt13 = lt14 +
  assumes lt13-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 13
class lt12 = lt13 +
  assumes lt12-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 12
class lt11 = lt12 +
  assumes lt11-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 11
class lt10 = lt11 +
  assumes lt10-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 10
class lt9 = lt10 +
  assumes lt9-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 9
class lt8 = lt9 +
  assumes lt8-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 8
class lt7 = lt8 +
  assumes lt7-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 7
class lt6 = lt7 +
  assumes lt6-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 6
class lt5 = lt6 +
  assumes lt5-ax: CARD ('a) < 2 ^ 5
class lt4 = lt5 +

```

```

assumes lt4-ax:  $CARD ('a) < 2^4$ 
class lt3 = lt4 +
assumes lt3-ax:  $CARD ('a) < 2^3$ 
class lt2 = lt3 +
assumes lt2-ax:  $CARD ('a) < 2^2$ 
class lt1 = lt2 +
assumes lt1-ax:  $CARD ('a) < 2^1$ 

```

```

instance bit0 :: (lt19) array-max-count
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit1 :: (lt19) array-max-count
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit0 :: (lt18) lt19
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit1 :: (lt18) lt19
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit0 :: (lt17) lt18
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit1 :: (lt17) lt18
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit0 :: (lt16) lt17
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit1 :: (lt16) lt17
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit0 :: (lt15) lt16
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit1 :: (lt15) lt16
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit0 :: (lt14) lt15
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit1 :: (lt14) lt15
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit0 :: (lt13) lt14
  <proof>

```

```

instance bit1 :: (lt13) lt14

```

$\langle proof \rangle$
instance *bit0* :: (*lt12*) *lt13*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
instance *bit1* :: (*lt12*) *lt13*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *bit0* :: (*lt12*) *array-max-count*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
instance *bit1* :: (*lt12*) *array-max-count*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *bit0* :: (*lt11*) *lt12*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
instance *bit1* :: (*lt11*) *lt12*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *bit0* :: (*lt10*) *lt11*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
instance *bit1* :: (*lt10*) *lt11*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *bit0* :: (*lt9*) *lt10*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
instance *bit1* :: (*lt9*) *lt10*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *bit0* :: (*lt8*) *lt9*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
instance *bit1* :: (*lt8*) *lt9*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *bit0* :: (*lt7*) *lt8*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
instance *bit1* :: (*lt7*) *lt8*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *bit0* :: (*lt6*) *lt7*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
instance *bit1* :: (*lt6*) *lt7*

```

    <proof>

instance bit0 :: (lt5) lt6
  <proof>

instance bit1 :: (lt5) lt6
  <proof>

instance bit0 :: (lt4) lt5
  <proof>

instance bit1 :: (lt4) lt5
  <proof>

instance bit0 :: (lt3) lt4
  <proof>

instance bit1 :: (lt3) lt4
  <proof>

instance bit0 :: (lt2) lt3
  <proof>

instance bit1 :: (lt2) lt3
  <proof>

instance bit0 :: (lt1) lt2
  <proof>

instance bit1 :: (lt1) lt2
  <proof>

instance num1 :: lt1
  <proof>

instance num1 :: array-max-count
  <proof>

end

theory HeapRawState
imports CTypes
begin

```

type-synonym $typ\text{-}base = bool$
datatype $s\text{-}heap\text{-}index = SIndexVal \mid SIndexTyp\ nat$
datatype $s\text{-}heap\text{-}value = SValue\ byte \mid STyp\ typ\text{-}uinfo \times typ\text{-}base$

primrec (*nonexhaustive*) $s\text{-}heap\text{-}tag :: s\text{-}heap\text{-}value \Rightarrow typ\text{-}uinfo \times typ\text{-}base$ **where**
 $s\text{-}heap\text{-}tag (STyp\ t) = t$

type-synonym $typ\text{-}slice = nat \rightarrow typ\text{-}uinfo \times typ\text{-}base$

type-synonym $s\text{-}addr = addr \times s\text{-}heap\text{-}index$
type-synonym $heap\text{-}state = s\text{-}addr \rightarrow s\text{-}heap\text{-}value$
type-synonym $heap\text{-}typ\text{-}desc = addr \Rightarrow bool \times typ\text{-}slice$
type-synonym $heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state = heap\text{-}mem \times heap\text{-}typ\text{-}desc$

definition $hrs\text{-}mem :: heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state \Rightarrow heap\text{-}mem$ **where**
 $hrs\text{-}mem \equiv fst$

definition $hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update :: (heap\text{-}mem \Rightarrow heap\text{-}mem) \Rightarrow heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state \Rightarrow heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state$
where
 $hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ f \equiv \lambda(h,d). (f\ h, d)$

definition $hrs\text{-}htd :: heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state \Rightarrow heap\text{-}typ\text{-}desc$ **where**
 $hrs\text{-}htd \equiv snd$

definition $hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update :: (heap\text{-}typ\text{-}desc \Rightarrow heap\text{-}typ\text{-}desc) \Rightarrow heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state \Rightarrow heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state$
where
 $hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update\ f \equiv \lambda(h,d). (h, f\ d)$

lemma $hrs\text{-}comm$:
 $hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update\ d (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ h\ s) = hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ h (hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update\ d\ s)$
<proof>

lemma $hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update\text{-}htd\text{-}update$:
 $(\lambda s. hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update\ d (hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update\ d'\ s)) = hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update\ (d \circ d')$
<proof>

lemma $hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}mem\text{-}update$ [*simp*]:
 $hrs\text{-}htd (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ f\ s) = hrs\text{-}htd\ s$
<proof>

lemma $hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}htd\text{-}update$ [*simp*]:
 $hrs\text{-}mem (hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update\ f\ s) = hrs\text{-}mem\ s$
<proof>

lemma $hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update$:

$hrs\text{-}mem (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update f s) = (f (hrs\text{-}mem s))$
<proof>

lemma *hrs-htd-update*:
 $hrs\text{-}htd (hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update f s) = (f (hrs\text{-}htd s))$
<proof>

lemmas $hrs\text{-}update = hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update$

lemma *hrs-htd-update-comp*: $hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update f \circ hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update g = hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update (f \circ g)$
<proof>

lemma *hrs-mem-update-comp*: $hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update f \circ hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update g = hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update (f \circ g)$
<proof>

lemma *hrs-update-commute*:
 $hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update f \circ hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update g = hrs\text{-}htd\text{-}update g \circ hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update f$
<proof>

end

11.19 More properties of maps plus map disjunction.

theory *MapExtra*
imports *Main*
begin

BEWARE: we are not interested in using the $dom\ x \cap dom\ y = \{\}$ rules from *Map* for our separation logic proofs. As such, we overwrite the *Map* rules where that form of disjointness is in the assumption conflicts with a name we want to use with \perp .

A note on naming: Anything not involving heap disjunction can potentially be incorporated directly into *Map.thy*, thus uses *m*. Anything involving heap disjunction is not really mergeable with *Map*, is destined for use in separation logic, and hence uses *h*

Things that should go into Option Type

Misc option lemmas

lemma *None-not-eq*: $(None \neq x) = (\exists y. x = Some\ y)$ *<proof>*

lemma *None-com*: $(None = x) = (x = None)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Some-com*: $(Some\ y = x) = (x = Some\ y)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

Things that should go into Map.thy

Map intersection: set of all keys for which the maps agree.

definition

map-inter :: $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ (**infixl** \cap_m 70) **where**
 $m_1 \cap_m m_2 \equiv \{x \in dom\ m_1. m_1\ x = m_2\ x\}$

Map restriction via domain subtraction

definition

sub-restrict-map :: $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$ (**infixl** $'-$ 110)
where
 $m\ ' -\ S \equiv (\lambda x. if\ x \in S\ then\ None\ else\ m\ x)$

11.19.1 Properties of maps not related to restriction

lemma *empty-forall-equiv*: $(m = Map.empty) = (\forall x. m\ x = None)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-le-empty2* [*simp*]:

$(m \subseteq_m Map.empty) = (m = Map.empty)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-iff*:

$(\exists y. m\ x = Some\ y) = (x \in dom\ m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-dom-eval*:

$x \notin dom\ m \Longrightarrow m\ x = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-dom-eval-eq*:

$x \notin dom\ m = (m\ x = None)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-add-same-left-eq*:

$m_1 = m_1' \Longrightarrow (m_0 ++ m_1 = m_0 ++ m_1')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-add-left-cancelI* [*intro!*]:

$m_1 = m_1' \Longrightarrow m_0 ++ m_1 = m_0 ++ m_1'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-empty-is-empty*:

$(\text{dom } m = \{\}) = (m = \text{Map.empty})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-add-dom-eq*:

$\text{dom } m = \text{dom } m' \implies m ++ m' = m'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-add-right-dom-eq*:

$\llbracket m_0 ++ m_1 = m_0' ++ m_1'; \text{dom } m_1 = \text{dom } m_1' \rrbracket \implies m_1 = m_1'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-le-same-dom-eq*:

$\llbracket m_0 \subseteq_m m_1; \text{dom } m_0 = \text{dom } m_1 \rrbracket \implies m_0 = m_1$
 ⟨proof⟩

11.19.2 Properties of map restriction

lemma *restrict-map-cancel*:

$(m \mid' S = m \mid' T) = (\text{dom } m \cap S = \text{dom } m \cap T)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-add-restricted-self* [simp]:

$m ++ m \mid' S = m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-add-restrict-dom-right* [simp]:

$(m ++ m') \mid' \text{dom } m' = m'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrict-map-UNIV* [simp]:

$m \mid' \text{UNIV} = m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrict-map-dom*:

$S = \text{dom } m \implies m \mid' S = m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrict-map-subdom*:

$\text{dom } m \subseteq S \implies m \mid' S = m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-add-restrict*:

$(m_0 ++ m_1) \mid' S = ((m_0 \mid' S) ++ (m_1 \mid' S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-le-restrict*:

$m \subseteq_m m' \implies m = m' \mid' \text{dom } m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrict-map-le*:

$$m \mid' S \subseteq_m m$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-remerge*:

$$\llbracket S \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies m \mid' S ++ m \mid' T = m \mid' (S \cup T)$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-empty*:

$$\text{dom } m \cap S = \{\} \implies m \mid' S = \text{Map.empty}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-comp-right* [*simp*]:

$$(m \mid' S ++ m \mid' (\text{UNIV} - S)) = m$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-comp-right-dom* [*simp*]:

$$(m \mid' S ++ m \mid' (\text{dom } m - S)) = m$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-comp-left* [*simp*]:

$$(m \mid' (\text{UNIV} - S) ++ m \mid' S) = m$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-self-UNIV*:

$$m \mid' (\text{dom } m - S) = m \mid' (\text{UNIV} - S)$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-nonmember-right*:

$$x \notin \text{dom } m' \implies (m ++ m') \mid' \{x\} = m \mid' \{x\}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-nonmember-left*:

$$x \notin \text{dom } m \implies (m ++ m') \mid' \{x\} = m' \mid' \{x\}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-right*:

$$x \subseteq \text{dom } m' \implies (m ++ m') \mid' x = m' \mid' x$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-compose*:

$$\llbracket S \cup T = \text{dom } m ; S \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies m \mid' S ++ m \mid' T = m$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-dom-subset-restrict*:

$$\llbracket m' \subseteq_m m ; \text{dom } m' \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies m' \subseteq_m (m \mid' S)$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-dom-restrict-sub-add*:

$m' \subseteq_m m \implies m \mid' (dom\ m - dom\ m') ++ m' = m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subset-map-restrict-sub-add*:

$T \subseteq S \implies m \mid' (S - T) ++ m \mid' T = m \mid' S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrict-map-sub-union*:

$m \mid' (dom\ m - (S \cup T)) = (m \mid' (dom\ m - T)) \mid' (dom\ m - S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *prod-restrict-map-add*:

$\llbracket S \cup T = U; S \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies m \mid' (X \times S) ++ m \mid' (X \times T) = m \mid' (X \times U)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Things that should NOT go into Map.thy

11.20 Definitions

Map disjunction

definition

$map\text{-}disj :: ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \perp 51) **where**
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \equiv dom\ h_0 \cap dom\ h_1 = \{\}$

declare *None-not-eq* [simp]

Heap monotonicity and the frame property

definition

$heap\text{-}mono :: (('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'c\ option) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $heap\text{-}mono\ f \equiv \forall h\ h'\ v. h \perp h' \wedge f\ h = Some\ v \longrightarrow f\ (h ++ h') = Some\ v$

lemma *heap-monoE*:

$\llbracket heap\text{-}mono\ f; f\ h = Some\ v; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies f\ (h ++ h') = Some\ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *heap-mono-simp*:

$\llbracket heap\text{-}mono\ f; f\ h = Some\ v; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies f\ (h ++ h') = f\ h$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition

$heap\text{-}frame :: (('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'c\ option) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $heap\text{-}frame\ f \equiv \forall h\ h'\ v. h \perp h' \wedge f\ (h ++ h') = Some\ v$
 $\longrightarrow (f\ h = Some\ v \vee f\ h = None)$

lemma *heap-frameE*:

$\llbracket \text{heap-frame } f ; f (h ++ h') = \text{Some } v ; h \perp h' \rrbracket$
 $\implies f h = \text{Some } v \vee f h = \text{None}$
<proof>

11.21 Properties of ($'-$)

lemma *restrict-map-sub-disj*: $h \mid ' S \perp h ' - S$
<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-sub-add*: $h \mid ' S ++ h ' - S = h$
<proof>

11.22 Properties of map disjunction

lemma *map-disj-empty-right* [*simp*]:
 $h \perp \text{Map.empty}$
<proof>

lemma *map-disj-empty-left* [*simp*]:
 $\text{Map.empty} \perp h$
<proof>

lemma *map-disj-com*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 = h_1 \perp h_0$
<proof>

lemma *map-disjD*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies \text{dom } h_0 \cap \text{dom } h_1 = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *map-disjI*:
 $\text{dom } h_0 \cap \text{dom } h_1 = \{\} \implies h_0 \perp h_1$
<proof>

11.22.1 Map associativity-commutativity based on map disjunction

lemma *map-add-com*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 ++ h_1 = h_1 ++ h_0$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-left-commute*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 ++ (h_1 ++ h_2) = h_1 ++ (h_0 ++ h_2)$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-disj*:
 $h_0 \perp (h_1 ++ h_2) = (h_0 \perp h_1 \wedge h_0 \perp h_2)$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-disj'*:

$$(h_1 ++ h_2) \perp h_0 = (h_1 \perp h_0 \wedge h_2 \perp h_0)$$

<proof>

We redefine ($++$) associativity to bind to the right, which seems to be the more common case. Note that when a theory includes `Map` again, *map-add-assoc* will return to the simpset and will cause infinite loops if its symmetric counterpart is added (e.g. via *map-ac-simps*)

declare *map-add-assoc* [*simp del*]

Since the associativity-commutativity of ($++$) relies on map disjunction, we include some basic rules into the ac set.

lemmas *map-ac-simps* =

map-add-assoc[symmetric] map-add-com map-disj-com
map-add-left-commute map-add-disj map-add-disj'

11.22.2 Basic properties

lemma *map-disj-None-right*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; x \in \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_1 x = \text{None}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-None-left*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; x \in \text{dom } h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 x = \text{None}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-None-left'*:

$$\llbracket h_0 x = \text{Some } y ; h_1 \perp h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_1 x = \text{None}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-None-right'*:

$$\llbracket h_1 x = \text{Some } y ; h_1 \perp h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0 x = \text{None}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-common*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; h_0 p = \text{Some } v ; h_1 p = \text{Some } v' \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$$

<proof>

11.22.3 Map disjunction and addition

lemma *map-add-eval-left*:

$$\llbracket x \in \text{dom } h ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h x$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-eval-right*:

$$\llbracket x \in \text{dom } h' ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h' x$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-eval-left'*:

$\llbracket x \notin \text{dom } h' ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h x$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-eval-right'*:

$\llbracket x \notin \text{dom } h ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h' x$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-left-dom-eq*:

assumes *eq*: $h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'$
assumes *etc*: $h_0 \perp h_1 \ h_0' \perp h_1' \ \text{dom } h_0 = \text{dom } h_0'$
shows $h_0 = h_0'$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-left-eq*:

assumes *eq*: $h_0 ++ h = h_1 ++ h$
assumes *disj*: $h_0 \perp h \ h_1 \perp h$
shows $h_0 = h_1$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-right-eq*:

$\llbracket h ++ h_0 = h ++ h_1 ; h_0 \perp h ; h_1 \perp h \rrbracket \implies h_0 = h_1$
<proof>

lemma *map-disj-add-eq-dom-right-eq*:

assumes *merge*: $h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'$ **and** *d*: $\text{dom } h_0 = \text{dom } h_0'$ **and**
ab-disj: $h_0 \perp h_1$ **and** *cd-disj*: $h_0' \perp h_1'$
shows $h_1 = h_1'$
<proof>

lemma *map-disj-add-eq-dom-left-eq*:

assumes *add*: $h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'$ **and**
dom: $\text{dom } h_1 = \text{dom } h_1'$ **and**
disj: $h_0 \perp h_1 \ h_0' \perp h_1'$
shows $h_0 = h_0'$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-left-cancel*:

assumes *disj*: $h_0 \perp h_1 \ h_0 \perp h_1'$
shows $(h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0 ++ h_1') = (h_1 = h_1')$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-lr-disj*:

$\llbracket h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1' ; h_1 \perp h_1' \rrbracket \implies \text{dom } h_1 \subseteq \text{dom } h_0'$
<proof>

11.22.4 Map disjunction and updates

lemma *map-disj-update-left* [simp]:

$$p \in \text{dom } h_1 \implies h_0 \perp h_1(p \mapsto v) = h_0 \perp h_1$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-update-right* [simp]:

$$p \in \text{dom } h_1 \implies h_1(p \mapsto v) \perp h_0 = h_1 \perp h_0$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-update-left*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; p \in \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket \implies (h_0 ++ h_1)(p \mapsto v) = (h_0(p \mapsto v) ++ h_1)$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-update-right*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; p \in \text{dom } h_1 \rrbracket \implies (h_0 ++ h_1)(p \mapsto v) = (h_0 ++ h_1(p \mapsto v))$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add3-update*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; h_1 \perp h_2 ; h_0 \perp h_2 ; p \in \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (h_0 ++ h_1 ++ h_2)(p \mapsto v) = h_0(p \mapsto v) ++ h_1 ++ h_2$$

<proof>

11.22.5 Map disjunction and (\subseteq_m)

lemma *map-le-override* [simp]:

$$\llbracket h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies h \subseteq_m h ++ h'$$

<proof>

lemma *map-leI-left*:

$$\llbracket h = h_0 ++ h_1 ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h \text{ } \langle \textit{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *map-leI-right*:

$$\llbracket h = h_0 ++ h_1 ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_1 \subseteq_m h \text{ } \langle \textit{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *map-disj-map-le*:

$$\llbracket h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0' \perp h_1$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-on-disj-left*:

$$\llbracket h' \subseteq_m h ; h_0 \perp h_1 ; h' = h_0 ++ h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-on-disj-right*:

$$\llbracket h' \subseteq_m h ; h_0 \perp h_1 ; h' = h_1 ++ h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-add-cancel*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0' ++ h_1 \subseteq_m h_0 ++ h_1$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-override-bothD*:

assumes *subm*: $h_0' ++ h_1 \subseteq_m h_0 ++ h_1$

assumes *disj'*: $h_0' \perp h_1$

assumes *disj*: $h_0 \perp h_1$

shows $h_0' \subseteq_m h_0$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-conv*:

$(h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 \wedge h_0' \neq h_0) = (\exists h_1. h_0 = h_0' ++ h_1 \wedge h_0' \perp h_1 \wedge h_0' \neq h_0)$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-conv2*:

$h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 = (\exists h_1. h_0 = h_0' ++ h_1 \wedge h_0' \perp h_1)$

<proof>

11.22.6 Map disjunction and restriction

lemma *map-disj-comp* [*simp*]:

$h_0 \perp h_1 \mid' (UNIV - \text{dom } h_0)$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-disj*:

$S \cap T = \{\} \implies h \mid' S \perp h \mid' T$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-restrict-dom* [*simp*]:

$h_0 \perp h_1 \mid' (\text{dom } h_1 - \text{dom } h_0)$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-disj-dom-empty*:

$h \perp h' \implies h \mid' \text{dom } h' = \text{Map.empty}$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-univ-disj-eq*:

$h \perp h' \implies h \mid' (UNIV - \text{dom } h') = h$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-disj-dom*:

$h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h \mid' \text{dom } h_0 \perp h \mid' \text{dom } h_1$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-dom-left*:

$h \perp h' \implies (h ++ h') \mid' \text{dom } h = h$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-disj-left*:

$h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \mid' S \perp h_1$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-disj-right*:

$$h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \perp h_1 \mid' S$$

<proof>

lemmas *restrict-map-disj-both* = *restrict-map-disj-right restrict-map-disj-left*

lemma *map-dom-disj-restrict-right*:

$$h_0 \perp h_1 \implies (h_0 ++ h_0') \mid' \text{dom } h_1 = h_0' \mid' \text{dom } h_1$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-on-disj*:

$$h_0' \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \mid' \text{dom } h_0' \perp h_1$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-on-disj'*:

$$h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \perp h_1 \mid' S$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-sub-dom*:

$$\llbracket h_0 ++ h_1 \subseteq_m h ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h \mid' (\text{dom } h - \text{dom } h_1)$$

<proof>

lemma *map-submap-break*:

$$\llbracket h \subseteq_m h' \rrbracket \implies h' = (h' \mid' (\text{UNIV} - \text{dom } h)) ++ h$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-disj-restrict-both*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; S \cap S' = \{\}; T \cap T' = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies (h_0 \mid' S) ++ (h_1 \mid' T) \perp (h_0 \mid' S') ++ (h_1 \mid' T') \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

end

theory *MapExtraTrans*

imports *MapExtra*

begin

lemma *case-option-None-Some* [*simp*]:

$$\text{case-option None Some } P = P$$

<proof>

lemma *heap-merge-dom-exact2*:

$\llbracket a \text{ ++ } b = c \text{ ++ } d; \text{ dom } a = \text{ dom } c; a \perp b; c \perp d \rrbracket \implies a=c \wedge b=d$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-sub*:

$\llbracket \text{ dom } s = X; \text{ dom } t = X - Y \rrbracket \implies$
 $s \text{ ++ } (t \text{ |' } (X - Y - Z)) = s \text{ ++ } t \text{ ++ } s \text{ |' } Z$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-UNIV*:

$\llbracket \text{ dom } g \cap X = \{\}; \text{ dom } f = \text{ dom } h \rrbracket \implies f \text{ ++ } g = f \text{ |' } (UNIV - X) \text{ ++ } h \text{ |' } X \text{ ++ } g \text{ ++ } f \text{ |' } X$
<proof>

end

theory *TypHeap*

imports

Vanilla32

ArchArraysMemInstance

HeapRawState

MapExtraTrans

begin

declare *map-add-assoc* [*simp del*]

definition *wf-heap-val* :: *heap-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

wf-heap-val *s* \equiv
 $\forall x \ t \ n \ v. s \ (x, SIndexVal) \neq \text{Some } (STyp \ t) \wedge s \ (x, SIndexTyp \ n) \neq \text{Some } (SValue \ v)$

type-synonym *typ-slice-list* = (*typ-uinfo* \times *typ-base*) *list*

primrec

typ-slice-t :: *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *typ-slice-list* **and**

typ-slice-struct :: *typ-uinfo-struct* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *typ-slice-list* **and**

typ-slice-list :: (*typ-uinfo*, *field-name*, *unit*) *dt-tuple list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *typ-slice-list* **and**

typ-slice-tuple :: (*typ-uinfo*, *field-name*, *unit*) *dt-tuple* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *typ-slice-list*

where

tl0: *typ-slice-t* (*TypDesc* *algn* *st* *nm*) *m* = *typ-slice-struct* *st* *m* @

$[(\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } ((\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } \text{st } \text{nm}), \text{True}) \text{ else}$

$((\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } \text{st } \text{nm}), \text{False}))]$

| *tl1*: *typ-slice-struct* (*TypScalar* *n* *algn* *d*) *m* = []
| *tl2*: *typ-slice-struct* (*TypAggregate* *xs*) *m* = *typ-slice-list* *xs* *m*
| *tl3*: *typ-slice-list* [] *m* = []
| *tl4*: *typ-slice-list* (*x#xs*) *m* = (if *m* < *size-td* (*dt-fst* *x*) ∨ *xs* = [] then
typ-slice-tuple *x* *m* else *typ-slice-list* *xs* (*m* - *size-td* (*dt-fst* *x*)))
| *tl5*: *typ-slice-tuple* (*DTuple* *t* *n* *d*) *m* = *typ-slice-t* *t* *m*

definition *list-map* :: 'a *list* ⇒ (nat → 'a) **where**
list-map *xs* ≡ *map-of* (*zip* [0..*length* *xs*] *xs*)

definition *s-footprint-untyped* :: *addr* ⇒ *typ-uinfo* ⇒ (*addr* × *s-heap-index*) *set*
where
s-footprint-untyped *p* *t* ≡
{(*p* + *of-nat* *x,k*) | *x* *k*. *x* < *size-td* *t* ∧
(*k*=*SIndexVal* ∨ (∃ *n*. *k*=*SIndexTyp* *n* ∧ *n* < *length*
(*typ-slice-t* *t* *x*)))}

definition (in *c-type*) *s-footprint* :: 'a *ptr* ⇒ (*addr* × *s-heap-index*) *set* **where**
s-footprint *p* ≡ *s-footprint-untyped* (*ptr-val* *p*) (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a))

definition *empty-htd* :: *heap-typ-desc* **where**
empty-htd ≡ λ*x*. (*False*, *Map.empty*)

definition *dom-s* :: *heap-typ-desc* ⇒ *s-addr* *set* **where**
dom-s *d* ≡ {(*x*, *SIndexVal*) | *x*. *fst* (*d* *x*)} ∪
{(*x*, *SIndexTyp* *n*) | *x* *n*. *snd* (*d* *x*) *n* ≠ *None*}

definition *restrict-s* :: *heap-typ-desc* ⇒ *s-addr* *set* ⇒ *heap-typ-desc* **where**
restrict-s *d* *X* ≡
λ*x*. ((*x*, *SIndexVal*) ∈ *X* ∧ *fst* (*d* *x*), (λ*y*. if (*x*, *SIndexTyp* *y*) ∈ *X* then *snd* (*d*
x) *y* else *None*))

definition *valid-footprint* :: *heap-typ-desc* ⇒ *addr* ⇒ *typ-uinfo* ⇒ *bool* **where**
valid-footprint *d* *x* *t* ≡
let *n* = *size-td* *t* in
0 < *n* ∧ (∀ *y*. *y* < *n* →
list-map (*typ-slice-t* *t* *y*) ⊆_{*m*} *snd* (*d* (*x* + *of-nat* *y*)) ∧ *fst* (*d* (*x* +
of-nat *y*)))

definition (in *c-type*) *h-t-valid* ::
heap-typ-desc ⇒ 'a *ptr-guard* ⇒ 'a *ptr* ⇒ *bool* (-, - ⊨_{*t*} - [99,0,99] 100) **where**
d,g ⊨_{*t*} *p* ≡ *valid-footprint* *d* (*ptr-val* (*p*::'a *ptr*)) (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a)) ∧ *g* *p*

type-synonym 'a *typ-heap* = 'a *ptr* → 'a

definition *proj-h* :: *heap-state* \Rightarrow *heap-mem* **where**
proj-h *s* $\equiv \lambda x. \text{case-option undefined (case-s-heap-value id undefined) (s (x, SIndexVal))}$

definition *lift-state* :: *heap-raw-state* \Rightarrow *heap-state* **where**
lift-state $\equiv \lambda(h,d) (x,y).$
case y of
SIndexVal \Rightarrow *if fst (d x) then Some (SValue (h x)) else None*
| *SIndexTyp n* \Rightarrow *case-option None (Some \circ STyp) (snd (d x) n)*

definition *fun2list* :: (*nat* \Rightarrow '*a*) \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow '*a list* **where**
fun2list *f n* \equiv *if n=0 then [] else map f [0..*n*]*

definition *null-d* :: *heap-state* \Rightarrow *addr* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
null-d *s x y* \equiv *s (x, SIndexTyp y) = None*

definition *max-d* :: *heap-state* \Rightarrow *addr* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
max-d *s x* \equiv *1 + (GREATEST y. \neg null-d s x y)*

definition *proj-d* :: *heap-state* \Rightarrow *heap-tyr-desc* **where**
proj-d *s* $\equiv \lambda x. (s (x, SIndexVal) \neq \text{None},$
 $\lambda n. \text{case-option None (Some \circ s-heap-tag) (s (x, SIndexTyp n))})$

definition (**in** *c-type*) *s-valid* ::
heap-state \Rightarrow '*a ptr-guard* \Rightarrow '*a ptr* \Rightarrow *bool* (*-*, *-* \models_s - [100,0,100] 100) **where**
s, g \models_s *p* \equiv *proj-d s, g* \models_t *p*

definition *heap-list-s* :: *heap-state* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *addr* \Rightarrow *byte list* **where**
heap-list-s *s n p* \equiv *heap-list (proj-h s) n p*

definition (**in** *c-type*) *lift-tyr-heap* :: '*a ptr-guard* \Rightarrow *heap-state* \Rightarrow '*a tyr-heap*
where
lift-tyr-heap *g s* \equiv
*(Some \circ from-bytes \circ heap-list-s s (size-of TYPE('a)) \circ ptr-val) |' {*p. s, g* \models_s *p*}*

definition (**in** *c-type*) *heap-update-s* :: '*a ptr* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *heap-state* \Rightarrow *heap-state*
where
heap-update-s *n p s* \equiv *lift-state (heap-update n p (proj-h s), proj-d s)*

definition (**in** *c-type*) *lift-t* :: '*a ptr-guard* \Rightarrow *heap-raw-state* \Rightarrow '*a tyr-heap* **where**
lift-t *g* \equiv *lift-tyr-heap g \circ lift-state*

definition *tag-disj* :: ('*a*, '*b*) *tyr-desc* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*) *tyr-desc* \Rightarrow *bool* (*-* \perp_t - [90,90] 90) **where**
f \perp_t *g* \equiv $\neg (f \leq g \vee g \leq f)$

definition *ladder-set* :: *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*typ-uinfo* \times *nat*) *set* **where**

$ladder\text{-}set\ s\ n\ p \equiv \{(t, n+p) \mid t. \exists k. (t, k) \in set\ (typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ s\ n)\}$

primrec

$field\text{-}names :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}info \Rightarrow typ\text{-}uinfo \Rightarrow$
 $(qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name)\ list\ \mathbf{and}$
 $field\text{-}names\text{-}struct :: ('a\ field\text{-}desc, 'b)\ typ\text{-}struct \Rightarrow typ\text{-}uinfo \Rightarrow$
 $(qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name)\ list\ \mathbf{and}$
 $field\text{-}names\text{-}list :: (('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}info, field\text{-}name, 'b)\ dt\text{-}tuple\ list \Rightarrow typ\text{-}uinfo \Rightarrow$
 $(qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name)\ list\ \mathbf{and}$
 $field\text{-}names\text{-}tuple :: (('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}info, field\text{-}name, 'b)\ dt\text{-}tuple \Rightarrow typ\text{-}uinfo \Rightarrow$
 $(qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name)\ list$

where

$tfs0: field\text{-}names\ (TypDesc\ algn\ st\ nm)\ t = (if\ t = export\text{-}uinfo\ (TypDesc\ algn\ st\ nm)\ then$
 $\quad []\ \mathbf{else}\ field\text{-}names\text{-}struct\ st\ t)$

$| tfs1: field\text{-}names\text{-}struct\ (TypScalar\ m\ algn\ d)\ t = []$
 $| tfs2: field\text{-}names\text{-}struct\ (TypAggregate\ xs)\ t = field\text{-}names\text{-}list\ xs\ t$

$| tfs3: field\text{-}names\text{-}list\ []\ t = []$
 $| tfs4: field\text{-}names\text{-}list\ (x\#\ xs)\ t = field\text{-}names\text{-}tuple\ x\ t@field\text{-}names\text{-}list\ xs\ t$

$| tfs5: field\text{-}names\text{-}tuple\ (DTuple\ s\ f\ d)\ t = map\ (\lambda fs. f\#\ fs)\ (field\text{-}names\ s\ t)$

definition $field\text{-}typ\text{-}untyped :: ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}desc \Rightarrow qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ typ\text{-}desc\ \mathbf{where}$
 $field\text{-}typ\text{-}untyped\ t\ n \equiv (fst\ (the\ (field\text{-}lookup\ t\ n\ 0)))$

definition $(in\ c\text{-}type)\ field\text{-}typ :: 'a\ itself \Rightarrow qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name \Rightarrow 'a\ xtyp\text{-}info\ \mathbf{where}$
 $field\text{-}typ\ t\ n \equiv field\text{-}typ\text{-}untyped\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ n$

definition $(in\ c\text{-}type)\ fs\text{-}consistent ::$
 $qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ itself \Rightarrow 'b::c\text{-}type\ itself \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{where}$
 $fs\text{-}consistent\ fs\ a\ b \equiv set\ fs \subseteq set\ (field\text{-}names\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ (typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('b)))$

definition $(in\ c\text{-}type)\ field\text{-}offset\text{-}footprint :: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow (qualified\text{-}field\text{-}name)\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ ptr\ set\ \mathbf{where}$
 $field\text{-}offset\text{-}footprint\ p\ fs \equiv \{Ptr\ \&(p \rightarrow k) \mid k. k \in set\ fs\}$

definition $sub\text{-}typ :: 'a::c\text{-}type\ itself \Rightarrow 'b::c\text{-}type\ itself \Rightarrow bool\ (- \leq_{\tau} - [51, 51]\ 50)\ \mathbf{where}$
 $s \leq_{\tau} t \equiv typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ s \leq typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ t$

definition *sub-typ-proper* :: 'a::c-type itself \Rightarrow 'b::c-type itself \Rightarrow bool (- < _{τ} - [51, 51] 50)

where

$s <_{\tau} t \equiv \text{typ-uinfo-t } s < \text{typ-uinfo-t } t$

definition *peer-typ* :: 'a::c-type itself \Rightarrow 'b :: c-type itself \Rightarrow bool

where

$\text{peer-typ } a \ b \equiv \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \vee$
 $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \perp_t \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b)$

definition (in *c-type*) *guard-mono* :: 'a ptr-guard \Rightarrow 'b::c-type ptr-guard \Rightarrow bool

where

$\text{guard-mono } g \ g' \equiv$

$\forall n \ f \ p. \ g \ p \wedge$

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b), n)$

\longrightarrow

$g' \ (\text{Ptr } (\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } n))$

primrec (in *c-type*) *sub-field-update-t* ::

qualified-field-name list \Rightarrow 'a ptr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::c-type typ-heap \Rightarrow 'b typ-heap

where

$\text{sft0: sub-field-update-t } [] \ p \ v \ s = s$

| $\text{sft1: sub-field-update-t } (f\#fs) \ p \ (v::'a) \ s =$

$(\text{let } s' = \text{sub-field-update-t } fs \ p \ v \ s \ \text{in}$

$s'(\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f) \mapsto \text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 \ (\text{field-typ } \text{TYPE}('a) \ f) \ v))) \mid$

$\text{dom } (s::'b::c-type \ \text{typ-heap})$

primrec (in *c-type*) *update-value-t* :: (*qualified-field-name*) list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b::c-type

where

$\text{uvt0: update-value-t } [] \ v \ w \ x = w$

| $\text{uvt1: update-value-t } (f\#fs) \ v \ (w::'b) \ x = (\text{if } x = \text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('b) \ f \ \text{then}$

$\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } (\text{field-typ } \text{TYPE}('b) \ f)) \ (\text{to-bytes-p } (v::'a)) \ (w::'b::c-type)$

$\text{else update-value-t } fs \ v \ w \ x)$

definition (in *c-type*) *super-field-update-t* :: 'a ptr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::c-type typ-heap \Rightarrow 'b typ-heap **where**

$\text{super-field-update-t } p \ v \ s \equiv \lambda q.$

$\text{if field-of-t } p \ q$

then

case-option None

$(\lambda w. \text{Some } (\text{update-value-t } (\text{field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b)))$

$(\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$

$v \ w \ (\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p - \text{ptr-val } q))))$

$(s \ q)$

$\text{else } s \ q$

definition *heap-footprint* :: *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *addr set* **where**
heap-footprint *d t* \equiv $\{x. \exists y. \text{valid-footprint } d \ y \ t \wedge x \in \{y\} \cup \{y..+\text{size-td } t\}\}$

definition (in *c-type*) *ptr-safe* :: '*a ptr* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
ptr-safe *p d* \equiv *s-footprint* *p* \subseteq *dom-s* *d*

primrec

htd-update-list :: *addr* \Rightarrow *typ-slice list* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc*
where

hul0: *htd-update-list* *p [] d* = *d*
| *hul1*: *htd-update-list* *p (x#xs) d* = *htd-update-list* (*p+1*) *xs* (*d*(*p* := (*True*,*snd* (*d* *p*) ++ *x*)))

definition *dom-tll* :: *addr* \Rightarrow *typ-slice list* \Rightarrow *s-addr set* **where**

dom-tll *p xs* \equiv $\{(p + \text{of-nat } x, \text{SIndexVal}) \mid x. x < \text{length } xs\} \cup$
 $\{(p + \text{of-nat } x, \text{SIndexTyp } n) \mid x \ n. x < \text{length } xs \wedge (xs ! x) \ n \neq$
None\}

definition (in *c-type*) *typ-slices* :: '*a itself* \Rightarrow *typ-slice list* **where**

typ-slices *t* \equiv *map* ($\lambda n. \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ n))$ [*0*..*size-of* *TYPE*('a)])

definition (in *c-type*) *ptr-retyp* :: '*a ptr* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc* **where**
ptr-retyp *p* \equiv *htd-update-list* (*ptr-val* *p*) (*typ-slices* *TYPE*('a))

definition (in *c-type*) *field-fd* :: '*a itself* \Rightarrow *qualified-field-name* \Rightarrow '*a field-desc* **where**

field-fd *t n* \equiv *field-desc* (*field-typ* *t n*)

definition *tag-disj-typ* :: '*a::c-type itself* \Rightarrow '*b::c-type itself* \Rightarrow *bool* ($- \perp_{\tau} -$) **where**
s \perp_{τ} *t* \equiv *typ-uinfo-t* *s* \perp_t *typ-uinfo-t* *t*

lemma *wf-heap-val-SIndexVal-STyp-simp* [*simp*]:

wf-heap-val *s* \Longrightarrow *s* (*x*,*SIndexVal*) \neq *Some* (*STyp* *t*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *wf-heap-val-SIndexTyp-SValue-simp* [*simp*]:

wf-heap-val *s* \Longrightarrow *s* (*x*,*SIndexTyp* *n*) \neq *Some* (*SValue* *v*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-tag-sub*:

field-lookup (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a)) *f* *0* = *Some* (*t*,*n*) \Longrightarrow
 $\{\&(p \rightarrow f)..+\text{size-td } t\} \subseteq \{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a \text{ ptr})..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *typ-slice-t-not-empty* [simp]:

$\text{typ-slice-t } t \ n \neq []$

<proof>

lemma *list-map-typ-slice-t-not-empty* [simp]:

$\text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } t \ n) \neq \text{Map.empty}$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *s-footprint*:

$\text{s-footprint } (p::'a \ \text{ptr}) =$

$\{(ptr\text{-val } p + \text{of-nat } x, k) \mid x \ k.$

$x < \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \wedge$

$(k = \text{SIndexVal} \vee (\exists n. k = \text{SIndexTyp } n \wedge n < \text{length } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ x))))\}$

<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-val-SIndexVal-in-s-footprint* [simp]:

$(ptr\text{-val } p, \text{SIndexVal}) \in \text{s-footprint } (p::'a \ \text{ptr})$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *s-footprintI*:

$\llbracket n < \text{length } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ x); x < \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \rrbracket \implies$

$(ptr\text{-val } p + \text{of-nat } x, \text{SIndexTyp } n) \in \text{s-footprint } (p::'a \ \text{ptr})$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *s-footprintI2*:

$x < \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies (ptr\text{-val } p + \text{of-nat } x, \text{SIndexVal}) \in \text{s-footprint } (p::'a \ \text{ptr})$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *s-footprintD*:

$(x, k) \in \text{s-footprint } p \implies x \in \{ptr\text{-val } (p::'a \ \text{ptr})..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$

<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *s-footprintD2*:

$(x, \text{SIndexTyp } n) \in \text{s-footprint } (p::'a \ \text{ptr}) \implies$

$n < \text{length } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ (\text{unat } (x - ptr\text{-val } p)))$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *s-footprint-restrict*:

$x \in \text{s-footprint } p \implies (s \mid' \ \text{s-footprint } p) \ x = s \ x$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-s-fst*:

$\text{fst } (\text{restrict-s } d \ X \ x) \implies \text{fst } (d \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-s-map-le* [simp]:

$\text{snd } (\text{restrict-s } d \ X \ x) \subseteq_m \text{snd } (d \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *dom-list-map* [*simp*]:

$\text{dom} (\text{list-map } xs) = \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$

<proof>

lemma *list-map* [*simp*]:

$n < \text{length } xs \implies \text{list-map } xs \ n = \text{Some } (xs \ ! \ n)$

<proof>

lemma *list-map-eq*:

$\text{list-map } xs \ n = (\text{if } n < \text{length } xs \ \text{then } \text{Some } (xs \ ! \ n) \ \text{else } \text{None})$

<proof>

lemma *valid-footprintI*:

$\llbracket 0 < \text{size-td } t; \bigwedge y. y < \text{size-td } t \implies \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } t \ y) \subseteq_m \text{snd } (d \ (x + \text{of-nat } y)) \wedge \text{fst } (d \ (x + \text{of-nat } y)) \rrbracket \implies \text{valid-footprint } d \ x \ t$

<proof>

lemma *valid-footprintD*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-footprint } d \ x \ t; y < \text{size-td } t \rrbracket \implies \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } t \ y) \subseteq_m \text{snd } (d \ (x + \text{of-nat } y)) \wedge \text{fst } (d \ (x + \text{of-nat } y))$

<proof>

lemma (*in c-type*) *h-t-valid-taut*:

$d, g \models_t p \implies d, (\lambda x. \text{True}) \models_t p$

<proof>

lemma (*in c-type*) *h-t-valid-restrict*:

$\text{restrict-s } d \ (\text{s-footprint } p), g \models_t p = d, g \models_t p$

<proof>

lemma (*in c-type*) *h-t-valid-restrict2*:

$\llbracket d, g \models_t p; \text{restrict-s } d \ (\text{s-footprint } p) = \text{restrict-s } d' \ (\text{s-footprint } p) \rrbracket \implies d', g \models_t (p::'a \ \text{ptr})$

<proof>

lemma *lift-state-wf-heap-val* [*simp*]:

$\text{wf-heap-val } (\text{lift-state } (h, d))$

<proof>

lemma *wf-hs-proj-d*:

$\text{fst } (\text{proj-d } s \ x) \implies s \ (x, \text{SIndexVal}) \neq \text{None}$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *s-valid-g*:

$s, g \models_s p \implies g p$

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-tyr-heap-if*:

lift-tyr-heap g s = (λ(p::'a ptr). if s, g ⊨_s p then Some (from-bytes (heap-list-s s (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p))) else None)

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-tyr-heap-s-valid*:

lift-tyr-heap g s p = Some x ⟹ s, g ⊨_s p

<proof>

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-tyr-heap-g*:

lift-tyr-heap g s p = Some x ⟹ g p

<proof>

lemma *lift-state-empty* [*simp*]:

lift-state (h, empty-htd) = Map.empty

<proof>

lemma *lift-state-eqI*:

$\llbracket h x = h' x; d x = d' x \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-state } (h, d) (x, k) = \text{lift-state } (h', d') (x, k)$

<proof>

lemma *proj-h-lift-state*:

fst (d x) ⟹ proj-h (lift-state (h, d)) x = h x

<proof>

lemma *lift-state-proj-simp* [*simp*]:

lift-state (proj-h (lift-state (h, d)), d) = lift-state (h, d)

<proof>

lemma *f2l-length* [*simp*]:

length (fun2list f n) = n

<proof>

lemma *GREATEST-lt* [*simp*]:

$0 < n \implies (\text{GREATEST } x. x < n) = n - (1::\text{nat})$

<proof>

lemma *fun2list-nth* [*simp*]:

$x < n \implies \text{fun2list } f n ! x = f x$

<proof>

lemma *proj-d-lift-state*:

proj-d (lift-state (h, d)) = d

<proof>

lemma *lift-state-proj* [simp]:

$wf\text{-heap}\text{-val } s \implies \text{lift-state } (\text{proj-h } s, \text{proj-d } s) = s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-state-Some*:

$\text{lift-state } (h, d) (p, SIndexTyp\ n) = \text{Some } t \implies \text{snd } (d\ p)\ n = \text{Some } (s\text{-heap-tag } t)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-state-Some2*:

$\text{snd } (d\ p)\ n = \text{Some } t \implies$

$\exists v. \text{lift-state } (h, d) (p, SIndexTyp\ n) = \text{Some } (STyp\ t)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *h-t-s-valid*:

$\text{lift-state } (h, d), g \models_s p = d, g \models_t p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-t*:

$\text{lift-tyr-heap } g (\text{lift-state } s) = \text{lift-t } g\ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-t-h-t-valid*:

$\text{lift-t } g (h, d)\ p = \text{Some } x \implies d, g \models_t p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-t-g*:

$\text{lift-t } g\ s\ p = \text{Some } x \implies g\ p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-t-proj* [simp]:

$wf\text{-heap}\text{-val } s \implies \text{lift-t } g (\text{proj-h } s, \text{proj-d } s) = \text{lift-tyr-heap } g\ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-footprint-Some*:

assumes *valid*: $\text{valid-footprint } d\ p\ t$ **and** *size*: $x < \text{size-td } t$

shows $\text{fst } (d\ (p + \text{of-nat } x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *h-t-valid-Some*:

$\llbracket d, g \models_t (p::'a\ \text{ptr}); x < \text{size-of } TYPE('a) \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{fst } (d\ (\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *h-t-valid-ptr-safe*:

$d, g \models_t (p::'a\ \text{ptr}) \implies \text{ptr-safe } p\ d$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-t-ptr-safe*:

$\text{lift-t } g (h, d) (p::'a\ \text{ptr}) = \text{Some } x \implies \text{ptr-safe } p\ d$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *s-valid-Some*:

$\llbracket d, g \models_s (p::'a \text{ ptr}); x < \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $d (\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } x, \text{SIndexVal}) \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-s-heap-list-dom*:

$\bigwedge n. (\lambda x. (x, \text{SIndexVal}) ' \{n..+k\} \subseteq \text{dom-s } d \implies$
 $\text{heap-list-s } (\text{lift-state } (h, d)) k n = \text{heap-list } h k n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *heap-list-s-heap-list*:

$d, (\lambda x. \text{True}) \models_t (p::'a \text{ ptr}) \implies$
 $\text{heap-list-s } (\text{lift-state } (h, d)) (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{ptr-val } p)$
 $= \text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{ptr-val } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-t-if*:

$\text{lift-t } g (h, d) = (\lambda p. \text{if } d, g \models_t p \text{ then } \text{Some } (h\text{-val } h (p::'a \text{ ptr})) \text{ else } \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-lift-t*:

$d, g \models_t (p::'a \text{ ptr}) \implies \text{lift } h p = \text{the } (\text{lift-t } g (h, d)) p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *lift-t-lift*:

$\text{lift-t } g (h, d) (p::'a \text{ ptr}) = \text{Some } v \implies \text{lift } h p = v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-list-same*:

$\bigwedge h p k. \llbracket 0 < k; k \leq \text{addr-card} - \text{length } v \rrbracket \implies \text{heap-update-list } (p + \text{of-nat } k)$
 $v h p = h p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-update*:

$\bigwedge h p. \text{length } v \leq \text{addr-card} \implies$
 $\text{heap-list } (\text{heap-update-list } p v h) (\text{length } v) p = v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *heap-list-update-to-bytes*:

$\text{heap-list } (\text{heap-update-list } p (\text{to-bytes } (v::'a)) (\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) p))$
 $h)$
 $(\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) p = \text{to-bytes } v (\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *heap-list-update-to-bytes-padding*:

$\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies \text{heap-list } (\text{heap-update-list } p (\text{to-bytes } (v::'a))$
 $bs) h)$

(size-of TYPE('a)) p = to-bytes v bs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in mem-type) h-val-heap-update[simp]:
 h-val (heap-update p v h) p = (v::'a)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in mem-type) h-val-heap-update-padding:
 fixes p: 'a ptr
 shows length bs = size-of TYPE('a) \implies h-val (heap-update-padding p v bs h) p
 = v
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma heap-list-update-disjoint-same:
 shows $\bigwedge q. \{p..+length\ v\} \cap \{q..+k\} = \{\} \implies$
 heap-list (heap-update-list p v h) k q = heap-list h k q
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma heap-update-nmem-same:
 assumes nmem: $q \notin \{p..+length\ v\}$
 shows heap-update-list p v h q = h q
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma heap-update-mem-same:
 $\llbracket q \in \{p..+length\ v\}; length\ v < addr-card \rrbracket \implies$
 heap-update-list p v h q = heap-update-list p v h' q
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sub-tag-proper-TypScalar [simp]:
 $\neg t < TypDesc\ alg\ n' (TypScalar\ n\ alg\ d)\ nm$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma tag-disj-com [simp]:
 $f \perp_t g = g \perp_t f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma typ-slice-set':
 $\forall m\ n. fst\ 'set\ (typ-slice-t\ s\ n) \subseteq fst\ 'td-set\ s\ m$
 $\forall m\ n. fst\ 'set\ (typ-slice-struct\ st\ n) \subseteq fst\ 'td-set-struct\ st\ m$
 $\forall m\ n. fst\ 'set\ (typ-slice-list\ xs\ n) \subseteq fst\ 'td-set-list\ xs\ m$
 $\forall m\ n. fst\ 'set\ (typ-slice-tuple\ x\ n) \subseteq fst\ 'td-set-tuple\ x\ m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma typ-slice-set:
 $fst\ 'set\ (typ-slice-t\ s\ n) \subseteq fst\ 'td-set\ s\ m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma typ-slice-struct-set:
 $(s,t) \in set\ (typ-slice-struct\ st\ n) \implies \exists k. (s,k) \in td-set-struct\ st\ m$

<proof>

lemma *typ-slice-set-sub*:

$typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ s\ m \leq typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ t\ n \implies$
 $fst\ 'set\ (typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ s\ m) \subseteq fst\ 'set\ (typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ t\ n)$
<proof>

lemma *ladder-set-self*:

$s \in fst\ 'set\ (typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ s\ n)$
<proof>

lemma *typ-slice-sub*:

$typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ s\ m \leq typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ t\ n \implies s \leq t$
<proof>

lemma *typ-slice-self*:

$(s, True) \in set\ (typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ s\ 0)$
<proof>

lemma *typ-slice-struct-nmem*:

$(TypDesc\ algn\ st\ nm, n) \notin set\ (typ\text{-}slice\text{-}struct\ st\ k)$
<proof>

lemma *typ-slice-0-prefix*:

$0 < n \implies \neg typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ t\ 0 \leq typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ t\ n \wedge \neg typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ t\ n \leq typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ t\ 0$
<proof>

lemma *prefix-eq-nth*:

$xs \leq ys = ((\forall i. i < length\ xs \longrightarrow xs\ !\ i = ys\ !\ i) \wedge length\ xs \leq length\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *map-prefix-same-cases*:

$\llbracket list\text{-}map\ xs \subseteq_m f; list\text{-}map\ ys \subseteq_m f \rrbracket \implies xs \leq ys \vee ys \leq xs$
<proof>

lemma *list-map-mono*:

$xs \leq ys \implies list\text{-}map\ xs \subseteq_m list\text{-}map\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *map-list-map-trans*:

$\llbracket xs \leq ys; list\text{-}map\ ys \subseteq_m f \rrbracket \implies list\text{-}map\ xs \subseteq_m f$
<proof>

lemma *valid-footprint-le*:

$valid\text{-}footprint\ d\ x\ t \implies size\text{-}td\ t \leq addr\text{-}card$
<proof>

lemma *typ-slice-True-set'*:

$\forall s\ k\ m. (s, True) \in set\ (typ\text{-}slice\text{-}t\ t\ k) \longrightarrow (s, k+m) \in td\text{-}set\ t\ m$

$\forall s k m. (s, True) \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-struct } st k) \longrightarrow (s, k+m) \in \text{td-set-struct } st m$
 $\forall s k m. (s, True) \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-list } xs k) \longrightarrow (s, k+m) \in \text{td-set-list } xs m$
 $\forall s k m. (s, True) \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-tuple } x k) \longrightarrow (s, k+m) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m$
 <proof>

lemma *typ-slice-True-set*:

$(s, True) \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-t } t k) \implies (s, k+m) \in \text{td-set } t m$
 <proof>

lemma *typ-slice-True-prefix*:

$\text{typ-slice-t } s 0 \leq \text{typ-slice-t } t k \implies (s, k) \in \text{td-set } t 0$
 <proof>

lemma *tag-sub-prefix [simp]*:

$t < s \implies \neg \text{typ-slice-t } s m \leq \text{typ-slice-t } t n$
 <proof>

lemma *tag-disj-prefix [simp]*:

$s \perp_t t \implies \neg \text{typ-slice-t } s m \leq \text{typ-slice-t } t n$
 <proof>

lemma *typ-slice-0-True'*:

$\forall x. x \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-t } t 0) \longrightarrow \text{snd } x = True$
 $\forall x. x \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-struct } st 0) \longrightarrow \text{snd } x = True$
 $\forall x. x \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-list } xs 0) \longrightarrow \text{snd } x = True$
 $\forall x. x \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-tuple } y 0) \longrightarrow \text{snd } x = True$
 <proof>

lemma *typ-slice-0-True*:

$x \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-t } t 0) \implies \text{snd } x = True$
 <proof>

lemma *typ-slice-False-self*:

$k \neq 0 \implies (t, False) \in \text{set } (\text{typ-slice-t } t k)$
 <proof>

lemma *tag-prefix-True*:

$\text{typ-slice-t } s k \leq \text{typ-slice-t } t 0 \implies k = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *valid-footprint-neq-nmem*:

assumes *valid-p*: *valid-footprint* *d p f* **and**
valid-q: *valid-footprint* *d q g* **and**

neq: $p \neq q$ **and**

disj: $f \perp_t g \vee f = g$

shows $p \notin \{q..+size-td\ g\}$ (**is** ?G)

<proof>

lemma *valid-footprint-sub*:

assumes *valid-p*: *valid-footprint d p s*
assumes *valid-q*: *valid-footprint d q t*
assumes *sub*: $\neg t < s$
shows $p \notin \{q..+size-td\} \vee field-of (p - q) (s) (t) \text{ (is ?G)}$
 <proof>

lemma *valid-footprint-sub2*:
 $\llbracket valid-footprint d p s; valid-footprint d q t; \neg t < s \rrbracket \implies$
 $q \notin \{p..+size-td\} \vee p=q$
 <proof>

lemma *valid-footprint-neq-disjoint*:
 $\llbracket valid-footprint d p s; valid-footprint d q t; \neg t < s;$
 $\neg field-of (p - q) (s) (t) \rrbracket \implies \{p..+size-td\} \cap \{q..+size-td\} = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *sub-typ-proper-not-same* [*simp*]:
 $\neg t <_{\tau} t$
 <proof>

lemma *sub-typ-proper-not-simple* [*simp*]:
 $\neg TYPE('a::c-type) <_{\tau} TYPE('b::simple-mem-type)$
 <proof>

lemma *field-of-sub*:
 $field-of p s t \implies s \leq t$
 <proof>

lemma *h-t-valid-neq-disjoint*:
 $\llbracket d, g \models_t (p::'a::c-type ptr); d, g' \models_t (q::'b::c-type ptr);$
 $\neg TYPE('b) <_{\tau} TYPE('a); \neg field-of-t p q \rrbracket \implies \{ptr-val p..+size-of TYPE('a)\}$
 \cap
 $\{ptr-val q..+size-of TYPE('b)\} = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *field-ti-sub-typ*:
 $\llbracket field-ti (TYPE('b::mem-type)) f = Some t; export-uinfo t = (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a::c-type))$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $TYPE('a) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('b)$
 <proof>

lemma *h-t-valid-neq-disjoint-simple*:
 $\llbracket d, g \models_t (p::'a::simple-mem-type ptr); d, g' \models_t (q::'b::simple-mem-type ptr) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ptr-val p \neq ptr-val q \vee typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)$
 <proof>

lemma *h-val-heap-same*:
fixes $p::'a::mem-type ptr$ **and** $q::'b::c-type ptr$

assumes $val-p: d, g \models_t p$ **and** $val-q: d, g' \models_t q$ **and**
 $subt: \neg TYPE('a) <_\tau TYPE('b)$ **and** $nf: \neg field-of-t\ q\ p$
shows $h-val\ (heap-update\ p\ v\ h)\ q = h-val\ h\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $h-val-heap-same-padding$:
fixes $p::'a::mem-type\ ptr$ **and** $q::'b::c-type\ ptr$
assumes $val-p: d, g \models_t p$ **and** $val-q: d, g' \models_t q$ **and**
 $subt: \neg TYPE('a) <_\tau TYPE('b)$ **and** $nf: \neg field-of-t\ q\ p$
assumes $lbs: length\ bs = size-of\ TYPE('a)$
shows $h-val\ (heap-update-padding\ p\ v\ bs\ h)\ q = h-val\ h\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $peer-typl$:
 $typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a) \perp_t typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('b) \implies peer-typl\ (a::'a::c-type\ itself)$
 $(b::'b::c-type\ itself)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $peer-typlD$:
 $peer-typl\ TYPE('a::c-type)\ TYPE('b::c-type) \implies \neg TYPE('a) <_\tau TYPE('b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $peer-typl-refl$ [$simp$]:
 $peer-typl\ t\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $peer-typl-simple$ [$simp$]:
 $peer-typl\ TYPE('a::simple-mem-type)\ TYPE('b::simple-mem-type)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $peer-typl-nlt = peer-typlD$

lemma $peer-typl-not-field-of$:
 $\llbracket peer-typl\ TYPE('a::c-type)\ TYPE('b::c-type); ptr-val\ p \neq ptr-val\ q \rrbracket \implies$
 $\neg field-of-t\ (q::'b\ ptr)\ (p::'a\ ptr)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $h-val-heap-same-peer$:
 $\llbracket d, g \models_t (p::'a::mem-type\ ptr); d, g' \models_t (q::'b::c-type\ ptr);$
 $ptr-val\ p \neq ptr-val\ q; peer-typl\ TYPE('a)\ TYPE('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $h-val\ (heap-update\ p\ v\ h)\ q = h-val\ h\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $h-val-heap-same-peer-padding$:
 $\llbracket d, g \models_t (p::'a::mem-type\ ptr); d, g' \models_t (q::'b::c-type\ ptr);$
 $ptr-val\ p \neq ptr-val\ q; peer-typl\ TYPE('a)\ TYPE('b); length\ bs = size-of$
 $TYPE('a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $h-val\ (heap-update-padding\ p\ v\ bs\ h)\ q = h-val\ h\ q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-offset-footprint-cons-simp* [simp]:

$\text{field-offset-footprint } p (x\#xs) = \{\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow x)\} \cup \text{field-offset-footprint } p xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-update-list*:

$\llbracket n + x \leq \text{length } v; \text{length } v < \text{addr-card} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{heap-list } (\text{heap-update-list } p v h) n (p + \text{of-nat } x) = \text{take } n (\text{drop } x v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-slice-td-set'*:

$\forall s m n k. (s, m + n) \in \text{td-set } t m \wedge k < \text{size-td } s \longrightarrow$
 $\text{typ-slice-t } s k \leq \text{typ-slice-t } t (n + k)$
 $\forall s m n k. (s, m + n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st m \wedge k < \text{size-td } s \longrightarrow$
 $\text{typ-slice-t } s k \leq \text{typ-slice-struct } st (n + k)$
 $\forall s m n k. (s, m + n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts m \wedge k < \text{size-td } s \longrightarrow$
 $\text{typ-slice-t } s k \leq \text{typ-slice-list } ts (n + k)$
 $\forall s m n k. (s, m + n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x m \wedge k < \text{size-td } s \longrightarrow$
 $\text{typ-slice-t } s k \leq \text{typ-slice-tuple } x (n + k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-slice-td-set*:

$\llbracket (s, n) \in \text{td-set } t 0; k < \text{size-td } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{typ-slice-t } s k \leq \text{typ-slice-t } t (n + k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-slice-td-set-list*:

$\llbracket (s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts 0; k < \text{size-td } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{typ-slice-t } s k \leq \text{typ-slice-list } ts (n + k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *h-t-valid-sub*:

$\llbracket d, g \models_t (p :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr});$
 $\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('b) f = \text{Some } t; \text{export-uinfo } t = (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $d, (\lambda x. \text{True}) \models_t ((\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-of-tag*:

$\text{size-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } t) = \text{size-of } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-of-neq-implies-typ-uinfo-t-neq* [simp]:

$\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type}) \neq \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b :: \text{c-type}) \implies \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)$
 $\neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *guard-mono-self* [simp]:

$\text{guard-mono } g g$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *field-lookup-offset-size*:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t, n) \implies$
 $\text{size-td } t + n \leq \text{size-td } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *sub-h-t-valid'*:

$\llbracket d, g \models_t (p :: 'a \text{ ptr});$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b), n);$
 $\text{guard-mono } g (g' :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr-guard}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $d, g' \models_t ((\text{Ptr } (\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } n)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *sub-h-t-valid*:

$\llbracket d, g \models_t (p :: 'a \text{ ptr}); (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b), n) \in \text{td-set } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) 0$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $d, (\lambda x. \text{True}) \models_t ((\text{Ptr } (\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } n)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *h-t-valid-mono*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (s, n);$
 $\text{export-uinfo } s = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b); \text{guard-mono } g g' \rrbracket \implies$
 $d, g \models_t (p :: 'a \text{ ptr}) \longrightarrow d, g' \models_t (\text{Ptr } (\&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *s-valid-mono*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (s, n);$
 $\text{export-uinfo } s = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b); \text{guard-mono } g g' \rrbracket \implies$
 $d, g \models_s (p :: 'a \text{ ptr}) \longrightarrow d, g' \models_s (\text{Ptr } (\&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *take-heap-list-le*:

$k \leq n \implies \text{take } k (\text{heap-list } h n x) = \text{heap-list } h k x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *drop-heap-list-le*:

$k \leq n \implies \text{drop } k (\text{heap-list } h n x) = \text{heap-list } h (n - k) (x + \text{of-nat } k)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *h-val-field-from-bytes'*:

$\llbracket \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) f = \text{Some } t;$
 $\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b :: \{\text{mem-type}\})) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{h-val } h (\text{Ptr } \&(pa \rightarrow f)) :: 'b \text{ ptr} = \text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 t (\text{h-val } h pa))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *h-val-field-from-bytes*:

$\llbracket \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) f = \text{Some } t;$
 $\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b :: \{\text{mem-type}\})) \rrbracket \implies$

$h\text{-val } (hrs\text{-mem } h) (Ptr \ \&(pa \rightarrow f) :: 'b \ ptr) = \text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ (h\text{-val } (hrs\text{-mem } h) \ pa))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *lift-tyr-heap-mono*:
 $\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n);$
 $\text{lift-tyr-heap } \ g \ s \ (p :: 'a \ ptr) = \text{Some } v;$
 $\text{export-uinfo } \ t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \ TYPE('b); \ \text{guard-mono } \ g \ g' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lift-tyr-heap } \ g' \ s \ (Ptr \ (\&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \ ptr) = \text{Some } (\text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ v))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *lift-t-mono*:
 $\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n);$
 $\text{lift-t } \ g \ s \ (p :: 'a \ ptr) = \text{Some } v;$
 $\text{export-uinfo } \ t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \ TYPE('b); \ \text{guard-mono } \ g \ g' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lift-t } \ g' \ s \ (Ptr \ (\&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \ ptr) = \text{Some } (\text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ v))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-td-wo-align-field-lookupD*:
 $\text{field-lookup } (t :: ('a, 'b) \ \text{typ-desc}) \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n) \implies \text{align-td-wo-align } \ s \leq \text{align-td-wo-align } \ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-td-wo-align-uinfo*:
 $\text{align-td-wo-align } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) = \text{align-td-wo-align } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *align-td-uinfo*:
 $\text{align-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) = \text{align-td } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-td-export-uinfo*: $\text{align-td } (\text{export-uinfo } \ t) = \text{align-td } \ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *align-field-uinfo*:
 $\text{align-field } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) = \text{align-field } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-aligned-mono'*:
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('b), n) \implies$
 $\text{ptr-aligned } (p :: 'a \ ptr) \longrightarrow \text{ptr-aligned } (Ptr \ (\&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \ ptr)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-aligned-mono*:
 $\text{guard-mono } (\text{ptr-aligned} :: 'a \ \text{ptr-guard}) \ (\text{ptr-aligned} :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \ \text{ptr-guard})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *wf-type*) *wf-desc-tyt-tag* [*simp*]:
wf-desc (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a)*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *sft1'*:
sub-field-update-t (*f#fs*) *p* (*v::'a*) *s* =
 (let *s'* = *sub-field-update-t* *fs* *p* (*v::'a*) *s* in
s'(*Ptr* &(p→f) ↦ *from-bytes* (*access-ti*₀ (*field-tyt* *TYPE('a)* *f*) *v*))) | '
dom (*s::'b::c-type typ-heap*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *size-map-td*:
size (*map-td* *f g t*) = *size t*
size (*map-td-struct* *f g st*) = *size st*
size-list (*size-dt-tuple* *size* ($\lambda\cdot$. 0) ($\lambda\cdot$. 0)) (*map-td-list* *f g ts*) = *size-list* (*size-dt-tuple*
size ($\lambda\cdot$. 0) ($\lambda\cdot$. 0)) *ts*
size-dt-tuple *size* ($\lambda\cdot$. 0) ($\lambda\cdot$. 0) (*map-td-tuple* *f g x*) = *size-dt-tuple* *size* ($\lambda\cdot$. 0)
($\lambda\cdot$. 0) *x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-names-size'*:
field-names *t s* ≠ [] → *size s* ≤ *size* (*t::('a,'b) typ-info*)
field-names-struct *st s* ≠ [] → *size s* ≤ *size* (*st::('a field-desc,'b) typ-struct*)
field-names-list *ts s* ≠ [] → *size s* ≤ *size-list* (*size-dt-tuple* *size* ($\lambda\cdot$. 0) ($\lambda\cdot$. 0))
(*ts::('a,'b) typ-info,field-name,'b) dt-tuple list*)
field-names-tuple *x s* ≠ [] → *size s* ≤ *size-dt-tuple* *size* ($\lambda\cdot$. 0) ($\lambda\cdot$. 0) (*x::('a,'b)*
typ-info,field-name,'b) dt-tuple)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-names-size*:
f ∈ *set* (*field-names* *t s*) ⇒ *size s* ≤ *size t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-names-size-struct*:
f ∈ *set* (*field-names-struct* *st s*) ⇒ *size s* ≤ *size st*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-names-Some3*:
 ∀ *f m s n. field-lookup* (*t::('a,'b) typ-info*) *f m* = *Some* (*s,n*) →
f ∈ *set* (*field-names* *t* (*export-uinfo* *s*))
 ∀ *f m s n. field-lookup-struct* (*st::('a field-desc,'b) typ-struct*) *f m* = *Some* (*s,n*)
 →
f ∈ *set* (*field-names-struct* *st* (*export-uinfo* *s*))
 ∀ *f m s n. field-lookup-list* (*ts::('a,'b) typ-info,field-name,'b) dt-tuple list*) *f m* =
Some (*s,n*) →
f ∈ *set* (*field-names-list* *ts* (*export-uinfo* *s*))
 ∀ *f m s n. field-lookup-tuple* (*x::('a,'b) typ-info,field-name,'b) dt-tuple*) *f m* =

$Some (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $f \in set (field-names-tuple x (export-uinfo s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-names-SomeD3*:

$field-lookup (t::('a,'b) typ-info) f m = Some (s,n) \implies f \in set (field-names t$
 $(export-uinfo s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *empty-not-in-field-names [simp]*:

$\square \notin set (field-names-tuple x s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *empty-not-in-field-names-list [simp]*:

$\square \notin set (field-names-list ts s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *empty-not-in-field-names-struct [simp]*:

$\square \notin set (field-names-struct st s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-names-Some*:

$\forall m f. f \in set (field-names (t::('a,'b) typ-info) s) \longrightarrow (field-lookup t f m \neq None)$
 $\forall m f. f \in set (field-names-struct (st::('a field-desc,'b) typ-struct) s) \longrightarrow (field-lookup-struct$
 $st f m \neq None)$
 $\forall m f. f \in set (field-names-list (ts::(('a,'b) typ-info,field-name,'b) dt-tuple list) s)$
 $\longrightarrow (field-lookup-list ts f m \neq None)$
 $\forall m f. f \in set (field-names-tuple (x::(('a,'b) typ-info,field-name,'b) dt-tuple) s)$
 $\longrightarrow (field-lookup-tuple x f m \neq None)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dt-snd-field-names-list-simp [simp]*:

$f \notin dt-snd \text{ ' set } xs \implies \neg f \# fs \in set (field-names-list xs s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-names-Some2*:

$\forall m f. wf-desc t \longrightarrow f \in set (field-names (t::('a,'b) typ-info) s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists n k. field-lookup t f m = Some (k,n) \wedge export-uinfo k = s)$
 $\forall m f. wf-desc-struct st \longrightarrow f \in set (field-names-struct (st::('a field-desc,'b)$
 $typ-struct) s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists n k. field-lookup-struct st f m = Some (k,n) \wedge export-uinfo k = s)$
 $\forall m f. wf-desc-list ts \longrightarrow f \in set (field-names-list (ts::(('a,'b) typ-info,field-name,'b)$
 $dt-tuple list) s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists n k. field-lookup-list ts f m = Some (k,n) \wedge export-uinfo k = s)$
 $\forall m f. wf-desc-tuple x \longrightarrow f \in set (field-names-tuple (x::(('a,'b) typ-info,field-name,'b)$
 $dt-tuple) s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists n k. field-lookup-tuple x f m = Some (k,n) \wedge export-uinfo k = s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-names-SomeD2*:

$\llbracket f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info } s); \text{wf-desc } t) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists n k. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (k,n) \wedge \text{export-uinfo } k = s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-names-SomeD*:

$f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names } (t::('a,'b) \text{ typ-info } s) \implies (\text{field-lookup } t f m \neq \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-t-sub-field-update'* [rule-format]:

$\llbracket d, g' \models_t p; \neg (\text{TYPE}'a <_\tau \text{TYPE}'b) \rrbracket \implies \text{fs-consistent } fs \text{ TYPE}'a$
 $\text{TYPE}'b \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall K. K = \text{UNIV} - (((\text{field-offset-footprint } p (\text{field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a))$
 $(\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'b)))) - (\text{field-offset-footprint } p fs) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{lift-t } g (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type } h, d) \mid 'K =$
 $\text{sub-field-update-t } fs p v ((\text{lift-t } g (h, d))::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{typ-heap}) \mid 'K)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-t-sub-field-update*:

$\llbracket d, g' \models_t p; \neg (\text{TYPE}'a <_\tau \text{TYPE}'b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lift-t } g (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type } h, d) =$
 $\text{sub-field-update-t } (\text{field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a)) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'b))$
 $p v$
 $((\text{lift-t } g (h, d))::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{typ-heap})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-t-field-ind*:

$\llbracket d, g' \models_t (p::'b::\text{mem-type } ptr); d, ga \models_t (q::'b \text{ ptr});$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'b::\text{mem-type}) f 0 = \text{Some } (a, ba);$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'b::\text{mem-type}) z 0 = \text{Some } (c, da);$
 $\text{size-td } a = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'a; \text{size-td } c = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'c;$
 $\neg f \leq z; \neg z \leq f \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lift-t } g (\text{heap-update } (\text{Ptr } (\&(p \rightarrow f))) (v::'a::\text{mem-type } h, d) (\text{Ptr } (\&(q \rightarrow z)))$
 $=$
 $((\text{lift-t } g (h, d) (\text{Ptr } (\&(q \rightarrow z))))::'c::\text{c-type option})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *wvt1'*:

$\text{update-value-t } (f \# fs) v (w::'b) x = (\text{if } x = \text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}'b \text{ } f \text{ then}$
 $\text{update-ti-t } (\text{field-ty } \text{TYPE}'b) f (\text{to-bytes-p } (v::'a)) (w::'b::\text{c-type}) \text{ else up-}$
 $\text{date-value-t } fs v w x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *field-typ-self [simp]*:
 $\text{field-typ } \text{TYPE}('a) \llbracket = \text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \rrbracket$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-of-t-less-size*:
 $\text{field-of-t } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) (x::'b::\text{c-type ptr}) \implies$
 $\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p - \text{ptr-val } x) < \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unat-minus*:
 $x \neq 0 \implies \text{unat } (- (x::\text{addr})) = \text{addr-card} - \text{unat } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-of-t-nmem*:
 $\llbracket \text{field-of-t } p \ q; \text{ptr-val } p \neq \text{ptr-val } (q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ptr-val } q \notin \{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a \text{ ptr})..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-of-t-init-neq-disjoint*:
 $\text{field-of-t } p (x::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) \implies$
 $\{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a \text{ ptr})..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap$
 $\{\text{ptr-val } x..+\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p - \text{ptr-val } x)\} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-of-t-final-neq-disjoint*:
 $\text{field-of-t } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) (x::'b \text{ ptr}) \implies \{\text{ptr-val } p..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap$
 $\{\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a))..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type}) -$
 $(\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p - \text{ptr-val } x) + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a))\} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *h-val-super-update-bs*:
 $\text{field-of-t } p \ x \implies \text{h-val } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a) \ h) (x::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) =$
 $\text{from-bytes } (\text{super-update-bs } (\text{to-bytes } v (\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{ptr-val}$
 $p))) (\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)) (\text{ptr-val } x)) (\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p - \text{ptr-val } x)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *h-val-super-update-bs-padding*:
 $\text{field-of-t } p \ x \implies \text{length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies \text{h-val } (\text{heap-update-padding}$
 $p (v::'a) \ bs \ h) (x::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) =$
 $\text{from-bytes } (\text{super-update-bs } (\text{to-bytes } v \ bs) (\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b))$
 $(\text{ptr-val } x)) (\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p - \text{ptr-val } x)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *c-type*) *update-field-update'*:
 $n \in (\lambda f. \text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('b) \ f) \text{ ' set } fs \implies$
 $(\exists f. \text{update-value-t } fs (v::'a) (v'::'b::\text{c-type}) \ n =$
 $\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } (\text{field-typ } \text{TYPE}('b) \ f)) (\text{to-bytes-p } v) \ v' \wedge f \in \text{set}$

$fs \wedge n = \text{field-offset } TYPE('b) f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *update-field-update*:

$\text{field-of-t } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) (x::'b \text{ ptr}) \implies$
 $\exists f. \text{update-value-t } (\text{field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b)) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)))$
 $(v::'a)$
 $(v::'b::\text{mem-type}) (\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p - \text{ptr-val } x)) =$
 $\text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } (\text{field-typ } TYPE('b) f)) (\text{to-bytes-p } v) v' \wedge$
 $f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b)) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a))) \wedge$
 $\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p - \text{ptr-val } x) = \text{field-offset } TYPE('b) f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-fa-ti*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd } s; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s \rrbracket \implies \text{length } (\text{access-ti } s \ w \ bs) = \text{size-td } s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fa-fu-v*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd } s; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } s (\text{update-ti-t } s \ bs \ v) \ bs' = \text{access-ti } s (\text{update-ti-t } s \ bs \ w) \ bs'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fu-fa*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd } s; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{update-ti-t } s (\text{access-ti } s \ v \ bs) \ v = v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fu-fu*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-fd } s; \text{length } bs = \text{length } bs' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{update-ti-t } s \ bs (\text{update-ti-t } s \ bs' \ v) = \text{update-ti-t } s \ bs \ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fu-fa'-rpbs*:

$\llbracket \text{export-uinfo } s = \text{export-uinfo } t; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s; \text{wf-fd } s; \text{wf-fd } t \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{update-ti-t } s (\text{access-ti } t \ v \ bs) \ w = \text{update-ti-t } s (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ v) \ w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-t-super-field-update*:

$\llbracket d, g' \models_t p; TYPE('a) \leq_\tau TYPE('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lift-t } g (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \ h, d) =$
 $\text{super-field-update-t } p \ v ((\text{lift-t } g \ (h, d))::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{typ-heap})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-t-super-field-update-padding*:

$\llbracket d, g' \models_t p; TYPE('a) \leq_\tau TYPE('b); \text{length } bs = \text{size-of } TYPE('a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lift-t } g (\text{heap-update-padding } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \ bs \ h, d) =$
 $\text{super-field-update-t } p \ v ((\text{lift-t } g \ (h, d))::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{typ-heap})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-names-same*:

$k = \text{export-uinfo } ti \implies \text{field-names } ti \ k = []$
<proof>

lemma *lift-t-heap-update*:

$d, g \models_t p \implies \text{lift-t } g \ (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h, d) =$
 $((\text{lift-t } g \ (h, d)) \ (p \mapsto (v::'a::\text{mem-type})))$
<proof>

lemma *field-names-disj*:

$\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type}) \perp_t \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type}) \implies$
 $\text{field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b)) \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) = []$
<proof>

lemma *lift-t-heap-update-same*:

$\llbracket d, g' \models_t (p::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}); \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \perp_t \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $\text{lift-t } g \ (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h, d) = (\text{lift-t } g \ (h, d)::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{typ-heap})$
<proof>

lemma *lift-heap-update*:

$\llbracket d, g \models_t (p::'a \ \text{ptr}); d, g' \models_t q \rrbracket \implies \text{lift } (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h) \ q =$
 $((\text{lift } h)(p := (v::'a::\text{mem-type}))) \ q$
<proof>

lemma (*in mem-type*) *lift-heap-update-p [simp]*:

$\text{lift } (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h) \ p = (v::'a)$
<proof>

lemma *lift-heap-update-same*:

$\llbracket \text{ptr-val } p \neq \text{ptr-val } q; d, g \models_t (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr});$
 $d, g' \models_t (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}); \text{peer-typ } \text{TYPE}('a) \ \text{TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lift } (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h) \ q = \text{lift } h \ q$
<proof>

lemma *lift-heap-update-same-type*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$ **and** $q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *valid*: $d, g \models_t p \ d, g' \models_t q$
assumes *type*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \perp_t \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b)$
shows $\text{lift } (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h) \ q = \text{lift } h \ q$
<proof>

lemma *lift-heap-update-same-ptr-coerce*:

$\llbracket \text{ptr-val } q \neq \text{ptr-val } p;$
 $d, g \models_t (\text{ptr-coerce } (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})::'c::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr});$
 $d, g' \models_t (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr});$
 $\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b) = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('c); \text{peer-typ } \text{TYPE}('a) \ \text{TYPE}('c) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lift } (\text{heap-update } q \ v \ h) \ p = \text{lift } h \ p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-footprintI*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-footprint } d \ y \ t; x \in \{y..+size-td \ t\} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{heap-footprint } d \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-heap-footprint*:

$\text{valid-footprint } d \ x \ t \implies x \in \text{heap-footprint } d \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-valid-footprint*:

$x \in \text{heap-footprint } d \ t \implies \exists y. \text{valid-footprint } d \ y \ t \wedge x \in \{y\} \cup \{y..+size-td \ t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-footprint-Some*:

$x \in \text{heap-footprint } d \ t \implies d \ x \neq (\text{False}, \text{Map.empty})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-tll-empty* [simp]:

$\text{dom-tll } p \ [] = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-s-upd* [simp]:

$\text{dom-s } (\lambda b. \text{if } b = p \text{ then } (\text{True}, a) \text{ else } d \ b) =$
 $(\text{dom-s } d - \{(p, y) \mid y. \text{True}\}) \cup \{(p, \text{SIndexVal})\} \cup \{(p, \text{SIndexTyp } n) \mid n. a$
 $n \neq \text{None}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-tll-cons* [simp]:

$\text{dom-tll } p \ (x\#\text{xs}) = \text{dom-tll } (p + 1) \ \text{xs} \cup \{(p, \text{SIndexVal})\} \cup \{(p, \text{SIndexTyp } n) \mid$
 $n. x \ n \neq \text{None}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *one-plus-x-zero*:

$(1::\text{addr}) + \text{of-nat } x = 0 \implies x \geq \text{addr-card} - 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *htd-update-list-dom* [rule-format, simp]:

$\text{length } \text{xs} < \text{addr-card} \longrightarrow (\forall p \ d. \text{dom-s } (\text{htd-update-list } p \ \text{xs} \ d) = \text{dom-s } d \cup$
 $\text{dom-tll } p \ \text{xs})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *htd-update-list-same*:

shows $\bigwedge h p k. \llbracket 0 < k; k \leq \text{addr-card} - \text{length } v \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{htd-update-list } (p + \text{of-nat } k) v) h p = h p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *htd-update-list-index* [rule-format]:
 $\forall p d. \text{length } xs < \text{addr-card} \longrightarrow x \in \{p..+\text{length } xs\} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{htd-update-list } p xs d x = (\text{True}, \text{snd } (d x) ++ (xs ! (\text{unat } (x - p))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *typ-slices-length* [simp]:
 $\text{length } (\text{typ-slices } \text{TYPE}('a)) = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *typ-slices-index* [simp]:
 $n < \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies \text{typ-slices } \text{TYPE}('a) ! n =$
 $\text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *empty-not-in-typ-slices* [simp]:
 $\text{Map.empty} \notin \text{set } (\text{typ-slices } \text{TYPE}('a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *c-type*) *dom-tll-s-footprint* [simp]:
 $\text{dom-tll } (\text{ptr-val } p) (\text{typ-slices } \text{TYPE}('a)) = \text{s-footprint } (p::'a \text{ ptr})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-dom* [simp]:
 $\text{dom-s } (\text{ptr-retyp } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) d) = \text{dom-s } d \cup \text{s-footprint } p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dom-s-empty-htd* [simp]:
 $\text{dom-s } \text{empty-htd} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dom-s-nempty*:
 $d x \neq (\text{False}, \text{Map.empty}) \implies \exists k. (x, k) \in \text{dom-s } d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-None*:
 $x \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \implies$
 $\text{ptr-retyp } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) \text{ empty-htd } x = (\text{False}, \text{Map.empty})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-footprint*:
 $x \in \{\text{ptr-val } p..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \implies$
 $\text{ptr-retyp } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) d x =$
 $(\text{True}, \text{snd } (d x) ++ \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{unat } (x -$
 $\text{ptr-val } p))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-Some*:

$ptr_retyp\ (p::'a\ ptr)\ d\ (ptr_val\ p) =$
 $(True, snd\ (d\ (ptr_val\ p))\ ++\ list_map\ (typ_slice_t\ (typ_uinfo_t\ TYPE('a))\ 0))$
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-Some2*:

$x \in \{ptr_val\ (p::'a\ ptr)..+size_of\ TYPE('a)\} \implies ptr_retyp\ p\ d\ x \neq (False, Map.empty)$
<proof>

lemma *snd-empty-htd* [*simp*]:

$snd\ (empty_htd\ x) = Map.empty$
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-d-empty*:

$x \in \{ptr_val\ (p::'a\ ptr)..+size_of\ TYPE('a)\} \implies$
 $(\forall d. fst\ (ptr_retyp\ p\ d\ x)) \wedge$
 $snd\ (ptr_retyp\ p\ d\ x) = snd\ (d\ x)\ ++\ snd\ (ptr_retyp\ p\ empty_htd\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *unat-minus-abs*:

$x \neq y \implies unat\ ((x::addr) - y) = addr_card - unat\ (y - x)$
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-d*:

$x \notin \{ptr_val\ (p::'a\ ptr)..+size_of\ TYPE('a)\} \implies$
 $ptr_retyp\ p\ d\ x = d\ x$
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-valid-footprint-disjoint*:

$\llbracket\ valid_footprint\ d\ p\ s; \{p..+size_td\ s\} \cap \{ptr_val\ q..+size_of\ TYPE('a)\} = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies valid_footprint\ (ptr_retyp\ (q::'a\ ptr)\ d)\ p\ s$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-retyp-disjoint*:

$\llbracket\ d, g \models_t (q::'b::mem_type\ ptr); \{ptr_val\ p..+size_of\ TYPE('a)\} \cap$
 $\{ptr_val\ q..+size_of\ TYPE('b)\} = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $ptr_retyp\ (p::'a::mem_type\ ptr)\ d, g \models_t q$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-retyp-d-fst*:

$(x, SIndexVal) \notin s_footprint\ (p::'a::mem_type\ ptr) \implies fst\ (ptr_retyp\ p\ d\ x) = fst$
 $(d\ x)$
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-d-eq-fst*:

$fst\ (ptr_retyp\ p\ d\ x) =$
 $(if\ x \in \{ptr_val\ (p::'a\ ptr)..+size_of\ TYPE('a)\} then\ True\ else\ fst\ (d\ x))$
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-d-eq-snd*:

$snd (ptr_retyp\ p\ d\ x) =$
 (if $x \in \{ptr_val\ (p::'a\ ptr)..\ +\ size_of\ TYPE('a)\}$
 then $snd\ (d\ x) ++\ snd\ (ptr_retyp\ p\ empty_htd\ x)$
 else $snd\ (d\ x)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-state-ptr-retyp-d-empty*:

$x \in \{ptr_val\ (p::'a::mem_type\ ptr)..\ +\ size_of\ TYPE('a)\} \implies$
 $lift_state\ (h, ptr_retyp\ p\ d)\ (x, k) =$
 $(lift_state\ (h, d) ++\ lift_state\ (h, ptr_retyp\ p\ empty_htd))\ (x, k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-state-ptr-retyp-d*:

$x \notin \{ptr_val\ (p::'a::mem_type\ ptr)..\ +\ size_of\ TYPE('a)\} \implies$
 $lift_state\ (h, ptr_retyp\ p\ d)\ (x, k) = lift_state\ (h, d)\ (x, k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-valid-footprint*:

$valid_footprint\ (ptr_retyp\ p\ d)\ (ptr_val\ (p::'a\ ptr))\ (typ_uinfo_t\ TYPE('a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-h-t-valid*:

$g\ p \implies ptr_retyp\ p\ d, g \models_t (p::'a\ ptr)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-s-valid*:

$g\ p \implies lift_state\ (h, ptr_retyp\ p\ d), g \models_s (p::'a\ ptr)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *lt-size-of-unat-simps*:

$k < size_of\ TYPE('a) \implies unat\ ((of_nat\ k)::addr) < size_of\ TYPE('a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-h-t-valid-same*:

$\llbracket d, g \models_t (p::'a\ ptr); x \in \{ptr_val\ p..\ +\ size_of\ TYPE('a)\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $snd\ (ptr_retyp\ p\ d\ x) \subseteq_m\ snd\ (d\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-retyp-ptr-safe* [*simp*]:

$ptr_safe\ p\ (ptr_retyp\ (p::'a\ ptr)\ d)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *lift-state-ptr-retyp-restrict*:

$(lift_state\ (h, ptr_retyp\ p\ d) \upharpoonright \{(x, k). x \in \{ptr_val\ p..\ +\ size_of\ TYPE('a)\}\}) =$
 $(lift_state\ (h, d) \upharpoonright \{(x, k). x \in \{ptr_val\ p..\ +\ size_of\ TYPE('a)\}\}) ++$
 $lift_state\ (h, ptr_retyp\ (p::'a\ ptr)\ empty_htd)\ (is\ ?x = ?y)$

<proof>

lemmas *typ-simps* = *lift-t-heap-update lift-t-heap-update-same lift-heap-update
lift-t-h-t-valid h-t-valid-ptr-safe lift-t-ptr-safe lift-lift-t lift-t-lift
tag-disj-def typ-tag-le-def typ-uinfo-t-def*

declare *field-desc-def* [*simp del*]

lemma *field-fd*:

field-fd (*t::'a::c-type itself*) *n* =
 (*case field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) n 0 of*
 None ⇒ *field-desc (fst (the (None::('a xtyp-info × nat) option)))*)
 | *Some x* ⇒ *field-desc (fst x)*)

<proof>

declare *field-desc-def* [*simp add*]

lemma (**in** *mem-type*) *super-field-update-lookup*:

assumes *field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) f 0 = Some (s,n)*
and *typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) = export-uinfo s*
and *lift-t g h p = Some v'*

shows *super-field-update-t (Ptr (&(p→f))) (v::'a) (lift-t g h::'b::mem-type typ-heap)*

=

(lift-t g h)(p ↦ field-update (field-desc s) (to-bytes-p v) v')

<proof>

lemmas *typ-rewrs* =

lift-lift-t
lift-t-heap-update
lift-t-heap-update-same
lift-t-heap-update [*OF lift-t-h-t-valid*]
lift-t-heap-update-same [*OF lift-t-h-t-valid*]
lift-lift-t [*OF lift-t-h-t-valid*]

end

theory *Separation-UMM*

imports *TypHeap*

begin

type-synonym (*'a,'b*) *map-assert* = (*'a* → *'b*) ⇒ *bool*

type-synonym *heap-assert* = (*addr × s-heap-index,s-heap-value*) *map-assert*

definition $sep\text{-}emp :: ('a, 'b) \text{map-assert } (\square) \text{ where}$
 $sep\text{-}emp \equiv (=) \text{Map.empty}$

definition $sep\text{-}true :: ('a, 'b) \text{map-assert where}$
 $sep\text{-}true \equiv \lambda s. \text{True}$

definition $sep\text{-}false :: ('a, 'b) \text{map-assert where}$
 $sep\text{-}false \equiv \lambda s. \text{False}$

definition
 $sep\text{-}conj :: ('a, 'b) \text{map-assert} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{map-assert} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{map-assert (infixr}$
 $\wedge^* 35)$
where
 $P \wedge^* Q \equiv \lambda s. \exists s_0 s_1. s_0 \perp s_1 \wedge s = s_1 ++ s_0 \wedge P s_0 \wedge Q s_1$

definition
 $sep\text{-}impl :: ('a, 'b) \text{map-assert} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{map-assert} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{map-assert (infixr}$
 $\longrightarrow^* 25)$
where
 $x \longrightarrow^* y \equiv \lambda s. \forall s'. s \perp s' \wedge x s' \longrightarrow y (s ++ s')$

definition
 $singleton :: 'a :: c\text{-type ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-state}$
where
 $singleton p v h d \equiv \text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p v h, d) \mid^c \text{s-footprint } p$

Like in Separation.thy, these arrows are defined using bsub and esub but have an *input* syntax abbreviation with just sub. Why? Because if sub is the only way, people write things like $p \mapsto^i (f x y) v$ instead of $p \mapsto^i (f x y) v$. We preserve the sub syntax though, because esub and bsub are a pain to type.

definition
 $sep\text{-}map :: 'a :: c\text{-type ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ptr-guard} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (- \mapsto - \text{ [56,0,51] 56})$
where
 $p \mapsto_g v \equiv \lambda s. \text{lift-typp-heap } g s p = \text{Some } v \wedge \text{dom } s = \text{s-footprint } p \wedge \text{wf-heap-val } s$

notation (*input*)
 $sep\text{-}map \text{ } (- \mapsto - \text{ [56,1000,51] 56})$

definition
 $sep\text{-}map\text{-}any :: 'a :: c\text{-type ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ptr-guard} \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (- \mapsto - \text{ [56,0] 56})$
where
 $p \mapsto_g - \equiv \lambda s. \exists v. (p \mapsto_g v) s$

notation (*input*)
 $sep\text{-}map\text{-}any \text{ } (- \mapsto - \text{ [56,0] 56})$

definition

$sep\text{-}map' :: 'a::c\text{-}type\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr\text{-}guard \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow heap\text{-}assert\ (- \hookrightarrow - \text{ - } [56,0,51]$
 $56)$

where

$p \hookrightarrow_g v \equiv (p \mapsto_g v) \wedge^* sep\text{-}true$

notation (*input*)

$sep\text{-}map' (- \hookrightarrow - \text{ - } [56,1000,51] 56)$

definition

$sep\text{-}map'\text{-}any :: 'a :: c\text{-}type\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr\text{-}guard \Rightarrow heap\text{-}assert\ (- \hookrightarrow - \text{ - } [56,0] 56)$

where

$p \hookrightarrow_g - \equiv \lambda s. \exists x. (p \hookrightarrow_g x) s$

notation (*input*)

$sep\text{-}map'\text{-}any (- \hookrightarrow - \text{ - } [56,0] 56)$

syntax

$\text{-}sep\text{-}assert :: bool \Rightarrow heap\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool\ ('(-)^{sep} [0] 100)$

—

lemma *sep-empD*:

$\square s \Longrightarrow s = Map.empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-emp-empty* [*simp*]:

$\square Map.empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-true* [*simp*]:

$sep\text{-}true\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-false* [*simp*]:

$\neg sep\text{-}false\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *sep-false-def* [*symmetric, simp add*]

lemma *singleton-dom'*:

$dom\ (singleton\ p\ (v::'a::mem\text{-}type)\ h\ d) = dom\ (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d)) \cap s\text{-}footprint\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-state-dom*:

$d,g \models_t p \Longrightarrow s\text{-}footprint\ (p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr) \subseteq dom\ (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *singleton-dom*:

$d, g \models_t p \implies \text{dom} (\text{singleton } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h d) = \text{s-footprint } p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-heap-val-restrict* [simp]:
 $\text{wf-heap-val } s \implies \text{wf-heap-val } (s \mid 'X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *singleton-wf-heap-val* [simp]:
 $\text{wf-heap-val} (\text{singleton } p v h d)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-t-valid-restrict-proj-d*:
 $\llbracket \text{proj-d } s, g \models_t p; \forall x. x \in \text{s-footprint } p \longrightarrow s x = s' x \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{proj-d } s', g \models_t p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *s-valid-restrict* [simp]:
 $s \mid ' \text{s-footprint } p, g \models_s p = s, g \models_s p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *proj-h-restrict*:
 $(x, \text{SIndexVal}) \in X \implies \text{proj-h } (s \mid 'X) x = \text{proj-h } s x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *heap-list-s-restrict*:
 $(\lambda x. (x, \text{SIndexVal})) \mid ' \{p..+n\} \subseteq X \implies \text{heap-list-s } (s \mid 'X) n p = \text{heap-list-s } s n$
 p
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-typ-heap-restrict* [simp]:
 $\text{lift-typ-heap } g (s \mid ' \text{s-footprint } p) p = \text{lift-typ-heap } g s p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *singleton-s-valid*:
 $d, g \models_t p \implies \text{singleton } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h d, g \models_s p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *singleton-lift-typ-heap-Some*:
 $d, g \models_t p \implies \text{lift-typ-heap } g (\text{singleton } p v h d) p = \text{Some } (v::'a::\text{mem-type})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-map-g*:
 $(p \mapsto_g v) s \implies g p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-map-g-sep-false*:
 $\neg g p \implies (p \mapsto_g v) = \text{sep-false}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-map-singleton*:

$$d, g \models_t p \implies ((p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}) \mapsto_g v) (\text{singleton } p \ v \ h \ d) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-mapD*:

$$(p \mapsto_g v) \ s \implies \text{lift-tyr-heap } g \ s \ p = \text{Some } v \ \wedge \\ \text{dom } s = \text{s-footprint } p \ \wedge \ \text{wf-heap-val } s \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-map-lift-tyr-heapD*:

$$(p \mapsto_g v) \ s \implies \text{lift-tyr-heap } g \ s \ p = \text{Some } (v :: 'a :: \text{c-type}) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-map-dom-exc*:

$$(p \mapsto_g (v :: 'a :: \text{c-type})) \ s \implies \text{dom } s = \text{s-footprint } p \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-map-inj*:

$$\llbracket (p \mapsto_g (v :: 'a :: \text{c-type})) \ s; (p \mapsto_h v') \ s \rrbracket \implies v = v' \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-map-anyI-exc* [*simp*]:

$$(p \mapsto_g v) \ s \implies (p \mapsto_g -) \ s \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-map-anyD-exc*:

$$(p \mapsto_g -) \ s \implies \exists v. (p \mapsto_g v) \ s \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-map-any-singleton*:

$$d, g \models_t i \implies (i \mapsto_g -) (\text{singleton } i \ (v :: 'a :: \text{mem-type}) \ h \ d) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *proj-h-heap-merge*:

$$\text{proj-h } (s \ ++ \ t) = (\lambda x. \text{if } (x, \text{SIndexVal}) \in \text{dom } t \ \text{then } \text{proj-h } t \ x \ \text{else } \text{proj-h } s \ x) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *s-valid-heap-merge-right*:

$$s_1, g \models_s p \implies s_0 \ ++ \ s_1, g \models_s p \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *proj-d-map-add-fst*:

$$\text{fst } (\text{proj-d } (s \ ++ \ t) \ x) = (\text{if } (x, \text{SIndexVal}) \in \text{dom } t \ \text{then } \text{fst } (\text{proj-d } t \ x) \ \text{else} \\ \text{fst } (\text{proj-d } s \ x)) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *proj-d-map-add-snd*:

$$\text{snd } (\text{proj-d } (s \ ++ \ t) \ x) \ n = (\text{if } (x, \text{SIndexTyp } n) \in \text{dom } t \ \text{then } \text{snd } (\text{proj-d } t \ x) \\ n \ \text{else}$$

$snd (proj-d s x) n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *proj-d-restrict-map-fst*:

$(x, SIndexVal) \in X \implies fst (proj-d (s |' X) x) = fst (proj-d s x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *proj-d-restrict-map-snd*:

$(x, SIndexTyp n) \in X \implies snd (proj-d (s |' X) x) n = snd (proj-d s x) n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *s-valid-heap-merge-right2*:

$\llbracket s_0 ++ s_{1,g} \models_s p; s\text{-footprint } p \subseteq dom s_1 \rrbracket \implies s_{1,g} \models_s p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-s-heap-merge-right'*:

$\llbracket s_{1,g} \models_s (p::'a::c\text{-type } ptr); n \leq size\text{-of } TYPE('a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $heap\text{-list-}s (s_0 ++ s_1) n (ptr\text{-val } p + of\text{-nat } (size\text{-of } TYPE('a) - n))$
 $= heap\text{-list-}s s_1 n (ptr\text{-val } p + of\text{-nat } (size\text{-of } TYPE('a) - n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-s-heap-merge-right*:

$s_{1,g} \models_s ((Ptr p)::'a::c\text{-type } ptr) \implies$
 $heap\text{-list-}s (s_0 ++ s_1) (size\text{-of } TYPE('a)) p = heap\text{-list-}s s_1 (size\text{-of } TYPE('a))$
 p
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-typ-heap-heap-merge-right*:

$lift\text{-typ-heap } g s_1 p = Some v \implies lift\text{-typ-heap } g (s_0 ++ s_1) (p::'a::c\text{-type } ptr) =$
 $Some v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-typ-heap-heap-merge-sep-map*:

$(p \mapsto_g v) s_1 \implies lift\text{-typ-heap } g (s_0 ++ s_1) p = Some (v::'a::c\text{-type})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conjI*:

$\llbracket P s_0; Q s_1; s_0 \perp s_1; s = s_1 ++ s_0 \rrbracket \implies (P \wedge^* Q) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conjD*:

$(P \wedge^* Q) s \implies \exists s_0 s_1. s_0 \perp s_1 \wedge s = s_1 ++ s_0 \wedge P s_0 \wedge Q s_1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'I*:

$((p \mapsto_g v) \wedge^* sep\text{-true}) s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_g v) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'D*:

$(p \hookrightarrow_g v) s \implies ((p \mapsto_g v) \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-g-exc*:

$(p \hookrightarrow_g v) s \implies g p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true*:

$P s \implies (P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map-sep-map'-exc* [*simp*]:

$(p \mapsto_g v) s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_g v) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-true* [*simp*]:

$(\text{sep-true} \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) = \text{sep-true}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-assocD*:

assumes *l*: $((P \wedge^* Q) \wedge^* R) s$
shows $(P \wedge^* (Q \wedge^* R)) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-com*:

$(P \wedge^* Q) = (Q \wedge^* P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-false-right* [*simp*]:

$(P \wedge^* \text{sep-false}) = \text{sep-false}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-false-left* [*simp*]:

$(\text{sep-false} \wedge^* P) = \text{sep-false}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-comD*:

$(P \wedge^* Q) s \implies (Q \wedge^* P) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exists-left*:

$(Q \wedge^* (\lambda s. \exists x. P x s)) = ((\lambda s. \exists x. P x s) \wedge^* Q) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-assoc*:

$((P \wedge^* Q) \wedge^* R) = (P \wedge^* (Q \wedge^* R))$ (**is** $?x = ?y$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-left-com*:

$$(P \wedge^* (Q \wedge^* R)) = (Q \wedge^* (P \wedge^* R)) \text{ (is } ?x = ?y)$$

<proof>

lemmas *sep-conj-ac = sep-conj-com sep-conj-assoc sep-conj-left-com*

lemma *sep-conj-empty*:

$$(P \wedge^* \square) = P$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-empty' [simp]*:

$$(\square \wedge^* P) = P$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-true-P [simp]*:

$$(sep\ true \wedge^* (sep\ true \wedge^* P)) = (sep\ true \wedge^* P)$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-unfold-exc*:

$$(p \hookrightarrow_g v) = ((p \hookrightarrow_g v) \wedge^* sep\ true)$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-disj*:

$$((\lambda s. P s \vee Q s) \wedge^* R) s = ((P \wedge^* R) s \vee (Q \wedge^* R) s) \text{ (is } ?x = (?y \vee ?z))$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-conj*:

$$((\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s) \wedge^* R) s \implies (P \wedge^* R) s \wedge (Q \wedge^* R) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-exists1*:

$$((\lambda s. \exists x. P x s) \wedge^* Q) = (\lambda s. (\exists x. (P x \wedge^* Q) s))$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-exists2*:

$$(P \wedge^* (\lambda s. \exists x. Q x s)) = (\lambda s. (\exists x. (P \wedge^* Q x) s))$$

<proof>

lemmas *sep-conj-exists = sep-conj-exists1 sep-conj-exists2*

lemma *sep-conj-forall*:

$$((\lambda s. \forall x. P x s) \wedge^* Q) s \implies (P \wedge^* Q) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-impl*:

$$\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; \bigwedge s. P s \implies P' s; \bigwedge s. Q s \implies Q' s \rrbracket \implies (P' \wedge^* Q') s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true-left*:
 $(P \wedge^* Q) s \Longrightarrow (sep\text{-true} \wedge^* Q) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true-right*:
 $(P \wedge^* Q) s \Longrightarrow (P \wedge^* sep\text{-true}) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-globalise*:
 $\llbracket (P \wedge^* R) s; (\bigwedge s. P s \Longrightarrow Q s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (Q \wedge^* R) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-implI*:
 $\forall s'. s \perp s' \wedge x s' \longrightarrow y (s ++ s') \Longrightarrow (x \longrightarrow^* y) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-implI'*:
assumes $x: \bigwedge h'. \llbracket h \perp h'; x h' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow y (h ++ h')$
shows $(x \longrightarrow^* y) h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-implD*:
 $(x \longrightarrow^* y) s \Longrightarrow \forall s'. s \perp s' \wedge x s' \longrightarrow y (s ++ s')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-emp-sep-impl [simp]*:
 $(\square \longrightarrow^* P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true [simp]*:
 $(P \longrightarrow^* sep\text{-true}) = sep\text{-true}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-false [simp]*:
 $(sep\text{-false} \longrightarrow^* P) = sep\text{-true}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true-P*:
 $(sep\text{-true} \longrightarrow^* P) s \Longrightarrow P s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true-false [simp]*:
 $(sep\text{-true} \longrightarrow^* sep\text{-false}) = sep\text{-false}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-impl*:
 $(P \longrightarrow^* Q \longrightarrow^* R) = (P \wedge^* Q \longrightarrow^* R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-impl*:

$\llbracket P\ s; \bigwedge s. (P \wedge^* Q)\ s \implies R\ s \rrbracket \implies (Q \longrightarrow^* R)\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-impl2*:

$\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q)\ s; \bigwedge s. P\ s \implies (Q \longrightarrow^* R)\ s \rrbracket \implies R\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-anyI-exc* [*simp*]:

$(p \hookrightarrow_g v)\ s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_g -)\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-anyD-exc*:

$(p \hookrightarrow_g -)\ s \implies \exists v. (p \hookrightarrow_g v)\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-any-unfold-exc*:

$(i \hookrightarrow_g -) = ((i \hookrightarrow_g -) \wedge^* \text{sep-true})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-inj-exc*:

assumes $pv: (p \hookrightarrow_g (v::'a::c\text{-type}))\ s$ **and** $pv': (p \hookrightarrow_h v')\ s$
shows $v = v'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-any-dom-exc*:

$((p::'a::\text{mem-type}\ \text{ptr}) \hookrightarrow_g -)\ s \implies (\text{ptr-val}\ p, S\text{IndexVal}) \in \text{dom}\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-dom-exc*:

$(p \hookrightarrow_g (v::'a::\text{mem-type}))\ s \implies (\text{ptr-val}\ p, S\text{IndexVal}) \in \text{dom}\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-lift-tyr-heapD*:

$(p \hookrightarrow_g v)\ s \implies$
 $\text{lift-tyr-heap}\ g\ s\ p = \text{Some}\ (v::'a::c\text{-type})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-merge*:

assumes $\text{map}'\text{-}v: (p \hookrightarrow_g v)\ s_0 \vee (p \hookrightarrow_g v)\ s_1$ **and** $\text{disj}: s_0 \perp s_1$
shows $(p \hookrightarrow_g v)\ (s_0 ++ s_1)$ (**is** $?x$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-overlapD*:

$\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q)\ s; \bigwedge s. P\ s \implies ((p::'a::\text{mem-type}\ \text{ptr}) \hookrightarrow_g -)\ s; \bigwedge s. Q\ s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_h -)\ s \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-no-skew*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\lambda s. (p \hookrightarrow_g v) s \wedge (q \hookrightarrow_h w) s) s \implies \\
& \quad p=q \vee \{ptr\text{-val } (p::'a::c\text{-type ptr})..+size\text{-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap \\
& \quad \quad \{ptr\text{-val } q..+size\text{-of } TYPE('a)\} = \{\} \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-no-skew2*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket (\lambda s. (p \hookrightarrow_g v) s \wedge (q \hookrightarrow_h w) s) s; typ\text{-uinfo}\text{-}t\ TYPE('a) \perp_t typ\text{-uinfo}\text{-}t\ TYPE('b) \\
& \rrbracket \\
& \implies \{ptr\text{-val } (p::'a::c\text{-type ptr})..+size\text{-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap \\
& \quad \{ptr\text{-val } (q::'b::c\text{-type ptr})..+size\text{-of } TYPE('b)\} = \{\} \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-conj-impl-same*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (P \wedge^* (P \longrightarrow^* Q)) s \implies Q s \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

definition *pure* :: ('a,'b) map-assert \Rightarrow bool **where**

$$pure\ P \equiv \forall s\ s'. P\ s = P\ s'$$

lemma *pure-sep-true*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& pure\ sep\ true \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *pure-sep-false*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& pure\ sep\ true \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *pure-split*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& pure\ P = (P = sep\ true \vee P = sep\ false) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *pure-sep-conj*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket pure\ P; pure\ Q \rrbracket \implies pure\ (P \wedge^* Q) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *pure-sep-impl*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket pure\ P; pure\ Q \rrbracket \implies pure\ (P \longrightarrow^* Q) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *pure-conj-sep-conj*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s) s; pure\ P \vee pure\ Q \rrbracket \implies (P \wedge^* Q) s \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *pure-sep-conj-conj*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; pure\ P; pure\ Q \rrbracket \implies (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s) s
\end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-conj-sep-conj-assoc*:

$\text{pure } P \implies ((\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s) \wedge^* R) = (\lambda s. P s \wedge (Q \wedge^* R) s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-sep-impl-impl*:

$\llbracket (P \longrightarrow^* Q) s; \text{pure } P \rrbracket \implies P s \longrightarrow Q s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-impl-sep-impl*:

$\llbracket P s \longrightarrow Q s; \text{pure } P; \text{pure } Q \rrbracket \implies (P \longrightarrow^* Q) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

intuitionistic :: ('a,'b) map-assert \Rightarrow bool

where

intuitionistic $P \equiv \forall s s'. P s \wedge s \subseteq_m s' \longrightarrow P s'$

lemma *intuitionisticI*:

$(\bigwedge s s'. \llbracket P s; s \subseteq_m s' \rrbracket \implies P s') \implies \text{intuitionistic } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionisticD*:

$\llbracket \text{intuitionistic } P; P s; s \subseteq_m s' \rrbracket \implies P s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-intuitionistic*:

$\text{pure } P \implies \text{intuitionistic } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-map'*:

intuitionistic $(p \hookrightarrow_g v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true*:

intuitionistic $(P \wedge^* \text{sep-true})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true*:

intuitionistic $(\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-conj*:

$\llbracket \text{intuitionistic } P; \text{intuitionistic } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{intuitionistic } (\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-disj*:

$$\llbracket \text{intuitionistic } P; \text{intuitionistic } Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{intuitionistic } (\lambda s. P \ s \vee Q \ s)$$

<proof>

lemma *intuitionistic-forall*:

$$(\bigwedge x. \text{intuitionistic } (P \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{intuitionistic } (\lambda s. \forall x. P \ x \ s)$$

<proof>

lemma *intuitionistic-exists*:

$$(\bigwedge x. \text{intuitionistic } (P \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{intuitionistic } (\lambda s. \exists x. P \ x \ s)$$

<proof>

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-conj*:

$$\text{intuitionistic } (P :: ('a, 'b) \text{ map-assert}) \Longrightarrow \text{intuitionistic } (P \wedge^* Q)$$

<proof>

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-impl*:

$$\text{intuitionistic } (Q :: ('a, 'b) \text{ map-assert}) \Longrightarrow \text{intuitionistic } (P \longrightarrow^* Q)$$

<proof>

lemma *strongest-intuitionistic*:

$$\neg (\exists Q. (\forall s. (Q \ s \longrightarrow (P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) \ s)) \wedge \text{intuitionistic } Q \wedge Q \neq (P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) \wedge (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s))$$

<proof>

lemma *weakest-intuitionistic*:

$$\neg (\exists Q. (\forall s. ((\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* P) \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s)) \wedge \text{intuitionistic } Q \wedge Q \neq (\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* P) \wedge (\forall s. Q \ s \longrightarrow P \ s))$$

<proof>

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true-P*:

$$\llbracket (P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) \ s; \text{intuitionistic } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ s$$

<proof>

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true-simp*:

$$\text{intuitionistic } P \Longrightarrow (P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) = P$$

<proof>

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true-P*:

$$\llbracket P \ s; \text{intuitionistic } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* P) \ s$$

<proof>

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true-simp*:

$$\text{intuitionistic } P \Longrightarrow (\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* P) = P$$

<proof>

definition

$dom\text{-exact} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ map-assert} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $dom\text{-exact} P \equiv \forall s s'. P s \wedge P s' \longrightarrow dom s = dom s'$

lemma dom-exactI:
 $(\bigwedge s s'. \llbracket P s; P s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow dom s = dom s') \Longrightarrow dom\text{-exact} P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma dom-exactD:
 $\llbracket dom\text{-exact} P; P s_0; P s_1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow dom s_0 = dom s_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma dom-exact-sep-conj:
 $\llbracket dom\text{-exact} P; dom\text{-exact} Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow dom\text{-exact} (P \wedge^* Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma dom-exact-sep-conj-conj:
 $\llbracket (P \wedge^* R) s; (Q \wedge^* R) s; dom\text{-exact} R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ((\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s) \wedge^* R) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma sep-conj-conj-simp:
 $dom\text{-exact} R \Longrightarrow ((\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s) \wedge^* R) = (\lambda s. (P \wedge^* R) s \wedge (Q \wedge^* R) s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition dom-eps :: ('a, 'b) map-assert \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
 $dom\text{-eps} P \equiv \text{THE } x. \forall s. P s \longrightarrow x = dom s$

lemma dom-epsI:
 $\llbracket dom\text{-exact} P; P s; x \in dom s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in dom\text{-eps} P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma dom-epsD [rule-format]:
 $\llbracket dom\text{-exact} P; P s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in dom\text{-eps} P \longrightarrow x \in dom s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma dom-eps:
 $\llbracket dom\text{-exact} P; P s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow dom s = dom\text{-eps} P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma map-restrict-dom-exact:
 $\llbracket dom\text{-exact} P; P s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \mid' dom\text{-eps} P = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma map-restrict-dom-exact2:
 $\llbracket dom\text{-exact} P; P s_0; s_0 \perp s_1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (s_1 \mid' dom\text{-eps} P) = \text{Map.empty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma map-restrict-dom-exact3:
 $\llbracket dom\text{-exact} P; P s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \mid' (\text{UNIV} - dom\text{-eps} P) = \text{Map.empty}$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-dom-exact:*

$\llbracket \text{dom-exact } P; s_0 \perp s_1; P s_1 \rrbracket \implies (s_1 ++ s_0) \mid' (\text{dom-eps } P) = s_1$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-dom-exact2:*

$\llbracket \text{dom-exact } P; s_0 \perp s_1; P s_0 \rrbracket \implies (s_1 ++ s_0) \mid' (\text{UNIV} - \text{dom-eps } P) = s_1$
<proof>

lemma *dom-exact-sep-conj-forall:*

assumes *sc*: $\forall x. (P x \wedge^* Q) s$ **and** *de*: *dom-exact* *Q*

shows $((\lambda s. \forall x. P x s) \wedge^* Q) s$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-forall-simp:*

dom-exact *Q* $\implies ((\lambda s. \forall x. P x s) \wedge^* Q) = (\lambda s. \forall x. (P x \wedge^* Q) s)$
<proof>

lemma *dom-exact-sep-map:*

dom-exact $(i \mapsto_g x)$

<proof>

lemma *dom-exact-P-emp:*

$\llbracket \text{dom-exact } P; P \text{ Map.empty}; P s \rrbracket \implies s = \text{Map.empty}$
<proof>

definition

strictly-exact :: $('a, 'b) \text{ map-assert} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

strictly-exact *P* $\equiv \forall s s'. P s \wedge P s' \longrightarrow s = s'$

lemma *strictly-exactD:*

$\llbracket \text{strictly-exact } P; P s_0; P s_1 \rrbracket \implies s_0 = s_1$
<proof>

lemma *strictly-exactI:*

$(\bigwedge s s'. \llbracket P s; P s' \rrbracket \implies s = s') \implies \text{strictly-exact } P$
<proof>

lemma *strictly-exact-dom-exact:*

strictly-exact *P* $\implies \text{dom-exact } P$
<proof>

lemma *strictly-exact-sep-emp:*

strictly-exact \square

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strictly-exact-sep-conj*:

$\llbracket \text{strictly-exact } P; \text{strictly-exact } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{strictly-exact } (P \wedge^* Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strictly-exact-conj-impl*:

$\llbracket (Q \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) s; P s; \text{strictly-exact } Q \rrbracket \implies (Q \wedge^* (Q \longrightarrow^* P)) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-eps-sep-emp [simp]*:

$\text{dom-eps } \square = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-eps-sep-map*:

$g p \implies \text{dom-eps } (p \mapsto_g (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) = s\text{-footprint } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *non-empty* :: ('a,'b) map-assert \Rightarrow bool **where**

$\text{non-empty } P \equiv \exists s. P s$

lemma *non-emptyI*:

$P s \implies \text{non-empty } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *non-emptyD*:

$\text{non-empty } P \implies \exists s. P s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *non-empty-sep-true*:

$\text{non-empty sep-true}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *non-empty-sep-false*:

$\neg \text{non-empty sep-false}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *non-empty-sep-emp*:

$\text{non-empty } \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *non-empty-sep-map*:

$g p \implies \text{non-empty } (p \mapsto_g (v::'a::\text{mem-type}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *non-empty-sep-conj*:

$\llbracket \text{non-empty } P; \text{non-empty } Q; \text{dom-exact } P; \text{dom-exact } Q \rrbracket$

$dom-eps P \cap dom-eps Q = \{\} \implies non-empty (P \wedge^* Q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma non-empty-sep-map':
 $g p \implies non-empty (p \hookrightarrow_g (v::'a::mem-type))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma non-empty-sep-impl:
 $\neg P \text{ Map.empty} \implies non-empty (P \longrightarrow^* Q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma pure-conj-right: $(Q \wedge^* (\lambda s. P' \wedge Q' s)) = (\lambda s. P' \wedge (Q \wedge^* Q') s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma pure-conj-right': $(Q \wedge^* (\lambda s. P' s \wedge Q')) = (\lambda s. Q' \wedge (Q \wedge^* P') s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma pure-conj-left: $((\lambda s. P' \wedge Q' s) \wedge^* Q) = (\lambda s. P' \wedge (Q' \wedge^* Q) s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma pure-conj-left': $((\lambda s. P' s \wedge Q') \wedge^* Q) = (\lambda s. Q' \wedge (P' \wedge^* Q) s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas pure-conj = pure-conj-right pure-conj-right' pure-conj-left pure-conj-left'

declare pure-conj [simp add]

lemma sep-conj-sep-conj-sep-impl-sep-conj:
 $(P \wedge^* R) s \implies (P \wedge^* (Q \longrightarrow^* (Q \wedge^* R))) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sep-map'-conjE1-exc:
 $\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; \bigwedge s. P s \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g v) s \rrbracket \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g v) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sep-map'-conjE2-exc:
 $\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; \bigwedge s. Q s \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g v) s \rrbracket \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g v) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sep-map'-any-conjE1-exc:
 $\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; \bigwedge s. P s \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g -) s \rrbracket \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g -) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sep-map'-any-conjE2-exc:
 $\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; \bigwedge s. Q s \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g -) s \rrbracket \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g -) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-conj-mapD-exc*:
 $((i \mapsto_g v) \wedge^* P) s \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g v) s \wedge ((i \mapsto_g -) \wedge^* P) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-conj-sameD*:
 $\llbracket (P \longrightarrow^* P \wedge^* Q) s; \text{dom-exact } P; \text{non-empty } P; \text{dom } s \subseteq \text{UNIV} - \text{dom-eps } P \rrbracket$
 $\implies Q s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-conj-sameI*:
 $Q s \implies (P \longrightarrow^* P \wedge^* Q) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *SepCode*
imports
Separation-UMM
Simpl.Vcg
begin

definition
 $\text{singleton-}t :: 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{heap-state}$
where
 $\text{singleton-}t p v \equiv \text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p v (\lambda x. 0), (\text{ptr-retyp } p \text{ empty-htd}))$

definition
 $\text{tagd} :: 'a \text{ ptr-guard} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (\mathbf{infix} \vdash_s 100)$
where
 $g \vdash_s p \equiv \lambda s. s.g \models_s p \wedge \text{dom } s = \text{s-footprint } p$

definition
 $\text{field-footprint} :: 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{qualified-field-name} \Rightarrow (\text{addr} \times \text{s-heap-index})$
 set
where
 $\text{field-footprint } p f \equiv$
 $\text{s-footprint-untyped } (\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) f))$
 $(\text{export-uinfo } (\text{field-typ } \text{TYPE}('a) f))$

definition
 $\text{fs-footprint} :: 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{qualified-field-name set} \Rightarrow (\text{addr} \times \text{s-heap-index})$
 set
where
 $\text{fs-footprint } p F \equiv \bigcup \{\text{field-footprint } p f \mid f. f \in F\}$

definition *fields* :: 'a::c-type itself \Rightarrow qualified-field-name set **where**
fields t \equiv {f. field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 \neq None}

definition

mfs-sep-map :: 'a::c-type ptr \Rightarrow 'a ptr-guard \Rightarrow qualified-field-name set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow
heap-assert
 (- \mapsto - - [56,0,0,51] 56)

where

$p \mapsto_g^F v \equiv \lambda s. \text{lift-tyr-heap } g \text{ (singleton-t } p \text{ v ++ } s) \text{ } p = \text{Some } v \wedge$
 $F \subseteq \text{fields } \text{TYPE}('a) \wedge$
 $\text{dom } s = \text{s-footprint } p - \text{fs-footprint } p \text{ } F \wedge \text{wf-heap-val } s$

notation (*input*)

mfs-sep-map (- \mapsto - - [56,0,1000,51] 56)

definition

disjoint-fn :: qualified-field-name \Rightarrow qualified-field-name set \Rightarrow bool

where

disjoint-fn f F $\equiv \forall f' \in F. \neg f \leq f' \wedge \neg f' \leq f$

definition

sep-cut' :: addr \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (s-addr,'b) map-assert

where

sep-cut' p n $\equiv \lambda s. \text{dom } s = \{(x,y). x \in \{p..+n\}\}$

definition

sep-cut :: addr \Rightarrow addr-bitsize word \Rightarrow (s-addr,'b) map-assert

where

sep-cut x y $\equiv \text{sep-cut}' x \text{ (unat } y)$

—

lemma *heap-list-h-eq*:

$\llbracket x \in \{p..+q\}; q < \text{addr-card}; \text{heap-list } h \text{ } q \text{ } p = \text{heap-list } h' \text{ } q \text{ } p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow h \text{ } x = h' \text{ } x$
 <proof>

lemma *s-footprint-intvl*:

$(a, \text{SIndexVal}) \in \text{s-footprint } p = (a \in \{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::c\text{-type ptr})..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\})$
 <proof>

lemma *singleton-t-dom [simp]*:

$\text{dom } (\text{singleton-t } p \text{ (v::'a::mem-type)}) = \text{s-footprint } p$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-update-merge*:

assumes val: d,g \models_t p

shows *lift-state* ((*heap-update* p (v::'a::mem-type) h),d)

= *lift-state* (h,d) ++ *singleton* p v h d (**is** ?x = ?y)

<proof>

lemma *tagd-dom-exc*:

$(g \vdash_s p) s \implies \text{dom } s = s\text{-footprint } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tagd-dom-p-exc*:

$(g \vdash_s p) s \implies (\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}), S\text{IndexVal}) \in \text{dom } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tagd-g-exc*:

$(g \vdash_s p \wedge^* P) s \implies g p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map-tagd-exc*:

$(p \mapsto_g (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) s \implies (g \vdash_s p) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map-any-tagd-exc*:

$(p \mapsto_g -) s \implies (g \vdash_s (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr})) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-retyp-tagd-exc*:

$g (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \implies$
 $(g \vdash_s p) (\text{lift-state } (h, \text{ptr-retyp } p \text{ empty-htd}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton-dom-proj-d [simp]*:

$(g \vdash_s p) s \implies \text{dom } (\text{singleton } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h (\text{proj-d } s)) = \text{dom } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton-d-restrict-eq*:

$\text{restrict-s } d (s\text{-footprint } p) = \text{restrict-s } d' (s\text{-footprint } p)$
 $\implies \text{singleton } p v h d = \text{singleton } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h d'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update'-exc*:

assumes *sep*: $(g \vdash_s p \wedge^* (p \mapsto_g v \longrightarrow^* P)) (\text{lift-state } (h, d))$
shows $P (\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h, d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update-exc*:

$\llbracket (p \mapsto_g - \wedge^* (p \mapsto_g v \longrightarrow^* P)) (\text{lift-state } (h, d)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $P (\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h, d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update-global'-exc*:

$(g \vdash_s p \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (h, d)) \implies$
 $((p \mapsto_g v) \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h, d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update-global-exc:*

$$(p \mapsto_g - \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies \\ ((p \mapsto_g v) \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h,d)) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-heap-update-global-exc2:*

$$(p \mapsto_g u \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies \\ ((p \mapsto_g v) \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h,d)) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *heap-update-mem-same-point:*

$$\llbracket q \in \{p..+\text{length } v\}; \text{length } v < \text{addr-card} \rrbracket \implies \\ \text{heap-update-list } p v h q = v ! \text{unat } (q - p) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *heap-update-list-value:*

$$\text{length } v < \text{addr-card} \implies \\ \text{heap-update-list } p v h q = (\text{if } q \in \{p..+\text{length } v\} \text{ then } v ! \text{unat } (q-p) \text{ else } h q) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *heap-update-list-value':*

$$\text{length } xs < \text{addr-card} \implies \\ \text{heap-update-list } ptr xs hp x = (\text{if } \text{unat } (x - ptr) < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs ! \text{unat } (x \\ - ptr) \text{ else } hp x) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *heap-list-h-eq2:*

$$(\bigwedge x. x \in \{p..+n\}) \implies h x = h' x \implies \text{heap-list } h n p = \text{heap-list } h' n p \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *map-td-f-eq':*

$$(f=g) \longrightarrow (\text{map-td } f h t = \text{map-td } g h t) \\ (f=g) \longrightarrow (\text{map-td-struct } f h st = \text{map-td-struct } g h st) \\ (f=g) \longrightarrow (\text{map-td-list } f h ts = \text{map-td-list } g h ts) \\ (f=g) \longrightarrow (\text{map-td-tuple } f h x = \text{map-td-tuple } g h x) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *map-td-f-eq:*

$$f=g \implies \text{map-td } f t = \text{map-td } g t \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-map'-lift-exc:*

$$(p \hookrightarrow_g (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies \text{lift } h p = v \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-map-lift-wp-exc:*

$$\exists v. (p \mapsto_g v \wedge^* (p \mapsto_g v \longrightarrow^* P v)) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \\ \implies P (\text{lift } h (p::'a::\text{mem-type } ptr)) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sep-map-lift-exc*:

$((p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr) \mapsto_g -) (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d)) \implies$
 $(p \mapsto_g lift\ h\ p) (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-lift-rev-exc*:

$\llbracket lift\ h\ p = (v::'a::mem\text{-}type); (p \hookrightarrow_g -) (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(p \hookrightarrow_g v) (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-lift-exists-exc*:

fixes $p :: 'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $ex: ((\lambda s. \exists v. (p \hookrightarrow_g v) s \wedge P\ v\ s) \wedge^* Q) (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d))$
shows $(P (lift\ h\ p) \wedge^* Q) (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *merge-dom*:

$x \in dom\ s \implies (t ++ s) x = s\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *merge-dom2*:

$x \notin dom\ s \implies (t ++ s) x = t\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fs-footprint-empty* [simp]:

$fs\text{-}footprint\ p\ \{\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fs-footprint-un*:

$fs\text{-}footprint\ p\ (insert\ f\ F) = fs\text{-}footprint\ p\ \{f\} \cup fs\text{-}footprint\ p\ F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *proj-d-restrict-map-le*:

$snd\ (proj\text{-}d\ (s\ |' X)\ x) \subseteq_m\ snd\ (proj\text{-}d\ s\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SIndexVal-conj-setcomp-simp* [simp]:

$\{x. snd\ x = SIndexVal \wedge x \notin s\text{-}footprint\text{-}untyped\ p\ t\}$
 $= \{(x, SIndexVal) \mid x. x \notin \{p..+size\text{-}td\ t\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-s-restrict-same*:

$\{(x, SIndexVal) \mid x. x \in \{p..+n\}\} \subseteq X \implies heap\text{-}list\text{-}s\ (s\ |' X)\ n\ p = heap\text{-}list\text{-}s$
 $s\ n\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-s-restrict-fs-footprint*:

$field_lookup (typ_info_t \text{TYPE}('a::c_type)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t,n) \implies$
 $heap_list_s (s \mid 'fs_footprint p \{f\}) (size_td t) \&(p \rightarrow f)$
 $= heap_list_s s (size_td t) \&((p::'a \text{ ptr}) \rightarrow f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-proj-h-disj*:
 $\{(x, SIndexVal) \mid x. x \in \{p..+n\}\} \cap dom s_1 = \{\} \implies$
 $heap_list (proj_h (s_0 ++ s_1)) n p = heap_list (proj_h s_0) n p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-proj-h-sub*:
 $\{(x, SIndexVal) \mid x. x \in \{p..+n\}\} \subseteq dom s_1 \implies$
 $heap_list (proj_h (s_0 ++ s_1)) n p = heap_list (proj_h s_1) n p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-s-map-add-super-update-bs*:
 $\llbracket \{x. (x, SIndexVal) \in dom s_1\} = \{p+of_nat k..+z\}; k + z \leq n; n < addr_card \rrbracket$
 $\implies heap_list_s (s_0 ++ s_1) n p =$
 $super_update_bs (heap_list_s s_1 z (p+of_nat k)) (heap_list_s s_0 n p) k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *s-footprint-untyped-dom-SIndexVal*:
 $dom s = s_footprint_untyped p t \implies$
 $\{x. (x, SIndexVal) \in dom s\} = \{p..+size_td t\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-ti-s-sub*:
 $field_lookup (export_uinfo (typ_info_t \text{TYPE}('b::mem_type))) f 0 = \text{Some } (a,b) \implies$
 $s_footprint_untyped \&(p \rightarrow f) a \subseteq s_footprint (p::'b \text{ ptr})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-heap-val-map-add [simp]*:
 $\llbracket wf_heap_val s_0; wf_heap_val s_1 \rrbracket \implies wf_heap_val (s_0 ++ s_1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-nat-lt-size-of*:
 $\llbracket (of_nat x::addr) = of_nat y + of_nat z; x < size_of \text{TYPE}('a::mem_type);$
 $y + z < size_of \text{TYPE}('a) \rrbracket \implies x = y+z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *proj-d-map-add*:
 $snd (proj_d s_1 p) n = \text{Some } k \implies snd (proj_d (s_0 ++ s_1) p) n = \text{Some } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *proj-d-map-add2*:
 $fst (proj_d s_1 p) \implies fst (proj_d (s_0 ++ s_1) p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-s-restrict-disj-same*:

$$\text{dom } s \cap (\text{UNIV} - X) = \{\} \implies \text{heap-list-s } (s \upharpoonright' X) \ n \ p = \text{heap-list-s } s \ n \ p$$

<proof>

lemma *UNIV-minus-inter*:

$$(X - Y) \cap (X \cap (X - Y) - Z) = X - (Y \cup Z)$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map-mfs-sep-map-empty*:

$$(p \mapsto_g (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) = (p \mapsto_g (\{\})) \ v$$

<proof>

lemma *fd-cons-double-update*:

$$\llbracket \text{fd-cons } t; \text{length } bs = \text{length } bs' \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{update-ti-t } t \ bs \ (\text{update-ti-t } t \ bs' \ v) = \text{update-ti-t } t \ bs \ v$$

<proof>

lemma *fd-cons-update-access*:

$$\llbracket \text{fd-cons } t; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{update-ti-t } t \ (\text{access-ti } t \ v \ bs) \ v = v$$

<proof>

lemma *fd-cons-length*:

$$\llbracket \text{fd-cons } t; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{length } (\text{access-ti } t \ v \ bs) = \text{size-td } t$$

<proof>

lemma *fd-cons-length-p*:

$$\text{fd-cons } t \implies \text{length } (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ v) = \text{size-td } t$$

<proof>

lemma *fd-cons-update-normalise*:

$$\llbracket \text{fd-cons } t; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{update-ti-t } t \ ((\text{norm-desc } (\text{field-desc } t) \ (\text{size-td } t)) \ bs) \ v = \text{update-ti-t } t \ bs \ v$$

<proof>

lemma *field-footprint-SIndexVal*:

$$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n) \implies$$

$$\{x. (x, \text{SIndexVal}) \in \text{field-footprint } (p::'a \ \text{ptr}) \ f\} =$$

$$\{\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } n..+\text{size-td } t\}$$

<proof>

lemma *fs-footprint-subset*:

$$F \subseteq \text{fields } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \implies \text{fs-footprint } (p::'a \ \text{ptr}) \ F \subseteq \text{s-footprint } p$$

<proof>

lemma *length-heap-list-s [simp]*:

$$\text{length } (\text{heap-list-s } s \ n \ p) = n$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-proj-h-restrict*:

$\{p..+n\} \subseteq \{x. (x, SIndexVal) \in X\} \implies \text{heap-list } (\text{proj-h } (s \mid ' X)) \ n \ p = \text{heap-list } (\text{proj-h } s) \ n \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-proj-h-lift-state*:

$\{p..+n\} \subseteq \{x. \text{fst } (d \ x)\} \implies \text{heap-list } (\text{proj-h } (\text{lift-state } (h, d))) \ n \ p = \text{heap-list } h \ n \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-rpbs*:

$\text{heap-list } (\lambda x. 0) \ n \ p = \text{replicate } n \ 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-access-take-drop*:

fixes

$t::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info}$ **and**
 $st::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-struct}$ **and**
 $ts::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple}$

shows

$\forall s \ m \ n \ f. \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd } t \longrightarrow$
 $\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } (n - m) \ (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ v)) =$
 $\text{access-ti}_0 \ s \ v$
 $\forall s \ m \ n \ f. \text{field-lookup-struct } st \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-struct } st \longrightarrow$
 $\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } (n - m) \ (\text{access-ti-struct } st \ v \ (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td-struct } st) \ 0))) =$
 $\text{access-ti}_0 \ s \ v$
 $\forall s \ m \ n \ f. \text{field-lookup-list } ts \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-list } ts \longrightarrow$
 $\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } (n - m) \ (\text{access-ti-list } ts \ v \ (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td-list } ts) \ 0)))$
 $=$
 $\text{access-ti}_0 \ s \ v$
 $\forall s \ m \ n \ f. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-tuple } x \longrightarrow$
 $\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } (n - m) \ (\text{access-ti-tuple } x \ v \ (\text{replicate } (\text{size-td-tuple } x) \ 0))) =$
 $\text{access-ti}_0 \ s \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-access-take-dropD*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (s, n); \text{wf-lf } (\text{lf-set } t \ []); \text{wf-desc } t \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } n \ (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ v)) = \text{access-ti}_0 \ s \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton-t-field*:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n) \implies$
 $\text{heap-list-s } (\text{singleton-t } p \ v \mid ' \text{fs-footprint } p \ \{f\}) \ (\text{size-td } t) \ (\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } n) =$

access-ti₀ $t v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-fd-consD*:

field-lookup (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a::*mem-type*)) $f 0 = \text{Some } (t,n) \implies \text{fd-cons } t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *s-valid-map-add*:

$\llbracket s, g \models_s p; t, g' \models_s p \rrbracket \implies (s ++ t \mid' X), g \models_s p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *singleton-t-s-valid*:

$g p \implies \text{singleton-t } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}), g \models_s p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-map-mfs-sep-map*:

$\llbracket (p \mapsto_g^F v) s; \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t,n) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(p \mapsto_g (\{f\} \cup F) (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) (s \mid' (\text{dom } s - \text{fs-footprint } p \{f\}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disjoint-fn-disjoint*:

$\llbracket \text{disjoint-fn } f F; F \subseteq \text{fields } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type});$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t,n) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fs-footprint } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) F \cap \text{field-footprint } p f = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-map-mfs-sep-map2*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) f 0 = \text{Some } (s, n);$
 $\text{disjoint-fn } f F; \text{guard-mono } g g';$
 $\text{export-uinfo } s = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b); ((p::'a \text{ ptr}) \mapsto_g^F v) x \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f) \mapsto_{g'} ((\text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 s v))::'b::\text{mem-type}))$
 $(x \mid' \text{field-footprint } p f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *export-size-of*:

$\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type}) = \text{size-td } t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-map-field-unfold*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t,n);$
 $\text{disjoint-fn } f F; \text{guard-mono } g g';$
 $\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(p \mapsto_g^F v) = (p \mapsto_g (\{f\} \cup F) (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \wedge^*$
 $\text{Ptr } (\&(p \rightarrow f)) \mapsto_{g'} ((\text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 t v))::'b::\text{mem-type}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disjoint-fn-empty* [*simp*]:

$\text{disjoint-fn } f \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-map-field-map'*:

$\llbracket ((p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \mapsto_g v) s;$
 $\text{field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) } f \ 0 = \text{Some } (d,n); \text{export-uinfo } d = \text{typ-uinfo-t}$
 $\text{TYPE('b)};$
 $\text{guard-mono } g \ g' \rrbracket \implies$
 $((\text{Ptr } (\&(p \rightarrow f))::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) \hookrightarrow_{g'} \text{from-bytes (access-ti}_0 \ d \ v)) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-access-update-p*:

$\llbracket \text{fd-cons } t; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ (\text{update-ti-t } t \ bs \ v) = \text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ (\text{update-ti-t } t \ bs \ w)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-to-bytes-p [simp]*:

$\text{length (to-bytes-p (v::'a))} = \text{size-of TYPE('a::mem-type)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inv-p [simp]*:

$\text{from-bytes (to-bytes-p } v) = (v::'a::\text{mem-type})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton-SIndexVal*:

$x \in \{\text{ptr-val } p..+\text{size-of TYPE('a)}\} \implies$
 $\text{singleton-t } p \ (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \ (x, \text{SIndexVal}) = \text{Some } (\text{SValue (to-bytes-p } v \ !$
 $\text{unat } (x - \text{ptr-val } p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *access-ti₀*:

$\text{access-ti } s \ v \ (\text{replicate (size-td } s) \ 0) = \text{access-ti}_0 \ s \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fd-cons-mem-type [simp]*:

$\text{fd-cons (typ-info-t TYPE('a::mem-type))}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *norm-tu-rpbs*:

$\text{wf-fd } t \implies \text{norm-tu (export-uinfo } t) \ (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ v) = \text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-s-singleton-t-field-update*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a::mem-type)) } f \ 0 = \text{Some } (s, n);$
 $\text{export-uinfo } s = \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{heap-list-s (singleton-t } p \ (\text{update-ti-t } s \ (\text{to-bytes-p } w) \ v)) \ (\text{size-td } s)$
 $(\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) + \text{of-nat } n) =$
 $\text{to-bytes-p } (w::'b::\text{mem-type})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-access-update-nth-disj*:

fixes

$t::('a,'b)$ *typ-info* **and**
 $st::('a,'b)$ *typ-info-struct* **and**
 $ts::('a,'b)$ *typ-info-tuple list* **and**
 $y::('a,'b)$ *typ-info-tuple*

shows

$\forall m f s n x bs bs'. \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow x < \text{size-td } t \longrightarrow$
 $(x < n - m \vee x \geq (n - m) + \text{size-td } s) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd } t \longrightarrow \text{length } bs = \text{size-td}$
 $s \longrightarrow \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td } t \longrightarrow$
 $\text{access-ti } t (\text{update-ti-t } s bs v) bs' ! x$
 $= \text{access-ti } t v bs' ! x$
 $\forall m f s n x bs bs'. \text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow x < \text{size-td-struct}$
 $st \longrightarrow$
 $(x < n - m \vee x \geq (n - m) + \text{size-td } s) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{length } bs =$
 $\text{size-td } s \longrightarrow \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td-struct } st \longrightarrow$
 $\text{access-ti-struct } st (\text{update-ti-t } s bs v) bs' ! x$
 $= \text{access-ti-struct } st v bs' ! x$
 $\forall m f s n x bs bs'. \text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow x < \text{size-td-list } ts \longrightarrow$
 $(x < n - m \vee x \geq (n - m) + \text{size-td } s) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{length } bs =$
 $\text{size-td } s \longrightarrow \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td-list } ts \longrightarrow$
 $\text{access-ti-list } ts (\text{update-ti-t } s bs v) bs' ! x$
 $= \text{access-ti-list } ts v bs' ! x$
 $\forall m f s n x bs bs'. \text{field-lookup-tuple } y f m = \text{Some } (s,n) \longrightarrow x < \text{size-td-tuple } y$
 \longrightarrow
 $(x < n - m \vee x \geq (n - m) + \text{size-td } s) \longrightarrow \text{wf-fd-tuple } y \longrightarrow \text{length } bs =$
 $\text{size-td } s \longrightarrow \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td-tuple } y \longrightarrow$
 $\text{access-ti-tuple } y (\text{update-ti-t } s bs v) bs' ! x$
 $= \text{access-ti-tuple } y v bs' ! x$
{proof}

lemma *field-access-update-nth-disjD*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s,n); x < \text{size-td } t;$
 $(x < n - m \vee x \geq (n - m) + \text{size-td } s); \text{wf-fd } t;$
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{access-ti } t (\text{update-ti-t } s bs v) bs' ! x$
 $= \text{access-ti } t v bs' ! x$
{proof}

lemma *intvl-cut*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{addr}) \in \{p..+m\}; x \notin \{p+\text{of-nat } k..+n\}; m < \text{addr-card} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{unat } (x - p) < k \vee k + n \leq \text{unat } (x - p)$
{proof}

lemma *singleton-t-mask-out*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) f 0 = \text{Some } (s,n);$
 $\text{export-uinfo } s = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b);$
 $K = (\text{UNIV} - \text{s-footprint-untyped } \&(p \rightarrow f) (\text{export-uinfo } s)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{singleton-t } p (\text{update-ti-t } s (\text{to-bytes-p } (w::'b::\text{mem-type})) (v::'a)) \mid 'K =$

$\text{singleton-t } p \ v \mid^c K$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *singleton-t-SIndexTyp*:

$\text{singleton-t } p \ v \ (x, SIndexTyp \ n) = \text{singleton-t } p \ \text{undefined} \ (x, SIndexTyp \ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *proj-d-singleton-t*:

$\text{proj-d} \ (\text{singleton-t } p \ (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \ ++ \ x) = \text{proj-d} \ (\text{singleton-t } p \ \text{undefined} \ ++ \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *from-bytes-heap-list-s-update*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup} \ (\text{typ-info-t} \ TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some} \ (s, \ n);$
 $\text{export-uinfo} \ s = \text{typ-uinfo-t} \ TYPE('b::\text{mem-type});$
 $\text{dom} \ x = s\text{-footprint} \ p - fs\text{-footprint} \ p \ F; \ f \in F \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{from-bytes} \ (\text{heap-list-s} \ (\text{singleton-t } p \ (\text{update-ti-t} \ s \ (\text{to-bytes-p} \ (w::'b)) \ (v::'a)) \ ++ \ x)$
 $\quad (\text{size-of} \ TYPE('a)) \ (\text{ptr-val} \ p)) =$
 $\text{update-ti-t} \ s \ (\text{to-bytes-p} \ w)$
 $\quad (\text{from-bytes} \ (\text{heap-list-s} \ (\text{singleton-t } p \ v \ ++ \ x) \ (\text{size-of} \ TYPE('a))$
 ($\text{ptr-val} \ p)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mfs-sep-map-field-update*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup} \ (\text{typ-info-t} \ TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some} \ (s, \ n); \ f \in F;$
 $\text{export-uinfo} \ s = \text{typ-uinfo-t} \ TYPE('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(p \mapsto_g^F \ \text{update-ti-t} \ s \ (\text{to-bytes-p} \ (w::'b::\text{mem-type})) \ v) =$
 $(p \mapsto_g^F \ \text{update-ti-t} \ s \ (\text{to-bytes-p} \ (w::'b::\text{mem-type})) \ (v::'a::\text{mem-type}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mfs-sep-map-field-update-v*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup} \ (\text{typ-info-t} \ TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some} \ (t, \ n); \ f \in F;$
 $\text{disjoint-fn} \ f \ (F - \{f\}); \ \text{guard-mono} \ g \ g';$
 $\text{export-uinfo} \ t = \text{typ-uinfo-t} \ TYPE('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $p \mapsto_g^F \ \text{update-ti-t} \ t \ (\text{to-bytes-p} \ (w::'b::\text{mem-type})) \ (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) = p \mapsto_g^F \ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-map-field-fold*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup} \ (\text{typ-info-t} \ TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some} \ (t, \ n);$
 $f \in F; \ \text{disjoint-fn} \ f \ (F - \{f\}); \ \text{guard-mono} \ g \ g';$
 $\text{export-uinfo} \ t = \text{typ-uinfo-t} \ TYPE('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(p \mapsto_g^F \ (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \wedge^*$
 $\quad \text{Ptr} \ \&(p \mapsto f) \mapsto_{g'} \ (w::'b::\text{mem-type}))$
 $= p \mapsto_g^F \ (F - \{f\}) \ (\text{update-ti-t} \ t \ (\text{to-bytes-p} \ w) \ v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *norm-bytes*:

$length\ bs = size-of\ TYPE('a) \implies$
 $to-bytes-p\ ((from-bytes\ bs)::'a) = norm-bytes\ TYPE('a::mem-type)\ bs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update-global-super-ft*:

$\llbracket (p \mapsto_g u \wedge^* R)\ (lift-state\ (h,d));$
 $field-lookup\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('b::mem-type))\ f\ 0 = Some\ (t,n);$
 $export-uinfo\ t = (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $((p \mapsto_g\ update-ti-t\ t\ (to-bytes-p\ v)\ u) \wedge^* R)$
 $(lift-state\ (heap-update\ (Ptr\ \&(p \rightarrow f))\ (v::'a::mem-type)\ h,d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-cut'-dom*:

$sep-cut'\ x\ y\ s \implies dom\ s = \{(a,b). a \in \{x..+y\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-exact-sep-cut'*:

$dom-exact\ (sep-cut'\ x\ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-lift-state-dom-s* [simp]:

$dom\ (lift-state\ (h,d)) = dom-s\ d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-ptr-retyp-empty-htd* [simp]:

$dom\ (lift-state\ (h,ptr-retyp\ (p::'a::mem-type)\ ptr)\ empty-htd) = s-footprint\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-retyp-sep-cut'-exc*:

fixes $p::'a::mem-type\ ptr$
assumes $sc: (sep-cut'\ (ptr-val\ p)\ (size-of\ TYPE('a)) \wedge^* P)\ (lift-state\ (h,d))$ **and**
 $g\ p$
shows $(g \vdash_s\ p \wedge^* sep-true \wedge^* P)\ (lift-state\ (h,(ptr-retyp\ p\ d)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-cut-dom*:

$sep-cut\ x\ y\ s \implies dom\ s = \{(a,b). a \in \{x..+unat\ y\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-cut-0* [simp]:

$sep-cut\ p\ 0 = \square$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-merge-restrict-dom-un*:

$dom\ s = P \cup Q \implies (s|'P) ++ (s|'Q) = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-cut-split*:

assumes $sc: sep-cut\ p\ y\ s$ **and** $le: x \leq y$

shows $(sep\text{-}cut\ p\ x\ \wedge^*\ sep\text{-}cut\ (p + x)\ (y - x))\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tagd-ptr-safe-exc*:
 $(g \vdash_s p \wedge^* sep\text{-}true)\ (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d)) \implies ptr\text{-}safe\ p\ d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-ptr-safe-exc*:
 $(p \hookrightarrow_g (v :: 'a :: mem\text{-}type))\ (lift\text{-}state\ (h,d)) \implies ptr\text{-}safe\ p\ d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *SepInv*
imports *SepCode*
begin

definition *inv-footprint* :: $'a :: c\text{-}type\ ptr \Rightarrow heap\text{-}assert$ **where**
 $inv\text{-}footprint\ p \equiv$
 $\lambda s. dom\ s = \{(x,y). x \in \{ptr\text{-}val\ p..+size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a)\}\} - s\text{-}footprint\ p$

Like in Separation.thy, these arrows are defined using bsub and esub but have an *input* syntax abbreviation with just sub. See original comment there for justification.

definition
 $sep\text{-}map\text{-}inv :: 'a :: c\text{-}type\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr\text{-}guard \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow heap\text{-}assert\ (- \mapsto^i _ - [56,0,51]$
 $56)$
where
 $p \mapsto_g^i v \equiv p \mapsto_g v \wedge^* inv\text{-}footprint\ p$

notation (*input*)
 $sep\text{-}map\text{-}inv\ (- \mapsto^i _ - [56,1000,51] 56)$

definition
 $sep\text{-}map\text{-}any\text{-}inv :: 'a :: c\text{-}type\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr\text{-}guard \Rightarrow heap\text{-}assert\ (- \mapsto^i _ - [56,0]$
 $56)$
where
 $p \mapsto_g^i _ - \equiv p \mapsto_g _ - \wedge^* inv\text{-}footprint\ p$

notation (*input*)
 $sep\text{-}map\text{-}any\text{-}inv\ (- \mapsto^i _ - [56,0] 56)$

definition
 $sep\text{-}map'\text{-}inv :: 'a :: c\text{-}type\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr\text{-}guard \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow heap\text{-}assert\ (- \hookrightarrow^i _ -$

[56,0,51] 56)

where

$$p \hookrightarrow_g^i v \equiv p \hookrightarrow_g v \wedge^* \text{inv-footprint } p$$

notation (*input*)

$$\text{sep-map}'\text{-inv } (- \hookrightarrow^i - \text{ [56,1000,51] 56)$$

definition

$\text{sep-map}'\text{-any-inv} :: 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ptr-guard} \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (- \hookrightarrow^i - \text{ [56,0] 56)$

where

$$p \hookrightarrow_g^i - \equiv p \hookrightarrow_g - \wedge^* \text{inv-footprint } p$$

notation (*input*)

$$\text{sep-map}'\text{-any-inv } (- \hookrightarrow^i - \text{ [56,0] 56)$$

definition

$\text{tagd-inv} :: 'a \text{ ptr-guard} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (\mathbf{infix} \vdash_s^i 100)$

where

$$g \vdash_s^i p \equiv g \vdash_s p \wedge^* \text{inv-footprint } p$$

—

lemma *sep-map'-g*:

$$(p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s \Longrightarrow g p$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-unfold*:

$$(p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) = ((p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) \wedge^* \text{sep-true})$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-any-unfold*:

$$(i \hookrightarrow_g^i -) = ((i \hookrightarrow_g^i -) \wedge^* \text{sep-true})$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-conjE1*:

$$\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; \bigwedge s. P s \Longrightarrow (i \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (i \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-conjE2*:

$$\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; \bigwedge s. Q s \Longrightarrow (i \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (i \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-any-conjE1*:

$$\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; \bigwedge s. P s \Longrightarrow (i \hookrightarrow_g^i -) s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (i \hookrightarrow_g^i -) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-any-conjE2*:

$$\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) s; \bigwedge s. Q s \Longrightarrow (i \hookrightarrow_g^i -) s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (i \hookrightarrow_g^i -) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map-any-old*:

$$(p \mapsto_g^i -) = (\lambda s. \exists v. (p \mapsto_g^i v) s)$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-old*:

$$(p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) = ((p \mapsto_g^i v) \wedge^* \text{sep-true})$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-any-old*:

$$(p \hookrightarrow_g^i -) = (\lambda s. \exists v. (p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s)$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map-sep-map'* [*simp*]:

$$(p \mapsto_g^i v) s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s$$

<proof>

lemmas *guardI = sep-map'-g*[*OF sep-map-sep-map'*]

lemma *sep-map-anyI* [*simp*]:

$$(p \mapsto_g^i v) s \implies (p \mapsto_g^i -) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map-anyD*:

$$(p \mapsto_g^i -) s \implies \exists v. (p \mapsto_g^i v) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-mapD*:

$$((i \mapsto_g^i v) \wedge^* P) s \implies (i \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s \wedge ((i \mapsto_g^i -) \wedge^* P) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-map'-ptr-safe*:

$$(p \hookrightarrow_g^i (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies \text{ptr-safe } p \ d$$

<proof>

lemmas *sep-map-ptr-safe = sep-map'-ptr-safe*[*OF sep-map-sep-map'*]

lemma *sep-map-any-ptr-safe*:

fixes *p::'a::mem-type ptr*
shows $(p \mapsto_g^i -) (\text{lift-state } (h, d)) \implies \text{ptr-safe } p \ d$
<proof>

lemma *sep-heap-update'*:

$$(g \vdash_s^i p \wedge^* (p \mapsto_g^i v \longrightarrow^* P)) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies$$
$$P (\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) h,d))$$

<proof>

lemma *tagd-g*:

$$(g \vdash_s^i p \wedge^* P) s \implies g \ p$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tagd-ptr-safe*:

$(g \vdash_s^i p \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies \text{ptr-safe } p \ d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map-tagd*:

$(p \mapsto_g^i (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) \ s \implies (g \vdash_s^i p) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map-any-tagd*:

$(p \mapsto_g^i -) \ s \implies (g \vdash_s^i (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr})) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update*:

$\llbracket (p \mapsto_g^i - \wedge^* (p \mapsto_g^i v \longrightarrow^* P)) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $P (\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \ h,d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update-global'*:

$(g \vdash_s^i p \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies$
 $((p \mapsto_g^i v) \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \ h,d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update-global*:

$(p \mapsto_g^i - \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies$
 $((p \mapsto_g^i v) \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } p (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \ h,d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update-global-super-ft-inv*:

$\llbracket (p \mapsto_g^i u \wedge^* R) (\text{lift-state } (h,d));$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type})) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t,n);$
 $\text{export-uinfo } t = (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $((p \mapsto_g^i \text{update-ti-t } t (\text{to-bytes-p } v) \ u) \wedge^* R)$
 $(\text{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } (\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f)) (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \ h,d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-inv*:

$(p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) \ s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_g v) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-lift*:

$(p \hookrightarrow_g^i (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies \text{lift } h \ p = v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map-lift*:

$((p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \mapsto_g^i -) (\text{lift-state } (h,d)) \implies$
 $(p \mapsto_g^i \text{lift } h \ p) (\text{lift-state } (h,d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map-lift-up*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \exists v. (p \mapsto_g^i v \wedge^* (p \mapsto_g^i v \longrightarrow^* P v)) (lift\text{-state } (h,d)) \rrbracket \\ & \implies P (lift\ h (p::'a::mem\text{-type } ptr)) (lift\text{-state } (h,d)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-map'-anyI* [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_g^i -) s \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-map'-anyD*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \hookrightarrow_g^i -) s \implies \exists v. (p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-map'-lift-rev*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket lift\ h\ p = (v::'a::mem\text{-type}); (p \hookrightarrow_g^i -) (lift\text{-state } (h,d)) \rrbracket \implies \\ & (p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) (lift\text{-state } (h,d)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-map'-any-g*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \hookrightarrow_g^i -) s \implies g\ p \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *any-guardI*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \mapsto_g^i -) s \implies g\ p \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-map-sep-map-any*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \mapsto_g^i v) s \implies (p \mapsto_g^i -) s \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-lift-exists*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{fixes } p :: 'a::mem\text{-type } ptr \\ & \text{assumes } ex: ((\lambda s. \exists v. (p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s \wedge P\ v\ s) \wedge^* Q) (lift\text{-state } (h,d)) \\ & \text{shows } (P (lift\ h\ p) \wedge^* Q) (lift\text{-state } (h,d)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-map-dom*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \mapsto_g^i (v::'a::c\text{-type})) s \implies dom\ s = \{(a,b). a \in \{ptr\text{-val } p..+size\text{-of } TYPE('a)\}\} \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-map'-dom*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \hookrightarrow_g^i (v::'a::mem\text{-type})) s \implies (ptr\text{-val } p, SIndexVal) \in dom\ s \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sep-map'-inj*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (p \hookrightarrow_g^i (v::'a::c\text{-type})) s; (p \hookrightarrow_h^i v') s \rrbracket \implies v=v' \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ptr-retyp-sep-cut'*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $sc: (\text{sep-cut}' (\text{ptr-val } p) (\text{size-of TYPE('a)}) \wedge^* P)$
 $(\text{lift-state } (h,d))$ **and** $g p$
shows $(g \vdash_s^i p \wedge^* P) (\text{lift-state } (h,(\text{ptr-retyp } p d)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-retyp-sep-cut'-wp*:
 $\llbracket (\text{sep-cut}' (\text{ptr-val } p) (\text{size-of TYPE('a)}) \wedge^* (g \vdash_s^i p \longrightarrow^* P))$
 $(\text{lift-state } (h,d)); g (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P (\text{lift-state } (h,(\text{ptr-retyp } p d)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tagd-dom*:
 $(g \vdash_s^i p) s \implies \text{dom } s = \{(a,b). a \in \{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{c-type ptr})..+\text{size-of TYPE('a)}\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tagd-dom-p*:
 $(g \vdash_s^i p) s \implies (\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}), S\text{IndexVal}) \in \text{dom } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *SepTactic*
imports *SepInv*
begin

11.23 *sep-point-tac*

definition *sep-conj-extract* :: *heap-assert* \Rightarrow *heap-assert* **where**
 $\text{sep-conj-extract} \equiv \text{id}$

definition *sep-points* :: *heap-assert* \Rightarrow *heap-assert* **where**
 $\text{sep-points } P \equiv P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}$

lemma *sep-conj-extract1D*:
 $(P \wedge^* Q) s \implies \text{sep-conj-extract } (P \wedge^* Q) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-extract2D*:
 $\text{sep-conj-extract } P s \implies P s \wedge (\text{sep-conj-extract } P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-extract-assoc*:

sep-conj-extract $((P \wedge^* Q) \wedge^* R) = \text{sep-conj-extract } (P \wedge^* (Q \wedge^* R))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-conj-extract-decomposeD*:
 $(\text{sep-conj-extract } (P \wedge^* Q) \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) s \implies \text{sep-points } P s \wedge$
 $(\text{sep-conj-extract } Q \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-conj-extract-decomposeD2*:
 $(\text{sep-conj-extract } P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) s \implies \text{sep-points } P s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-point-mapD*:
 $\text{sep-points } (p \mapsto_g^i v) s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_g^i v) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-point-map-excD*:
 $\text{sep-points } (p \mapsto_g v) s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_g v) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-point-otherD*:
 $\text{sep-points } P s \implies \text{True}$
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

lemma $(P \wedge^* p \mapsto_g v \wedge^* Q) s \implies (p \hookrightarrow_g v) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

11.24 *sep-exists-tac*

⟨ML⟩

lemma $(P \wedge^* (\lambda s. (\exists x. Q x s))) s \implies \exists x. (P \wedge^* Q x) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

11.25 *sep-select-tac*

definition *sep-mark* :: *heap-assert* \Rightarrow *heap-assert* **where**
sep-mark \equiv *id*

definition *sep-mark2* :: *heap-assert* \Rightarrow *heap-assert* **where**
sep-mark2 \equiv *id*

lemma *sep-mark2-id*:
 $\text{sep-mark2 } P = P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sep-markI*:

$$(\Box \wedge^* \text{sep-mark } (P \wedge^* Q)) s \implies (P \wedge^* Q) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-mark-match*:

$$(R \wedge^* \text{sep-mark2 } P \wedge^* Q) s \implies (R \wedge^* \text{sep-mark } (P \wedge^* Q)) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-mark-match2*:

$$(R \wedge^* \text{sep-mark2 } P) s \implies (R \wedge^* \text{sep-mark } P) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-mark-mismatch*:

$$((R \wedge^* P) \wedge^* \text{sep-mark } Q) s \implies (R \wedge^* \text{sep-mark } (P \wedge^* Q)) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-mark-mismatch2*:

$$(R \wedge^* P) s \implies (R \wedge^* \text{sep-mark } P) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-emp-rem*:

$$P s \implies (\Box \wedge^* P) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-mark2-left*:

$$(P \wedge^* (\text{sep-mark2 } Q \wedge^* R)) = (\text{sep-mark2 } Q \wedge^* (P \wedge^* R))$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-mark2-left2*:

$$(P \wedge^* \text{sep-mark2 } Q) = (\text{sep-mark2 } Q \wedge^* P)$$

<proof>

<ML>

lemma

$$\bigwedge R x f n. ((P::\text{heap-assert}) \wedge^* \text{fac } x n \wedge^* R (f x)) s$$

<proof>

lemma

$$((P::\text{heap-assert}) \wedge^* \text{fac } x n) s$$

<proof>

lemma

$$((P::\text{heap-assert}) \wedge^* \text{long-name}) s$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-heap-update'-hrs*:

$(c\text{-guard} \vdash_s^i p \wedge^* (p \mapsto^i c\text{-guard} v \longrightarrow^* P)) (lift\text{-state} s) \implies$
 $P (lift\text{-state} (hrs\text{-mem}\text{-update} (heap\text{-update} p (v::'a::mem\text{-type})) s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-map-lift-up-hrs*:

$\llbracket \exists v. (p \mapsto^i c\text{-guard} v \wedge^* (p \mapsto^i c\text{-guard} v \longrightarrow^* P v)) (lift\text{-state} s) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P (lift (hrs\text{-mem} s) (p::'a::mem\text{-type} ptr)) (lift\text{-state} s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-retyp-sep-cut'-up-hrs*:

$\llbracket (sep\text{-cut}' (ptr\text{-val} p) (size\text{-of} TYPE('a)) \wedge^* (c\text{-guard} \vdash_s^i p \longrightarrow^* P))$
 $(lift\text{-state} s); c\text{-guard} (p::'a::mem\text{-type} ptr) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P (lift\text{-state} (hrs\text{-htd}\text{-update} (ptr\text{-retyp} p) s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma

$((\lambda z. lift (hrs\text{-mem} s) (p::(32\ word) ptr) + 1 = 2) \wedge^* P) (lift\text{-state} s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *SepFrame*
imports *SepTactic*
begin

class *heap-state-type'*

instance *heap-state-type' ⊆ type* $\langle proof \rangle$

consts

hst-mem :: *'a::heap-state-type' ⇒ heap-mem*
hst-mem-update :: *(heap-mem ⇒ heap-mem) ⇒ 'a::heap-state-type' ⇒ 'a*
hst-htd :: *'a::heap-state-type' ⇒ heap-typ-desc*
hst-htd-update :: *(heap-typ-desc ⇒ heap-typ-desc) ⇒ 'a::heap-state-type' ⇒ 'a*

class *heap-state-type = heap-state-type' +*

assumes *hst-htd-htd-update [simp]: hst-htd (hst-htd-update d s) = d (hst-htd s)*
assumes *hst-mem-mem-update [simp]: hst-mem (hst-mem-update h s) = h (hst-mem s)*
assumes *hst-htd-mem-update [simp]: hst-htd (hst-mem-update h s) = hst-htd s*
assumes *hst-mem-htd-update [simp]: hst-mem (hst-htd-update d s) = hst-mem s*

translations

$s \lfloor \text{hst-mem} := x \rfloor \leq \text{CONST hst-mem-update } (K\text{-record } x) s$
 $s \lfloor \text{hst-htd} := x \rfloor \leq \text{CONST hst-htd-update } (K\text{-record } x) s$

definition $\text{lift-hst} :: 'a::\text{heap-state-type}' \Rightarrow \text{heap-state}$ **where**
 $\text{lift-hst } s \equiv \text{lift-state } (\text{hst-mem } s, \text{hst-htd } s)$

definition $\text{point-eq-mod} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{point-eq-mod } f g X \equiv \forall x. x \notin X \longrightarrow f x = g x$

definition $\text{exec-fatal} :: ('s, 'b, 'c) \text{ com} \Rightarrow ('s, 'b, 'c) \text{ body} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{exec-fatal } C \Gamma s \equiv (\exists f. \Gamma \vdash \langle C, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Fault } f) \vee (\Gamma \vdash \langle C, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Stuck})$

definition $\text{restrict-htd} :: 's::\text{heap-state-type}' \Rightarrow s\text{-addr set} \Rightarrow 's$ **where**
 $\text{restrict-htd } s X \equiv s \lfloor \text{hst-htd} := \text{restrict-s } (\text{hst-htd } s) X \rfloor$

definition $\text{restrict-safe-OK} ::$
 $'s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow ('s, 'c) \text{ xstate}) \Rightarrow s\text{-addr set} \Rightarrow ('s::\text{heap-state-type}', 'b, 'c) \text{ com} \Rightarrow$
 $('s, 'b, 'c) \text{ body} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{restrict-safe-OK } s t f X C \Gamma \equiv$
 $\Gamma \vdash \langle C, (\text{Normal } (\text{restrict-htd } s X)) \rangle \Rightarrow f (\text{restrict-htd } t X) \wedge$
 $\text{point-eq-mod } (\text{lift-state } (\text{hst-mem } t, \text{hst-htd } t)) (\text{lift-state } (\text{hst-mem } s, \text{hst-htd } s))$
 X

definition $\text{restrict-safe} ::$
 $'s \Rightarrow ('s, 'c) \text{ xstate} \Rightarrow ('s::\text{heap-state-type}', 'b, 'c) \text{ com} \Rightarrow ('s, 'b, 'c) \text{ body} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{restrict-safe } s t C \Gamma \equiv$
 $\forall X. (\text{case } t \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Normal } t' \Rightarrow \text{restrict-safe-OK } s t' \text{ Normal } X C \Gamma$
 $\quad | \text{Abrupt } t' \Rightarrow \text{restrict-safe-OK } s t' \text{ Abrupt } X C \Gamma$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow \text{False}) \vee$
 $\text{exec-fatal } C \Gamma (\text{restrict-htd } s X)$

definition $\text{mem-safe} :: ('s::\{\text{heap-state-type}', \text{type}\}, 'b, 'c) \text{ com} \Rightarrow ('s, 'b, 'c) \text{ body} \Rightarrow$
 bool **where**
 $\text{mem-safe } C \Gamma \equiv \forall s t. \Gamma \vdash \langle C, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow \text{restrict-safe } s t C \Gamma$

definition $\text{point-eq-mod-safe} ::$
 $'s::\{\text{heap-state-type}', \text{type}\} \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow s\text{-addr} \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{point-eq-mod-safe } P f g \equiv \forall s X. \text{restrict-htd } s X \in P \longrightarrow \text{point-eq-mod } (g (f s))$
 $(g s) X$

definition $\text{comm-restrict} :: ('s::\{\text{heap-state-type}', \text{type}\} \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow s\text{-addr set}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{comm-restrict } f s X \equiv f (\text{restrict-htd } s X) = \text{restrict-htd } (f s) X$

definition *comm-restrict-safe* :: 's set \Rightarrow ('s::{heap-state-type',type} \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow bool
where

comm-restrict-safe P f $\equiv \forall s X. \text{restrict-htd } s X \in P \longrightarrow \text{comm-restrict } f s X$

definition *htd-ind* :: ('a::{heap-state-type',type} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool **where**

htd-ind f $\equiv \forall x s. f s = f (\text{hst-htd-update } x s)$

definition *mono-guard* :: 's::{heap-state-type',type} set \Rightarrow bool **where**

mono-guard P $\equiv \forall s X. \text{restrict-htd } s X \in P \longrightarrow s \in P$

definition *expr-htd-ind* :: 's::{heap-state-type',type} set \Rightarrow bool **where**

expr-htd-ind P $\equiv \forall d s. s(\text{hst-htd} := d) \in P = (s \in P)$

primrec *intra-safe* :: ('s::heap-state-type', 'b, 'c) com \Rightarrow bool

where

intra-safe Skip = True
| *intra-safe* (Basic f) = (comm-restrict-safe UNIV f \wedge
point-eq-mod-safe UNIV f ($\lambda s. \text{lift-state } (\text{hst-mem } s, \text{hst-htd } s)$))
| *intra-safe* (Spec r) = ($\forall \Gamma. \text{mem-safe } (\text{Spec } r) (\Gamma :: ('s, 'b, 'c) \text{ body})$)
| *intra-safe* (Seq C D) = (*intra-safe* C \wedge *intra-safe* D)
| *intra-safe* (Cond P C D) = (*expr-htd-ind* P \wedge *intra-safe* C \wedge *intra-safe* D)
| *intra-safe* (While P C) = (*expr-htd-ind* P \wedge *intra-safe* C)
| *intra-safe* (Call p) = True
| *intra-safe* (DynCom f) = (*htd-ind* f \wedge ($\forall s. \text{intra-safe } (f s)$))
| *intra-safe* (Guard f P C) = (*mono-guard* P \wedge (case C of
Basic g \Rightarrow comm-restrict-safe P g \wedge
point-eq-mod-safe P g ($\lambda s. \text{lift-state } (\text{hst-mem } s, \text{hst-htd } s)$)
| - \Rightarrow *intra-safe* C))
| *intra-safe* Throw = True
| *intra-safe* (Catch C D) = (*intra-safe* C \wedge *intra-safe* D)

instance *state-ext* :: (heap-state-type', type) heap-state-type' <proof>

overloading

hs-mem-state \equiv *hst-mem*
hs-mem-update-state \equiv *hst-mem-update*
hs-htd-state \equiv *hst-htd*
hs-htd-update-state \equiv *hst-htd-update*

begin

definition *hs-mem-state* [simp]: *hs-mem-state* \equiv *hst-mem* \circ *globals*

definition *hs-mem-update-state* [simp]: *hs-mem-update-state* \equiv *globals-update* \circ
hst-mem-update

definition *hs-htd-state*[simp]: *hs-htd-state* \equiv *hst-htd* \circ *globals*

definition *hs-htd-update-state* [simp]: *hs-htd-update-state* \equiv *globals-update* \circ *hst-htd-update*

end

instance *state-ext* :: (heap-state-type, type) heap-state-type
<proof>

primrec

$$\text{intra-deps} :: ('s', 'b, 'c) \text{ com} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$$
where

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{intra-deps Skip} = \{\} \\ & | \text{intra-deps (Basic } f) = \{\} \\ & | \text{intra-deps (Spec } r) = \{\} \\ & | \text{intra-deps (Seq } C D) = (\text{intra-deps } C \cup \text{intra-deps } D) \\ & | \text{intra-deps (Cond } P C D) = (\text{intra-deps } C \cup \text{intra-deps } D) \\ & | \text{intra-deps (While } P C) = \text{intra-deps } C \\ & | \text{intra-deps (Call } p) = \{p\} \\ & | \text{intra-deps (DynCom } f) = \bigcup \{\text{intra-deps } (f s) \mid s. \text{ True}\} \\ & | \text{intra-deps (Guard } f P C) = \text{intra-deps } C \\ & | \text{intra-deps Throw} = \{\} \\ & | \text{intra-deps (Catch } C D) = (\text{intra-deps } C \cup \text{intra-deps } D) \end{aligned}$$
inductive-set

$$\text{proc-deps} :: ('s', 'b, 'c) \text{ com} \Rightarrow ('s', 'b, 'c) \text{ body} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$$

$$\text{for } C :: ('s', 'b, 'c) \text{ com}$$

$$\text{and } \Gamma :: ('s', 'b, 'c) \text{ body}$$
where

$$\begin{aligned} & x \in \text{intra-deps } C \Longrightarrow x \in \text{proc-deps } C \Gamma \\ & | \llbracket x \in \text{proc-deps } C \Gamma; \Gamma x = \text{Some } D; y \in \text{intra-deps } D \rrbracket \Longrightarrow y \in \text{proc-deps } C \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

—

lemma point-eq-mod-refl [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{point-eq-mod } f f X \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$
lemma point-eq-mod-subst:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{point-eq-mod } f g Y; Y \subseteq X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{point-eq-mod } f g X \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$
lemma point-eq-mod-trans:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{point-eq-mod } x y X; \text{point-eq-mod } y z X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{point-eq-mod } x z X \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$
lemma mem-safe-NormalD:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle C, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } t; \text{mem-safe } C \Gamma; \\ & \quad \neg \text{exec-fatal } C \Gamma (\text{restrict-htd } s X) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ & \quad (\Gamma \vdash \langle C, (\text{Normal } (\text{restrict-htd } s X)) \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } (\text{restrict-htd } t X) \wedge \\ & \quad \text{point-eq-mod } (\text{lift-state } (\text{hst-mem } t, \text{hst-htd } t)) \\ & \quad (\text{lift-state } (\text{hst-mem } s, \text{hst-htd } s)) X) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$
lemma mem-safe-AbruptD:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle C, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Abrupt } t; \text{mem-safe } C \Gamma; \\ & \quad \neg \text{exec-fatal } C \Gamma (\text{restrict-htd } s X) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ & \quad (\Gamma \vdash \langle C, (\text{Normal } (\text{restrict-htd } s X)) \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Abrupt } (\text{restrict-htd } t X) \wedge \end{aligned}$$

$point\text{-}eq\text{-}mod (lift\text{-}state (hst\text{-}mem\ t, hst\text{-}htd\ t))$
 $(lift\text{-}state (hst\text{-}mem\ s, hst\text{-}htd\ s))\ X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mem-safe-FaultD*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle C, Normal\ s \rangle \Rightarrow Fault\ f; mem\text{-}safe\ C\ \Gamma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $exec\text{-}fatal\ C\ \Gamma\ (restrict\text{-}htd\ s\ X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mem-safe-StuckD*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle C, Normal\ s \rangle \Rightarrow Stuck; mem\text{-}safe\ C\ \Gamma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $exec\text{-}fatal\ C\ \Gamma\ (restrict\text{-}htd\ s\ X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-state-d-restrict [simp]*:

$lift\text{-}state\ (h, (restrict\text{-}s\ d\ X)) = lift\text{-}state\ (h, d) \mid' X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-merge-restrict [simp]*:

$(x ++ y) \mid' dom\ y = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-compl-restrict [simp]*:

$x \mid' (UNIV - dom\ x) = Map.empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-state-point-eq-mod*:

$\llbracket point\text{-}eq\text{-}mod (lift\text{-}state\ (h, d)) (lift\text{-}state\ (h', d'))\ X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $lift\text{-}state\ (h, d) \mid' (UNIV - X) =$
 $lift\text{-}state\ (h', d') \mid' (UNIV - X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *htd-'-update-ind [simp]*:

$htd\text{-}ind\ f \Longrightarrow f\ (hst\text{-}htd\text{-}update\ x\ s) = f\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-frame'*:

assumes *orig-spec*: $\forall s. \Gamma \vdash \{s. P\ (f\ \prime(\lambda x. x))\ (lift\text{-}hst\ \prime(\lambda x. x))\}$
 C
 $\{Q\ (g\ s\ \prime(\lambda x. x))\ (lift\text{-}hst\ \prime(\lambda x. x))\}$
and *hi-f*: $htd\text{-}ind\ f$ **and** *hi-g*: $htd\text{-}ind\ g$
and *hi-g'*: $\forall s. htd\text{-}ind\ (g\ s)$
and *safe*: $mem\text{-}safe\ (C::('s::heap\text{-}state\text{-}type, 'b, 'c)\ com)\ \Gamma$
shows $\forall s. \Gamma \vdash \{s. (P\ (f\ \prime(\lambda x. x)) \wedge^* R\ (h\ \prime(\lambda x. x)))\ (lift\text{-}hst\ \prime(\lambda x. x))\}$
 C
 $\{(Q\ (g\ s\ \prime(\lambda x. x)) \wedge^* R\ (h\ s))\ (lift\text{-}hst\ \prime(\lambda x. x))\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-frame*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket k = (\lambda s. (hst\text{-}mem\ s, hst\text{-}htd\ s)); \\
& \quad \forall s. \Gamma \vdash \{s. P (f\ '(\lambda x. x)) (lift\text{-}state (k\ '(\lambda x. x)))\} \\
& \quad \quad C \\
& \quad \quad \{Q (g\ s\ '(\lambda x. x)) (lift\text{-}state (k\ '(\lambda x. x)))\}; \\
& \quad htd\text{-}ind\ f; htd\text{-}ind\ g; \forall s. htd\text{-}ind (g\ s); \\
& \quad mem\text{-}safe (C::('s::heap\text{-}state\text{-}type, 'b, 'c) com) \Gamma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\
& \quad \forall s. \Gamma \vdash \{s. (P (f\ '(\lambda x. x)) \wedge^* R (h\ '(\lambda x. x))) (lift\text{-}state (k\ '(\lambda x. x)))\} \\
& \quad \quad C \\
& \quad \quad \{(Q (g\ s\ '(\lambda x. x)) \wedge^* R (h\ s)) (lift\text{-}state (k\ '(\lambda x. x)))\} \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *point-eq-mod-safe* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket point\text{-}eq\text{-}mod\text{-}safe\ P\ f\ g; restrict\text{-}htd\ s\ X \in P; x \notin X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $g (f\ s)\ x = (g\ s)\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *comm-restrict-safe* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket comm\text{-}restrict\text{-}safe\ P\ f; restrict\text{-}htd\ s\ X \in P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $restrict\text{-}htd (f\ s)\ X = f (restrict\text{-}htd\ s\ X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-guardD*:
 $\llbracket mono\text{-}guard\ P; restrict\text{-}htd\ s\ X \in P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \in P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *expr-htd-ind*:
 $expr\text{-}htd\text{-}ind\ P \Longrightarrow restrict\text{-}htd\ s\ X \in P = (s \in P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *exec-other-intros* = *exec.intros(1–3)* *exec.intros(5–14)* *exec.intros(16–17)*
exec.intros(19–)

lemma *exec-fatal-Seq*:
 $exec\text{-}fatal\ C\ \Gamma\ s \Longrightarrow exec\text{-}fatal (C;;D)\ \Gamma\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exec-fatal-Seq2*:
 $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle C, Normal\ s \rangle \Rightarrow Normal\ t; exec\text{-}fatal\ D\ \Gamma\ t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow exec\text{-}fatal (C;;D)\ \Gamma\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exec-fatal-Cond*:
 $exec\text{-}fatal (Cond\ P\ C\ D)\ \Gamma\ s = (if\ s \in P\ then\ exec\text{-}fatal\ C\ \Gamma\ s\ else$
 $exec\text{-}fatal\ D\ \Gamma\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exec-fatal-While*:
 $\llbracket exec\text{-}fatal\ C\ \Gamma\ s; s \in P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow exec\text{-}fatal (While\ P\ C)\ \Gamma\ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-fatal-While2*:

$\llbracket \text{exec-fatal } (\text{While } P \ C) \ \Gamma \ t; \ \Gamma \vdash \langle C, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } t; \ s \in P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{exec-fatal } (\text{While } P \ C) \ \Gamma \ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-fatal-Call*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \ p = \text{Some } C; \ \text{exec-fatal } C \ \Gamma \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{exec-fatal } (\text{Call } p) \ \Gamma \ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-fatal-DynCom*:

$\text{exec-fatal } (f \ s) \ \Gamma \ s \Longrightarrow \text{exec-fatal } (\text{DynCom } f) \ \Gamma \ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-fatal-Guard*:

$\text{exec-fatal } (\text{Guard } f \ P \ C) \ \Gamma \ s = (s \in P \longrightarrow \text{exec-fatal } C \ \Gamma \ s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict-safe-Guard*:

assumes *restrict*: $\text{restrict-safe } s \ t \ C \ \Gamma$

shows $\text{restrict-safe } s \ t \ (\text{Guard } f \ P \ C) \ \Gamma$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict-safe-Guard2*:

$\llbracket s \notin P; \ \text{mono-guard } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{restrict-safe } s \ (\text{Fault } f) \ (\text{Guard } f \ P \ C) \ \Gamma$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-fatal-Catch*:

$\text{exec-fatal } C \ \Gamma \ s \Longrightarrow \text{exec-fatal } (\text{TRY } C \ \text{CATCH } D \ \text{END}) \ \Gamma \ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-fatal-Catch2*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle C, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Abrupt } t; \ \text{exec-fatal } D \ \Gamma \ t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{exec-fatal } (\text{TRY } C \ \text{CATCH } D \ \text{END}) \ \Gamma \ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intra-safe-restrict* [rule-format]:

assumes *safe-env*: $\bigwedge n \ C. \ \Gamma \ n = \text{Some } C \Longrightarrow \text{intra-safe } C$ **and**

exec: $\Gamma \vdash \langle C, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$

shows $\forall s'. \ s = \text{Normal } s' \longrightarrow \text{intra-safe } C \longrightarrow \text{restrict-safe } s' \ t \ C \ \Gamma$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intra-mem-safe*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge n \ C. \ \Gamma \ n = \text{Some } C \Longrightarrow \text{intra-safe } C; \ \text{intra-safe } C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{mem-safe } C \ \Gamma$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *point-eq-mod-safe-triv*:

$(\bigwedge s. \ g \ (f \ s) = g \ s) \Longrightarrow \text{point-eq-mod-safe } P \ f \ g$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *comm-restrict-safe-triv*:

$(\bigwedge s X. f (s \lfloor \text{hst-htd} := \text{restrict-s} (\text{hst-htd } s) X \rfloor)) =$
 $(f s) \lfloor \text{hst-htd} := \text{restrict-s} (\text{hst-htd} (f s)) X \rfloor \implies \text{comm-restrict-safe } P f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-guard-UNIV* [*simp*]:

mono-guard UNIV
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-guard-triv*:

$(\bigwedge s X. s \lfloor \text{hst-htd} := X \rfloor \in g \implies s \in g) \implies \text{mono-guard } g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-guard-triv2*:

$(\bigwedge s X. s \lfloor \text{hst-htd} := X \rfloor \in g = ((s::'a::\text{heap-state-type}') \in g)) \implies$
mono-guard g
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-restrict-s*:

$x \in \text{dom-s} (\text{restrict-s } d X) \implies x \in \text{dom-s } d \wedge x \in X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-guard-ptr-safe*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s. d s = \text{hst-htd} (s::'a::\text{heap-state-type}); \text{hst-ind } p \rrbracket \implies$
mono-guard $\{s. \text{ptr-safe} (p s) (d s)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *point-eq-mod-safe-ptr-safe-update*:

$\llbracket d = (\text{hst-htd}::'a::\text{heap-state-type} \Rightarrow \text{heap-tyt-desc});$
 $m = (\lambda s. \text{hst-mem-update} (\text{heap-update} (p s) ((v s)::'b::\text{mem-type})) s);$
 $h = \text{hst-mem}; k = (\lambda s. \text{lift-state} (h s, d s)); \text{hst-ind } p \rrbracket \implies$
point-eq-mod-safe $\{s. \text{ptr-safe} (p s) (d s)\} m k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-ti-s-sub-tyt*:

field-lookup (*export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('b::mem-type))) *f 0* = *Some* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a),b) \implies
 $s\text{-footprint} ((\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f))::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \subseteq s\text{-footprint} (p::'b \text{ ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-safe-mono*:

$\llbracket \text{ptr-safe} (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) d; \text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0$
 $= \text{Some} (t,n); \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies$
ptr-safe $((\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f))::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *point-eq-mod-safe-ptr-safe-update-fl*:

$\llbracket d = (\text{hst-htd}::'a::\text{heap-state-type} \Rightarrow \text{heap-tyt-desc});$
 $m = (\lambda s. \text{hst-mem-update} (\text{heap-update} (\text{Ptr } \&((p\ s) \rightarrow f)) ((v\ s)::'b::\text{mem-type}))$
 $s);$
 $h = \text{hst-mem}; k = (\lambda s. \text{lift-state} (h\ s, d\ s)); \text{htd-ind } p;$
 $\text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('c))\ f\ 0 = \text{Some} (t, n);$
 $\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{point-eq-mod-safe } \{s. \text{ptr-safe } ((p::'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})\ s)\ (d\ s)\} m\ k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context
begin

private method $m =$
 $(\text{clarsimp simp: ptr-retyp-d-eq-snd ptr-retyp-footprint list-map-eq,}$
 erule notE,
 $\text{drule intvlD, clarsimp,}$
 $(\text{rule s-footprintI; assumption?}),$
 $\text{subst (asm) unat-of-nat,}$
 $(\text{subst (asm) mod-less; assumption?}),$
 $\text{subst len-of-addr-card,}$
 erule less-trans,
 $\text{simp})$

lemma *point-eq-mod-safe-ptr-safe-tag:*

$\llbracket d = (\text{hst-htd}::'a::\text{heap-state-type} \Rightarrow \text{heap-tyt-desc}); h = \text{hst-mem};$
 $m = (\lambda s. \text{hst-htd-update} (\text{ptr-retyp} (p\ s))\ s);$
 $k = (\lambda s. \text{lift-state} (h\ s, d\ s));$
 $\text{htd-ind } p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{point-eq-mod-safe } \{s. \text{ptr-safe } ((p\ s)::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})\ (d\ s)\} m\ k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *comm-restrict-safe-ptr-safe-tag:*

fixes $d::'a::\text{heap-state-type} \Rightarrow \text{heap-tyt-desc}$
assumes
 $\text{fun-d: } d = \text{hst-htd}$ **and**
 $\text{fun-upd: } m = (\lambda s. \text{hst-htd-update} (\text{ptr-retyp} (p\ s))\ s)$ **and**
 $\text{ind: htd-ind } p$ **and**
 $\text{upd: } \bigwedge d\ d' (s::'a).$
 $\text{hst-htd-update } (d\ s)\ (\text{hst-htd-update } (d'\ s)\ s) = \text{hst-htd-update } ((d\ s) \circ$
 $(d'\ s))\ s$
shows $\text{comm-restrict-safe } \{s. \text{ptr-safe } ((p\ s)::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})\ (d\ s)\} m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{intra-sc} = \text{hrs-comm comp-def hrs-htd-update-htd-update}$
 $\text{point-eq-mod-safe-triv comm-restrict-safe-triv mono-guard-triv2}$
 $\text{mono-guard-ptr-safe point-eq-mod-safe-ptr-safe-update}$
 $\text{point-eq-mod-safe-ptr-safe-tag comm-restrict-safe-ptr-safe-tag}$

point-eq-mod-safe-ptr-safe-update-fl

declare *expr-htd-ind-def* [*iff*]

declare *htd-ind-def* [*iff*]

lemma *proc-deps-Skip* [*simp*]:

proc-deps Skip $\Gamma = \{\}$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-Basic* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (Basic f) $\Gamma = \{\}$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-Spec* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (Spec r) $\Gamma = \{\}$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-Seq* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (Seq C D) $\Gamma = \text{proc-deps } C \ \Gamma \cup \text{proc-deps } D \ \Gamma$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-Cond* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (Cond P C D) $\Gamma = \text{proc-deps } C \ \Gamma \cup \text{proc-deps } D \ \Gamma$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-While* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (While P C) $\Gamma = \text{proc-deps } C \ \Gamma$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-Guard* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (Guard f P C) $\Gamma = \text{proc-deps } C \ \Gamma$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-Throw* [*simp*]:

proc-deps Throw $\Gamma = \{\}$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-Catch* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (Catch C D) $\Gamma = \text{proc-deps } C \ \Gamma \cup \text{proc-deps } D \ \Gamma$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-Call* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (Call p) $\Gamma = \{p\} \cup (\text{case } \Gamma \ p \ \text{of } \text{Some } C \Rightarrow$

proc-deps C $(\Gamma(p := \text{None})) \mid - \Rightarrow \{\})$ **(is ?X = ?Y \cup ?Z)**

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-DynCom* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (DynCom f) $\Gamma = \bigcup \{\text{proc-deps } (f \ s) \ \Gamma \mid s. \text{ True}\}$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *proc-deps-restrict*:

$proc\text{-}deps\ C\ \Gamma \subseteq proc\text{-}deps\ C\ (\Gamma(p := None)) \cup proc\text{-}deps\ (Call\ p)\ \Gamma$
<proof>

lemma *exec-restrict*:

assumes *exec*: $\Gamma' \vdash \langle C, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
shows $\bigwedge \Gamma\ X. \llbracket \Gamma' = \Gamma \mid' X; proc\text{-}deps\ C\ \Gamma \subseteq X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash \langle C, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
<proof>

lemma *exec-restrict2*:

assumes *exec*: $\Gamma \vdash \langle C, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
shows $\bigwedge X. proc\text{-}deps\ C\ \Gamma \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \Gamma \mid' X \vdash \langle C, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
<proof>

lemma *exec-restrict-eq*:

$\Gamma \mid' proc\text{-}deps\ C\ \Gamma \vdash \langle C, s \rangle \Rightarrow t = \Gamma \vdash \langle C, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
<proof>

lemma *mem-safe-restrict*:

$mem\text{-}safe\ C\ \Gamma = mem\text{-}safe\ C\ (\Gamma \mid' proc\text{-}deps\ C\ \Gamma)$
<proof>

end

theory *StructSupport*

imports *SepCode SepInv*

begin

lemma *field-lookup-list-Some2*:

$fn \notin dt\text{-}snd\ 'set\ ts \Longrightarrow$
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ (ts@[DTuple\ t\ fn\ d])\ (fn\ \#\ fs)\ m = field\text{-}lookup\ t\ fs\ (m +$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}list\ ts)$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-list-mismatch*:

$f \neq fn \Longrightarrow field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ (ts@[DTuple\ t\ f\ d])\ (fn\ \#\ fs)\ m =$
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ (fn\ \#\ fs)\ m$
<proof>

lemma *fnl-set*:

$set\ (CompoundCTypes.field\text{-}names\text{-}list\ (TypDesc\ algn\ (TypAggregate\ xs)\ tn)) =$
 $dt\text{-}snd\ 'set\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *fnl-extend-ti*:

$\llbracket fn \notin set\ (CompoundCTypes.field\text{-}names\text{-}list\ tag); aggregate\ tag \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $field\text{-}lookup\ (extend\text{-}ti\ tag\ t\ algn\ fn\ d)\ (f\ \#\ fs)\ m =$

<proof>

lemma *ft-ti-tyl-pad-combine-match*:

$\llbracket \text{fn} \notin \text{set} (\text{CompoundCTypes.field-names-list tag}); \text{hd fn} \neq \text{CHR } '!' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{aggregate tag} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup} (\text{ti-tyl-pad-combine} (\text{t-b}::\text{'b'}::\text{c-type itself}) \text{ f-ab f-upd-ab algn fn tag})$
 $(\text{fn}\#\text{fs}) \text{ m} =$
 $\text{field-lookup} (\text{adjust-ti} (\text{typ-info-t TYPE('b)}) \text{ f-ab f-upd-ab} \text{ fs}$
 $\quad (\text{padup} (\text{max} (2 \wedge \text{algn}) (\text{align-of TYPE('b)}))$
 $\quad (\text{size-td tag}) + \text{size-td tag} + \text{m}))$

<proof>

lemma *ft-ti-tyl-pad-combine-mismatch*:

$\llbracket \text{hd f} \neq \text{CHR } '!' \rrbracket;$
 $\text{aggregate tag}; \text{f} \neq \text{fn} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup} (\text{ti-tyl-pad-combine} (\text{t-b}::\text{'b'}::\text{c-type itself}) \text{ f-ab f-upd-ab algn fn tag})$
 $(\text{f}\#\text{fs}) \text{ m} =$
 $\text{field-lookup tag} (\text{f} \# \text{fs}) \text{ m}$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-map-align-cons*: $\text{field-lookup} (\text{map-align g t}) (\text{f}\#\text{fs}) \text{ m} = \text{field-lookup}$
 $t (\text{f}\#\text{fs}) \text{ m}$

<proof>

lemma *ft-final-pad*:

$\llbracket \text{hd f} \neq \text{CHR } '!' \rrbracket; \text{aggregate tag} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup} (\text{final-pad algn tag}) (\text{f}\#\text{fs}) \text{ m} = \text{field-lookup tag} (\text{f}\#\text{fs}) \text{ m}$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-adjust-ti2'* [rule-format]:

$\forall \text{fn m s n. field-lookup ti fn m} = \text{Some} (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\text{field-lookup} (\text{adjust-ti ti f g}) \text{ fn m} = \text{Some} (\text{adjust-ti s f g}, n))$
 $\forall \text{fn m s n. field-lookup-struct st fn m} = \text{Some} (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{field-lookup-struct} (\text{map-td-struct} (\lambda n \text{ algn d. update-desc f g d}) (\text{update-desc}$
 $\text{ f g} \text{ st}) \text{ fn m} = \text{Some} (\text{adjust-ti s f g}, n)$
 $\forall \text{fn m s n. field-lookup-list ts fn m} = \text{Some} (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{field-lookup-list} (\text{map-td-list} (\lambda n \text{ algn d. update-desc f g d}) (\text{update-desc f g}$
 $\text{ ts}) \text{ fn m} = \text{Some} (\text{adjust-ti s f g}, n)$
 $\forall \text{fn m s n. field-lookup-tuple x fn m} = \text{Some} (s,n) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{field-lookup-tuple} (\text{map-td-tuple} (\lambda n \text{ algn d. update-desc f g d}) (\text{update-desc f}$
 $\text{ g} \text{ x}) \text{ fn m} = \text{Some} (\text{adjust-ti s f g}, n)$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-adjust-ti2*:

$\text{field-lookup t fn m} = \text{Some} (s,n) \implies$
 $\quad \text{field-lookup} (\text{adjust-ti t f g}) \text{ fn m} = \text{Some} (\text{adjust-ti s f g}, n)$
<proof>

lemma *ft-update*:

field-lookup (*adjust-ti* *ti f g*) *fs m* =
 (case-option None ($\lambda(t,n).$ Some (*adjust-ti t f g,n*)) (*field-lookup ti fs m*))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *fl-simps* = *fl-final-pad fl-ti-pad-combine*
fl-ti-typ-combine-match fl-ti-typ-combine-mismatch
fl-ti-typ-pad-combine-match fl-ti-typ-pad-combine-mismatch

lemma *access-ti-props-simps* [*simp*]:
 $\forall g x.$ *access-ti* (*adjust-ti* (*tag*::'a *xtyp-info*) (*f*::'b \Rightarrow 'a) *g*) *x* = *access-ti tag* (*f x*)
 $\forall g x.$ *access-ti-struct* (*map-td-struct* (λn *algn d.* *update-desc f g d*) (*update-desc f g*) (*st*::'a *xtyp-info-struct*)) *x* = *access-ti-struct st* (*f x*)
 $\forall g x.$ *access-ti-list* (*map-td-list* (λn *algn d.* *update-desc f g d*) (*update-desc f g*) (*ts*::'a *xtyp-info-tuple list*)) *x* = *access-ti-list ts* (*f x*)
 $\forall g x.$ *access-ti-tuple* (*map-td-tuple* (λn *algn d.* *update-desc f g d*) (*update-desc f g*) (*k*::'a *xtyp-info-tuple*)) *x* = *access-ti-tuple k* (*f x*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-norm-blah*:
 [$\forall u v.$ *f* (*g u v*) = *u*; *fd-cons-access-update d n*] \implies
field-norm n algn (*update-desc f g d*) = *field-norm n algn d*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-td-ext'*:
 $wf\text{-}fd\ t \wedge (\forall n\ algn\ d.$ *fd-cons-access-update d n* \longrightarrow (*f n algn d* = *g n algn d*))
 \longrightarrow *map-td f h t* = *map-td g h t*
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}struct\ st \wedge (\forall n\ algn\ d.$ *fd-cons-access-update d n* \longrightarrow (*f n algn d* = *g n algn d*))
 \longrightarrow *map-td-struct f h st* = *map-td-struct g h st*
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}list\ ts \wedge (\forall n\ algn\ d.$ *fd-cons-access-update d n* \longrightarrow (*f n algn d* = *g n algn d*))
 \longrightarrow *map-td-list f h ts* = *map-td-list g h ts*
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}tuple\ x \wedge (\forall n\ algn\ d.$ *fd-cons-access-update d n* \longrightarrow (*f n algn d* = *g n algn d*))
 \longrightarrow *map-td-tuple f h x* = *map-td-tuple g h x*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-td-extI*:
 [*wf-fd t*; ($\forall n\ algn\ d.$ *fd-cons-access-update d n* \longrightarrow (*f n algn d* = *g n algn d*))]
 \implies *map-td f h t* = *map-td g h t*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *comp-unit*: ($\lambda\cdot.$ ()) \circ *f* = ($\lambda\cdot.$ ())
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *export-tag-adjust-ti2*:
 [$\forall u v.$ *f* (*g u v*) = *u*; *wf-lf* (*lf-set t* []); *wf-desc t*] \implies
export-uinfo (*adjust-ti t f g*) = (*export-uinfo t*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-names-list*:

field-names-list (*xs@ys*) *t* = *field-names-list xs t @ field-names-list ys t*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-names-extend-ti*:

typ-name t ≠ typ-name ti \implies
field-names (*extend-ti ti xi algn fn d*) *t* = *field-names ti t @ (map (λfs. fn#fs)*
(field-names xi t))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-names-ti-pad-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{typ-name } t \neq \text{typ-name } ti; \text{hd } (\text{typ-name } t) \neq \text{CHR } "!" \rrbracket \implies$
field-names (*ti-pad-combine n ti*) *t* = *field-names ti t*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *export-uinfo-map-align-commute*: *export-uinfo* (*map-align f t*) = *map-align*
f (*export-uinfo t*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-names-map-align*: *typ-name t ≠ typ-name ti* \implies *field-names* (*map-align*
f ti) *t* = *field-names ti t*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *typ-name-map-align [simp]*: *typ-name* (*map-align f t*) = *typ-name t*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *typ-name-ti-pad-combine [simp]*:

typ-name (*ti-pad-combine n ti*) = *typ-name ti*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-names-final-pad*:

$\llbracket \text{typ-name } t \neq \text{typ-name } ti; \text{hd } (\text{typ-name } t) \neq \text{CHR } "!" \rrbracket \implies$
field-names (*final-pad a ti*) *t* = *field-names ti t*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-names-adjust-ti*:

assumes *fg-cons f g*

shows

wf-fd ti \longrightarrow

field-names (*adjust-ti (ti::'a xtyp-info) f g*) *t* = *field-names ti t*

wf-fd-struct st \longrightarrow

field-names-struct ((*map-td-struct* (λn *algn d. update-desc f g d*) (*update-desc*
f g)

(*st::'a xtyp-info-struct*))) *t* =

field-names-struct st t

wf-fd-list ts \longrightarrow

field-names-list (*map-td-list* (λn *algn d. update-desc f g d*) (*update-desc f g*)

(*ts::'a xtyp-info-tuple list*))) *t* =

$field\text{-}names\text{-}list\ ts\ t$
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}tuple\ x \longrightarrow$
 $field\text{-}names\text{-}tuple\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ (\lambda n\ alg\ d.\ update\text{-}desc\ f\ g\ d)\ (update\text{-}desc\ f\ g)$
 $\quad\quad\quad (x::'a\ xtyp\text{-}info\text{-}tuple))\ t =$
 $field\text{-}names\text{-}tuple\ x\ t\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-names-ti-typ-combine*:

$\llbracket typ\text{-}name\ t \neq typ\text{-}name\ ti; fg\text{-}cons\ f\ g \rrbracket \implies$
 $field\text{-}names\ (ti\text{-}typ\text{-}combine\ (t::'b::mem\text{-}type\ itself)\ f\ g\ alg\ fn\ ti)\ t =$
 $field\text{-}names\ ti\ t\ @\ map\ ((\#)\ fn)\ (field\text{-}names\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b))\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *size-empty-typ-info* [simp]:

$size\ (empty\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ alg\ tn) = 2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-size-char*:

$size\text{-}list\ (\lambda c.\ 0)\ xs = length\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *size-ti-extend-ti* [simp]:

$aggregate\ ti \implies size\ (extend\text{-}ti\ ti\ t\ alg\ fn\ d) = size\ ti + size\ t + 2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-empty-typ-info* [simp]:

$typ\text{-}name\ (empty\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ alg\ tn) = tn$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-extend-ti* [simp]:

$typ\text{-}name\ (extend\text{-}ti\ ti\ t\ alg\ fn\ d) = typ\text{-}name\ ti$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-ti-typ-combine* [simp]:

$typ\text{-}name\ (ti\text{-}typ\text{-}combine\ (t::'b::c\text{-}type\ itself)\ f\ g\ alg\ fn\ ti) = typ\text{-}name\ ti$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-ti-typ-pad-combine* [simp]:

$typ\text{-}name\ (ti\text{-}typ\text{-}pad\text{-}combine\ (t::'b::c\text{-}type\ itself)\ f\ g\ alg\ fn\ ti) = typ\text{-}name\ ti$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-ti-final-pad* [simp]:

$typ\text{-}name\ (final\text{-}pad\ alg\ ti) = typ\text{-}name\ ti$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-map-td* [simp]:

$typ\text{-}name\ (map\text{-}td\ f\ g\ td) = typ\text{-}name\ td$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-names-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

$\llbracket \text{typ-name } t \neq \text{typ-name } ti; \text{fg-cons } f \text{ } g; \text{aggregate } ti; \text{hd } (\text{typ-name } t) \neq \text{CHR}$
 $\text{"!"} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{field-names } (ti\text{-typ-pad-combine } (t\text{-b}::'b::\text{mem-type } \textit{itself}) \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } \textit{algn} \text{ } \textit{fn} \text{ } ti) \text{ } t =$
 $\text{field-names } ti \text{ } t \text{ } @ \text{ map } ((\#) \text{ } \textit{fn}) (\text{field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('b)) \text{ } t)$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-names-empty-typ-info*:

$\text{typ-name } t \neq \textit{tn} \implies \text{field-names } (\textit{empty-typ-info } \textit{algn} \text{ } \textit{tn}) \text{ } t = []$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update-global-super-fl'*:

$\llbracket (p \mapsto_g u \wedge^* R) (\textit{lift-state } (h,d));$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type})) \text{ } f \text{ } 0 = \textit{Some } (t,n);$
 $\text{export-uinfo } t = (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \textit{TYPE}('a));$
 $w = \text{update-ti-t } t \text{ } (to\text{-bytes-p } v) \text{ } u \rrbracket \implies$
 $((p \mapsto_g w) \wedge^* R)$
 $(\textit{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } (\textit{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f)) (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \text{ } h,d))$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-heap-update-global-super-fl'-inv*:

$\llbracket (p \mapsto_g^i u \wedge^* R) (\textit{lift-state } (h,d));$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type})) \text{ } f \text{ } 0 = \textit{Some } (t,n);$
 $\text{export-uinfo } t = (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \textit{TYPE}('a));$
 $w = \text{update-ti-t } t \text{ } (to\text{-bytes-p } v) \text{ } u \rrbracket \implies$
 $((p \mapsto_g^i w) \wedge^* R) (\textit{lift-state } (\text{heap-update } (\textit{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f)) (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) \text{ } h,d))$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-field-map'*:

$\llbracket ((p::'b::\text{mem-type } \textit{ptr}) \hookrightarrow_g v) \text{ } s; \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('b)) \text{ } f \text{ } 0$
 $= \textit{Some } (d,n); \text{export-uinfo } d = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \textit{TYPE}('a);$
 $\text{guard-mono } g \text{ } h \rrbracket \implies$
 $((\textit{Ptr } (\&(p \rightarrow f))::'a::\text{mem-type } \textit{ptr}) \hookrightarrow_h \text{from-bytes } (\textit{access-ti}_0 \text{ } d \text{ } v)) \text{ } s$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-field-map*:

$\llbracket ((p::'b::\text{mem-type } \textit{ptr}) \hookrightarrow_g v) \text{ } s; \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('b)) \text{ } f \text{ } 0$
 $= \textit{Some } (d,n); \text{export-uinfo } d = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \textit{TYPE}('a);$
 $\text{guard-mono } g \text{ } h; w = \text{from-bytes } (\textit{access-ti}_0 \text{ } d \text{ } v) \rrbracket \implies$
 $((\textit{Ptr } (\&(p \rightarrow f))::'a::\text{mem-type } \textit{ptr}) \hookrightarrow_h w) \text{ } s$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inter-sub*:

$\llbracket Y \subseteq X; Y = Z \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y = Z$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-field-map-inv*:

$\llbracket ((p::'b::\text{mem-type } \textit{ptr}) \hookrightarrow_g^i v) \text{ } s; \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('b)) \text{ } f \text{ } 0 = \textit{Some}$
 $(d,n);$

$\text{export-uinto } d = \text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a); \text{guard-mono } g \ h; w = \text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0$
 $d \ v) \] \implies$
 $((\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f)::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \hookrightarrow^i_h \ w) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *guard-mono-True* [*simp*]:
 $\text{guard-mono } f \ (\lambda x. \ \text{True})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *access-ti₀-to-bytes* [*simp*]:
 $\text{access-ti}_0 \ (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})) = (\text{to-bytes-p}::'a \Rightarrow \text{byte list})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-ti-s-from-bytes*:
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies$
 $\text{update-ti-t } (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ bs \ x = \text{from-bytes } bs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *access-ti₀-update-ti* [*simp*]:
 $\text{access-ti}_0 \ (\text{adjust-ti } ti \ f \ g) = \text{access-ti}_0 \ ti \circ \ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-ti-s-adjust-ti*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } ti; \text{fg-cons } f \ g \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{update-ti-t } (\text{adjust-ti } ti \ f \ g) \ bs \ v = g \ (\text{update-ti-t } ti \ bs \ (f \ v)) \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-ti-s-adjust-ti-to-bytes-p* [*simp*]:
 $\text{fg-cons } f \ g \implies$
 $\text{update-ti-t } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ f \ g) \ (\text{to-bytes-p } (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) \ w$
 $= g \ v \ w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$\text{pad-tyt-name} \equiv \text{"!pad-tyt"}$

primrec

$\text{td-names} :: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-desc} \Rightarrow (\text{char list}) \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\text{td-names-struct} :: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-struct} \Rightarrow (\text{char list}) \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\text{td-names-list} :: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-tuple list} \Rightarrow (\text{char list}) \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\text{td-names-tuple} :: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-tuple} \Rightarrow (\text{char list}) \text{ set}$

where

$\text{tnm0}: \text{td-names } (\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } \text{st } \text{nm}) = (\{\text{nm}\} \cup \text{td-names-struct } \text{st}) - \{\text{pad-tyt-name}\}$

$| \text{tnm1}: \text{td-names-struct } (\text{TypScalar } n \ \text{algn } d) = \{\}$

$| \text{tnm2}: \text{td-names-struct } (\text{TypAggregate } xs) = \text{td-names-list } xs$

| *tnm3*: *td-names-list* [] = {}
 | *tnm4*: *td-names-list* (*x#xs*) = *td-names-tuple* *x* ∪ *td-names-list* *xs*

| *tnm5*: *td-names-tuple* (*DTuple* *t nm d*) = *td-names* *t*

lemma *td-set-td-names*:

$\bigwedge (tp :: ('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \ n \ m. \llbracket (tp, n) \in \text{td-set } tp' \ m; \text{typ-name } tp \neq \text{pad-tyt-name} \rrbracket \implies$

typ-name *tp* ∈ *td-names* *tp'* **and**

$\bigwedge (tp :: ('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \ n \ m. \llbracket (tp, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } tps \ m; \text{typ-name } tp \neq \text{pad-tyt-name} \rrbracket \implies$

typ-name *tp* ∈ *td-names-struct* *tps* **and**

$\bigwedge (tp :: ('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \ n \ m. \llbracket (tp, n) \in \text{td-set-list } tpl \ m; \text{typ-name } tp \neq \text{pad-tyt-name} \rrbracket \implies$

typ-name *tp* ∈ *td-names-list* *tpl* **and**

$\bigwedge (tp :: ('a,'b) \text{ typ-desc}) \ n \ m. \llbracket (tp, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } tpr \ m; \text{typ-name } tp \neq \text{pad-tyt-name} \rrbracket \implies$

typ-name *tp* ∈ *td-names-tuple* *tpr*

<proof>

lemma *td-names-map-td* [*simp*]:

td-names (*map-td* *f g tp*) = *td-names* *tp*

td-names-struct (*map-td-struct* *f g tps*) = *td-names-struct* *tps*

td-names-list (*map-td-list* *f g tpl*) = *td-names-list* *tpl*

td-names-tuple (*map-td-tuple* *f g tpr*) = *td-names-tuple* *tpr*

<proof>

lemma *td-names-list-append* [*simp*]:

td-names-list (*a @ b*) = *td-names-list* *a* ∪ *td-names-list* *b*

<proof>

lemma *pad-tyt-name-td-names*:

A − {*pad-tyt-name*} ∪ *td-names* *tp* = (*A* ∪ *td-names* *tp*) − {*pad-tyt-name*}

<proof>

lemma *td-names-extend-ti* [*simp*]:

shows *td-names* (*extend-ti* *tp tp' align ls d*) = *td-names* *tp* ∪ *td-names* *tp'* **and**

td-names-struct (*extend-ti-struct* *tps tp' ls d*) = *td-names-struct* *tps* ∪ *td-names* *tp'*

<proof>

lemma *td-names-pad-combine* [*simp*]:

td-names (*ti-pad-combine* *m td*) = *td-names* *td*

<proof>

lemma *td-names-map-align* [*simp*]:

td-names (*map-align* *f td*) = *td-names* *td*

<proof>

lemma *td-names-final-pad* [*simp*]:
 $td_names\ (final_pad\ algn\ td) = td_names\ td$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-adjust-ti* [*simp*]:
 $td_names\ (adjust_ti\ td\ f\ u) = td_names\ td$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-typ-combine* [*simp*]:
fixes *its* :: ('a :: c-type) itself
shows $td_names\ (ti_typ_combine\ its\ f\ u\ algn\ fn\ td) = (td_names\ (typ_info_t\ TYPE('a)) \cup td_names\ td)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-typ-pad-combine* [*simp*]:
fixes *its* :: ('a :: c-type) itself
shows $td_names\ (ti_typ_pad_combine\ its\ f\ u\ algn\ nm\ td) = td_names\ (typ_info_t\ TYPE('a)) \cup td_names\ td$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-empty-typ-info* [*simp*]:
shows $td_names\ (empty_typ_info\ algn\ nm) = \{nm\} - \{pad_typ_name\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-ptr* [*simp*]:
 $td_names\ (typ_info_t\ TYPE(('a :: c-type)\ ptr)) = \{typ_name_itself\ TYPE('a)\ @\ "+ptr"\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-word8* [*simp*]:
fixes *x* :: byte itself
shows $td_names\ (typ_info_t\ x) = \{"word00010"\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-word8'* [*simp*]:
shows $td_names\ (typ_info_t\ TYPE(8\ word)) = \{"word00010"\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-signed-word8* [*simp*]:
shows $td_names\ (typ_info_t\ TYPE(8\ signed\ word)) = \{"word00010"\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-word16* [*simp*]:
shows $td_names\ (typ_info_t\ TYPE(16\ word)) = \{"word000010"\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-names-signed-word16* [*simp*]:

shows $td_names (typ_info_t TYPE(16\ signed\ word)) = \{ "word000010" \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma td_names_word32 [simp]:
 $td_names (typ_info_t TYPE(32\ word)) = \{ "word0000010" \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td_names_signed_word32$ [simp]:
 $td_names (typ_info_t TYPE(32\ signed\ word)) = \{ "word0000010" \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma td_names_word64 [simp]:
 $td_names (typ_info_t TYPE(64\ word)) = \{ "word00000010" \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td_names_signed_word64$ [simp]:
 $td_names (typ_info_t TYPE(64\ signed\ word)) = \{ "word00000010" \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td_names_export_uinfo$ [simp]:
 $td_names (export_uinfo\ td) = td_names\ td$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $typ_name_export_uinfo$ [simp]:
 $typ_name (export_uinfo\ td) = typ_name\ td$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $replicate_Suc_append$:
 $replicate (Suc\ n)\ x = replicate\ n\ x @ [x]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $list_eq_subset$:
 $xs = ys \implies set\ ys \subseteq set\ xs$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td_names_array_tag_n$:
 $td_names ((array_tag_n\ n) :: ('a :: c_type, 'b :: finite)\ array\ xtyp_info) =$
 $\{ typ_name (typ_info_t\ TYPE('a)) @ "-array-" @ nat_to_bin_string (card (UNIV$
 $:: 'b\ set)) \} \cup$
 $(if\ n = 0\ then\ \{ \} else\ td_names (typ_info_t\ TYPE('a)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma td_names_array [simp]:
 $td_names (typ_info_t\ TYPE(('a :: c_type)['b :: finite])) =$
 $\{ typ_name (typ_info_t\ TYPE('a)) @ "-array-" @ nat_to_bin_string (card (UNIV$
 $:: 'b\ set)) \} \cup$
 $td_names (typ_info_t\ TYPE('a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tag_disj_via_td_name$:

assumes ta : $\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type})) \neq \text{pad-ty-name}$
and tb : $\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b :: \text{c-type})) \neq \text{pad-ty-name}$
and $tina$: $\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type})) \notin \text{td-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b :: \text{c-type}))$
and $tinb$: $\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b :: \text{c-type})) \notin \text{td-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type}))$
shows $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type}) \perp_t \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b :: \text{c-type})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-t-hrs-mem-update-fld*:

fixes $val :: 'b :: \text{mem-type}$ **and** $ptr :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes fl : $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 \equiv$
 $\text{Some } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b)) xf (xfu \circ (\lambda x -. x)), m')$
and $xf\text{-}xfu$: $\text{fg-cons } xf (xfu \circ (\lambda x -. x))$
and cl : $\text{lift-t } g \text{ hp } ptr = \text{Some } z$
shows $(\text{lift-t } g (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (Ptr \ \&(ptr \rightarrow f)) \text{ val}) \text{ hp})) =$
 $(\text{lift-t } g \text{ hp})(ptr \mapsto xfu (\lambda -. \text{val}) z)$
(is ?LHS = ?RHS)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *pad-ty-name-def* [*simp*]

lemma *typ-name-array-tag-n*:

$\text{typ-name } (\text{array-tag-n } n :: ('a :: \text{c-type } ['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ xtyp-info}) =$
 $\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) @ \text{"-array-"} @ \text{nat-to-bin-string } (\text{card } (\text{UNIV}$
 $:: 'b \text{ set}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-name-array* [*simp*]:

$\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type} ['b :: \text{finite}])) =$
 $\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) @ \text{"-array-"} @ \text{nat-to-bin-string } (\text{card } (\text{UNIV}$
 $:: 'b \text{ set}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$\text{size-align-td} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{size-align-td } t \ s \ a \equiv \text{size-td } t = s \wedge \text{align-td } t = a$

lemma *size-align-td-size-td*:

$\text{size-align-td } t \ s \ a \Longrightarrow \text{size-td } t = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-align-td-align-td*:

$\text{size-align-td } t \ s \ a \Longrightarrow \text{align-td } t = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-align-td-empty-ty-infoI*:

size-align-td (*empty-typ-info* *algn* *l*) 0 *algn*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *size-align-td-ti-typ-pad-combineI*:

fixes $t :: ('a :: c\text{-type}) \textit{itself}$
shows $\llbracket \textit{size-align-td } t' s' a'; \textit{aggregate } t'$
 $\quad ; s' + \textit{size-td } (\textit{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('a)) + \textit{padup } (2 \wedge (\textit{max } \textit{algn } (\textit{align-td}$
 $(\textit{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('a)))) s' = s$
 $\quad ; \textit{max } a' (\textit{max } \textit{algn } (\textit{align-td } (\textit{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('a)))) = a$
 \rrbracket
 $\implies \textit{size-align-td } (\textit{ti-typ-pad-combine } t \textit{fa fu } \textit{algn } \textit{nm } t') s a$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *size-align-td-ti-final-padI*:

fixes $t :: ('a :: c\text{-type}) \textit{xtyp-info}$
shows $\llbracket \textit{size-align-td } t' s' a'; \textit{aggregate } t'; s' + \textit{padup } (2 \wedge \textit{max } \textit{algn } a') s' = s;$
 $\textit{max } \textit{algn } a' = a \rrbracket$
 $\implies \textit{size-align-td } (\textit{final-pad } \textit{algn } t') s a$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-lookup-empty-typ-infoI*:

field-lookup (*empty-typ-info* *algn* *l*) [*fld*] *m* = *None*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-lookup-ti-typ-pad-combine-matchI*:

$\llbracket n \# nm \notin \textit{set } (\textit{CompoundCTypes.field-names-list } t'); \textit{aggregate } t'; \textit{size-align-td}$
 $t' s a$
 $\quad ; \textit{padup } (\textit{max } (2 \wedge \textit{algn}) (\textit{align-of } \textit{TYPE}('b))) s + s = m'; n \neq \textit{CHR } '!' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \textit{field-lookup } (\textit{ti-typ-pad-combine } (t :: 'b \textit{itself}) \textit{fa fu } \textit{algn } (n \# nm) t') [(n \# nm)]$
 $0 = \textit{Some } (\textit{adjust-ti } (\textit{typ-info-t } \textit{TYPE}('b :: c\text{-type})) \textit{fa fu}, m')$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-lookup-ti-typ-pad-combine-nomatchI*:

$\llbracket \textit{aggregate } t'; f \neq \textit{CHR } '!' ; f \# \textit{fld} \neq nm ; \textit{field-lookup } t' [f \# \textit{fld}] 0 = R \rrbracket$
 $\implies \textit{field-lookup } (\textit{ti-typ-pad-combine } t \textit{fa fu } \textit{algn } nm t') [f \# \textit{fld}] 0 = R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-lookup-final-padI*:

$\llbracket \textit{aggregate } t'; f \neq \textit{CHR } '!' ; \textit{field-lookup } t' [f \# \textit{fld}] 0 = R \rrbracket \implies \textit{field-lookup}$
 $(\textit{final-pad } \textit{algn } t') [f \# \textit{fld}] 0 = R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *field-lookup-ti-intros* =

field-lookup-ti-typ-pad-combine-matchI *field-lookup-ti-typ-pad-combine-nomatchI*
field-lookup-final-padI *field-lookup-empty-typ-infoI*

lemma *notin-field-names-list-empty-typ-info*:

fld $\notin \textit{set } (\textit{CompoundCTypes.field-names-list } (\textit{empty-typ-info } \textit{algn } l))$

<proof>

lemma *notin-field-names-list-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

$\llbracket f\#fld \notin \text{set } (\text{CompoundCTypes.field-names-list } t'); f\#fld \neq nm; f \neq \text{CHR } '!' \rrbracket$
 $\implies f\#fld \notin \text{set } (\text{CompoundCTypes.field-names-list } (\text{ti-typ-pad-combine } t \text{ fa fu } \text{algn } nm \ t'))$
<proof>

lemma *fold-typ-uinfo-t*: $\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})) = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)$
<proof>

end

theory *ArrayAssertion*

imports

ArchArraysMemInstance
StructSupport

begin

lemma *array-tag-n-eq*:

$(\text{array-tag-n } n :: 'a :: \text{c-type}['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ xtyp-info} =$
 $\text{TypDesc } (\text{align-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a))) (\text{TypAggregate}$
 $\quad (\text{map } (\lambda n. \text{DTuple } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\lambda x. \text{index } x \ n)$
 $\quad (\lambda x \ f. \text{Arrays.update } f \ n \ x)) (\text{replicate } n \ \text{CHR } '1'))$
 $\quad (\text{field-access} = \text{xto-bytes} \circ (\lambda x. \text{index } x \ n),$
 $\quad \text{field-update} = (\lambda x \ f. \text{Arrays.update } f \ n \ x) \circ \text{xfrom-bytes},$
 $\quad \text{field-sz} = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})) [0..<n]))$
 $(\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ @ \ \text{"-array-"} \ @ \ \text{nat-to-bin-string } (\text{card } (\text{UNIV}$
 $:: 'b :: \text{finite set})))$
<proof>

lemma *typ-info-array'*:

$\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type}['b :: \text{finite}]) =$
 $\text{TypDesc } (\text{align-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a))) (\text{TypAggregate}$
 $\quad (\text{map } (\lambda n. \text{DTuple } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\lambda x. \text{index } x \ n)$
 $\quad (\lambda x \ f. \text{Arrays.update } f \ n \ x)) (\text{replicate } n \ \text{CHR } '1'))$
 $\quad (\text{field-access} = \text{xto-bytes} \circ (\lambda x. \text{index } x \ n),$
 $\quad \text{field-update} = (\lambda x \ f. \text{Arrays.update } f \ n \ x) \circ \text{xfrom-bytes},$
 $\quad \text{field-sz} = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})) [0..<(\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'b :: \text{finite}$
 $\text{set}))]))$
 $(\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ @ \ \text{"-array-"} \ @ \ \text{nat-to-bin-string } (\text{card } (\text{UNIV}$

$:: 'b :: \text{finite set})$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$\text{winfo-array-tag-n-m } (v :: 'a \text{ itself}) \ n \ m = \text{TypDesc}$
 $(\text{align-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$
 $(\text{TypAggregate } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{DTuple } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{replicate } i \ \text{CHR } "1"))$
 $(\text{[] } [0 \ .. < n]))$
 $(\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type})) \ @ \ \text{"-array-"} \ @ \ \text{nat-to-bin-string } m)$

lemma map-td-list-map :

$\text{map-td-list } f \ g = \text{map } (\text{map-td-tuple } f \ g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{uinfo-array-tag-n-m-eq}$:

$n \leq \text{CARD}('b)$
 $\implies \text{export-uinfo } (\text{array-tag-n } n :: (('a :: \text{wf-type})['b :: \text{finite}]) \ \text{xtyp-info})$
 $= \text{winfo-array-tag-n-m } \text{TYPE}('a) \ n \ (\text{CARD}('b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{typ-uinfo-array-tag-n-m-eq}$:

$\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE} (('a :: \text{wf-type})['b :: \text{finite}])$
 $= \text{winfo-array-tag-n-m } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{CARD}('b)) \ (\text{CARD}('b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Alternative to $h\text{-t-valid}$ for arrays. This allows reasoning about arrays of variable width.

definition $h\text{-t-array-valid} :: \text{heap-ty-p-desc} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{c-type}) \ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$h\text{-t-array-valid } \text{htd } \text{ptr} \ n = \text{valid-footprint } \text{htd} \ (\text{ptr-val } \text{ptr}) \ (\text{winfo-array-tag-n-m } \text{TYPE}('a) \ n \ n)$

Assertion that pointer p is within an array that continues for at least n more elements.

definition

$\text{array-assertion } (p :: ('a :: \text{c-type}) \ \text{ptr}) \ n \ \text{htd}$
 $= (\exists q \ i \ j. \ h\text{-t-array-valid } \text{htd} \ q \ j$
 $\wedge p = \text{CTypesDefs.ptr-add } q \ (\text{int } i) \wedge i < j \wedge i + n \leq j)$

lemma $\text{array-assertion-shrink-right}$:

$\text{array-assertion } p \ n \ \text{htd} \implies n' \leq n \implies \text{array-assertion } p \ n' \ \text{htd}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{array-assertion-shrink-leftD}$:

$\text{array-assertion } p \ n \ \text{htd} \implies j < n \implies \text{array-assertion } (\text{CTypesDefs.ptr-add } p \ (\text{int } j)) \ (n - j) \ \text{htd}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *array-assertion-shrink-leftI*:

$array_assertion\ (CTypesDefs.ptr_add\ p\ (-\ (int\ j)))\ (n + j)\ htd$
 $\implies n \neq 0 \implies array_assertion\ p\ n\ htd$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *h-t-array-valid*:

$h_t_valid\ htd\ gd\ (p :: (('a :: wf_type) ['b :: finite])\ ptr)$
 $\implies h_t_array_valid\ htd\ (ptr_coerce\ p :: 'a\ ptr)\ (CARD('b))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-ptr-valid-array-assertionD*:

$h_t_valid\ htd\ gd\ (p :: (('a :: wf_type) ['b :: finite])\ ptr)$
 $\implies array_assertion\ (ptr_coerce\ p :: 'a\ ptr)\ (CARD('b))\ htd$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-ptr-valid-array-assertionI*:

$h_t_valid\ htd\ gd\ (q :: (('a :: wf_type) ['b :: finite])\ ptr)$
 $\implies q = ptr_coerce\ p$
 $\implies n \leq CARD('b)$
 $\implies array_assertion\ (p :: 'a\ ptr)\ n\ htd$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Derived from *array-assertion*, an appropriate assertion for performing a pointer addition, or for dereferencing a pointer addition (the strong case).

In either case, there must be an array connecting the two ends of the pointer transition, with the caveat that the last address can be just out of the array if the pointer is not dereferenced, thus the strong/weak distinction.

If the pointer doesn't actually move, nothing is learned.

definition *ptr-add-assertion* :: ('a :: c-type) ptr \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow heap-typ-desc \Rightarrow bool **where**

$ptr_add_assertion\ ptr\ offs\ strong\ htd \equiv$
 $offs = 0 \vee$
 $array_assertion\ (if\ offs < 0\ then\ CTypesDefs.ptr_add\ ptr\ offs\ else\ ptr)$
 $(if\ offs < 0\ then\ nat\ (-\ offs)\ else\ if\ strong\ then\ Suc\ (nat\ offs)\ else$
 $nat\ offs)$
 htd

lemma *ptr-add-assertion-positive*:

$offs \geq 0 \implies ptr_add_assertion\ ptr\ offs\ strong\ htd$
 $= (offs = 0 \vee array_assertion\ ptr\ (case\ strong\ of\ True \Rightarrow Suc\ (nat\ offs)$
 $| False \Rightarrow nat\ offs)\ htd)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-add-assertion-negative*:

$offs < 0 \implies ptr_add_assertion\ ptr\ offs\ strong\ htd$
 $= array_assertion\ (CTypesDefs.ptr_add\ ptr\ offs)\ (nat\ (-\ offs))\ htd$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-add-assertion-uint[simp]*:

ptr-add-assertion ptr (uint offs) strong htd
 = (*offs = 0* \vee *array-assertion ptr*
 (*case strong of True* \Rightarrow *Suc (umat offs)* | *False* \Rightarrow *umat offs*) *htd*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Ignore char and void pointers. The C standard specifies that arithmetic on char and void pointers doesn't create any special checks.

definition *ptr-add-assertion'* :: (*'a* :: *c-type*) *ptr* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

ptr-add-assertion' ptr offs strong htd =
 (*typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)* = *typ-uinfo-t TYPE(word8)*
 \vee *typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)* = *typ-uinfo-t TYPE(unit)*
 \vee *ptr-add-assertion ptr offs strong htd*)

lemma *td-diff-from-typ-name:*

typ-name td \neq *typ-name td'* \implies *td* \neq *td'*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *typ-name-void:*

typ-name (typ-uinfo-t TYPE(unit)) = *"unit"*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *ptr-add-assertion' = ptr-add-assertion'-def td-diff-from-typ-name typ-name-void*

Mechanism for retyping a range of memory to a non-constant array size.

definition *ptr-arr-retyps* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a* :: *c-type*) *ptr* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc* **where**

ptr-arr-retyps n p \equiv
htd-update-list (ptr-val p)
 (*map* ($\lambda i.$ *list-map (typ-slice-t (uinfo-array-tag-n-m TYPE('a) n n) i)*)
 [*0..<n * size-of TYPE('a)*])

lemma *ptr-arr-retyps-to-retyp:*

n = *CARD('b :: finite)*
 \implies *ptr-arr-retyps n (p :: ('c :: wf-type) ptr)* = *ptr-retyp (ptr-coerce p :: ('c['b]) ptr)*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

definition

array-ptr-index :: ((*'a* :: *c-type*)['*b* :: *finite*]) *ptr* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow '*a ptr*

where

array-ptr-index p coerce n = *CTypesDefs.ptr-add (ptr-coerce p)*
 (*if coerce* \wedge *n* \geq *CARD('b)* *then 0* *else of-nat n*)

lemmas *array-ptr-index-simps*

= *array-ptr-index-def[where coerce=False, simplified]*
array-ptr-index-def[where coerce=True, simplified]

lemma *field-lookup-list-Some-again*:

$dt\text{-snd } (xs ! i) = f$
 $\implies i < \text{length } xs$
 $\implies f \notin dt\text{-snd } \text{'set } ((\text{take } i \text{ } xs))$
 $\implies \text{field-lookup-list } xs [f] n$
 $= \text{Some } (dt\text{-fst } (xs ! i), n + \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{size-td } o \text{ } dt\text{-fst}) (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)))$
(*proof*)

lemma *field-lookup-array*:

$n < \text{CARD('b)} \implies \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE} (('a :: \text{c-type})['b :: \text{finite}]))$
 $[\text{replicate } n (\text{CHR } "1")] i = \text{Some } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE} ('a))$
 $(\lambda x. x.[n]) (\lambda x f. \text{Arrays.update } f \text{ } n \text{ } x), i + n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE} ('a))$
(*proof*)

lemma *field-ti-array*:

$n < \text{CARD('b)} \implies$
 $\text{field-ti } (\text{TYPE} (('a :: \text{c-type})['b :: \text{finite}])) [\text{replicate } n (\text{CHR } "1")] =$
 $\text{Some } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE} ('a)) (\lambda x. x.[n]) (\lambda x f. \text{Arrays.update } f \text{ } n \text{ } x))$
(*proof*)

lemma *fg-cons-array [simp]*:

$n < \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'b :: \text{finite set}) \implies$
 $\text{fg-cons } (\lambda x. \text{index } x \text{ } n) (\lambda x f. \text{Arrays.update } (f :: 'a['b]) \text{ } n \text{ } x)$
(*proof*)

lemma *ptr-val-array-field-lvalue-0*:

fixes $p :: (('a :: \text{c-type})['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ ptr}$
shows $\&(p \rightarrow [\]) = \text{ptr-val } p$
(*proof*)

end

theory *ML-Infer-Instantiate*

imports *Main*

begin

11.26 Instantiation, inferring type instantiation from term instantiation.

(*ML*)

This is a variant of of the instantiate antiquotation, e.g.: $\langle \text{instantiate} \rangle \langle \text{open} \rangle 'a = \langle \text{typ} \rangle \langle \text{close} \rangle$
and $x = \langle \text{term} \rangle \langle \text{open} \rangle 1 :: \text{nat} \langle \text{close} \rangle$ in term $\langle \text{open} \rangle x + x \langle \text{close} \rangle$
for $x :: \langle \text{open} \rangle 'a :: \text{plus} \langle \text{close} \rangle \langle \text{close} \rangle$.

The instantiate antiquotation requires the explicit instantiation of type-variables, including those that can be inferred from the term instantiation.

This makes the code very explicit, predictable and efficient as no types have to be calculated at runtime or be 'guessed' by the reader. On the other hand it can make the resulting code quite verbose when the number of type variables increases.

In this theory we provide a variant, that allows to omit those type-instantiations that are already fixed by the given term instantiations. This follows the same idea as e.g. `Drule.infer_instantiate`.

Moreover, we provide a variant that also takes a morphism into account. The use-case here is that the `instantiate` expression is written within a locale context but later on is used in an interpretation of the locale (given by morphism `phi`). Before instantiation the term is exported (according to morphism `phi`).

<ML>

Here an example with explicit instantiation.

<ML>

With the new variant the type instantiation can be omitted as it is already inferred from the term instantiations. Note that the result of the antiquotation is function that expects a `Proof.context`. This is used to perform the necessary type inference and provide context sensitive error messages.

<ML>

This can be shortened:

<ML>

Here is an example where not all type variables can be inferred from the term instantiation. Those types can be explicitly instantiated.

<ML>

context

fixes *x::'a::plus*

begin

<ML>

end

Note that the antiquotation only makes some local type-inference on the term parameters alone. There might be further use cases to perform a type inference on the whole term instead. This might be further fine-tuned by inserting explicit dummy types to be inferred: -.

<ML>

end

theory *CProof*

imports

```

umm-heap/SepFrame
Simpl.Vcg
umm-heap/StructSupport
umm-heap/ArrayAssertion
AutoCorres-Utills
Match-Cterm
ML-Infer-Instantiate
begin

```

⟨ML⟩

```

syntax
-quote :: 'b => ('a => 'b) ([[[-].]) [0] 1000)

```

```

syntax
-heap :: 'b => ('a => 'b)
-heap-state :: 'a (ζ)
-heap-stateOld :: ('a => 'b) => 'b (¬ζ [100] 100)

-derefCur :: ('a => 'b) => 'b (★- [100] 100)
-derefOld :: 'a => ('a => 'b) => 'b (¬★- [100,100] 100)

```

```

translations
{|b|} => CONST Collect (-quote (-heap b))

```

```

definition sep-app :: (heap-state => bool) => heap-state => bool where
sep-app P s ≡ P s

```

```

definition hrs-id :: heap-raw-state => heap-raw-state where
hrs-id ≡ id

```

```

declare hrs-id-def [simp add]

```

⟨ML⟩

```

lemma c-null-guard:
c-null-guard (p::'a::mem-type ptr) ==> p ≠ NULL
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in mem-type) c-guard-no-wrap:
fixes p :: 'a ptr
assumes cgrd: c-guard p
shows ptr-val p ≤ ptr-val p + of-nat (size-of TYPE('a) - 1)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *word-le-unat-bound*:

fixes $a::'a :: \text{len } \text{word}$

assumes $a \leq a + b$

shows $\text{unat } a + \text{unat } b < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *mem-type*) *c-guard-no-wrap'*:

fixes $p :: 'a \text{ ptr}$

assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard* p

shows $\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \leq \text{addr-card}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

c-fnptr-guard-def: $\text{c-fnptr-guard } (\text{fnptr}::\text{unit } \text{ptr}) \equiv \text{ptr-val } \text{fnptr} \neq 0$

lemma *c-fnptr-guard-NULL* [*simp*]: $\text{c-fnptr-guard } \text{NULL} = \text{False}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guardD*:

$\text{c-guard } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \implies \text{ptr-aligned } p \wedge p \neq \text{NULL}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-ptr-aligned*:

$\text{c-guard } p \implies \text{ptr-aligned } p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-NULL*:

$\text{c-guard } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \implies p \neq \text{NULL}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-NULL-simp* [*simp*]:

$\neg \text{c-guard } (\text{NULL}::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-mono*:

$\text{guard-mono } (\text{c-guard}::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr-guard}) (\text{c-guard}::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr-guard})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-NULL-fl*:

$\llbracket \text{c-guard } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}); \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{ } f \text{ } 0 = \text{Some } (t,n);$

$\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type}) \rrbracket$

$\implies 0 < \&(p \rightarrow f)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-ptr-aligned-fl*:

$\llbracket \text{c-guard } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}); \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{ } f \text{ } 0 = \text{Some}$

$(t, n);$
 $\text{export-uinto } t = \text{typ-uinto-}t \text{ TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type}) \text{] } \implies$
 $\text{ptr-aligned } ((\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f))::'b \text{ ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

syntax

$\text{-sep-map} :: 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (- \mapsto - \text{ [56,51] } 56)$
 $\text{-sep-map-any} :: 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (- \mapsto - \text{ [56] } 56)$
 $\text{-sep-map}' :: 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (- \hookrightarrow - \text{ [56,51] } 56)$
 $\text{-sep-map}'\text{-any} :: 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (- \hookrightarrow - \text{ [56] } 56)$
 $\text{-tagd} :: 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{heap-assert } (\vdash_s - \text{ [99] } 100)$

translations

$p \mapsto v == p \mapsto^i (\text{CONST } c\text{-guard}) v$
 $p \mapsto - == p \mapsto^i (\text{CONST } c\text{-guard}) -$
 $p \hookrightarrow v == p \hookrightarrow^i (\text{CONST } c\text{-guard}) v$
 $p \hookrightarrow - == p \hookrightarrow^i (\text{CONST } c\text{-guard}) -$
 $\vdash_s p == \text{CONST } c\text{-guard } \vdash_s^i p$

term $x \mapsto y$

term $(x \mapsto y \wedge^* y \mapsto z) s$

term $(x \mapsto y \wedge^* y \mapsto z) \wedge^* x \mapsto y$

term $\vdash_s p$

lemma *sep-map-NULL* [*simp*]:

$\text{NULL} \mapsto (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) = \text{sep-false}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-NULL-simp* [*simp*]:

$\text{NULL} \hookrightarrow (v::'a::\text{mem-type}) = \text{sep-false}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-ptr-aligned*:

$(p \hookrightarrow v) s \implies \text{ptr-aligned } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-map'-NULL*:

$(p \hookrightarrow (v::'a::\text{mem-type})) s \implies p \neq \text{NULL}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tagd-sep-false* [*simp*]:

$\vdash_s (\text{NULL}::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) = \text{sep-false}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

syntax (output)

-Deref :: 'b ⇒ 'b (*- [1000] 1000)
 -AssignH :: 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'p,'f) com ((2*- :==/ -) [30, 30] 23)

⟨ML⟩

syntax *-h-t-valid* :: 'a::c-type ptr ⇒ bool (|=_t - [99] 100)

abbreviation *lift-t-c* :: heap-mem × heap-tyt-desc ⇒ 'a::c-type tyt-heap **where**
lift-t-c s == *lift-t c-guard* s

syntax *-h-t-valid* :: heap-tyt-desc ⇒ 'a::c-type ptr ⇒ bool (- |=_t - [99,99] 100)
translations

d |=_t *p* == *d,CONST c-guard* |=_t *p*

lemma *h-t-valid-c-guard*:

d |=_t *p* ⇒ *c-guard p*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-t-valid-NULL* [simp]:

¬ *d* |=_t (*NULL*::'a::mem-type ptr)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-t-valid-ptr-aligned*:

d |=_t *p* ⇒ *ptr-aligned p*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-t-NULL*:

lift-t-c s (*NULL*::'a::mem-type ptr) = None
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-t-ptr-aligned* [simp]:

lift-t-c s *p* = Some *v* ⇒ *ptr-aligned p*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *c-tyt-rewrs* = *tyt-rewrs h-t-valid-ptr-aligned lift-t-NULL*

datatype 'gx *c-exntype* = Break | Return | Continue | Goto string | Nonlocal 'gx

definition *is-local* *x* = (*x* = Break ∨ *x* = Return ∨ *x* = Continue ∨ (∃ *l*. *x* = Goto *l*))

lemma *is-local-simps* [simp]:

is-local Break
is-local Return
is-local Continue
is-local (Goto *l*)
 ¬*is-local* (Nonlocal *x*)

<proof>

primrec *the-Nonlocal* **where**
the-Nonlocal (*Nonlocal* *x*) = *x*

datatype *strictc-errortype* =
 Div-0
 | *C-Guard*
 | *MemorySafety*
 | *ShiftError*
 | *SideEffects*
 | *ArrayBounds*
 | *SignedArithmetic*
 | *DontReach*
 | *GhostStateError*
 | *UnspecifiedSyntax*
 | *OwnershipError*
 | *UndefinedFunction*
 | *AdditionalError* *string*
 | *ImpossibleSpec*
 | *AssumeError*
 | *StackOverflow*

definition *unspecified-syntax-error* :: *string* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
unspecified-syntax-error *s* = *False*

record (*'g*, *'l*, *'e*) *state* = (*'g*, *'l*) *StateSpace.state-locals* +
global-exn-var'-l :: *'e* *c-exntype*

lemmas *hrs-simps* = *hrs-mem-update-def hrs-mem-def hrs-htd-update-def hrs-htd-def*

lemma *sep-map'-lift-lift*:

fixes *pa* :: *'a* :: *mem-type* *ptr* **and** *xf* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* :: *mem-type*

assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*) *f* 0 \equiv

Some (*adjust-ti* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('b)*) *xf* (*xfu* \circ ($\lambda x -. x$)), *m'*)

and *xf-xfu*: *fg-cons* *xf* (*xfu* \circ ($\lambda x -. x$))

shows (*pa* \hookrightarrow *v*) (*lift-state* *h*) \Longrightarrow *CTypesDefs.lift* (*fst* *h*) (*Ptr* $\&$ (*pa* \rightarrow *f*)) = *xf* *v*

<proof>

lemma *lift-t-update-fld-other*:

fixes *val* :: *'b* :: *mem-type* **and** *ptr* :: *'a* :: *mem-type* *ptr*

assumes *fl*: *field-ti* *TYPE('a)* *f* = *Some* (*adjust-ti* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('b)*) *xf*
(*xfu* \circ ($\lambda x -. x$)))

and *xf-xfu*: *fg-cons* *xf* (*xfu* \circ ($\lambda x -. x$))

and *disj*: *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('c* :: *mem-type*) \perp_t *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('b)*

and *cl*: *lift-t c-guard* *hp* *ptr* = *Some* *z*

shows (*lift-t c-guard* (*hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update* (*Ptr* $\&$ (*ptr* \rightarrow *f*)) *val*) *hp*) =

(*lift-t c-guard hp* :: '*c* :: mem-type typ-heap)
 (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
 <proof>

lemma *idupdate-compupdate-fold-congE*:
 assumes *idu*: $\bigwedge r. \text{upd } (\lambda x. \text{accr } r) r = r$
 assumes *cpu*: $\bigwedge f f' r. \text{upd } f (\text{upd } f' r) = \text{upd } (f \circ f') r$
 and $r: r = r'$ and $v: \text{accr } r' = v'$
 and $f: \bigwedge v. v' = v \implies f v = f' v$
 shows $\text{upd } f r = \text{upd } f' r'$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-field-ti*:
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type})) f 0 \equiv \text{Some } (a, b) \implies \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a)$
 $f = \text{Some } a$
 <proof>

definition *lvar-nondet-init* ::
 ($'a \Rightarrow 'a$) \Rightarrow ($('g, 'l, 'e, 'z) \text{state-scheme} \Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'z) \text{state-scheme}$)
 \Rightarrow ($('g, 'l, 'e, 'z) \text{state-scheme}, 'f, 'x$) com **where**
 $\text{lvar-nondet-init } \text{upd} \equiv \text{Spec } \{(s, t). \exists v. t = (\text{upd } (\lambda-. v)) s\}$

axiomatization

asm-semantics :: $\text{string} \Rightarrow \text{addr list} \Rightarrow (\text{heap-mem} \times 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{addr} \times (\text{heap-mem} \times 'a)) \text{ set}$ and
asm-fetch :: $'s \Rightarrow (\text{heap-mem} \times 'a)$ and
asm-store :: $('s \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow (\text{heap-mem} \times 'a) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

where

asm-semantics-enabled: $\forall iv. \text{asm-semantics } \text{nm } \text{addr } iv \neq \{\}$ and
asm-store-eq: $\forall x s. \text{ghost-data } (\text{asm-store } \text{ghost-data } x s) = \text{ghost-data } s$

definition

asm-spec :: $'a \text{ itself} \Rightarrow ('g \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{string}$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{addr} \Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'z) \text{state-scheme} \Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'z) \text{state-scheme})$
 $\Rightarrow ((('g, 'l, 'e, 'z) \text{state-scheme} \Rightarrow \text{addr list})$
 $\Rightarrow ((('g, 'l, 'e, 'z) \text{state-scheme} \times ('g, 'l, 'e, 'z) \text{state-scheme}) \text{ set})$

where

asm-spec ti gdata vol spec lhs vs
 $= \{(s, s'). \exists (v', (gl' :: (\text{heap-mem} \times 'a)))$
 $\in \text{asm-semantics spec } (vs s) (\text{asm-fetch } (\text{globals } s)).$
 $s' = \text{lhs } v' (\text{globals-update } (\text{asm-store } \text{gdata } gl') s)\}$

lemma *asm-spec-enabled*:

$\exists s'. (s, s') \in \text{asm-spec ti gdata vol spec lhs vs}$
 <proof>

lemma *asm-specE*:

$\llbracket (s, s') \in \text{asm-spec } (ti :: 'a \text{ itself}) \text{ gdata vol spec lhs vs};$
 $\bigwedge v' gl'. \llbracket (v', (gl' :: (\text{heap-mem} \times 'a))) \in \text{asm-semantics spec } (vs s) (\text{asm-fetch}$

$(globals\ s);$
 $s' = lhs\ v' (globals\text{-}update\ (asm\text{-}store\ gdata\ gl')\ s);$
 $gdata\ (asm\text{-}store\ gdata\ gl'\ (globals\ s)) = gdata\ (globals\ s) \]$
 $\implies P \]$
 $\implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *state-eqE* = *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \lambda s. (globals\ s, state.more\ s),\ elim\text{-}format$]

lemmas *asm-store-eq-helper*
= *arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (=)$ **and** $a = asm\text{-}store\ f\ v\ s$]
arg-cong2[**where** $f = (=)$ **and** $c = asm\text{-}store\ f\ v\ s$] **for** $f\ v\ s$

definition *asm-semantic-ok-to-ignore* :: $'a\ itself \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
asm-semantic-ok-to-ignore *ti* *volatile specifier*
= $(\forall xs\ gl.\ snd\ 'asm\text{-}semantic\ specifier\ xs\ (gl :: (heap\text{-}mem \times 'a)) = \{gl\})$

lemma *heap-list-nth*:
 $m < n \implies heap\text{-}list\ hp\ n\ p\ !\ m = hp\ (p + of\text{-}nat\ m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-list-id'*:
 $heap\text{-}list\ hp\ n\ ptr = xs \implies heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ ptr\ xs\ hp = hp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-list-concat-fold*:
assumes $ptr' = ptr + of\text{-}nat\ (length\ ys)$
shows $heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ ptr'\ xs\ (heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ ptr\ ys\ s)$
= $heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ ptr\ (ys\ @\ xs)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-list-concat-fold-hrs-mem*:
 $ptr' = ptr + of\text{-}nat\ (length\ ys) \implies$
 $hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ (heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ ptr'\ xs)$
 $(hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ (heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ ptr\ ys)\ s)$
= $hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ (heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ ptr\ (ys\ @\ xs))\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *heap-update-list-concat-unfold*
= *heap-update-list-concat-fold*[*OF refl, symmetric*]

lemma *intvl-nowrap*:
fixes $x :: 'a::len\ word$
shows $\llbracket y \neq 0; unat\ y + z \leq 2 \wedge len\text{-}of\ TYPE('a) \rrbracket \implies x \notin \{x + y ..+ z\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *intvl-off-disj*:
fixes $x :: \text{addr}$
assumes $\text{y1t}: y \leq \text{off}$
and $\text{zoff}: z + \text{off} < 2 \wedge \text{word-bits}$
shows $\{x \text{ ..+ } y\} \cap \{x + \text{of-nat } \text{off} \text{ ..+ } z\} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intvl-empty2*:
 $(\{p \text{ ..+ } n\} = \{\}) = (n = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-list-commute*:
 $\{p \text{ ..+ } \text{length } xs\} \cap \{q \text{ ..+ } \text{length } ys\} = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{heap-update-list } p \text{ } xs \text{ } (\text{heap-update-list } q \text{ } ys \text{ } hp)$
 $= \text{heap-update-list } q \text{ } ys \text{ } (\text{heap-update-list } p \text{ } xs \text{ } hp)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-commute*:
 $\llbracket \{ptr\text{-val } p \text{ ..+ } \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap \{ptr\text{-val } q \text{ ..+ } \text{size-of } TYPE('b)\} = \{\};$
 $\text{wf-fd } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('a)); \text{wf-fd } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('b)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{heap-update } p \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{heap-update } q \text{ } (u :: 'b :: c\text{-type}) \text{ } h)$
 $= \text{heap-update } q \text{ } u \text{ } (\text{heap-update } p \text{ } (v :: 'a :: c\text{-type}) \text{ } h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-padding-commute*:
 $\llbracket \{ptr\text{-val } p \text{ ..+ } \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap \{ptr\text{-val } q \text{ ..+ } \text{size-of } TYPE('b)\} = \{\};$
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } TYPE('a); \text{length } bs' = \text{size-of } TYPE('b);$
 $\text{wf-fd } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('a)); \text{wf-fd } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('b)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{heap-update-padding } p \text{ } v \text{ } bs \text{ } (\text{heap-update-padding } q \text{ } (u :: 'b :: c\text{-type}) \text{ } bs'$
 $h)$
 $= \text{heap-update-padding } q \text{ } u \text{ } bs' \text{ } (\text{heap-update-padding } p \text{ } (v :: 'a :: c\text{-type})$
 $bs \text{ } h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-padding-heap-update-commute*:
 $\llbracket \{ptr\text{-val } p \text{ ..+ } \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap \{ptr\text{-val } q \text{ ..+ } \text{size-of } TYPE('b)\} = \{\};$
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } TYPE('a);$
 $\text{wf-fd } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('a)); \text{wf-fd } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('b)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{heap-update-padding } p \text{ } v \text{ } bs \text{ } (\text{heap-update } q \text{ } (u :: 'b :: c\text{-type}) \text{ } h)$
 $= \text{heap-update } q \text{ } u \text{ } (\text{heap-update-padding } p \text{ } (v :: 'a :: c\text{-type}) \text{ } bs \text{ } h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-heap-update-padding-commute*:
 $\llbracket \{ptr\text{-val } p \text{ ..+ } \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap \{ptr\text{-val } q \text{ ..+ } \text{size-of } TYPE('b)\} = \{\};$
 $\text{length } bs' = \text{size-of } TYPE('b);$
 $\text{wf-fd } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('a)); \text{wf-fd } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('b)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{heap-update } p \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{heap-update-padding } q \text{ } (u :: 'b :: c\text{-type}) \text{ } bs' \text{ } h)$
 $= \text{heap-update-padding } q \text{ } u \text{ } bs' \text{ } (\text{heap-update } p \text{ } (v :: 'a :: c\text{-type}) \text{ } h)$

<proof>

lemma *addr-card-wb*:

addr-card = $2^{\text{word-bits}}$

<proof>

lemma *fold-cong'*:

$a = b \implies xs = ys \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs =_{\text{simp}} \implies f x = g x)$
 $\implies \text{fold } f \text{ } xs \ a = \text{fold } g \ \text{ } ys \ b$

<proof>

lemma *arg-cong-meta*: $x = y \implies (f x = f y) \equiv \text{True}$

<proof>

<ML>

declare *[[simproc del: arg-cong]]*

lemma *fun-cong-meta*: $f = g \implies (f x = g x) \equiv \text{True}$

<proof>

<ML>

declare *[[simproc del: fun-cong]]*

abbreviation

ptr-span :: *'a::c-type ptr* \Rightarrow *addr set* **where**
ptr-span *p* \equiv {*ptr-val* *p* ..+ *size-of* *TYPE('a)*}

lemma *nat-index-bound*:

$j * a + k < a * b$ **if** *jk*: $j < b$ $k < a$ **for** *jk* :: *nat*

<proof>

lemma *disj-ptr-span-ptr-neq*:

disjnt (*ptr-span* (*p*::*'a::mem-type ptr*)) (*ptr-span* (*q*::*'a::mem-type ptr*)) \implies

$p \neq q$

<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-same-conv'*: $\&(p::'a::c-type ptr \rightarrow f) = \&(q::'a::c-type ptr \rightarrow f)$

$\iff p = q$

<proof>

11.27 (Partial) Pointer Lenses

11.27.1 *pointer-lense*

named-theorems

read-write-same **and**

read-write-other **and**
write-cong **and**
map-other-commute

locale *pointer-lense* =

fixes $r :: 's \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr} \Rightarrow 'b$
fixes $w :: 'a \text{ ptr} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
assumes *read-write-same*[*read-write-same*]: $r (w p f s) p = f (r s p)$
assumes *write-same*: $f (r s p) = (r s p) \Longrightarrow w p f s = s$
assumes *write-comp*[*update-compose, simp*]: $w p f (w p g s) = w p (f o g) s$
assumes *write-other-commute*[*map-other-commute*]: $\text{disjnt } (\text{ptr-span } p) (\text{ptr-span } q) \Longrightarrow w q g (w p f s) = w p f (w q g s)$
begin

lemma *read-write-other*[*read-write-other*]:

$\text{disjnt } (\text{ptr-span } p) (\text{ptr-span } p') \Longrightarrow r (w p f s) p' = r s p'$
<proof>

lemma *write-cong*[*write-cong*]: $f (r s p) = f' (r s p) \Longrightarrow w p f s = w p f' s$
<proof>

lemma *write-read*: $w p (\lambda-. r s p) s = s$
<proof>

lemma *write-id*: $w p (\lambda x. x) s = s$
<proof>

lemma *read-write-pointwise-id*: $r (w p (\lambda x. x) s) = r s$
<proof>

end

11.27.2 *partial-pointer-lense*

locale *partial-pointer-lense* = *is-scene* m **for** $m :: 'a :: \text{c-type scene} +$

fixes $r :: 'h \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upd}$
fixes $w :: 'a \text{ ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'h \text{ upd}$
assumes *r-w[simp]*: $r (w p x h) p y = m x y$
assumes *w-w[simp]*: $w p x (w p y h) = w p x h$
assumes *w-r[simp]*: $w p (r h p x) h = h$
assumes *w-m[simp]*: $w p (m x y) h = w p x h$
assumes *w-w-disj*: $\text{disjnt } (\text{ptr-span } p) (\text{ptr-span } q) \Longrightarrow w p x (w q y h) = w q y (w p x h)$
begin

lemma *m-r[simp]*: $m (r h p x) y = r h p y$
<proof>

lemma *r-w-disj[simp]*: $\text{disjnt } (\text{ptr-span } p) (\text{ptr-span } q) \Longrightarrow r (w q x h) p y = r h$

$p\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *r-m*: $r\ h\ p\ (m\ x\ y) = r\ h\ p\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *partial-pointer-lenseI*:

fixes *get upd r w*
assumes *lense get upd*
assumes *pointer-lense r w*
shows *partial-pointer-lense*
 $(\lambda a\ b.\ upd\ (\lambda -. get\ a)\ b)$
 $(\lambda h\ p.\ upd\ (\lambda -. r\ h\ p))$
 $(\lambda p\ x.\ w\ p\ (\lambda -. get\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pointer-lense-of-lense fld*:

assumes *lense r w*
shows *pointer-lense* $(\lambda h\ p.\ r\ h\ (PTR('a)\ \&(p \rightarrow f)))\ (\lambda p\ v.\ w\ (upd\ fun\ (PTR('a)\ \&(p \rightarrow f))\ v))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partial-pointer-lenseI fld*:

fixes *get :: 'a::mem-type \Rightarrow 'b and upd r w*
assumes *1: lense get upd*
assumes *2: lense r w*
shows *partial-pointer-lense*
 $(\lambda a\ b.\ upd\ (\lambda -. get\ a)\ b)$
 $(\lambda h\ p.\ upd\ (\lambda -. r\ h\ (PTR('b)\ \&(p \rightarrow f))))$
 $(\lambda p\ x.\ w\ (upd\ fun\ (PTR('b)\ \&(p \rightarrow f))\ (\lambda -. get\ x)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partial-pointer-lense-compose*:

assumes *partial-pointer-lense m1 r1 w1*
assumes *partial-pointer-lense m2 r2 w2*
assumes $m[simp]: \bigwedge a\ b\ c.\ m1\ a\ (m2\ b\ c) = m2\ b\ (m1\ a\ c)$
assumes $w[simp]: \bigwedge p\ a\ q\ b\ h.\ p = q \vee disjnt\ (ptr\ span\ p)\ (ptr\ span\ q) \implies w1\ p\ a\ (w2\ q\ b\ h) = w2\ q\ b\ (w1\ p\ a\ h)$
shows *partial-pointer-lense* $(\lambda a\ b.\ m1\ a\ (m2\ a\ b))$
 $(\lambda h\ p\ x.\ r1\ h\ p\ (r2\ h\ p\ x))$
 $(\lambda p\ x\ h.\ w1\ p\ x\ (w2\ p\ x\ h))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partial-pointer-lense-id*:

partial-pointer-lense $(\lambda a.\ id)\ (\lambda h\ p.\ id)\ (\lambda p\ x.\ id)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partial-pointer-lense-fold*:

fixes $rs :: ('h \Rightarrow 'a :: c\text{-type } ptr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list}$

assumes $length\ ms = length\ rs \quad length\ ms = length\ ws$

assumes $list\text{-all } (\lambda(m, r, w). \text{partial-pointer-lense } m\ r\ w) (zip\ ms (zip\ rs\ ws))$

assumes $\forall a\ b\ c. \text{distinct-prop } (\lambda m1\ m2. m1\ a\ (m2\ b\ c) = m2\ b\ (m1\ a\ c))\ ms$

assumes $\forall p\ a\ q\ b\ h.$

$\text{distinct-prop } (\lambda w1\ w2. p = q \vee \text{disjnt } (ptr\text{-span } p) (ptr\text{-span } q) \longrightarrow$

$w1\ p\ a\ (w2\ q\ b\ h) = w2\ q\ b\ (w1\ p\ a\ h))\ ws$

shows $\text{partial-pointer-lense } (\lambda a\ b. \text{fold } (\lambda m. m\ a)\ ms\ b)$

$(\lambda h\ p\ x. \text{fold } (\lambda r. r\ h\ p)\ rs\ x)$

$(\lambda p\ x\ h. \text{fold } (\lambda w. w\ p\ x)\ ws\ h)$

<proof>

lemma *pointer-lense-of-partial-pointer-lense*:

assumes $\text{partial-pointer-lense } m\ r\ w$

assumes $[simp]: \bigwedge a\ b. m\ a\ b = a$

shows $\text{pointer-lense } (\lambda h\ p. r\ h\ p\ x) (\lambda p\ f\ h. w\ p\ (f\ (r\ h\ p\ x))\ h)$

<proof>

lemma *pointer-lense-of-partials*:

fixes $rs :: ('h \Rightarrow 'a :: mem\text{-type } ptr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list}$

assumes $*$:

$length\ ms = length\ rs \quad length\ ms = length\ ws$

$list\text{-all } (\lambda(m, r, w). \text{partial-pointer-lense } m\ r\ w) (zip\ ms (zip\ rs\ ws))$

and $**$:

$\bigwedge a\ b\ c. \text{distinct-prop } (\lambda m1\ m2. m1\ a\ (m2\ b\ c) = m2\ b\ (m1\ a\ c))\ ms$

$\bigwedge p\ a\ q\ b\ h. \text{distinct-prop } (\lambda w1\ w2. p = q \vee \text{disjnt } (ptr\text{-span } p) (ptr\text{-span } q) \longrightarrow$

$w1\ p\ a\ (w2\ q\ b\ h) = w2\ q\ b\ (w1\ p\ a\ h))\ ws$

assumes $ms: \bigwedge a\ b. \text{fold } (\lambda m. m\ a)\ ms\ b = a$

assumes $R: \bigwedge h\ p. R\ h\ p = \text{fold } (\lambda r. r\ h\ p)\ rs\ x$

assumes $W: \bigwedge p\ f\ h. W\ p\ f\ h = \text{fold } (\lambda w. w\ p\ (f\ (R\ h\ p)))\ ws\ h$

shows $\text{pointer-lense } R\ W$

<proof>

end

theory *Padding-Equivalence*

imports

TypHeap

SepCode

CProof

More-Lib

begin

lemma *field-lookup-padding-field-name*:

fixes

$t :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info}$ **and**

$st :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-struct}$ **and**

$ts :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple}$

shows

$\text{field-lookup } t [f] n = \text{Some } (s, m) \implies \text{padding-field-name } f \implies \text{wf-padding } t \implies$
 $\text{is-padding-tag } s$
 $\text{field-lookup-struct } st [f] n = \text{Some } (s, m) \implies \text{padding-field-name } f \implies \text{wf-padding-struct}$
 $st \implies$
 $\text{is-padding-tag } s$
 $\text{field-lookup-list } ts [f] n = \text{Some } (s, m) \implies \text{padding-field-name } f \implies \text{wf-padding-list}$
 $ts \implies$
 $\text{is-padding-tag } s$
 $\text{field-lookup-tuple } x [f] n = \text{Some } (s, m) \implies \text{padding-field-name } f \implies \text{wf-padding-tuple}$
 $x \implies$
 $\text{is-padding-tag } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{field-lookup-access-ti-take-drop}'$:

fixes $t :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info}$
and $st :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-struct}$
and $ts :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple list}$
and $x :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple}$

shows

$\text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s, m + n) \implies \text{wf-fd } t \implies \text{wf-desc } t \implies \text{wf-size-desc}$
 $t \implies \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } s v (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n \text{ } bs)) =$
 $(\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n (\text{access-ti } t v \text{ } bs)))$

$\text{field-lookup-struct } st f m = \text{Some } (s, m + n) \implies \text{wf-fd-struct } st \implies \text{wf-desc-struct}$
 $st \implies \text{wf-size-desc-struct } st \implies \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-struct } st \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } s v (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n \text{ } bs)) =$
 $(\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n (\text{access-ti-struct } st v \text{ } bs)))$

$\text{field-lookup-list } ts f m = \text{Some } (s, m + n) \implies \text{wf-fd-list } ts \implies \text{wf-desc-list } ts$
 $\implies \text{wf-size-desc-list } ts \implies \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-list } ts \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } s v (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n \text{ } bs)) =$
 $(\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n (\text{access-ti-list } ts v \text{ } bs)))$

$\text{field-lookup-tuple } x f m = \text{Some } (s, m + n) \implies \text{wf-fd-tuple } x \implies \text{wf-desc-tuple}$
 $x \implies \text{wf-size-desc-tuple } x \implies \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-tuple } x \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } s v (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n \text{ } bs)) =$
 $(\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n (\text{access-ti-tuple } x v \text{ } bs)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{field-lookup-access-ti-take-drop}$:

$\text{field-lookup } t f 0 = \text{Some } (s, n) \implies \text{wf-fd } t \implies \text{wf-desc } t \implies \text{wf-size-desc } t \implies$
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } s v (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n \text{ } bs)) =$
 $(\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n (\text{access-ti } t v \text{ } bs)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-nth-focus'*:

fixes $t::('a, 'b)$ *typ-info*
and $st::('a, 'b)$ *typ-info-struct*
and $ts::('a, 'b)$ *typ-info-tuple list*
and $x::('a, 'b)$ *typ-info-tuple*

shows

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, m + n); n \leq i; i < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t;$

$\text{wf-fd } t; \text{wf-desc } t; \text{wf-size-desc } t \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } t \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = \text{access-ti } s \ v \ (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs)) \ ! \ (i - n)$

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup-struct } st \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, m + n); n \leq i; i < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-struct } st;$

$\text{wf-fd-struct } st; \text{wf-desc-struct } st; \text{wf-size-desc-struct } st \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti-struct } st \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = \text{access-ti } s \ v \ (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs)) \ ! \ (i - n)$

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup-list } ts \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, m + n); n \leq i; i < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-list } ts;$

$\text{wf-fd-list } ts; \text{wf-desc-list } ts; \text{wf-size-desc-list } ts \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti-list } ts \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = \text{access-ti } s \ v \ (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs)) \ ! \ (i - n)$

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, m + n); n \leq i; i < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td-tuple } x;$

$\text{wf-fd-tuple } x; \text{wf-desc-tuple } x; \text{wf-size-desc-tuple } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti-tuple } x \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = \text{access-ti } s \ v \ (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs)) \ ! \ (i - n)$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-nth-focus*:

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (s, n); n \leq i; i < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t;$

$\text{wf-fd } t; \text{wf-desc } t; \text{wf-size-desc } t \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } t \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = \text{access-ti } s \ v \ (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs)) \ ! \ (i - n)$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-nth-update-focus'*:

fixes $t::('a, 'b)$ *typ-info*
and $st::('a, 'b)$ *typ-info-struct*
and $ts::('a, 'b)$ *typ-info-tuple list*
and $x::('a, 'b)$ *typ-info-tuple*

shows

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, m + n); n \leq i; i < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t;$

$\text{wf-fd } t; \text{wf-desc } t; \text{wf-size-desc } t \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } t \ v \ (bs[i := b]) =$
 $\text{super-update-bs } (\text{access-ti } s \ v \ ((\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs))[i - n := b]))$
 $(\text{access-ti } t \ v \ bs) \ n$

$\llbracket \text{field-lookup-struct } st \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, m + n); n \leq i; i < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs$

$=$ *size-td-struct st*;
 \llbracket *wf-fd-struct st; wf-desc-struct st; wf-size-desc-struct st* $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti-struct } st \ v \ (bs[i := b]) =$
 $\text{super-update-bs } (\text{access-ti } s \ v \ ((\text{take } (size-td \ s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs))[i - n := b]))$
 $(\text{access-ti-struct } st \ v \ bs) \ n$

\llbracket *field-lookup-list ts f m = Some (s, m + n); n ≤ i; i < n + size-td s; length bs = size-td-list ts*;
 \llbracket *wf-fd-list ts; wf-desc-list ts; wf-size-desc-list ts* $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti-list } ts \ v \ (bs[i := b]) =$
 $\text{super-update-bs } (\text{access-ti } s \ v \ ((\text{take } (size-td \ s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs))[i - n := b]))$
 $(\text{access-ti-list } ts \ v \ bs) \ n$

\llbracket *field-lookup-tuple x f m = Some (s, m + n); n ≤ i; i < n + size-td s; length bs = size-td-tuple x*;
 \llbracket *wf-fd-tuple x; wf-desc-tuple x; wf-size-desc-tuple x* $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti-tuple } x \ v \ (bs[i := b]) =$
 $\text{super-update-bs } (\text{access-ti } s \ v \ ((\text{take } (size-td \ s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs))[i - n := b]))$
 $(\text{access-ti-tuple } x \ v \ bs) \ n$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *field-lookup-nth-update-focus:*

shows

\llbracket *field-lookup t f 0 = Some (s, n); n ≤ i; i < n + size-td s; length bs = size-td t*;
 \llbracket *wf-fd t; wf-desc t; wf-size-desc t* $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{access-ti } t \ v \ (bs[i := b]) =$
 $\text{super-update-bs } (\text{access-ti } s \ v \ ((\text{take } (size-td \ s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs))[i - n := b]))$
 $(\text{access-ti } t \ v \ bs) \ n$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

context *mem-type*

begin

lemma *mem-type-field-lookup-access-ti-take-drop:*

assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 = Some (s, n)*

assumes *lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE('a)*

shows $\text{access-ti } s \ v \ (\text{take } (size-td \ s) \ (\text{drop } n \ bs)) =$

$\text{take } (size-td \ s) \ (\text{drop } n \ (\text{access-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a)) \ v \ bs))$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *mem-type-update-ti-super-update-bs:*

assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 = Some (s, n)*

assumes *lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE('a)*

assumes *lv: length v = size-td s*

shows $\text{update-ti } s \ v \ (\text{update-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a)) \ bs \ w) =$

$\text{update-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a)) \ (\text{super-update-bs } v \ bs \ n) \ w$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *mem-type-update-ti-from-bytes-super-update-bs*:
assumes *fl*: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) *f 0 = Some (s, n)*
assumes *lbs*: length *bs* = size-of TYPE('a)
assumes *lv*: length *v* = size-td *s*
shows *update-ti s v (from-bytes bs) = update-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) (super-update-bs v bs n) undefined*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-type-field-lookup-nth-focus*:
assumes *fl*: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) *f 0 = Some (s, n)*
assumes *i-lower*: $n \leq i$
assumes *i-upper*: $i < n + \text{size-td } s$
assumes *lbs* : length *bs* = size-of TYPE('a)
shows *access-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) v bs ! i =*
access-ti s v (take (size-td s) (drop n bs)) ! (i - n)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-type-field-lookup-nth-update-focus*:
assumes *fl*: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) *f 0 = Some (s, n)*
assumes *i-lower*: $n \leq i$
assumes *i-upper*: $i < n + \text{size-td } s$
assumes *lbs* : length *bs* = size-of TYPE('a)
shows
access-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) v (bs[i := b]) =
super-update-bs (access-ti s v ((take (size-td s) (drop n bs))[i - n := b]))
(access-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) v bs) n
⟨proof⟩
end

⟨ML⟩

lemma *nth-take-drop-index-shift*:
 $n \leq i \implies i < m + n \implies m + n \leq \text{length } xs \implies \text{take } m (\text{drop } n xs) ! (i - n) =$
 $xs ! i$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *super-update-bs-update-index-shift*: $n \leq i \implies i - n < \text{length } bs \implies n +$
 $\text{length } bs \leq \text{length } xbs \implies$
 $(\text{super-update-bs } bs \ xbs \ n)[i := b] = \text{super-update-bs } (bs[i - n := b]) \ xbs \ n$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *super-update-bs-nth-shift*:
 $n \leq i \implies i - n < \text{length } bs \implies n + \text{length } bs \leq \text{length } xbs \implies \text{super-update-bs}$
 $bs \ xbs \ n ! i = bs ! (i - n)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-outer-to-inner*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a')*) *f* *0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lower-bound-x*: $n \leq x$
assumes *upper-bound-x*: $x < n + \text{size-td } s$
assumes *is-padding*: *padding-base.is-padding-byte* (*access-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*)))
(*update-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) (*size-td* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) *x*
shows *padding-base.is-padding-byte* (*access-ti* *s*) (*update-ti* *s*) (*size-td* *s*) ($x - n$)
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-inner-to-outer*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*)) *f* *0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lower-bound-x*: $n \leq x$
assumes *upper-bound-x*: $x < n + \text{size-td } s$
assumes *is-padding*: *padding-base.is-padding-byte* (*access-ti* *s*) (*update-ti* *s*) (*size-td*
s) ($x - n$)
shows *padding-base.is-padding-byte* (*access-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) (*update-ti*
(*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) (*size-td* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) *x*
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-lookup-is-padding-byte*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a')*) *f* *0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lower-bound-x*: $n \leq x$
assumes *upper-bound-x*: $x < n + \text{size-td } s$
shows
padding-base.is-padding-byte (*access-ti* *s*) (*update-ti* *s*) (*size-td* *s*) ($x - n$) \longleftrightarrow
padding-base.is-padding-byte
(*access-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) (*update-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) (*size-td*
(*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) *x*
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-lookup-is-value-byte-outer-to-inner*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a')*) *f* *0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lower-bound-x*: $n \leq x$
assumes *upper-bound-x*: $x < n + \text{size-td } s$
assumes *is-value*: *padding-base.is-value-byte* (*access-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*)))
(*update-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) (*size-td* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) *x*
shows *padding-base.is-value-byte* (*access-ti* *s*) (*update-ti* *s*) (*size-td* *s*) ($x - n$)
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-lookup-is-value-byte-inner-to-outer*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a')*) *f* *0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lower-bound-x*: $n \leq x$
assumes *upper-bound-x*: $x < n + \text{size-td } s$
assumes *is-value*: *padding-base.is-value-byte* (*access-ti* *s*) (*update-ti* *s*) (*size-td* *s*)
($x - n$)
shows *padding-base.is-value-byte* (*access-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) (*update-ti*
(*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) (*size-td* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a')*))) *x*
<proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-lookup-is-value-byte*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*) *f* 0 = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lower-bound-x*: $n \leq x$
assumes *upper-bound-x*: $x < n + \text{size-td } s$
shows *padding-base.is-value-byte* (*access-ti* *s*) (*update-ti* *s*) (*size-td* *s*) ($x - n$)
 \longleftrightarrow
padding-base.is-value-byte (*access-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a)*)))
(*update-ti* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a)*))) (*size-td* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE('a)*))) *x*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *padding-base.eq-padding-def*
thm *padding-base.eq-upto-padding-def*

lemma *td-set-component-descs-independent*:
fixes *t*::'*a* *xtyp-info*
and *st*::'*a* *xtyp-info-struct*
and *ts*::'*a* *xtyp-info-tuple list*
and *x*::'*a* *xtyp-info-tuple*
shows
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies \text{component-descs-independent } t \implies \text{component-descs-independent } s$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \implies \text{component-descs-independent-struct } st \implies \text{component-descs-independent } s$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \implies \text{component-descs-independent-list } ts \implies \text{component-descs-independent } s$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \implies \text{component-descs-independent-tuple } x \implies \text{component-descs-independent } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-wf-component-descs*:
fixes *t*::'*a* *xtyp-info*
and *st*::'*a* *xtyp-info-struct*
and *ts*::'*a* *xtyp-info-tuple list*
and *x*::'*a* *xtyp-info-tuple*
shows
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies \text{wf-component-descs } t \implies \text{wf-component-descs } s$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \implies \text{wf-component-descs-struct } st \implies \text{wf-component-descs } s$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \implies \text{wf-component-descs-list } ts \implies \text{wf-component-descs } s$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \implies \text{wf-component-descs-tuple } x \implies \text{wf-component-descs } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-field-descs*:

fixes $t::'a$ *xtyp-info*
and $st::'a$ *xtyp-info-struct*
and $ts::'a$ *xtyp-info-tuple list*
and $x::'a$ *xtyp-info-tuple*

shows

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies \text{wf-component-descs } t \implies \text{component-desc } s \in \text{insert}$
 $(\text{component-desc } t) (\text{set } (\text{field-descs } t))$

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \implies \text{wf-component-descs-struct } st \implies \text{component-desc}$
 $s \in (\text{set } (\text{field-descs-struct } st))$

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \implies \text{wf-component-descs-list } ts \implies \text{component-desc } s \in$
 $(\text{set } (\text{field-descs-list } ts))$

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \implies \text{wf-component-descs-tuple } x \implies \text{component-desc } s$
 $\in (\text{set } (\text{field-descs-tuple } x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-set-wf-field-descs*:

fixes $t::'a$ *xtyp-info*
and $st::'a$ *xtyp-info-struct*
and $ts::'a$ *xtyp-info-tuple list*
and $x::'a$ *xtyp-info-tuple*

shows

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies \text{wf-field-descs } (\text{set } (\text{field-descs } t)) \implies \text{wf-field-descs } (\text{set}$
 $(\text{field-descs } s))$

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \implies \text{wf-field-descs } (\text{set } (\text{field-descs-struct } st)) \implies$
 $\text{wf-field-descs } (\text{set } (\text{field-descs } s))$

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \implies \text{wf-field-descs } (\text{set } (\text{field-descs-list } ts)) \implies \text{wf-field-descs}$
 $(\text{set } (\text{field-descs } s))$

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \implies \text{wf-field-descs } (\text{set } (\text{field-descs-tuple } x)) \implies \text{wf-field-descs}$
 $(\text{set } (\text{field-descs } s))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *xmem-type*

begin

lemma *xmem-type-td-set-field-descs*:

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ m \implies$
 $\text{component-desc } s \in \text{insert } (\text{component-desc } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))) (\text{set } (\text{field-descs}$
 $(\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-component-desc*:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n) \implies$
 $\text{component-desc } s \in \text{insert } (\text{component-desc } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))) (\text{set } (\text{field-descs}$
 $(\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-wf-field-desc*:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ f \ m = \text{Some } (s, n) \implies$
 $\text{wf-field-desc } (\text{component-desc } s)$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-component-descs-independent:*

assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f m = Some (s, n)*

shows *component-descs-independent s*

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-wf-component-descs:*

assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f m = Some (s, n)*

shows *wf-component-descs s*

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-wf-field-descs:*

assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f m = Some (s, n)*

shows *wf-field-descs (set (field-descs s))*

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-field-access-access-ti:*

assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f m = Some (s, n)*

shows *field-access (component-desc s) = access-ti s*

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-field-update-update-ti:*

assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f m = Some (s, n)*

shows *field-update (component-desc s) = update-ti s*

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-field-sz-size-td:*

assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f m = Some (s, n)*

shows *field-sz (component-desc s) = size-td s*

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-component-desc-complement-padding:*

field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f m = Some (s, n) \implies

complement-padding (field-access (component-desc s)) (field-update (component-desc s)) (field-sz (component-desc s))

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-component-desc-complement-padding':*

assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f m = Some (s, n)*

shows *complement-padding (access-ti s) (update-ti s) (size-td s)*

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-padding-lense:*

field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f m = Some (s, n) \implies

padding-lense (access-ti s) (update-ti s) (size-td s)

<proof>

sublocale *lense: padding-lense*
access-ti (*typ-info-t* $TYPE('a')$)
update-ti (*typ-info-t* $TYPE('a')$)
size-of $TYPE('a')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *eq-padding-access-update-field-cancel:*

assumes *fl: field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* ($TYPE('a::xmem-type)$)) $f\ 0 = Some\ (s,\ n)$
assumes *lower-bound-x:* $n \leq x$
assumes *upper-bound-x:* $x < n + size-of\ TYPE('b')$
assumes *match: export-uinfo* $s = typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('b::xmem-type)$
assumes *lbs: length* $bs = size-of\ TYPE('b')$
assumes *lbs': length* $bs' = size-of\ TYPE('a')$
assumes *eq-padding: padding-base.eq-padding* (*access-ti* s) (*size-td* s) bs (*take* (*size-of* $TYPE('b')$) (*drop* $n\ bs'$))
shows *access-ti* (*typ-info-t* $TYPE('a::xmem-type)$) (*update-ti* $s\ bs\ v$) $bs'!\ x = bs!\ (x - n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context *xmem-type*
begin

sublocale *xmem-type-padding: complement-padding*

access-ti (*typ-info-t* $TYPE('a')$)
update-ti (*typ-info-t* $TYPE('a')$)
size-of $TYPE('a')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *drop-heap-list-le2:*

heap-list $h\ n\ (x + of-nat\ k)$
 $= drop\ k\ (heap-list\ h\ (n + k)\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-take-drop:*

assumes *N-bound:* $unat\ a + N \leq 2 \wedge len-of\ TYPE(addr-bitsize)$
shows $n + m \leq N \implies take\ m\ (drop\ n\ (heap-list\ hp\ N\ a)) =$
 $heap-list\ hp\ m\ (a + word-of-nat\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-take-drop':*

assumes *N-bound:* $unat\ a + N \leq addr-card$
assumes *bound:* $n + m \leq N$
shows $take\ m\ (drop\ n\ (heap-list\ hp\ N\ a)) =$
 $heap-list\ hp\ m\ (a + word-of-nat\ n)$

<proof>

experiment

fixes *proj*:: 'a::xmem-type \Rightarrow 'b::xmem-type

fixes *t*::'a xtyp-info

assumes *fl*: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) *f* 0 = Some (*t*, *n*)

and *eu*: export-uinfo *t* = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)

assumes *access-comp*: access-ti *t* *v* = access-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) (*proj* *v*)

assumes *surj*: surj *proj*

begin

lemma *sz*: size-td *t* = size-of TYPE('b)

<proof>

lemma *padding-base.eq-padding* (access-ti *t*) (size-td *t*) =

padding-base.eq-padding (access-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b))) (size-of TYPE('b))

<proof>

end

definition *is-padding-byte*::typ-uinfo \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-padding-byte *t* *i* \equiv *i* < size-td *t* \wedge

(\forall *bs* *b*. length *bs* = size-td *t* \longrightarrow norm-tu *t* (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) = norm-tu *t* *bs*)

definition *is-value-byte*::typ-uinfo \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-value-byte *t* *i* \equiv *i* < size-td *t* \wedge

(\exists *bs* *b*. length *bs* = size-td *t* \wedge norm-tu *t* (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) \neq norm-tu *t* *bs*)

lemma *is-padding-byteI*:

assumes *i* < size-td *t*

assumes $\bigwedge i$ *bs* *b*. length *bs* = size-td *t* \Longrightarrow norm-tu *t* (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) = norm-tu *t* *bs*

shows *is-padding-byte* *t* *i*

<proof>

lemma *complement-tu-padding*:

i < size-td *t* \Longrightarrow *is-padding-byte* *t* *i* \neq *is-value-byte* *t* *i*

<proof>

definition *eq-padding*::typ-uinfo \Rightarrow byte list \Rightarrow byte list \Rightarrow bool **where**

eq-padding *t* *bs* *bs'* \equiv length *bs* = size-td *t* \wedge length *bs'* = size-td *t* \wedge

($\forall i$. *is-padding-byte* *t* *i* \longrightarrow *bs* ! *i* = *bs'* ! *i*)

definition *eq-upto-padding*::typ-uinfo \Rightarrow byte list \Rightarrow byte list \Rightarrow bool **where**

eq-upto-padding *t* *bs* *bs'* \equiv length *bs* = size-td *t* \wedge length *bs'* = size-td *t* \wedge

($\forall i$. *is-value-byte* *t* *i* \longrightarrow *bs* ! *i* = *bs'* ! *i*)

lemma *eq-padding-refl[simp]*: length *bs* = size-td *t* \Longrightarrow *eq-padding* *t* *bs* *bs*

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-refl[simp]*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \implies \text{eq-upto-padding } t \text{ } bs$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-sym*: $\text{eq-padding } t \text{ } bs \text{ } bs' \iff \text{eq-padding } t \text{ } bs' \text{ } bs$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-symp*: $\text{symp } (\text{eq-padding } t)$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-sym*: $\text{eq-upto-padding } t \text{ } bs \text{ } bs' \iff \text{eq-upto-padding } t \text{ } bs' \text{ } bs$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-symp*: $\text{symp } (\text{eq-upto-padding } t)$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-trans*: $\text{eq-padding } t \text{ } bs1 \text{ } bs2 \implies \text{eq-padding } t \text{ } bs2 \text{ } bs3 \implies \text{eq-padding } t \text{ } bs1 \text{ } bs3$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-transp*: $\text{transp } (\text{eq-padding } t)$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-trans*: $\text{eq-upto-padding } t \text{ } bs1 \text{ } bs2 \implies \text{eq-upto-padding } t \text{ } bs2 \text{ } bs3 \implies \text{eq-upto-padding } t \text{ } bs1 \text{ } bs3$

<proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-transp*: $\text{transp } (\text{eq-upto-padding } t)$

<proof>

lemma *eq-padding-eq-upto-padding-eq*: $\text{eq-padding } t \text{ } bs \text{ } bs' \implies \text{eq-upto-padding } t \text{ } bs \text{ } bs' \implies bs = bs'$

<proof>

thm *padding-base.is-padding-byte-def*

lemma *is-padding-byte-access-ti'*:

fixes $t::'a \text{ } xtyp\text{-info}$

and $st::'a \text{ } xtyp\text{-info}\text{-struct}$

and $ts::'a \text{ } xtyp\text{-info}\text{-tuple } list$

and $x::'a \text{ } xtyp\text{-info}\text{-tuple}$

shows

$\llbracket wf\text{-desc } t; wf\text{-size-desc } t; wf\text{-field-descs } (set (field\text{-descs } t)); wf\text{-component-descs } t; wf\text{-fd } t;$

$i < \text{size-td } t; \text{ length } bs = \text{size-td } t;$
 $\forall bs \ b. \text{ length } bs = \text{size-td } t \longrightarrow \text{norm-tu } (\text{map-td field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) \ t) \ (bs[i := b]) = \text{norm-tu } (\text{export-uinfo } t) \ bs]$
 $\implies \text{access-ti } t \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = bs \ ! \ i$

$\llbracket \text{wf-desc-struct } st; \text{wf-size-desc-struct } st; \text{wf-field-descs } (\text{set } (\text{field-descs-struct } st));$
 $\text{wf-component-descs-struct } st; \text{wf-fd-struct } st; \ i < \text{size-td-struct } st; \text{ length } bs =$
 $\text{size-td-struct } st;$
 $\forall bs \ b. \text{ length } bs = \text{size-td-struct } st \longrightarrow \text{norm-tu-struct } (\text{map-td-struct field-norm}$
 $(\lambda-. ()) \ st) \ (bs[i := b]) = \text{norm-tu-struct } ((\text{map-td-struct field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) \ st))$
 $bs]$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-struct } st \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = bs \ ! \ i$

$\llbracket \text{wf-desc-list } ts; \text{wf-size-desc-list } ts; \text{wf-field-descs } (\text{set } (\text{field-descs-list } ts));$
 $\text{wf-component-descs-list } ts; \text{wf-fd-list } ts; \ i < \text{size-td-list } ts; \text{ length } bs = \text{size-td-list}$
 $ts;$
 $\forall bs \ b. \text{ length } bs = \text{size-td-list } ts \longrightarrow \text{norm-tu-list } (\text{map-td-list field-norm } (\lambda-. ()))$
 $ts) \ (bs[i := b]) = \text{norm-tu-list } ((\text{map-td-list field-norm } (\lambda-. ())) \ ts)) \ bs]$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-list } ts \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = bs \ ! \ i$

$\llbracket \text{wf-desc-tuple } x; \text{wf-size-desc-tuple } x; \text{wf-field-descs } (\text{set } (\text{field-descs-tuple } x));$
 $\text{wf-component-descs-tuple } x; \text{wf-fd-tuple } x; \ i < \text{size-td-tuple } x; \text{ length } bs = \text{size-td-tuple}$
 $x;$
 $\forall bs \ b. \text{ length } bs = \text{size-td-tuple } x \longrightarrow \text{norm-tu-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple field-norm}$
 $(\lambda-. ()) \ x) \ (bs[i := b]) = \text{norm-tu-tuple } ((\text{map-td-tuple field-norm } (\lambda-. ())) \ x)) \ bs]$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-tuple } x \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = bs \ ! \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-padding-byte-access-ti*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-desc* (*t*::*'a xtyp-info*)
and *wf-sz*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
and *wf-descs*: *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs* *t*))
and *wf-comp*: *wf-component-descs* *t*
and *wf-fd*: *wf-fd* *t*
and *i-bound*: $i < \text{size-td } t$
and *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t$
and *is-padding*: *is-padding-byte* (*export-uinfo* *t*) *i*
shows $\text{access-ti } t \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = bs \ ! \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *xmem-type*

begin

lemma *xmem-type-is-padding-byte-access-ti*:
assumes *padding*: *is-padding-byte* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a)*) *i*
and *i-bound*: $i < \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
and *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
shows $\text{access-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ v \ bs \ ! \ i = bs \ ! \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *is-padding-byte-update-ti-id'*:

fixes $t::'a\ xtyp\text{-info}$
and $st::'a\ xtyp\text{-info}\text{-struct}$
and $ts::'a\ xtyp\text{-info}\text{-tuple}\ \text{list}$
and $x::'a\ xtyp\text{-info}\text{-tuple}$

shows

$\llbracket wf\text{-desc}\ t; wf\text{-size}\text{-desc}\ t; wf\text{-field}\text{-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field}\text{-descs}\ t)); wf\text{-component}\text{-descs}\ t; wf\text{-fd}\ t;$

$i < \text{size}\text{-td}\ t; \text{length}\ bs = \text{size}\text{-td}\ t;$

$\forall bs\ b. \text{length}\ bs = \text{size}\text{-td}\ t \longrightarrow \text{norm}\text{-tu}\ (\text{map}\text{-td}\ \text{field}\text{-norm}\ (\lambda\cdot. ())\ t)\ (bs[i := b]) = \text{norm}\text{-tu}\ (\text{export}\text{-winfo}\ t)\ bs\rrbracket$

$\implies \text{update}\text{-ti}\ t\ (bs[i := b])\ v = \text{update}\text{-ti}\ t\ bs\ v$

$\llbracket wf\text{-desc}\text{-struct}\ st; wf\text{-size}\text{-desc}\text{-struct}\ st; wf\text{-field}\text{-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field}\text{-descs}\text{-struct}\ st)); wf\text{-component}\text{-descs}\text{-struct}\ st; wf\text{-fd}\text{-struct}\ st; i < \text{size}\text{-td}\text{-struct}\ st; \text{length}\ bs = \text{size}\text{-td}\text{-struct}\ st;$

$\forall bs\ b. \text{length}\ bs = \text{size}\text{-td}\text{-struct}\ st \longrightarrow \text{norm}\text{-tu}\text{-struct}\ (\text{map}\text{-td}\text{-struct}\ \text{field}\text{-norm}\ (\lambda\cdot. ())\ st)\ (bs[i := b]) = \text{norm}\text{-tu}\text{-struct}\ ((\text{map}\text{-td}\text{-struct}\ \text{field}\text{-norm}\ (\lambda\cdot. ())\ st))\ bs\rrbracket$

$\implies \text{update}\text{-ti}\text{-struct}\ st\ (bs[i := b])\ v = \text{update}\text{-ti}\text{-struct}\ st\ bs\ v$

$\llbracket wf\text{-desc}\text{-list}\ ts; wf\text{-size}\text{-desc}\text{-list}\ ts; wf\text{-field}\text{-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field}\text{-descs}\text{-list}\ ts)); wf\text{-component}\text{-descs}\text{-list}\ ts; wf\text{-fd}\text{-list}\ ts; i < \text{size}\text{-td}\text{-list}\ ts; \text{length}\ bs = \text{size}\text{-td}\text{-list}\ ts;$

$\forall bs\ b. \text{length}\ bs = \text{size}\text{-td}\text{-list}\ ts \longrightarrow \text{norm}\text{-tu}\text{-list}\ (\text{map}\text{-td}\text{-list}\ \text{field}\text{-norm}\ (\lambda\cdot. ())\ ts)\ (bs[i := b]) = \text{norm}\text{-tu}\text{-list}\ ((\text{map}\text{-td}\text{-list}\ \text{field}\text{-norm}\ (\lambda\cdot. ())\ ts))\ bs\rrbracket$

$\implies \text{update}\text{-ti}\text{-list}\ ts\ (bs[i := b])\ v = \text{update}\text{-ti}\text{-list}\ ts\ bs\ v$

$\llbracket wf\text{-desc}\text{-tuple}\ x; wf\text{-size}\text{-desc}\text{-tuple}\ x; wf\text{-field}\text{-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field}\text{-descs}\text{-tuple}\ x)); wf\text{-component}\text{-descs}\text{-tuple}\ x; wf\text{-fd}\text{-tuple}\ x; i < \text{size}\text{-td}\text{-tuple}\ x; \text{length}\ bs = \text{size}\text{-td}\text{-tuple}\ x;$

$\forall bs\ b. \text{length}\ bs = \text{size}\text{-td}\text{-tuple}\ x \longrightarrow \text{norm}\text{-tu}\text{-tuple}\ (\text{map}\text{-td}\text{-tuple}\ \text{field}\text{-norm}\ (\lambda\cdot. ())\ x)\ (bs[i := b]) = \text{norm}\text{-tu}\text{-tuple}\ ((\text{map}\text{-td}\text{-tuple}\ \text{field}\text{-norm}\ (\lambda\cdot. ())\ x))\ bs\rrbracket$

$\implies \text{update}\text{-ti}\text{-tuple}\ x\ (bs[i := b])\ v = \text{update}\text{-ti}\text{-tuple}\ x\ bs\ v$

<proof>

lemma *is-padding-byte-update-ti-id*:

assumes $wf: wf\text{-desc}\ (t::'a\ xtyp\text{-info})$
and $wf\text{-sz}: wf\text{-size}\text{-desc}\ t$
and $wf\text{-descs}: wf\text{-field}\text{-descs}\ (\text{set}\ (\text{field}\text{-descs}\ t))$
and $wf\text{-comp}: wf\text{-component}\text{-descs}\ t$
and $wf\text{-fd}: wf\text{-fd}\ t$
and $i\text{-bound}: i < \text{size}\text{-td}\ t$
and $lbs: \text{length}\ bs = \text{size}\text{-td}\ t$

and *is-padding*: *is-padding-byte* (*export-uinfo* *t*) *i*
shows *update-ti* *t* (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) *v* = *update-ti* *t* *bs* *v*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context *xmem-type*

begin

lemma *xmem-type-is-padding-byte-update-ti-id*:

assumes *padding*: *is-padding-byte* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a)) *i*

and *i-bound*: *i* < *size-of* *TYPE*('a)

and *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)

shows *update-ti* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a)) (*bs*[*i*:=*b*]) *v* = *update-ti* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a))
bs *v*

⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *heap-update-fold*:

sz = *size-of* *TYPE*('a) \implies

heap-update-list *a* (*to-bytes* (*v*::'a:: *c-type*) (*heap-list* *h* *sz* *a*)) *h* = *heap-update* (*Ptr* *a*) *v* *h*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *heap-update-padding-fold*:

sz = *size-of* *TYPE*('a) \implies

heap-update-list *a* (*to-bytes* (*v*::'a:: *c-type*) *bs*) *h* = *heap-update-padding* (*Ptr* *a*) *v*
bs *h*

⟨*proof*⟩

context *padding-base*

begin

thm *is-padding-byte-def*

thm *is-value-byte-def*

end

lemma *is-value-byte-access-ti-id'*:

fixes *t*::'a *xtyp-info*

and *st*::'a *xtyp-info-struct*

and *ts*::'a *xtyp-info-tuple list*

and *x*::'a *xtyp-info-tuple*

shows

[[*wf-desc* *t*; *wf-size-desc* *t*; *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs* *t*)); *wf-component-descs*
t; *wf-fd* *t*;

i < *size-td* *t*; *length* *bs* = *size-td* *t*;

\exists *bs* *b*. *length* *bs* = *size-td* *t* \wedge *norm-tu* (*map-td* *field-norm* (λ -. ()) *t*) (*bs*[*i* := *b*])

\neq *norm-tu* (*export-uinfo* *t*) *bs*]

\implies *access-ti* *t* *v* (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) = *access-ti* *t* *v* *bs*

\llbracket *wf-desc-struct* *st*; *wf-size-desc-struct* *st*; *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs-struct* *st*));
wf-component-descs-struct *st*; *wf-fd-struct* *st*; *i* < *size-td-struct* *st*; *length* *bs* =
size-td-struct *st*;
 \exists *bs* *b*. *length* *bs* = *size-td-struct* *st* \wedge *norm-tu-struct* (*map-td-struct* *field-norm*
 $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *st*) (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) \neq *norm-tu-struct* ((*map-td-struct* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *st*)
bs)
 \implies *access-ti-struct* *st* *v* (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) = *access-ti-struct* *st* *v* *bs*

\llbracket *wf-desc-list* *ts*; *wf-size-desc-list* *ts*; *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs-list* *ts*));
wf-component-descs-list *ts*; *wf-fd-list* *ts*; *i* < *size-td-list* *ts*; *length* *bs* = *size-td-list*
ts;
 \exists *bs* *b*. *length* *bs* = *size-td-list* *ts* \wedge *norm-tu-list* (*map-td-list* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$
ts) (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) \neq *norm-tu-list* ((*map-td-list* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *ts*) *bs*)
 \implies *access-ti-list* *ts* *v* (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) = *access-ti-list* *ts* *v* *bs*

\llbracket *wf-desc-tuple* *x*; *wf-size-desc-tuple* *x*; *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs-tuple* *x*));
wf-component-descs-tuple *x*; *wf-fd-tuple* *x*; *i* < *size-td-tuple* *x*; *length* *bs* = *size-td-tuple*
x;
 \exists *bs* *b*. *length* *bs* = *size-td-tuple* *x* \wedge *norm-tu-tuple* (*map-td-tuple* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot.$
 $()$) *x*) (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) \neq *norm-tu-tuple* ((*map-td-tuple* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *x*) *bs*)
 \implies *access-ti-tuple* *x* *v* (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) = *access-ti-tuple* *x* *v* *bs*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *is-value-byte-access-ti-id*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-sz*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-descs*: *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs* *t*))
assumes *wf-comps*: *wf-component-descs* *t*
assumes *wf-fd*: *wf-fd* *t*
assumes *i-bound*: *i* < *size-td* *t*
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *t*
assumes *is-value*: *is-value-byte* (*export-uinfo* *t*) *i*
shows *access-ti* *t* *v* (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) = *access-ti* *t* *v* *bs*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *is-value-byte-access-ti-update-ti-cancel'*:

fixes *t*::'*a* *xtyp-info*
and *st*::'*a* *xtyp-info-struct*
and *ts*::'*a* *xtyp-info-tuple list*
and *x*::'*a* *xtyp-info-tuple*
shows
 \llbracket *wf-desc* *t*; *wf-size-desc* *t*; *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs* *t*)); *wf-component-descs*
t; *wf-fd* *t*;
i < *size-td* *t*; *length* *bs* = *size-td* *t*; *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *t*;
 \exists *bs* *b*. *length* *bs* = *size-td* *t* \wedge *norm-tu* (*map-td* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *t*) (*bs*[*i* := *b*])
 \neq *norm-tu* (*export-uinfo* *t*) *bs*)
 \implies *access-ti* *t* (*update-ti* *t* *bs* *v*) *bs'* ! *i* = *bs* ! *i*

\llbracket *wf-desc-struct* *st*; *wf-size-desc-struct* *st*; *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs-struct* *st*));
wf-component-descs-struct *st*; *wf-fd-struct* *st*; *i* < *size-td-struct* *st*; *length* *bs* =
size-td-struct *st*; *length* *bs'* = *size-td-struct* *st*;
 \exists *bs* *b*. *length* *bs* = *size-td-struct* *st* \wedge *norm-tu-struct* (*map-td-struct* *field-norm*
 $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *st*) (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) \neq *norm-tu-struct* ((*map-td-struct* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *st*)
bs)
 \implies *access-ti-struct* *st* (*update-ti-struct* *st* *bs* *v*) *bs'* ! *i* = *bs* ! *i*

\llbracket *wf-desc-list* *ts*; *wf-size-desc-list* *ts*; *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs-list* *ts*));
wf-component-descs-list *ts*; *wf-fd-list* *ts*; *i* < *size-td-list* *ts*; *length* *bs* = *size-td-list*
ts; *length* *bs'* = *size-td-list* *ts*;
 \exists *bs* *b*. *length* *bs* = *size-td-list* *ts* \wedge *norm-tu-list* (*map-td-list* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$
ts) (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) \neq *norm-tu-list* ((*map-td-list* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *ts*) *bs*)
 \implies *access-ti-list* *ts* (*update-ti-list* *ts* *bs* *v*) *bs'* ! *i* = *bs* ! *i*

\llbracket *wf-desc-tuple* *x*; *wf-size-desc-tuple* *x*; *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs-tuple* *x*));
wf-component-descs-tuple *x*; *wf-fd-tuple* *x*; *i* < *size-td-tuple* *x*; *length* *bs* = *size-td-tuple*
x; *length* *bs'* = *size-td-tuple* *x*;
 \exists *bs* *b*. *length* *bs* = *size-td-tuple* *x* \wedge *norm-tu-tuple* (*map-td-tuple* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot.$
 $()$) *x*) (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) \neq *norm-tu-tuple* ((*map-td-tuple* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *x*) *bs*)
 \implies *access-ti-tuple* *x* (*update-ti-tuple* *x* *bs* *v*) *bs'* ! *i* = *bs* ! *i*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *is-value-byte-access-ti-update-ti-cancel*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-sz*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-descs*: *wf-field-descs* (*set* (*field-descs* *t*))
assumes *wf-comps*: *wf-component-descs* *t*
assumes *wf-fd*: *wf-fd* *t*
assumes *i-bound*: *i* < *size-td* *t*
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *t*
assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *t*
assumes *is-value*: *is-value-byte* (*export-uinfo* *t*) *i*
shows *access-ti* *t* (*update-ti* *t* *bs* *v*) *bs'* ! *i* = *bs* ! *i*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-focus'*:

fixes *t*::('a, 'b) *typ-info*
and *st*::('a, 'b) *typ-info-struct*
and *ts*::('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple list*
and *x*::('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple*
shows
 \llbracket *field-lookup* *t* *f* *m* = *Some* (*s*, *m* + *n*); *n* \leq *i*; *i* < *n* + *size-td* *s*; *length* *bs* = *size-td*
t;
wf-desc *t*; *wf-size-desc* *t* $\rrbracket \implies$
norm-tu (*map-td* *field-norm* $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *t*) (*bs*[*i* := *b*]) = *norm-tu* (*map-td* *field-norm*
 $(\lambda\cdot. ())$ *t*) *bs*
 \longleftrightarrow
norm-tu (*export-uinfo* *s*) ((*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs*))[*i* - *n* := *b*] =

$norm\text{-}tu\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (take\ (size\text{-}td\ s)\ (drop\ n\ bs))$

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}struct\ st\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); n \leq i; i < n + size\text{-}td\ s; length\ bs = size\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ st; wf\text{-}desc\text{-}struct\ st; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\text{-}struct\ st \rrbracket \implies$
 $norm\text{-}tu\text{-}struct\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ field\text{-}norm\ (\lambda\cdot.\ ())\ st)\ (bs[i := b]) = norm\text{-}tu\text{-}struct\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ field\text{-}norm\ (\lambda\cdot.\ ())\ st)\ bs$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $norm\text{-}tu\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ ((take\ (size\text{-}td\ s)\ (drop\ n\ bs))[i - n := b]) =$
 $norm\text{-}tu\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (take\ (size\text{-}td\ s)\ (drop\ n\ bs))$

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); n \leq i; i < n + size\text{-}td\ s; length\ bs = size\text{-}td\text{-}list\ ts; wf\text{-}desc\text{-}list\ ts; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\text{-}list\ ts \rrbracket \implies$
 $norm\text{-}tu\text{-}list\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}list\ field\text{-}norm\ (\lambda\cdot.\ ())\ ts)\ (bs[i := b]) = norm\text{-}tu\text{-}list\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}list\ field\text{-}norm\ (\lambda\cdot.\ ())\ ts)\ bs$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $norm\text{-}tu\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ ((take\ (size\text{-}td\ s)\ (drop\ n\ bs))[i - n := b]) =$
 $norm\text{-}tu\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (take\ (size\text{-}td\ s)\ (drop\ n\ bs))$

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}tuple\ x\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); n \leq i; i < n + size\text{-}td\ s; length\ bs = size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ x; wf\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple\ x; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple\ x \rrbracket \implies$
 $norm\text{-}tu\text{-}tuple\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ field\text{-}norm\ (\lambda\cdot.\ ())\ x)\ (bs[i := b]) = norm\text{-}tu\text{-}tuple\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ field\text{-}norm\ (\lambda\cdot.\ ())\ x)\ bs$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $norm\text{-}tu\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ ((take\ (size\text{-}td\ s)\ (drop\ n\ bs))[i - n := b]) =$
 $norm\text{-}tu\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (take\ (size\text{-}td\ s)\ (drop\ n\ bs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-focus:*

assumes *fl:* $field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f\ 0 = Some\ (s,\ n)$

assumes *i-lower:* $n \leq i$

assumes *i-upper:* $i < n + size\text{-}td\ s$

assumes *wf:* $wf\text{-}desc\ t$

assumes *wf-sz:* $wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\ t$

shows $is\text{-}padding\text{-}byte\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ t)\ i = is\text{-}padding\text{-}byte\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (i - n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-is-value-byte-focus:*

assumes *fl:* $field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f\ 0 = Some\ (s,\ n)$

assumes *i-lower:* $n \leq i$

assumes *i-upper:* $i < n + size\text{-}td\ s$

assumes *wf:* $wf\text{-}desc\ t$

assumes *wf-sz:* $wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\ t$

shows $is\text{-}value\text{-}byte\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ t)\ i = is\text{-}value\text{-}byte\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (i - n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-eq-padding-focus*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* *t f 0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *t*
assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *t*
assumes *wf*: *wf-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-sz*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
assumes *eq-padding*: *eq-padding* (*export-uinfo* *t*) *bs* *bs'*
shows *eq-padding* (*export-uinfo* *s*) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs*)) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs'*))
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-eq-padding-focus-eq*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* *t f 0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *t*
assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *t*
assumes *pfx-eq*: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
assumes *sfx-eq*: $\bigwedge i. n + \text{size-td } s \leq i \implies i < \text{size-td } t \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
assumes *wf*: *wf-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-sz*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
shows *eq-padding* (*export-uinfo* *t*) *bs* *bs'* =
eq-padding (*export-uinfo* *s*) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs*)) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs'*))
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-eq-padding-super-update-bs*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* *t f 0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *s*
assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *s*
assumes *wf*: *wf-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-sz*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
shows *eq-padding* (*export-uinfo* *t*) (*super-update-bs* *bs* *lbs* *n*) (*super-update-bs* *bs'* *lbs'* *n*) =
eq-padding (*export-uinfo* *s*) *bs* *bs'*
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-eq-upto-padding-focus*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* *t f 0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *t*
assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *t*
assumes *wf*: *wf-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-sz*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
assumes *eq-upto-padding*: *eq-upto-padding* (*export-uinfo* *t*) *bs* *bs'*
shows *eq-upto-padding* (*export-uinfo* *s*) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs*)) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs'*))

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-eq-upto-padding-focus-eq*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup t f 0 = Some (s, n)*
assumes *lbs*: *length bs = size-td t*
assumes *lbs'*: *length bs' = size-td t*
assumes *pfx-eq*: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
assumes *sfx-eq*: $\bigwedge i. n + \text{size-td } s \leq i \implies i < \text{size-td } t \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
assumes *wf*: *wf-desc t*
assumes *wf-sz*: *wf-size-desc t*
shows *eq-upto-padding (export-uinfo t) bs bs' =*
eq-upto-padding (export-uinfo s) (take (size-td s) (drop n bs)) (take (size-td s)
(drop n bs[^]))
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-eq-upto-padding-super-update-bs*:
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup t f 0 = Some (s, n)*
assumes *lbs*: *length bs = size-td s*
assumes *lbs'*: *length bs' = size-td s*
assumes *wf*: *wf-desc t*
assumes *wf-sz*: *wf-size-desc t*
shows *eq-upto-padding (export-uinfo t) (super-update-bs bs lbs n) (super-update-bs*
bs' lbs' n) =
eq-upto-padding (export-uinfo s) bs bs'
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-wf-size-desc-pres*:
fixes *t*::('a, 'b) *typ-desc*
and *st*::('a, 'b) *typ-struct*
and *ts*::('a, 'b) *typ-tuple list*
and *x*::('a, 'b) *typ-tuple*
shows
wf-size-desc t \implies field-lookup t f n = Some (s, m) \implies wf-size-desc s
wf-size-desc-struct st \implies field-lookup-struct st f n = Some (s, m) \implies wf-size-desc
s
wf-size-desc-list ts \implies field-lookup-list ts f n = Some (s, m) \implies wf-size-desc s
wf-size-desc-tuple x \implies field-lookup-tuple x f n = Some (s, m) \implies wf-size-desc s
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-update-ti-super-update-bs-conv*:
fixes *t*::('a, 'b) *typ-info*
and *st*::('a, 'b) *typ-info-struct*
and *ts*::('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple list*
and *x*::('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple*
shows
 $\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t f m = \text{Some } (s, m + n); \text{ length } bs = \text{size-td } s; \text{ length } lbs = \text{size-td}$

t ;
 $\llbracket wf\text{-}fd\ t; wf\text{-}desc\ t; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\ t \rrbracket \implies$
 $update\text{-}ti\ s\ bs\ v =$
 $update\text{-}ti\ t\ (super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ bs\ (access\text{-}ti\ t\ v\ xbs)\ n)\ v$

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}struct\ st\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); length\ bs = size\text{-}td\ s; length\ xbs =$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ st;$
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}struct\ st; wf\text{-}desc\text{-}struct\ st; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\text{-}struct\ st \rrbracket \implies$
 $update\text{-}ti\ s\ bs\ v =$
 $update\text{-}ti\text{-}struct\ st\ (super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ bs\ (access\text{-}ti\text{-}struct\ st\ v\ xbs)\ n)\ v$

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); length\ bs = size\text{-}td\ s; length\ xbs =$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}list\ ts;$
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}list\ ts; wf\text{-}desc\text{-}list\ ts; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\text{-}list\ ts \rrbracket \implies$
 $update\text{-}ti\ s\ bs\ v =$
 $update\text{-}ti\text{-}list\ ts\ (super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ bs\ (access\text{-}ti\text{-}list\ ts\ v\ xbs)\ n)\ v$

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}tuple\ x\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); length\ bs = size\text{-}td\ s; length\ xbs =$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ x;$
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}tuple\ x; wf\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple\ x; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple\ x \rrbracket \implies$
 $update\text{-}ti\ s\ bs\ v =$
 $update\text{-}ti\text{-}tuple\ x\ (super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ bs\ (access\text{-}ti\text{-}tuple\ x\ v\ xbs)\ n)\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *access-ti-super-update-bs-of-wf*:

fixes $t::('a,\ 'b)\ typ\text{-}info$
and $st::('a,\ 'b)\ typ\text{-}info\text{-}struct$
and $ts::('a,\ 'b)\ typ\text{-}info\text{-}tuple\ list$
and $x::('a,\ 'b)\ typ\text{-}info\text{-}tuple$

shows

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); length\ bs' = size\text{-}td\ s; length\ bs = size\text{-}td\ t;$
 $wf\text{-}fd\ t; wf\text{-}desc\ t; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\ t \rrbracket \implies$
 $access\text{-}ti\ t\ (update\text{-}ti\ s\ (access\text{-}ti_0\ s\ w)\ v)\ (super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ bs'\ bs\ n) =$
 $super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ w\ bs')\ (access\text{-}ti\ t\ v\ bs)\ n$

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}struct\ st\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); length\ bs' = size\text{-}td\ s; length\ bs =$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ st;$
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}struct\ st; wf\text{-}desc\text{-}struct\ st; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\text{-}struct\ st \rrbracket \implies$
 $access\text{-}ti\text{-}struct\ st\ (update\text{-}ti\ s\ (access\text{-}ti_0\ s\ w)\ v)\ (super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ bs'\ bs\ n) =$
 $super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ w\ bs')\ (access\text{-}ti\text{-}struct\ st\ v\ bs)\ n$

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); length\ bs' = size\text{-}td\ s; length\ bs =$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}list\ ts;$
 $wf\text{-}fd\text{-}list\ ts; wf\text{-}desc\text{-}list\ ts; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\text{-}list\ ts \rrbracket \implies$
 $access\text{-}ti\text{-}list\ ts\ (update\text{-}ti\ s\ (access\text{-}ti_0\ s\ w)\ v)\ (super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ bs'\ bs\ n) =$
 $super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ w\ bs')\ (access\text{-}ti\text{-}list\ ts\ v\ bs)\ n$

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}tuple\ x\ f\ m = Some\ (s,\ m + n); length\ bs' = size\text{-}td\ s; length\ bs =$
 $size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ x;$

$wf\text{-}fd\text{-}tuple\ x; wf\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple\ x; wf\text{-}size\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple\ x \rrbracket \implies$
 $access\text{-}ti\text{-}tuple\ x\ (update\text{-}ti\ s\ (access\text{-}ti_0\ s\ w)\ v)\ (super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ bs'\ bs\ n) =$
 $super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ w\ bs')\ (access\text{-}ti\text{-}tuple\ x\ v\ bs)\ n$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-same:*

assumes *p-no-overflow*: $unat\ p + length\ bs \leq addr\text{-}card$
assumes *same-pfx*: $\bigwedge i. i < length\ bs \implies bs\ !\ i = hp\ (p + word\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ i)$
shows $heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ p\ bs\ hp = hp$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-same-prefix:*

assumes *p-no-overflow*: $unat\ p + length\ pfx + length\ bs \leq addr\text{-}card$
assumes *same-pfx*: $\bigwedge i. i < length\ pfx \implies pfx\ !\ i = hp\ (p + word\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ i)$
shows $heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ p\ (pfx\ @\ bs)\ hp = heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ (p + word\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (length\ pfx))\ bs\ hp$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-same-suffix:*

assumes *p-no-overflow*: $unat\ p + length\ sfx + length\ bs \leq addr\text{-}card$
assumes *same-sfx*: $\bigwedge i. i < length\ sfx \implies sfx\ !\ i = hp\ (p + word\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (length\ bs + i))$
shows $heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ p\ (bs\ @\ sfx)\ hp = heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ p\ bs\ hp$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-same-prefix-suffix:*

assumes *p-no-overflow*: $unat\ p + length\ pfx + length\ bs + length\ sfx \leq addr\text{-}card$
assumes *same-pfx*: $\bigwedge i. i < length\ pfx \implies pfx\ !\ i = hp\ (p + word\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ i)$
assumes *same-sfx*: $\bigwedge i. i < length\ sfx \implies sfx\ !\ i = hp\ (p + word\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (length\ pfx + length\ bs + i))$
shows $heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ p\ (pfx\ @\ bs\ @\ sfx)\ hp = heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ (p + word\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (length\ pfx))\ bs\ hp$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-super-update-bs-heap-list:*

assumes *p-no-overflow*: $unat\ p + m \leq addr\text{-}card$
assumes *n-m*: $n + length\ bs \leq m$
shows $heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ (p + word\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ n)\ bs\ hp = heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ p\ (super\text{-}update\text{-}bs\ bs\ (heap\text{-}list\ hp\ m\ p)\ n)\ hp$
 <proof>

lemma *append-take-dropI*: $xs = take\ (length\ xs)\ zs \implies ys = drop\ (length\ xs)\ zs$

$\implies xs\ @\ ys = zs$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-list-heap-update-list-id:*

assumes *bound*: $n \leq addr\text{-}card$

assumes lbs : $length\ bs = n$
shows $(heap-list\ (heap-update-list\ a\ bs\ h)\ n\ a) = bs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-list-nth-conv*:
 $length\ bs \leq addr-card \implies$
 $heap-update-list\ a\ bs\ h\ a' =$
 $(if\ (unat\ a' + (if\ a' < a\ then\ addr-card\ else\ 0)) - unat\ a) < length\ bs\ then$
 $bs\ !\ (unat\ a' + (if\ a' < a\ then\ addr-card\ else\ 0)) - unat\ a)$
 $else$
 $h\ a'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-list-overwrite-all-nth-conv*:
assumes lbs : $length\ bs = addr-card$
shows $heap-update-list\ a\ bs\ h\ a' =$
 $bs\ !\ (unat\ a' + (if\ a' < a\ then\ addr-card\ else\ 0)) - unat\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-list-overwrite'*:
assumes $bound$: $length\ bs \leq addr-card$
assumes $len-eq$: $length\ bs = length\ bs'$
shows $(heap-update-list\ a\ bs\ (heap-update-list\ a\ bs'\ h)) = (heap-update-list\ a\ bs$
 $h)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-list-tail-addr-card*:
assumes len : $length\ ys = addr-card$
shows $heap-update-list\ p\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ h = heap-update-list\ (p + word-of-nat\ (length$
 $xs))\ ys\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-list-overwrite*:
assumes leq : $length\ bs = length\ bs'$
shows $heap-update-list\ p\ bs\ (heap-update-list\ p\ bs'\ h) = heap-update-list\ p\ bs\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context *xmem-type*
begin

lemma *xmem-type-is-value-byte-access-ti-update-ti-cancel*:
assumes $i-bound$: $i < size-of\ TYPE('a)$
assumes lbs : $length\ bs = size-of\ TYPE('a)$
assumes lbs' : $length\ bs' = size-of\ TYPE('a)$
assumes $is-value$: $is-value-byte\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))\ i$

shows $\text{access-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{update-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}'$
 $! i = \text{bs } ! i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{xmem-type-is-value-byte-access-ti-id}$:
assumes $i\text{-bound}$: $i < \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes lbs : $\text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes is-value : $\text{is-value-byte } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) i$
shows $\text{access-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) v (\text{bs}[i:=b]) = \text{access-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$
 $v \text{ bs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{is-padding-byte-to-lense}$: $\text{is-padding-byte } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) i$
 $\implies \text{lense.is-padding-byte } i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{is-value-byte-to-lense}$: $\text{is-value-byte } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) i$
 $\implies \text{lense.is-value-byte } i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{is-padding-byte-from-lense}$:
assumes padding : $\text{lense.is-padding-byte } i$
shows $\text{is-padding-byte } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{is-padding-byte-lense-conv}$: $\text{is-padding-byte } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) i = \text{lense.is-padding-byte}$
 i
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{is-value-byte-from-lense}$:
assumes is-value : $\text{lense.is-value-byte } i$
shows $\text{is-value-byte } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{is-value-byte-lense-conv}$: $\text{is-value-byte } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) i = \text{lense.is-value-byte}$
 i
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{eq-padding-lense-conv}$: $\text{eq-padding } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{ bs } \text{bs}' = \text{lense.eq-padding}$
 $\text{bs } \text{bs}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{eq-upto-padding-lense-conv}$: $\text{eq-upto-padding } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{ bs } \text{bs}'$
 $= \text{lense.eq-upto-padding } \text{bs } \text{bs}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{lense-eq-upto-padding-from-bytes-eq}$:

assumes *eq-upto-padding*: *lense.eq-upto-padding* *bs bs'*
shows $((\text{from-bytes } bs)::'a) = \text{from-bytes } bs'$
 <proof>

lemma *eq-upto-padding-from-bytes-eq*:
assumes *eq-upto-padding*: *eq-upto-padding* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a)*) *bs bs'*
shows $((\text{from-bytes } bs)::'a) = \text{from-bytes } bs'$
 <proof>

lemma *lense-eq-padding-to-bytes-eq*:
assumes *eq-padding*: *lense.eq-padding* *bs bs'*
shows $(\text{to-bytes } (v::'a) \text{ } bs) = \text{to-bytes } v \text{ } bs'$
 <proof>

lemma *eq-padding-to-bytes-eq*:
assumes *eq-padding*: *eq-padding* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a)*) *bs bs'*
shows $(\text{to-bytes } (v::'a) \text{ } bs) = \text{to-bytes } v \text{ } bs'$
 <proof>

lemma *eq-padding-to-bytes*:
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } TYPE('a) \implies \text{eq-padding } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) (\text{to-bytes } (v::'a) \text{ } bs) \text{ } bs$
 <proof>

lemma *lense-eq-padding-to-bytes*:
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } TYPE('a) \implies \text{lense.eq-padding } (\text{to-bytes } (v::'a) \text{ } bs) \text{ } bs$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-list-heap-update-id*:
fixes *p::'a ptr*
shows (*heap-list*
 $(\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p)$
 $(\text{to-bytes } (u::'a) (\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } TYPE('a)) (\text{ptr-val } p))) \text{ } h)$
 $(\text{size-of } TYPE('a)) (\text{ptr-val } p)) =$
 $(\text{to-bytes } u (\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } TYPE('a)) (\text{ptr-val } p)))$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-update-collapse*:
fixes *p::'a ptr*
shows $\text{heap-update } p \text{ } v (\text{heap-update } p \text{ } u \text{ } h) = \text{heap-update } p \text{ } v \text{ } h$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-update-padding-collapse*:
fixes *p::'a ptr*
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } TYPE('a)$
assumes *lbs'*: $\text{length } bs' = \text{size-of } TYPE('a)$
shows $\text{heap-update-padding } p \text{ } v \text{ } bs (\text{heap-update-padding } p \text{ } u \text{ } bs' \text{ } h) = \text{heap-update-padding } p \text{ } v \text{ } bs \text{ } h$

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-padding-heap-update-collapse:*

fixes $p::'a\ ptr$

assumes $lbs: length\ bs = size-of\ TYPE('a)$

shows $heap-update-padding\ p\ v\ bs\ (heap-update\ p\ u\ h) = heap-update-padding\ p\ v\ bs\ h$

<proof>

lemma *to-bytes-from-bytes-id:*

$length\ bs = size-of\ TYPE('a) \implies to-bytes\ ((from-bytes\ bs)::'a)\ bs = bs$

<proof>

lemma *to-bytes-heap-list-id:*

$to-bytes\ ((from-bytes\ (heap-list\ h\ (size-of\ TYPE('a))\ a))::'a)$

$(heap-list\ h\ (size-of\ TYPE('a))\ a) =$

$heap-list\ h\ (size-of\ TYPE('a))\ a$

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-id:*

fixes $p::'a\ ptr$

shows $heap-update\ p\ (h-val\ h\ p)\ h = h$

<proof>

context

fixes $s\ f\ n$

assumes $fl: field-lookup\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a))\ f\ 0 = Some\ (s,\ n)$

begin

interpretation $flense: padding-lense\ access-ti\ s\ update-ti\ s\ size-td\ s$

<proof> **lemma** $n-t: n < size-of\ TYPE('a)$

<proof> **lemma** $wf-desc-s: wf-desc\ s$

<proof> **lemma** $wf-size-desc-s: wf-size-desc\ s$

<proof> **lemma** $wf-field-descs-s: wf-field-descs\ (set\ (field-descs\ s))$

<proof> **lemma** $wf-component-descs-s: wf-component-descs\ s$

<proof> **lemma** $wf-fd-s: wf-fd\ s$

<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-is-padding-byte-focus:*

assumes $i-lower: n \leq i$

assumes $i-upper : i < n + size-td\ s$

shows $is-padding-byte\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))\ i = is-padding-byte\ (export-uinfo\ s)\ (i - n)$

<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-is-padding-byte-focus-rev1:*

assumes $is-padding: is-padding-byte\ (export-uinfo\ s)\ i$

shows $is-padding-byte\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))\ (i + n)$

<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-is-padding-byte-focus-rev2:*
 assumes *is-padding: is-padding-byte (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) (i + n)*
 assumes *i-bound: i < size-td s*
 shows *is-padding-byte (export-uinfo s) i*
<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-is-padding-byte-focus-rev1:*
 assumes *is-padding: flense.is-padding-byte i*
 shows *lense.is-padding-byte (i + n)*
<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-is-padding-byte-focus-rev2:*
 assumes *is-padding: lense.is-padding-byte (i + n)*
 assumes *i-bound: i < size-td s*
 shows *flense.is-padding-byte i*
<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-is-value-byte-focus:*
 assumes *i-lower: n ≤ i*
 assumes *i-upper :i < n + size-td s*
 shows *is-value-byte (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) i = is-value-byte (export-uinfo s) (i - n)*
<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-is-value-byte-focus-rev1:*
 assumes *is-value: is-value-byte (export-uinfo s) i*
 shows *is-value-byte (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) (i + n)*
<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-is-value-byte-focus-rev2:*
 assumes *is-value: is-value-byte (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) (i + n)*
 assumes *i-bound: i < size-td s*
 shows *is-value-byte (export-uinfo s) i*
<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-is-value-byte-focus-rev1:*
 assumes *is-value: flense.is-value-byte i*
 shows *lense.is-value-byte (i + n)*
<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-is-value-byte-focus-rev2:*
 assumes *is-value: lense.is-value-byte (i + n)*
 assumes *i-bound: i < size-td s*
 shows *flense.is-value-byte i*
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-access-ti*:
assumes *i-bound*: $i < \text{size-td } s$
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s$
assumes *is-padding*: *is-padding-byte* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i*
shows *access-ti* *s* *v* $bs ! i = bs ! i$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-update-ti-id*:
assumes *i-bound*: $i < \text{size-td } s$
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s$
assumes *is-padding*: *is-padding-byte* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i*
shows *update-ti* *s* ($bs[i := b]$) *v* = *update-ti* *s* *bs* *v*
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-value-byte-access-ti-update-ti-cancel*:
assumes *i-bound*: $i < \text{size-td } s$
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s$
assumes *lbs'*: $\text{length } bs' = \text{size-td } s$
assumes *is-value*: *is-value-byte* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i*
shows *access-ti* *s* (*update-ti* *s* *bs* *v*) $bs' ! i = bs ! i$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-value-byte-access-ti-id*:
assumes *i-bound*: $i < \text{size-td } s$
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s$
assumes *is-value*: *is-value-byte* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i*
shows *access-ti* *s* *v* ($bs[i := b]$) = *access-ti* *s* *v* *bs*
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-to-lense*:
assumes *is-padding*: *is-padding-byte* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i*
shows *flense.is-padding-byte* *i*
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-from-lense*:
assumes *is-padding*: *flense.is-padding-byte* *i*
shows *is-padding-byte* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i*
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-lense-conv*:
is-padding-byte (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i* \longleftrightarrow *flense.is-padding-byte* *i*
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-value-byte-from-lense*:
assumes *is-value*: *flense.is-value-byte* *i*
shows *is-value-byte* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i*
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-value-byte-to-lense*:
assumes *is-value*: *is-value-byte* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i*
shows *flense.is-value-byte* *i*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-lookup-is-value-byte-lense-conv*:
is-value-byte (*export-uinfo* *s*) *i* \longleftrightarrow *flense.is-value-byte* *i*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-lookup-eq-padding-lense-conv*: *eq-padding* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *bs* *bs'* \longleftrightarrow
flense.eq-padding *bs* *bs'*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *field-lookup-eq-upto-padding-lense-conv*: *eq-upto-padding* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *bs*
bs' \longleftrightarrow *flense.eq-upto-padding* *bs* *bs'*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-eq-padding-focus*:
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
assumes *eq-padding*: *eq-padding* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a)) *bs* *bs'*
shows *eq-padding* (*export-uinfo* *s*) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs*)) (*take* (*size-td* *s*)
(*drop* *n* *bs'*))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-eq-padding-focus-eq*:
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
assumes *pfx-eq*: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
assumes *sfx-eq*: $\bigwedge i. n + \text{size-td } s \leq i \implies i < \text{size-of } TYPE('a) \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
shows *eq-padding* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a)) *bs* *bs'* =
eq-padding (*export-uinfo* *s*) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs*)) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop*
n *bs'*))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-eq-padding-focus*:
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
assumes *eq-padding*: *lense.eq-padding* *bs* *bs'*
shows *flense.eq-padding* (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs*)) (*take* (*size-td* *s*) (*drop* *n* *bs'*))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-eq-padding-focus-eq*:
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
assumes *pfx-eq*: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
assumes *sfx-eq*: $\bigwedge i. n + \text{size-td } s \leq i \implies i < \text{size-of } TYPE('a) \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$

! i
shows *lense.eq-padding* bs bs' =
flense.eq-padding (take (size-td s) (drop n bs)) (take (size-td s) (drop n bs'))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-eq-upto-padding-focus*:
assumes lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE('a)
assumes lbs': length bs' = size-of TYPE('a)
assumes eq-upto-padding: eq-upto-padding (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) bs bs'
shows eq-upto-padding (export-uinfo s) (take (size-td s) (drop n bs)) (take (size-td s) (drop n bs'))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-eq-upto-padding-focus-eq*:
assumes lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE('a)
assumes lbs': length bs' = size-of TYPE('a)
assumes pfx-eq: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
assumes sfx-eq: $\bigwedge i. n + \text{size-td } s \leq i \implies i < \text{size-of } TYPE('a) \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
shows eq-upto-padding (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) bs bs' =
 eq-upto-padding (export-uinfo s) (take (size-td s) (drop n bs)) (take (size-td s) (drop n bs'))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-eq-upto-padding-focus*:
assumes lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE('a)
assumes lbs': length bs' = size-of TYPE('a)
assumes eq-upto-padding: lense.eq-upto-padding bs bs'
shows flense.eq-upto-padding (take (size-td s) (drop n bs)) (take (size-td s) (drop n bs'))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-eq-upto-padding-focus-eq*:
assumes lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE('a)
assumes lbs': length bs' = size-of TYPE('a)
assumes pfx-eq: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
assumes sfx-eq: $\bigwedge i. n + \text{size-td } s \leq i \implies i < \text{size-of } TYPE('a) \implies bs ! i = bs' ! i$
shows lense.eq-upto-padding bs bs' =
 flense.eq-upto-padding (take (size-td s) (drop n bs)) (take (size-td s) (drop n bs'))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-eq-padding-super-update-bs*:
assumes lbs: length bs = size-td s
assumes lbs': length bs' = size-td s
shows eq-padding (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) (super-update-bs bs lbs n) (super-update-bs bs' lbs n) \longleftrightarrow

eq-padding (*export-uinfo* *s*) *bs* *bs'*
{*proof*}

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-eq-padding-super-update-bs*:

assumes *lbs*: *length* *lbs* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)

assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *s*

assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *s*

shows *lense.eq-padding* (*super-update-bs* *bs* *lbs* *n*) (*super-update-bs* *bs'* *lbs* *n*)

⟷

flense.eq-padding *bs* *bs'*
{*proof*}

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-eq-upto-padding-super-update-bs*:

assumes *lbs*: *length* *lbs* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)

assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *s*

assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *s*

shows *eq-upto-padding* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a)) (*super-update-bs* *bs* *lbs* *n*) (*super-update-bs* *bs'* *lbs* *n*) ⟷

eq-upto-padding (*export-uinfo* *s*) *bs* *bs'*
{*proof*}

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-lense-eq-upto-padding-super-update-bs*:

assumes *lbs*: *length* *lbs* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)

assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *s*

assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *s*

shows *lense.eq-upto-padding* (*super-update-bs* *bs* *lbs* *n*) (*super-update-bs* *bs'* *lbs* *n*) ⟷

flense.eq-upto-padding *bs* *bs'*
{*proof*}

lemma *access-ti-update-ti-lense-eq-upto-padding*:

assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *s*

assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *s*

shows *flense.eq-upto-padding* (*access-ti* *s* (*update-ti* *s* *bs* *v*) *bs'*) *bs*

{*proof*}

lemma *access-ti-update-ti-eq-upto-padding*:

assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-td* *s*

assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *s*

shows *eq-upto-padding* (*export-uinfo* *s*) (*access-ti* *s* (*update-ti* *s* *bs* *v*) *bs'*) *bs*

{*proof*}

lemma *access-ti-update-ti-lense-eq-padding*:

assumes *flense.eq-padding* *bs* *bs'*

shows *access-ti* *s* (*update-ti* *s* *bs* *v*) *bs'* = *bs*

{*proof*}

lemma *access-ti-update-ti-eq-padding*:

assumes *eq-padding* (*export-uinfo* *s*) *bs* *bs'*

shows $access\text{-}ti\ s\ (update\text{-}ti\ s\ bs\ v)\ bs' = bs$
<proof>

lemma

assumes $match: export\text{-}uinfo\ s = typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('b::xmem\text{-}type)$
assumes $lbs: length\ bs = size\text{-}td\ s$
shows $access\text{-}ti\ s\ v\ bs = to\text{-}bytes\ ((from\text{-}bytes\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ v\ bs))::'b)\ bs$
<proof>

context

assumes $match: export\text{-}uinfo\ s = typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('b::xmem\text{-}type)$
begin

lemma *field-lookup-lense-eq-padding-fieldtyp-conv:*

$flense.eq\text{-}padding\ bs\ bs' = xmem\text{-}type\text{-}class.lense.eq\text{-}padding\ TYPE('b)\ bs\ bs'$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-lense-eq-upto-padding-fieldtyp-conv:*

$flense.eq\text{-}upto\text{-}padding\ bs\ bs' = xmem\text{-}type\text{-}class.lense.eq\text{-}upto\text{-}padding\ TYPE('b)\ bs\ bs'$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-value-byte-fieldtyp-conv:*

$flense.is\text{-}value\text{-}byte\ i = xmem\text{-}type\text{-}class.lense.is\text{-}value\text{-}byte\ TYPE('b)\ i$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-fieldtyp-conv:*

$flense.is\text{-}padding\text{-}byte\ i = xmem\text{-}type\text{-}class.lense.is\text{-}padding\text{-}byte\ TYPE('b)\ i$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-access-ti-to-bytes-field-conv:*

assumes $eq\text{-}upto\text{-}padding: eq\text{-}upto\text{-}padding\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ v\ bs)\ vs$
assumes $eq\text{-}padding: eq\text{-}padding\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ bs\ bs'$
shows $access\text{-}ti\ s\ v\ bs = to\text{-}bytes\ ((from\text{-}bytes\ vs)::'b)\ bs'$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-access-ti-eq-upto-padding:*

$length\ bs = size\text{-}td\ s \implies eq\text{-}upto\text{-}padding\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ v\ bs)\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ v\ bs')$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-access-ti-eq-padding-value:*

$length\ bs = size\text{-}td\ s \implies eq\text{-}padding\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ v\ bs)\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ v'\ bs)$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-access-ti-eq-padding-bytes:*

$length\ bs = size\text{-}td\ s \implies eq\text{-}padding\ (export\text{-}uinfo\ s)\ (access\text{-}ti\ s\ v\ bs)\ bs$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-access-ti-to-bytes-field-conv'*:

assumes *eq-upto-padding*: *eq-upto-padding* (*export-uinfo s*) (*access-ti s v bs*) *vs*

assumes *lbs*: *length bs = size-td s*

shows *access-ti s v bs = to-bytes ((from-bytes vs)::'b) bs*

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-update-ti-from-bytes-field-conv*:

fixes *v::'a* **and** *vf::'b*

assumes *lbs*: *length bs = size-td s*

assumes *lbs*: *length lbs = size-of TYPE('a)*

shows *update-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) bs vf =*

(from-bytes (access-ti s (update-ti s bs v) lbs))

<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-field-lookup-update-ti-super-update-bs-conv*:

fixes *v::'a*

assumes *lbs*: *length bs = size-td s*

assumes *lbs*: *length lbs = size-of TYPE('a)*

shows *update-ti s bs v =*

update-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) (super-update-bs bs (access-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) v lbs) n) v

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-field-to-root*:

fixes *p::'a ptr*

assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard p*

assumes *lbs*: *length bs = size-td s*

shows *heap-update-list (&(p→f)) bs hp =*

heap-update-list (ptr-val p) (super-update-bs bs (heap-list hp (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p)) n) hp

<proof>

lemma *heap-list-field-to-root*:

fixes *p::'a ptr*

shows *heap-list hp (size-td s) &(p→f) =*

take (size-td s) ((drop n) (heap-list hp (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val (p::'a ptr))))

<proof>

lemma *heap-list-field-super-update-bs-root-conv*:

fixes *p::'a ptr*

shows *super-update-bs (heap-list hp (size-td s) (&(p→f))) (heap-list hp (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p)) n =*

(heap-list hp (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma heap-update-field-root-conv:

fixes p::'a ptr
assumes cgrd: c-guard p
shows heap-update (PTR('b) &(p→f)) v hp =
 heap-update p (update-ti s (to-bytes v (heap-list hp (size-of TYPE('b))
 (&(p→f)))) (h-val hp p)) hp
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma heap-update-padding-field-root-conv:

fixes p::'a ptr
assumes cgrd: c-guard p
assumes lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE ('b)
shows heap-update-padding (PTR('b) &(p→f)) v bs hp =
 heap-update-padding p (update-ti s (to-bytes v bs) (h-val hp p))
 (super-update-bs bs (heap-list hp (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p)) n) hp
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma heap-update-field-root-conv':

fixes p::'a ptr
assumes cgrd: c-guard p
shows heap-update (PTR('b) &(p→f)) v hp =
 heap-update p (update-ti s (to-bytes-p v) (h-val hp p)) hp
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma heap-update-padding-field-root-conv':

fixes p::'a ptr
assumes cgrd: c-guard p
assumes lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE ('b)
shows heap-update-padding (PTR('b) &(p→f)) v bs hp =
 heap-update-padding p (update-ti s (to-bytes-p v) (h-val hp p))
 (super-update-bs bs (heap-list hp (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p)) n) hp
 ⟨proof⟩

end

end

lemma heap-update-field-root-conv'':

fixes p::'a ptr
assumes fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 = Some (adjust-ti (typ-info-t
 TYPE('b::xmem-type)) fld (fld-update ∘ (λx -. x)), n)
assumes fg-cons: fg-cons fld (fld-update ∘ (λx -. x))
assumes cgrd: c-guard p
shows heap-update (PTR('b) &(p→f)) v hp =
 heap-update p (fld-update (λ-. v) (h-val hp p)) hp

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-field-root-conv-pointless'*:

fixes *p*::'a ptr

assumes *fl*: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) *f* 0 = Some (adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b::xmem-type)) fld (fld-update ◦ (λx -. x)), *n*)

assumes *fg-cons*: fg-cons fld (fld-update ◦ (λx -. x))

assumes *cgrd*: c-guard *p*

shows heap-update (PTR('b) &(p→f)) *v* =

(λ*hp*. heap-update *p* (fld-update (λ-. *v*) (h-val *hp* *p*)) *hp*)

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-padding-field-root-conv''*:

fixes *p*::'a ptr

assumes *fl*: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) *f* 0 = Some (adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b::xmem-type)) fld (fld-update ◦ (λx -. x)), *n*)

assumes *fg-cons*: fg-cons fld (fld-update ◦ (λx -. x))

assumes *cgrd*: c-guard *p*

assumes *lbs*: length *bs* = size-of TYPE ('b)

shows heap-update-padding (PTR('b) &(p→f)) *v* *bs* *hp* =

heap-update-padding *p* (fld-update (λ-. *v*) (h-val *hp* *p*))

(super-update-bs *bs* (heap-list *hp* (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val *p*)) *n*) *hp*

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-field-root-conv'''*:

fixes *p*::'a ptr

assumes *fl*: field-ti TYPE('a) *f* = Some *s*

assumes *cgrd*: c-guard *p*

assumes *match*: export-uinfo *s* = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b::xmem-type)

shows heap-update (PTR('b) &(p→f)) *v* *hp* =

heap-update *p* (update-ti *s* (to-bytes-p *v*) (h-val *hp* *p*)) *hp*

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-padding-field-root-conv''''*:

fixes *p*::'a ptr

assumes *fl*: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) *f* 0 = Some (*s*, *n*)

assumes *cgrd*: c-guard *p*

assumes *match*: export-uinfo *s* = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b::xmem-type)

assumes *lbs*: length *bs* = size-of TYPE ('b)

shows heap-update-padding (PTR('b) &(p→f)) *v* *bs* *hp* =

heap-update-padding *p* (update-ti *s* (to-bytes-p *v*) (h-val *hp* *p*))

(super-update-bs *bs* (heap-list *hp* (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val *p*)) *n*) *hp*

<proof>

end

lemma *length-array-to-bytes*:

fixes $arr::('a::array-outer-max-size['b::array-max-count])$
shows $length (to-bytes arr (heap-list h (CARD('b) * size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p))) =$
 $size-of TYPE('a) * CARD('b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *take-drop-append-first*: $m + n \leq length xs \implies take n (drop m (xs @ ys))$
 $= take n (drop m xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *size-td-list-array*:

size-td-list
 $(map (\lambda n. DTuple$
 $(adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a::xmem-type)) (\lambda x. x.[n])$
 $(\lambda x f. Arrays.update f n x)$
 $(replicate n CHR "1")$
 $(\{field-access = xto-bytes \circ (\lambda x. x.[n]),$
 $field-update = (\lambda x f. Arrays.update f n x) \circ xfrom-bytes,$
 $field-sz = size-of TYPE('a)\})$
 $[0..<n]) = n * size-of TYPE('a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-access-ti-list-array*:

fixes $arr::('a::array-outer-max-size['b::array-max-count])$
assumes $lbs: length lbs = n * size-of TYPE('a)$
shows
 $length (access-ti-list$
 $(map (\lambda n. DTuple$
 $(adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) (\lambda x. x.[n])$
 $(\lambda x f. Arrays.update f n x)$
 $(replicate n CHR "1")$
 $(\{field-access = xto-bytes \circ (\lambda x. x.[n]),$
 $field-update = (\lambda x f. Arrays.update f n x) \circ xfrom-bytes,$
 $field-sz = size-of TYPE('a)\})$
 $[0..<n])$
 $arr lbs) = n * size-of TYPE('a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *take-drop-take*: $m + k \leq n \implies n \leq length lbs \implies take m (drop k (take n lbs)) = take m (drop k lbs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *access-ti-array-index*:

fixes $arr::('a::array-outer-max-size['b::array-max-count])$
assumes $bound: i < n$
assumes $lbs: length lbs = n * size-of TYPE('a)$
assumes $bs: bs = take (size-of TYPE('a)) (drop (i * (size-of TYPE('a))) lbs)$
shows
 $access-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) (arr.[i])$

$(take (size-of TYPE('a)) (drop (i * size-of TYPE('a)) xbs)) =$
 $take (size-of TYPE('a))$
 $(drop (i * size-of TYPE('a)) (access-ti (array-tag-n n) arr xbs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *access-ti-array-index'*:

fixes *arr*::('a::array-outer-max-size['b::array-max-count])

assumes *bound*: $i < CARD('b)$

assumes *lbs*: $length\ xbs = (CARD('b) * size-of\ TYPE('a))$

assumes *bs*: $bs = take (size-of\ TYPE('a)) (drop (i * (size-of\ TYPE('a))) xbs)$

shows

$access-ti (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a)) (arr.[i])\ bs =$
 $take (size-of\ TYPE('a))$
 $(drop (i * size-of\ TYPE('a))$
 $(access-ti (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a['b])) arr xbs))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-index-shift*: $fold\ f\ [n..<n + m] = fold\ (\lambda i. f\ (n + i))\ [0..<m]$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-Suc-index-shift*: $fold\ f\ [1..<Suc\ n] = fold\ (\lambda i. f\ (Suc\ i))\ [0..<n]$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-list-index-shift*: $sum-list\ (map\ f\ [n..<n+m]) = sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda i. f\ (n + i))\ [0..<m])$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-list-Suc-index-shift*: $sum-list\ (map\ f\ [1..<Suc\ n]) = sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda i. f\ (Suc\ i))\ [0..<n])$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *upt-Suc-snoc*: $[0..<Suc\ n] = [0..<n] @ [n]$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-list-le-prefix*:

fixes *sz*:: $nat \Rightarrow nat$

assumes *lower*: $n \leq m$

assumes *le*: $m \leq k$

shows $sum-list\ (map\ sz\ [n..<m]) \leq sum-list\ (map\ sz\ [n..<k])$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *intvl-off-disj'*:

fixes *x*:: *addr*

assumes *ylt*: $y \leq off$

and *zoff*: $unat\ x + off + z \leq addr-card$

shows $\{x ..+ y\} \cap \{x + of-nat\ off ..+ z\} = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-padding-fold-partition:*

fixes $v :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list}$

and $sz :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

and $off :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes *no-overflow*: $\text{unat } a + \text{length } bs \leq \text{addr-card}$

assumes *partition*: $bs = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{take } (sz \ i) (\text{drop } (off \ i) \ bs)) \ [0..<m])$

assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } sz \ [0..<m])$

assumes *partition-pbs*: $pbs = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{take } (sz \ i) (\text{drop } (off \ i) \ pbs)) \ [0..<m])$

assumes *lpbs*: $\text{length } pbs = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } sz \ [0..<m])$

assumes *off-sz*: $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies off \ i = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } sz \ [0..<i])$

assumes *val*: $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies$

$$v \ i (\text{take } (sz \ i) (\text{drop } (off \ i) \ pbs)) = \\ (\text{take } (sz \ i) (\text{drop } (off \ i) \ bs))$$

shows

$$\text{heap-update-list } a \ bs \ h = \\ \text{fold } (\lambda i \ h. \text{heap-update-list } \\ (a + \text{word-of-nat } (off \ i)) \\ (v \ i (\text{take } (sz \ i) (\text{drop } (off \ i) \ pbs))) \\ h) \\ [0..<m] \ h$$

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-fold-partition:*

fixes $v :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list}$

and $sz :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

and $off :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes *no-overflow*: $\text{unat } a + \text{length } bs \leq \text{addr-card}$

assumes *partition*: $bs = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{take } (sz \ i) (\text{drop } (off \ i) \ bs)) \ [0..<m])$

assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } sz \ [0..<m])$

assumes *off-sz*: $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies off \ i = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } sz \ [0..<i])$

assumes *val*: $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies$

$$v \ i (\text{take } (sz \ i) (\text{drop } (off \ i) (\text{heap-list } h \ (\text{length } bs) \ a))) = \\ (\text{take } (sz \ i) (\text{drop } (off \ i) \ bs))$$

shows

$$\text{heap-update-list } a \ bs \ h = \\ \text{fold } (\lambda i \ h. \text{heap-update-list } \\ (a + \text{word-of-nat } (off \ i)) \\ (v \ i ((\text{heap-list } h \ (sz \ i) \ (a + \text{word-of-nat } (off \ i)))))) \\ h) \\ [0..<m] \ h$$

<proof>

lemma *heap-list-map-partition:*

fixes $sz :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

and $off :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes *no-overflow*: $\text{unat } a + n \leq \text{addr-card}$

assumes $lbs: n = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } sz [0..<m])$
assumes $\text{off-sz}: \bigwedge i. i < m \implies \text{off } i = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } sz [0..<i])$
shows
 $\text{heap-list } h \ n \ a =$
 $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{heap-list } h \ (sz \ i) \ (a + \text{word-of-nat } (\text{off } i))) [0..<m])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *array-partition*:
assumes $lbs: \text{length } bs = m * n$
shows $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{take } n \ (\text{drop } (i * n) \ bs)) [0..<m]) = bs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sum-list-const-fun*: $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda -. n::\text{nat}) [0..<m]) = m * n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{export-uinfo-adjust-ti } [simp] = \text{export-tag-adjust-ti}(1)[\text{rule-format}]$

lemma *heap-update-list-array*:
fixes $\text{arr}:: ('a::\text{array-outer-max-size}['b::\text{array-max-count}])$
fixes $p:: ('a['b]) \ \text{ptr}$
assumes $\text{cgrd}: c\text{-guard } p$
shows
 $\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) \ (\text{to-bytes } \text{arr } (\text{heap-list } h \ (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a['b]))) \ (\text{ptr-val } p)) \ h =$
 fold
 $(\lambda i \ h. \text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } (\text{array-ptr-index } p \ \text{False } i))$
 $(\text{to-bytes } (\text{arr}.[i])$
 $(\text{heap-list } h \ (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ (\text{ptr-val } (\text{array-ptr-index } p \ \text{False } i))))$
 h
 $[0..<\text{CARD}('b)] \ h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-array*:
fixes $\text{arr}:: ('a::\text{array-outer-max-size}['b::\text{array-max-count}])$
fixes $p:: ('a['b]) \ \text{ptr}$
assumes $\text{cgrd}: c\text{-guard } p$
shows
 $\text{heap-update } p \ \text{arr } h =$
 fold
 $(\lambda i \ h. \text{heap-update } (\text{array-ptr-index } p \ \text{False } i) \ (\text{arr}.[i]) \ h)$
 $[0..<\text{CARD}('b)] \ h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-array-pointless*:
fixes $\text{arr}:: ('a::\text{array-outer-max-size}['b::\text{array-max-count}])$
fixes $p:: ('a['b]) \ \text{ptr}$
assumes $\text{cgrd}: c\text{-guard } p$
shows

heap-update *p arr* =
fold
 (λ*i h. heap-update* (*array-ptr-index* *p False i*) (*arr*.[*i*]) *h*)
 [0..*CARD*('b)]
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *heap-update-padding-list-array*:
fixes *arr*:: ('a::array-outer-max-size['b::array-max-count])
fixes *p*:: ('a['b]) *ptr*
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard* *p*
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *CARD*('b) * *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
shows
heap-update-list (*ptr-val* *p*) (*to-bytes* *arr* *bs*) *h* =
fold
 (λ*i h. heap-update-list* (*ptr-val* (*array-ptr-index* *p False i*))
 (*to-bytes* (*arr*.[*i*])
 (*take* (*size-of* *TYPE*('a)) (*drop* (*i* * *size-of* *TYPE*('a)) *bs*)))
h)
 [0..*CARD*('b)] *h*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *heap-update-padding-array*:
fixes *arr*:: ('a::array-outer-max-size['b::array-max-count])
fixes *p*:: ('a['b]) *ptr*
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard* *p*
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *CARD*('b) * *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
shows
heap-update-padding *p arr bs h* =
fold
 (λ*i h. heap-update-padding* (*array-ptr-index* *p False i*) (*arr*.[*i*]) (*take* (*size-of*
TYPE('a)) (*drop* (*i* * *size-of* *TYPE*('a)) *bs*)) *h*)
 [0..*CARD*('b)] *h*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *heap-update-padding-array-pointless*:
fixes *arr*:: ('a::array-outer-max-size['b::array-max-count])
fixes *p*:: ('a['b]) *ptr*
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard* *p*
assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *CARD*('b) * *size-of* *TYPE*('a)
shows
heap-update-padding *p arr bs* =
fold
 (λ*i h. heap-update-padding* (*array-ptr-index* *p False i*) (*arr*.[*i*]) (*take* (*size-of*
TYPE('a)) (*drop* (*i* * *size-of* *TYPE*('a)) *bs*)) *h*)
 [0..*CARD*('b)]
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *c-guard-array-ptr-index*:
fixes $p :: (('a :: \text{mem-type})['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ ptr}$
assumes $\text{cgrd} : \text{c-guard } p$
assumes $\text{bound} : n < \text{CARD}('b)$
shows $\text{c-guard } (\text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ coerce } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-array-update*:
assumes $n : n < \text{CARD}('b :: \text{array-max-count})$
assumes $\text{size} : \text{CARD}('b) * \text{size-of TYPE}('a :: \text{array-outer-max-size}) < 2 \wedge \text{addr-bitsize}$
assumes $\text{cgrd} : \text{c-guard } p$
shows $\text{heap-update } p (\text{Arrays.update } (\text{arr} :: 'a['b]) n v) hp$
 $= \text{heap-update } (\text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } n) v (\text{heap-update } p \text{ arr } hp)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-array-element''*:
fixes $p' :: (('a :: \text{array-outer-max-size})['b :: \text{array-max-count}]) \text{ ptr}$
fixes $p :: ('a :: \text{array-outer-max-size}) \text{ ptr}$
fixes $hp w$
assumes $p : p = \text{array-ptr-index } p' \text{ False } n$
assumes $n : n < \text{CARD}('b)$
assumes $\text{cgrd} : \text{c-guard } p'$
assumes $\text{size} : \text{CARD}('b) * \text{size-of TYPE}('a) < 2 \wedge \text{addr-bitsize}$
shows $\text{heap-update } p' (\text{Arrays.update } (\text{h-val } hp \text{ } p') n w) hp$
 $= \text{heap-update } p w hp$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *heap-update-array-element'*
 $= \text{heap-update-array-element}''[\text{simplified array-ptr-index-simps}]$

lemma (**in** *array-outer-max-size*) *array-count-size*:
 $\text{CARD}('b :: \text{array-max-count}) * \text{size-of TYPE}('a) < 2 \wedge \text{addr-bitsize}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *heap-update-array-element*
 $= \text{heap-update-array-element}''[\text{OF refl - - array-count-size}]$

primrec
 $\text{field-names-u} :: \text{typ-uinfo} \Rightarrow \text{typ-uinfo} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{qualified-field-name}) \text{ list and}$
 $\text{field-names-struct-u} :: \text{typ-uinfo-struct} \Rightarrow \text{typ-uinfo} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{qualified-field-name}) \text{ list and}$
 $\text{field-names-list-u} :: \text{typ-uinfo-tuple list} \Rightarrow \text{typ-uinfo} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{qualified-field-name}) \text{ list and}$
 $\text{field-names-tuple-u} :: \text{typ-uinfo-tuple} \Rightarrow \text{typ-uinfo} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{qualified-field-name}) \text{ list}$

where

tufs0: *field-names-u* (*TypDesc* *algn st nm*) *t* = (if *t* = (*TypDesc* *algn st nm*) then
 [] else *field-names-struct-u st t*)

| *tufs1*: *field-names-struct-u* (*TypScalar m algn d*) *t* = []

| *tufs2*: *field-names-struct-u* (*TypAggregate xs*) *t* = *field-names-list-u xs t*

| *tufs3*: *field-names-list-u* [] *t* = []

| *tufs4*: *field-names-list-u* (*x#xs*) *t* = *field-names-tuple-u x t@field-names-list-u xs t*

| *tufs5*: *field-names-tuple-u* (*DTuple s f d*) *t* = *map* ($\lambda fs. f\#fs$) (*field-names-u s t*)

lemma *field-names-u-field-names-export-uinfo-conv*:

fixes *t* :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info* **and**
st :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-struct* **and**
ts :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple list* **and**
x :: ('a, 'b) *typ-info-tuple*

shows

field-names-u (*export-uinfo t*) *s* = *field-names t s*
field-names-struct-u (*map-td-struct field-norm* ($\lambda-. ()$) *st*) *s* = *field-names-struct st s*
field-names-list-u (*map-td-list field-norm* ($\lambda-. ()$) *ts*) *s* = *field-names-list ts s*
field-names-tuple-u (*map-td-tuple field-norm* ($\lambda-. ()$) *x*) *s* = *field-names-tuple x s*
 {*proof*}

primrec

all-field-names :: ('a, 'b) *typ-desc* \Rightarrow
 (*qualified-field-name*) *list* **and**
all-field-names-struct :: ('a, 'b) *typ-struct* \Rightarrow
 (*qualified-field-name*) *list* **and**
all-field-names-list :: (('a, 'b) *typ-desc*, *field-name*, 'b) *dt-tuple list* \Rightarrow
 (*qualified-field-name*) *list* **and**
all-field-names-tuple :: (('a, 'b) *typ-desc*, *field-name*, 'b) *dt-tuple* \Rightarrow
 (*qualified-field-name*) *list*

where

afs0: *all-field-names* (*TypDesc* *algn st nm*) =
 [] @ *all-field-names-struct st*

| *afs1*: *all-field-names-struct* (*TypScalar m algn d*) = []

| *afs2*: *all-field-names-struct* (*TypAggregate xs*) = *all-field-names-list xs*

| *afs3*: *all-field-names-list* [] = []

| *afs4*: *all-field-names-list* (*x#xs*) = *all-field-names-tuple x @ all-field-names-list xs*

| *afs5*: *all-field-names-tuple* (*DTuple s f d*) = *map* ($\lambda fs. f\#fs$) (*all-field-names s*)

lemma *field-lookup-all-field-names*:

fixes $t::('a, 'b)$ *typ-desc*
and $st::('a, 'b)$ *typ-struct*
and $ts::('a, 'b)$ *typ-tuple list*
and $x::('a, 'b)$ *typ-tuple*

shows

$field_lookup\ t\ f\ m = Some\ (s, n) \implies f \in set\ (all_field_names\ t)$ **and**
 $field_lookup_struct\ st\ f\ m = Some\ (s, n) \implies f \in set\ (all_field_names_struct\ st)$

and

$field_lookup_list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (s, n) \implies f \in set\ (all_field_names_list\ ts)$ **and**
 $field_lookup_tuple\ x\ f\ m = Some\ (s, n) \implies f \in set\ (all_field_names_tuple\ x)$

<proof>

lemma *field-names-subset-all-field-names*:

fixes $t :: typ-uinfo$ **and**
 $st :: typ-uinfo-struct$ **and**
 $ts :: typ-uinfo-tuple\ list$ **and**
 $x :: typ-uinfo-tuple$

shows

$set\ (field_names_u\ t\ s) \subseteq set\ (all_field_names\ t)$
 $set\ (field_names_struct_u\ st\ s) \subseteq set\ (all_field_names_struct\ st)$
 $set\ (field_names_list_u\ ts\ s) \subseteq set\ (all_field_names_list\ ts)$
 $set\ (field_names_tuple_u\ x\ s) \subseteq set\ (all_field_names_tuple\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *empty-all-field-names*:

fixes $t :: typ-uinfo$ **and**
 $st :: typ-uinfo-struct$ **and**
 $ts :: typ-uinfo-tuple\ list$ **and**
 $x :: typ-uinfo-tuple$

shows

$\square \in set\ (all_field_names\ t)$
 $\square \notin set\ (all_field_names_struct\ st)$
 $\square \notin set\ (all_field_names_list\ ts)$
 $\square \notin set\ (all_field_names_tuple\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *empty-field-names-u*:

fixes $t :: typ-uinfo$ **and**
 $st :: typ-uinfo-struct$ **and**
 $ts :: typ-uinfo-tuple\ list$ **and**
 $x :: typ-uinfo-tuple$

shows

True
 $\square \notin set\ (field_names_struct_u\ st\ s)$
 $\square \notin set\ (field_names_list_u\ ts\ s)$
 $\square \notin set\ (field_names_tuple_u\ x\ s)$
<proof>

lemma *non-empty-field-names-u*:

fixes $t :: \text{typ-uinfo}$ **and**
 $st :: \text{typ-uinfo-struct}$ **and**
 $ts :: \text{typ-uinfo-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x :: \text{typ-uinfo-tuple}$

shows

$\text{field-names-u } t \ s \neq [] \implies \exists n. (s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m$
 $(\text{field-names-struct-u } st \ s) \neq [] \implies \exists n. (s, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m$
 $(\text{field-names-list-u } ts \ s) \neq [] \implies \exists n. (s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m$
 $(\text{field-names-tuple-u } x \ s) \neq [] \implies \exists n. (s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m$
<proof>

lemma *td-set-size*:

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies \text{size } s \leq \text{size } t$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \implies \text{size } s \leq \text{size } st$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \implies \exists t \in \text{set } ts. \text{size } s \leq \text{size } (\text{dt-fst } t)$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \implies \text{size } s \leq \text{size } (\text{dt-fst } x)$
<proof>

lemma *td-set-field-names-nonempty*:

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set } t \ m \implies \text{field-names } t \ (\text{export-uinfo } s) \neq []$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-struct } st \ m \implies \text{field-names-struct } st \ (\text{export-uinfo } s) \neq []$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-list } ts \ m \implies \text{field-names-list } ts \ (\text{export-uinfo } s) \neq []$
 $(s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \implies \text{field-names-tuple } x \ (\text{export-uinfo } s) \neq []$
<proof>

lemma *sub-typ-field-names-nonempty*:

assumes $s-t: s \leq t$
shows $\text{field-names } t \ (\text{export-uinfo } s) \neq []$
<proof>

lemma *sub-typ-export-uinfo-mono*:

assumes $s-t: s \leq t$
shows $\text{export-uinfo } s \leq \text{export-uinfo } t$
<proof>

lemma *descriptor-not-in-self*: $(\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } st \ nm, n) \notin \text{td-set-struct } st \ m$
<proof>

lemma *field-names-struct-descriptor-empty*: $\text{field-names-struct-u } st \ (\text{TypDesc } \text{algn } st \ nm) = []$
<proof>

lemma *all-field-names-exists-field-names-u*:

fixes $t :: \text{typ-uinfo}$ **and**
 $st :: \text{typ-uinfo-struct}$ **and**

$ts :: \text{typ-uinfo-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x :: \text{typ-uinfo-tuple}$

shows

$f \in \text{set (all-field-names } t) \implies \exists s. f \in \text{set (field-names-u } t \ s)$
 $f \in \text{set (all-field-names-struct } st) \implies \exists s. f \in \text{set (field-names-struct-u } st \ s)$
 $f \in \text{set (all-field-names-list } ts) \implies \exists s. f \in \text{set (field-names-list-u } ts \ s)$
 $f \in \text{set (all-field-names-tuple } x) \implies \exists s. f \in \text{set (field-names-tuple-u } x \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *all-field-names-union-field-names-u-conv*: $\text{set (all-field-names } t) = \bigcup s. \text{set (field-names-u } t \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *all-field-names-union-field-names-export-uinfo-conv*:
 $\text{set (all-field-names (export-uinfo } t)) = \bigcup s. \text{set (field-names } t \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-same-eq*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies P \ x = Q \ x) \implies \text{filter } P \ xs = \text{filter } Q \ xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-tuple-hd-notin*: $n \neq \text{dt-snd } x \implies \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \ (n \ \# \ ns) \ m = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-list-hd-notin*: $n \notin \text{dt-snd } \text{' set } xs \implies \text{field-lookup-list } xs \ (n \ \# \ ns) \ m = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-append-eq-split*: $xs1 = xs2 \implies ys1 = ys2 \implies (xs1 \ @ \ ys1) = (xs2 \ @ \ ys2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-names-u-filter-all-field-names-conv*:

fixes $t :: \text{typ-uinfo}$ **and**
 $st :: \text{typ-uinfo-struct}$ **and**
 $ts :: \text{typ-uinfo-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x :: \text{typ-uinfo-tuple}$

shows

$\text{wf-desc } t \implies$
 $(\text{field-names-u } t \ s) = \text{filter } (\lambda f. \exists n. \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (s, n)) \ (\text{all-field-names } t)$
 $\text{wf-desc-struct } st \implies$
 $\text{field-names-struct-u } st \ s = \text{filter } (\lambda f. \exists n. \text{field-lookup-struct } st \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (s, n)) \ (\text{all-field-names-struct } st)$
 $\text{wf-desc-list } ts \implies$
 $\text{field-names-list-u } ts \ s = \text{filter } (\lambda f. \exists n. \text{field-lookup-list } ts \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (s, n)) \ (\text{all-field-names-list } ts)$
 $\text{wf-desc-tuple } x \implies$

$field_names_tuple_u\ x\ s = filter\ (\lambda f. \exists n. field_lookup_tuple\ x\ f\ 0 = Some\ (s, n))$
 $(all_field_names_tuple\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-field-names-export-uinfo'*:

fixes $t :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info$
and $st :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info_struct$
and $ts :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info_tuple\ list$
and $x :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info_tuple$

shows

$all_field_names\ (map_td\ field_norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ t) = all_field_names\ t$
 $all_field_names_struct\ (map_td_struct\ field_norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ st) = all_field_names_struct\ st$
 $all_field_names_list\ (map_td_list\ field_norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ ts) = all_field_names_list\ ts$
 $all_field_names_tuple\ (map_td_tuple\ field_norm\ (\lambda-. ())\ x) = all_field_names_tuple\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-field-names-export-uinfo*:

$all_field_names\ (export_uinfo\ t) = all_field_names\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inj (#)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-map-cons*: $distinct\ xs \implies distinct\ (map\ ((\#)\ ys)\ xs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-field-names-list-conv*: $all_field_names_list\ xs =$

$concat\ (map\ (\lambda x. map\ ((\#)\ (dt_snd\ x))\ ((all_field_names\ o\ dt_fst)\ x))\ xs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-all-field-names*:

fixes $t :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info$ **and**
 $st :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info_struct$ **and**
 $ts :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info_tuple\ list$ **and**
 $x :: ('a, 'b)\ typ_info_tuple$

shows

$wf_desc\ t \implies distinct\ (all_field_names\ t)$ **and**
 $wf_desc_struct\ st \implies distinct\ (all_field_names_struct\ st)$ **and**
 $wf_desc_list\ ts \implies distinct\ (all_field_names_list\ ts)$ **and**
 $wf_desc_tuple\ x \implies distinct\ (all_field_names_tuple\ x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-set-field-names-u-nonempty*:

$(s, n) \in td_set\ t\ m \implies field_names_u\ t\ s \neq []$
 $(s, n) \in td_set_struct\ st\ m \implies field_names_struct_u\ st\ s \neq []$
 $(s, n) \in td_set_list\ ts\ m \implies field_names_list_u\ ts\ s \neq []$

$(s, n) \in \text{td-set-tuple } x \ m \implies \text{field-names-tuple-u } x \ s \neq []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-export-uinfo-Some-rev*:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{export-uinfo } t) \ f \ n = \text{Some } (s, k) \implies \exists s'. \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ n = \text{Some } (s', k) \wedge s = \text{export-uinfo } s'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-desc-export-uinfo-pres*:

fixes $t :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info}$ **and**
 $st :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-struct}$ **and**
 $ts :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple list}$ **and**
 $x :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple}$

shows

$\text{wf-desc } t \implies \text{wf-desc } (\text{export-uinfo } t)$
 $\text{wf-desc-struct } st \implies \text{wf-desc-struct } (\text{map-td-struct field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) \ st)$
 $\text{wf-desc-list } ts \implies \text{wf-desc-list } (\text{map-td-list field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) \ ts)$
 $\text{wf-desc-tuple } x \implies \text{wf-desc-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec

$\text{toplevel-field-names} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{field-name}) \text{ list}$ **and**
 $\text{toplevel-field-names-struct} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-struct} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{field-name}) \text{ list}$ **and**
 $\text{toplevel-field-names-list} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-tuple list} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{field-name}) \text{ list}$ **and**
 $\text{toplevel-field-names-tuple} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-tuple} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{field-name}) \text{ list}$

where

$\text{toplevel-field-names } (\text{TypDesc } \text{align } st \ nm) = \text{toplevel-field-names-struct } st$

| $\text{toplevel-field-names-struct } (\text{TypScalar } m \ \text{align } d) = []$

| $\text{toplevel-field-names-struct } (\text{TypAggregate } xs) = \text{toplevel-field-names-list } xs$

| $\text{toplevel-field-names-list } [] = []$

| $\text{toplevel-field-names-list } (x\#xs) = \text{toplevel-field-names-tuple } x \ @ \ \text{toplevel-field-names-list } xs$

| $\text{toplevel-field-names-tuple } (\text{DTuple } s \ f \ d) = [f]$

lemma *all-field-names-root*: $\exists xs. \text{all-field-names } t = [[]] \ @ \ xs$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *toplevel-field-names-all-field-names*:

fixes $t :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}$
and $st :: ('a, 'b) \text{ typ-struct}$

and $ts::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-tuple list}$
and $x::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-tuple}$
shows
 $f \in \text{set (toplevel-field-names } t) \implies [f] \in \text{set (all-field-names } t)$
 $f \in \text{set (toplevel-field-names-struct } st) \implies [f] \in \text{set (all-field-names-struct } st)$
 $f \in \text{set (toplevel-field-names-list } ts) \implies [f] \in \text{set (all-field-names-list } ts)$
 $f \in \text{set (toplevel-field-names-tuple } x) \implies [f] \in \text{set (all-field-names-tuple } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *append-eq-same-prefixI*: $ys = zs \implies xs @ ys = xs @ zs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *toplevel-field-names-field-lookup*:

fixes $t::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info}$
and $st::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-struct}$
and $ts::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple list}$
and $x::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple}$

shows

$f \in \text{set (toplevel-field-names } t) \implies \text{wf-desc } t \implies$
 $\exists s n. \text{field-lookup } t [f] m = \text{Some } (s, m + n)$

$f \in \text{set (toplevel-field-names-struct } st) \implies \text{wf-desc-struct } st \implies$
 $\exists s n. \text{field-lookup-struct } st [f] m = \text{Some } (s, m + n)$

$f \in \text{set (toplevel-field-names-list } ts) \implies \text{wf-desc-list } ts \implies$
 $\exists s n. \text{field-lookup-list } ts [f] m = \text{Some } (s, m + n)$

$f \in \text{set (toplevel-field-names-tuple } x) \implies \text{wf-desc-tuple } x \implies$
 $\exists s n. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x [f] m = \text{Some } (s, m + n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *partition-toplevel-field-names*:

fixes $t::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info}$
and $st::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-struct}$
and $ts::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple list}$
and $x::('a, 'b) \text{ typ-info-tuple}$

shows

$\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } t \implies \text{aggregate } t \implies \text{wf-desc } t \implies$
 $\text{concat (map (\lambda f. take (size-td (fst (the (field-lookup } t [f] n))))$
 $\quad (\text{drop (snd (the (field-lookup } t [f] n)) - n) bs))$
 $\quad (\text{toplevel-field-names } t)) = bs$

$\text{length } bs = \text{size-td-struct } st \implies \text{aggregate-struct } st \implies \text{wf-desc-struct } st \implies$
 $\text{concat (map (\lambda f. take (size-td (fst (the (field-lookup-struct } st [f] n))))$
 $\quad (\text{drop (snd (the (field-lookup-struct } st [f] n)) - n) bs))$
 $\quad (\text{toplevel-field-names-struct } st)) = bs$

$\text{length } bs = \text{size-td-list } ts \implies \text{wf-desc-list } ts \implies$
 $\text{concat (map (\lambda f. take (size-td (fst (the (field-lookup-list } ts [f] n))))$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{drop } (\text{snd } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup-list } ts [f] n)) - n) bs)) \\ & (\text{toplevel-field-names-list } ts) = bs \end{aligned}$$

$\text{length } bs = \text{size-td-tuple } x \implies \text{wf-desc-tuple } x \implies$
 $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda f. \text{take } (\text{size-td } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup-tuple } x [f] n))))$
 $\quad (\text{drop } (\text{snd } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup-tuple } x [f] n)) - n) bs))$
 $\quad (\text{toplevel-field-names-tuple } x)) = bs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-field-names-export-uinfo'*:

fixes $t:: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-info}$
and $st:: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-info-struct}$
and $ts:: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-info-tuple list}$
and $x:: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-info-tuple}$

shows

$\text{toplevel-field-names } (\text{map-td field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) t) = \text{toplevel-field-names } t$
 $\text{toplevel-field-names-struct } (\text{map-td-struct field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) st) = \text{toplevel-field-names-struct } st$
 $\text{toplevel-field-names-list } (\text{map-td-list field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) ts) = \text{toplevel-field-names-list } ts$
 $\text{toplevel-field-names-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple field-norm } (\lambda-. ()) x) = \text{toplevel-field-names-tuple } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-field-names-export-uinfo*:

$\text{toplevel-field-names } (\text{export-uinfo } t) = \text{toplevel-field-names } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *xmem-type*) *xmem-type-partition-toplevel-field-names*:

assumes $\text{aggregate}: \text{aggregate } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$
assumes $\text{lbs}: \text{length } bs = \text{size-of } (\text{TYPE}('a))$
shows $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda f. \text{take } (\text{size-td } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f] 0))))$
 $\quad [f] 0))))$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{drop } (\text{snd } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f] 0))) bs)) \\ & (\text{toplevel-field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))) = bs \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-field-names-sum-list-size*:

fixes $t:: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-info}$
and $st:: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-info-struct}$
and $ts:: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-info-tuple list}$
and $x:: ('a, 'b) \text{typ-info-tuple}$

shows

$\text{aggregate } t \implies \text{wf-desc } t \implies$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda f. \text{size-td } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } t [f] n)))) (\text{toplevel-field-names } t)) =$
 $\text{size-td } t$

$aggregate-struct\ st \implies wf-desc-struct\ st \implies$
 $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda f. size-td\ (fst\ (the\ (field-lookup-struct\ st\ [f]\ n))))\ (toplevel-field-names-struct\ st)) =$
 $size-td-struct\ st$

$wf-desc-list\ ts \implies$
 $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda f. size-td\ (fst\ (the\ (field-lookup-list\ ts\ [f]\ n))))\ (toplevel-field-names-list\ ts)) =$
 $size-td-list\ ts$

$wf-desc\ t \implies$
 $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda f. size-td\ (fst\ (the\ (field-lookup-tuple\ x\ [f]\ n))))\ (toplevel-field-names-tuple\ x)) =$
 $size-td-tuple\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-field-names-sum-list-offset:*

fixes $t::('a, 'b)\ typ-info$
and $st::('a, 'b)\ typ-info-struct$
and $ts::('a, 'b)\ typ-info-tuple\ list$
and $x::('a, 'b)\ typ-info-tuple$

shows

$aggregate\ t \implies wf-desc\ t \implies i < length\ (toplevel-field-names\ t) \implies$
 $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda i. size-td\ (fst\ (the\ (field-lookup\ t\ [(toplevel-field-names\ t)\ !\ i]\ n))))\ [0..<i]) =$
 $(snd\ (the\ (field-lookup\ t\ [(toplevel-field-names\ t)\ !\ i]\ n)) - n)$

$aggregate-struct\ st \implies wf-desc-struct\ st \implies i < length\ (toplevel-field-names-struct\ st) \implies$
 $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda i. size-td\ (fst\ (the\ (field-lookup-struct\ st\ [(toplevel-field-names-struct\ st)\ !\ i]\ n))))\ [0..<i]) =$
 $(snd\ (the\ (field-lookup-struct\ st\ [(toplevel-field-names-struct\ st)\ !\ i]\ n)) - n)$

$wf-desc-list\ ts \implies i < length\ (toplevel-field-names-list\ ts) \implies$
 $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda i. size-td\ (fst\ (the\ (field-lookup-list\ ts\ [(toplevel-field-names-list\ ts)\ !\ i]\ n))))\ [0..<i]) =$
 $(snd\ (the\ (field-lookup-list\ ts\ [(toplevel-field-names-list\ ts)\ !\ i]\ n)) - n)$

$wf-desc-tuple\ x \implies i < length\ (toplevel-field-names-tuple\ x) \implies$
 $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda i. size-td\ (fst\ (the\ (field-lookup-tuple\ x\ [(toplevel-field-names-tuple\ x)\ !\ i]\ n))))\ [0..<i]) =$
 $(snd\ (the\ (field-lookup-tuple\ x\ [(toplevel-field-names-tuple\ x)\ !\ i]\ n)) - n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sum-list-upt-map-nth-conv:* $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda i. g\ (xs\ !\ i))\ [0..<length\ xs]) = sum-list\ (map\ g\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-field-names-empty-typ-info*: *toplevel-field-names (empty-typ-info algn tn) = []*
 <proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-no-padding-empty-typ-info*:
filter (Not o padding-field-name) (toplevel-field-names (empty-typ-info algn tn))
 = []
 <proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-list-append [simp]*:
toplevel-field-names-list (xs @ ys) = toplevel-field-names-list xs @ toplevel-field-names-list ys
 <proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-extend-ti*:
fixes
t :: 'a xtyp-info and
st :: 'a xtyp-info-struct and
ts :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple list and
x :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple
shows
toplevel-field-names (extend-ti t s n fn d) = toplevel-field-names t @ [fn]
toplevel-field-names-struct (extend-ti-struct st s fn d) = toplevel-field-names-struct st @ [fn]
toplevel-field-names-list ts = toplevel-field-names-list ts
toplevel-field-names-tuple x = toplevel-field-names-tuple x
 <proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-adjust-ti'*:
fixes
t :: 'a xtyp-info and
st :: 'a xtyp-info-struct and
ts :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple list and
x :: 'a xtyp-info-tuple
shows
toplevel-field-names (map-td (λn algn. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc acc upd) t) =
toplevel-field-names t
toplevel-field-names-struct (map-td-struct (λn algn. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc acc upd) st) =
toplevel-field-names-struct st
toplevel-field-names-list (map-td-list (λn algn. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc acc upd) ts) =
toplevel-field-names-list ts
toplevel-field-names-tuple (map-td-tuple (λn algn. update-desc acc upd) (update-desc acc upd) x) =
toplevel-field-names-tuple x

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-adjust-ti:*

toplevel-field-names (adjust-ti t acc upd) = toplevel-field-names t

<proof>

lemma *padding-field-name-pad: padding-field-name (foldl (@) "!pad-" xs)*

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-no-padding-ti-pad-combine:*

filter (Not o padding-field-name) (toplevel-field-names (ti-pad-combine n t)) =

filter (Not o padding-field-name) (toplevel-field-names t)

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-ti-pad-combine:*

(toplevel-field-names (ti-pad-combine n t)) =

toplevel-field-names t @ [foldl (@) "!pad-" (CompoundCTypes.field-names-list t)]

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-ti-typ-combine:*

toplevel-field-names (ti-typ-combine t-b acc upd algn fn t) = toplevel-field-names t @ [fn]

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-no-padding-ti-typ-combine:*

¬ padding-field-name fn ⇒

filter (Not o padding-field-name) (toplevel-field-names (ti-typ-combine t-b acc upd algn fn t)) =

filter (Not o padding-field-name) (toplevel-field-names t) @ [fn]

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-no-padding-ti-typ-pad-combine:*

¬ padding-field-name fn ⇒

filter (Not o padding-field-name) (toplevel-field-names (ti-typ-pad-combine t-b acc upd algn fn t)) =

filter (Not o padding-field-name) (toplevel-field-names t) @ [fn]

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-ti-typ-pad-combine:*

toplevel-field-names (ti-typ-pad-combine (t-b:: 'b itself) acc upd algn fn t) =

toplevel-field-names t @ (
if 0 < padup (max (2 ^ algn) (align-of TYPE('b::c-type))) (size-td t) then
[foldl (@) "!pad-" (CompoundCTypes.field-names-list t), fn]

else

[fn]

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-map-align*: $\text{toplevel-field-names } (\text{map-align } n \ t) = \text{toplevel-field-names } t$
 <proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-no-padding-final-pad*:
 $\text{filter } (\text{Not } o \ \text{padding-field-name}) (\text{toplevel-field-names } (\text{final-pad } n \ t))$
 $= \text{filter } (\text{Not } o \ \text{padding-field-name}) (\text{toplevel-field-names } t)$
 <proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-final-pad*:
 $(\text{toplevel-field-names } (\text{final-pad } n \ t))$
 $=$
 $\text{toplevel-field-names } t \ @ \ ($
 $\text{if } 0 < \text{padup } (2 \wedge \text{max } n \ (\text{align-td } t)) \ (\text{size-td } t) \ \text{then}$
 $\text{[foldl } (@) \ '\!pad-' \ (\text{CompoundCTypes.field-names-list } t)]$
 $\text{else } [])$
 <proof>

lemmas *toplevel-field-names-no-padding-combinator-simps* =
toplevel-field-names-no-padding-empty-typ-info
toplevel-field-names-no-padding-final-pad
toplevel-field-names-no-padding-ti-typ-pad-combine
toplevel-field-names-no-padding-ti-typ-combine

lemmas *toplevel-field-names-combinator-simps* =
toplevel-field-names-empty-typ-info
toplevel-field-names-final-pad
toplevel-field-names-ti-typ-pad-combine
toplevel-field-names-ti-typ-combine

lemma *fold-filter-out-id*:
assumes *filter-out-id*: $\bigwedge i \ v. \ i < \text{length } xs \implies \neg P \ (xs \ ! \ i) \implies f \ (xs \ ! \ i) \ v = v$
shows $\text{fold } f \ xs = \text{fold } f \ (\text{filter } P \ xs)$
 <proof>

context *xmem-type*
begin

lemma *xmem-type-toplevel-field-names-sum-list-size*:
assumes *aggregate*: $\text{aggregate } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$
shows *sum-list*
 $(\text{map } (\lambda f. \ \text{size-td } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ [f] \ n))))$
 $(\text{toplevel-field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))) =$
 $\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
 <proof>

lemma *xmem-type-toplevel-field-names-sum-list-offset*:

assumes *aggregate*: *aggregate* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*)
assumes *i-bound*: $i < \text{length} (\text{toplevel-field-names} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$
shows
sum-list (*map* ($\lambda i. \text{size-td} (\text{fst} (\text{the} (\text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$
 $[(\text{toplevel-field-names} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))) ! i] 0))$)
 $[0..<i]$) =
 $(\text{snd} (\text{the} (\text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [(\text{toplevel-field-names} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) ! i] 0))$
 $\text{TYPE}('a)) ! i] 0))$
<proof>

lemma *xmem-type-toplevel-field-names-field-lookup*:
assumes *f*: $f \in \text{set} (\text{toplevel-field-names} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$
shows $\exists s n. \text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f] 0 = \text{Some} (s, n)$
<proof>

lemma (**in** *c-type*) *field-lookup-typ-uinfo-t-Some*:
 $\text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f m = \text{Some} (s, n) \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f m = \text{Some} (\text{export-uinfo } s, n)$
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-field-names-field-lookup-offset-conv*:
assumes *f*: $f \in \text{set} (\text{toplevel-field-names} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$
shows $\text{snd} (\text{the} (\text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f] 0)) =$
 $\text{snd} (\text{the} (\text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f] 0))$
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-fold-toplevel-field-names*:
fixes *p*::'a *ptr*
assumes *aggregate*: *aggregate* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*)
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard* *p*
shows
 $\text{heap-update-list} (\text{ptr-val } p) (\text{to-bytes } x (\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{ptr-val } p)))$
 $h =$
fold
 $(\lambda f h. \text{heap-update-list} (\&(p \rightarrow [f])))$
 $(\text{access-ti}$
 $(\text{fst} (\text{the} (\text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f] 0)))$
 x
 $(\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-td} (\text{fst} (\text{the} (\text{field-lookup} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f]$
 $0)))) (\&(p \rightarrow [f])))$
 $h)$
 $(\text{toplevel-field-names} (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))) h (\text{is } ?LHS = \text{fold } ?F ?fs h)$
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-padding-fold-toplevel-field-names*:
fixes *p*::'a *ptr*
assumes *aggregate*: *aggregate* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*)

assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard p*
assumes *lbs*: *length bs = size-of TYPE('a)*
shows
heap-update-list (ptr-val p) (to-bytes x bs) h =
fold
(λf h. heap-update-list (&(p→[f]))
(access-ti
(fst (the (field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) [f] 0)))
x
(take (size-td (fst (the (field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) [f] 0))))
(drop ((snd (the (field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) [f] 0)))) bs)))
h)
(toplevel-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a))) h (is ?LHS = fold ?F ?fs h)
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-fold-toplevel-field-names*:

fixes *p*::*'a ptr*
assumes *aggregate*: *aggregate (typ-info-t TYPE('a))*
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard p*
shows
heap-update p x h =
fold
(λf h. heap-update-list (&(p→[f]))
(access-ti
(fst (the (field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) [f] 0)))
x
(heap-list h (size-td (fst (the (field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) [f]
0)))) (&(p→[f])))
h)
(toplevel-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a))) h (is ?LHS = fold ?F ?fs h)
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-padding-fold-toplevel-field-names*:

fixes *p*::*'a ptr*
assumes *aggregate*: *aggregate (typ-info-t TYPE('a))*
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard p*
assumes *lbs*: *length bs = size-of TYPE('a)*
shows
heap-update-padding p x bs h =
fold
(λf h. heap-update-list (&(p→[f]))
(access-ti
(fst (the (field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) [f] 0)))
x
(take (size-td (fst (the (field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) [f] 0))))
(drop ((snd (the (field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) [f] 0)))) bs)))
h)
(toplevel-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a))) h (is ?LHS = fold ?F ?fs h)
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-fold-toplevel-field-names-no-padding:*

fixes $p::'a$ *ptr*

assumes *aggregate: aggregate (typ-info-t TYPE('a))*

assumes *cgrd: c-guard p*

shows

heap-update p x h =

fold

$(\lambda f h. \text{heap-update-list } (\&(p \rightarrow [f]))$

$(\text{access-ti}$

$(\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f] 0)))$

x

$(\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-td } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f]$

$0)))) (\&(p \rightarrow [f])))$

$h)$

$(\text{filter } (\text{Not } o \text{ padding-field-name}) (\text{toplevel-field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))))$

h **(is** *?LHS = fold ?F ?filter-fs h*

<proof>

lemma *heap-list-concat-toplevel-field-names:*

fixes $p::'a$ *ptr*

assumes *aggregate: aggregate (typ-info-t TYPE('a))*

assumes *cgrd: c-guard p*

shows

heap-list h (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p) =

concat (map ($\lambda f. \text{heap-list } h (\text{size-td } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$

[f] 0)))) (\&(p \rightarrow [f])))

(toplevel-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a)))) (is ?LHS = concat (map ?F

?fs)

<proof>

lemma *h-val-concat-toplevel-field-names:*

fixes $p::'a$ *ptr*

assumes *aggregate: aggregate (typ-info-t TYPE('a))*

assumes *cgrd: c-guard p*

shows

h-val h p =

from-bytes

(concat (map ($\lambda f. \text{heap-list } h (\text{size-td } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) [f] 0)))) (\&(p \rightarrow [f])))$

(toplevel-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a))))

<proof>

end

lemma *set-field-names-u-all-field-names-conv:*

$set (field-names-u (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a::mem-type)) t) =$
 $\{f. f \in set (all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a))) \wedge$
 $(\exists s. field-ti TYPE('a) f = Some s \wedge export-uinfo s = t)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-names-u-all-field-names-conv*:
 $field-names-u (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a::mem-type)) t =$
 $filter (\lambda f. (\exists s. field-ti TYPE('a) f = Some s \wedge export-uinfo s = t))$
 $(all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-field-names-all-field-names-conv*:
 $set (field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a::mem-type)) t) =$
 $\{f. f \in set (all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a))) \wedge$
 $(\exists s. field-ti TYPE('a) f = Some s \wedge export-uinfo s = t)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-names-all-field-names-conv*:
 $field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a::mem-type)) t =$
 $filter (\lambda f. \exists s. field-ti TYPE('a) f = Some s \wedge export-uinfo s = t) (all-field-names$
 $(typ-info-t TYPE('a)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-qualified-padding-field-name*:

fixes

$t :: ('a, 'b) typ-info$ **and**
 $st :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-struct$ **and**
 $ts :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-tuple list$ **and**
 $x :: ('a, 'b) typ-info-tuple$

shows

$field-lookup t f n = Some (s, m) \implies qualified-padding-field-name f \implies wf-padding$
 $t \implies$

$is-padding-tag s$

$field-lookup-struct st f n = Some (s, m) \implies qualified-padding-field-name f \implies$
 $wf-padding-struct st \implies$

$is-padding-tag s$

$field-lookup-list ts f n = Some (s, m) \implies qualified-padding-field-name f \implies wf-padding-list$
 $ts \implies$

$is-padding-tag s$

$field-lookup-tuple x f n = Some (s, m) \implies qualified-padding-field-name f \implies$
 $wf-padding-tuple x \implies$

$is-padding-tag s$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-empty-ty-info [simp]*: $all-field-names (empty-ty-info algn$
 $n) = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-empty-tyt-info* [simp]:
 $filter\ (Not\ o\ qualified-padding-field-name)\ (all-field-names\ (empty-tyt-info\ algn\ n)) = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-list-append* [simp]:
 $all-field-names-list\ (xs\ @\ ys) = all-field-names-list\ xs\ @\ all-field-names-list\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-extend-ti*:
fixes
 $t :: 'a\ xtyp-info$ **and**
 $st :: 'a\ xtyp-info-struct$ **and**
 $ts :: 'a\ xtyp-info-tuple\ list$ **and**
 $x :: 'a\ xtyp-info-tuple$
shows
 $all-field-names\ (extend-ti\ t\ s\ n\ fn\ d) = all-field-names\ t\ @\ (map\ ((\#)\ fn)\ (all-field-names\ s))$
 $all-field-names-struct\ (extend-ti-struct\ st\ s\ fn\ d) = all-field-names-struct\ st\ @\ (map\ ((\#)\ fn)\ (all-field-names\ s))$
 $all-field-names-list\ ts = all-field-names-list\ ts$
 $all-field-names-tuple\ x = all-field-names-tuple\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-adjust-ti'*:
fixes
 $t :: 'a\ xtyp-info$ **and**
 $st :: 'a\ xtyp-info-struct$ **and**
 $ts :: 'a\ xtyp-info-tuple\ list$ **and**
 $x :: 'a\ xtyp-info-tuple$
shows
 $all-field-names\ (map-td\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ (update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ t) = all-field-names\ t$
 $all-field-names-struct\ (map-td-struct\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ (update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ st) = all-field-names-struct\ st$
 $all-field-names-list\ (map-td-list\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ (update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ ts) = all-field-names-list\ ts$
 $all-field-names-tuple\ (map-td-tuple\ (\lambda n\ algn.\ update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ (update-desc\ acc\ upd)\ x) = all-field-names-tuple\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-adjust-ti*[simp]:
 $all-field-names\ (adjust-ti\ t\ acc\ upd) = all-field-names\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-ti-pad-combine*:

$$\text{filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names (ti-pad-combine n t))}$$

$$=$$

$$\text{filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names t)}$$
 <proof>

lemma *all-field-names-ti-typ-combine:*

$$\text{all-field-names (ti-typ-combine (t-b::'b::c-type itself) acc upd algn fn t) =}$$

$$\text{all-field-names t @ (map ((\#) fn) (all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('b))))}$$
 <proof>

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-ti-typ-combine:*

assumes *not-padding:* \neg *padding-field-name fn*
shows $\text{filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names (ti-typ-combine (t-b::'b::c-type itself) acc upd algn fn t)) =}$
 $\text{filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names t) @}$
 $\text{(map ((\#) fn) (filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('b))))))}$
 <proof>

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-ti-typ-pad-combine:*

assumes *not-padding:* \neg *padding-field-name fn*
shows $\text{filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names (ti-typ-pad-combine (t-b::'b::c-type itself) acc upd algn fn t)) =}$
 $\text{filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names t) @}$
 $\text{(map ((\#) fn) (filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('b))))))}$
 <proof>

lemma *all-field-names-map-align[simp]:* $\text{all-field-names (map-align n t) = all-field-names t}$

<proof>

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-final-pad:*

$$\text{filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names (final-pad n t))}$$

$$= \text{filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names t)}$$
 <proof>

lemmas *all-field-names-filter-no-padding-combinator-simps =*

all-field-names-no-padding-empty-typ-info
all-field-names-no-padding-final-pad
all-field-names-no-padding-ti-typ-pad-combine
all-field-names-no-padding-ti-typ-combine

lemma *all-field-names-array-tag-n:* $\text{all-field-names ((array-tag-n n)::('a::c-type,'b::finite) array xtyp-info) =}$

$$\square \#$$

$$\text{concat (map (\lambda i. (map ((\#) (replicate i CHR "1")) (all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a)))) [0..<n])}$$

<proof>

lemma *all-field-names-array*:

all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a::c-type['b::finite])) =
 [] #
 concat (map (λi. (map ((#) (replicate i CHR "1")) (all-field-names (typ-info-t
TYPE('a)))))) [0..<CARD('b)])
<proof>

lemma *not-padding-field-name-replicate-1[simp]*: *padding-field-name (replicate n*
CHR "1") = False

<proof>

lemma *non-empty-not-padding-field-conv*: *(x ≠ [] → ¬ padding-field-name (last*
x)) ↔ ¬ qualified-padding-field-name x

<proof>

named-theorems *all-field-names-no-padding* **and** *set-all-field-names-no-padding*

definition *all-field-names-no-padding* :: ('a, 'b) *typ-desc* ⇒ *qualified-field-name list*

where

all-field-names-no-padding t = filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names
t)

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-combinator-simps*:

all-field-names-no-padding (empty-typ-info algn nm) = []
all-field-names-no-padding (final-pad n t) = all-field-names-no-padding t
¬ padding-field-name fn ⇒
all-field-names-no-padding (ti-tyt-pad-combine (t-b::'b::c-type itself) acc upd algn
fn t) =
 all-field-names-no-padding t @
 map ((#) fn
 (all-field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t TYPE('b::c-type)))
¬ padding-field-name fn ⇒
all-field-names-no-padding (ti-tyt-combine (t-b::'b::c-type itself) acc upd algn fn
t) =
 all-field-names-no-padding t @
 map ((#) fn
 (all-field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t TYPE('b::c-type)))
<proof>

lemma *all-field-names-filter-no-padding-array*:

filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a::c-type['b::finite])))
=
 [] #
 concat (map (λi. (map ((#) (replicate i CHR "1"))
 (filter (Not o qualified-padding-field-name) (all-field-names (typ-info-t TYPE('a))))))
[0..<CARD('b)])

<proof>

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-array*[*all-field-names-no-padding*]:
all-field-names-no-padding (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a::c-type['b::finite])) =
[] #
concat (*map* ($\lambda i.$ (*map* ((#) (*replicate* *i* *CHR* "1"))
(*all-field-names-no-padding* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a)))))) [0..*CARD*('b)]
<proof>

lemma *set-all-field-names-no-padding-array*[*set-all-field-names-no-padding*]:
set (*all-field-names-no-padding* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a::c-type['b::finite])) =
insert []
($\bigcup x \in \{0..<CARD('b)\}$.
(#) (*replicate* *x* *CHR* "1")
set (*all-field-names-no-padding* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a))))

<proof>

lemma *sub-typ-trans*: $t \leq_{\tau} s \implies s \leq_{\tau} w \implies t \leq_{\tau} w$
<proof>

lemma *sub-typ-trans-rev*: $s \leq_{\tau} w \implies t \leq_{\tau} s \implies t \leq_{\tau} w$
<proof>

lemma *element-typ-le-array-typ*: *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a::mem-type) \leq *typ-uinfo-t*
TYPE('a['b::finite])
<proof>

lemma *element-typ-subtyp-array-typ*: *TYPE* ('a::mem-type) \leq_{τ} *TYPE*('a['b::finite])
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-sub-typ*:

assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a::c-type)) *f* 0 = *Some* (*s*, *m*)
assumes *match*: *export-uinfo* *s* = *export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('b::c-type))
shows *TYPE*('b) \leq_{τ} *TYPE*('a)
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-sub-typ'*:

assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a::c-type)) *f* 0 \equiv *Some* (*adjust-ti*
(*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('b::mem-type)) *acc* *upd*, *n*)
assumes *fg-cons*: *fg-cons* *acc* *upd*
shows *TYPE*('b) \leq_{τ} *TYPE*('a)
<proof>

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-word*[*all-field-names-no-padding*]:
all-field-names-no-padding (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE*('a::len8 word))) = []
<proof>

lemma *set-all-field-names-no-padding-word*[*set-all-field-names-no-padding*]:
 $set (all-field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t (TYPE('a::len8 word)))) = \{\}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-ptr*[*all-field-names-no-padding*]:
 $all-field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t (TYPE('a::c-type ptr))) = \{\}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-all-field-names-no-padding-ptr*[*set-all-field-names-no-padding*]:
 $set (all-field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t (TYPE('a::c-type ptr)))) = \{\}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *field-names-no-padding*::('a, 'b) *typ-info* \Rightarrow *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *qualified-field-name list*

where *field-names-no-padding* *t s* = *filter* (*Not o qualified-padding-field-name*)
 (*field-names t s*)

lemma *set-field-names-no-padding-all-field-names-no-padding-conv*:
 $set (field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t TYPE('a::mem-type)) t) =$
 $\{f \in set (all-field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t TYPE('a))) .$
 $\exists s n. field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 = Some (s, n) \wedge export-uinfo s =$
 $t\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-names-no-padding-all-field-names-no-padding-conv*:
 $field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t TYPE('a::mem-type)) t =$
 $filter (\lambda f. \exists s n. field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 = Some (s, n) \wedge ex-$
 $port-uinfo s = t)$
 $(all-field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t TYPE('a)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subset-all-field-names-no-padding-all-field-names*:
 $set (all-field-names-no-padding t) \subseteq set (all-field-names t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-typ-uinfo-t-conv*:
 $all-field-names (typ-info-t (TYPE('a::c-type))) = all-field-names (typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('a::c-type)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-field-names-no-padding-typ-uinfo-t-conv*:
 $all-field-names-no-padding (typ-info-t (TYPE('a::c-type))) = all-field-names-no-padding$
 $(typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('a::c-type)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *update-ti-to-bytes-p*[*simp*]:
 $update-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('a::xmem-type)) (to-bytes-p (v::'a)) w = v$

<proof>

context *mem-type*
begin

lemma *mem-type-access-ti-super-update-bs*:
 assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*) *f* *0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
 assumes *lbs*: *length* *bs* = *size-of* *TYPE('a)*
 assumes *lbs'*: *length* *bs'* = *size-td* *s*
 shows *access-ti* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*)
 (*update-ti* *s* (*access-ti*₀ *s* *w*) *v*) (*super-update-bs* *bs'* *bs* *n*) =
 super-update-bs (*access-ti* *s* *w* *bs'*) (*access-ti* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*) *v* *bs*) *n*
<proof>

end

lemma *update-ti-undefined[simp]*:
 assumes *NO-MATCH* *undefined* *w* **assumes** *bs*: *length* *bs* = *size-of* *TYPE('a)*
 shows *update-ti* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a::xmem-type)*) *bs* *w* =
 update-ti (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*) *bs* *undefined*
<proof>

11.28 *heap-upd* and *heap-upd-list*

11.29 *heap-upd*

lemma *heap-upd-id*: *heap-upd* (*p*::*'a*::*xmem-type* *ptr*) *id* = *id*
<proof>

lemma *heap-upd-const*: *heap-upd* *p* (λ -. *x*) = *heap-update* *p* *x*
<proof>

lemma *heap-upd-comp*: *heap-upd* (*p*::*'a*::*xmem-type* *ptr*) (*f* \circ *g*) = *heap-upd* *p* *f* \circ
heap-upd *p* *g*
<proof>

lemma *hrs-mem-update-heap-upd*:
 hrs-mem-update (*heap-upd* *p* *g*) *h* = *hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update* *p* (*g* (*h-val*
 (*hrs-mem* *h*) *p*))) *h*
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-eq-heap-upd-list*:
 fixes *p* :: *'a*::*mem-type* *ptr*
 shows *heap-update* *p* *x* =
 heap-upd-list (*size-of* *TYPE('a)*) (*ptr-val* *p*) (*access-ti* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a)*) *x*)
<proof>

lemma *heap-upd-list-id[simp]*: *heap-upd-list* *n* *p* *id* = *id*

<proof>

lemma *heap-upd-list-access-ti-typ-info-t[simp]*:

$sz = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(a) \implies$
 $\text{heap-upd-list } sz \ p \ (\text{access-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}(a::\text{xmem-type})) \ v) =$
 $\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(a) \ p) \ v$
<proof>

lemma *heap-list-heap-upd-list*:

$n \leq \text{addr-card} \implies \text{length } xs = n \implies (\bigwedge xs. \text{length } xs = n \implies \text{length } (f \ xs) = n)$
 \implies
 $\text{heap-list } (\text{heap-upd-list } n \ p \ f \ h) \ n \ p = f \ (\text{heap-list } h \ n \ p)$
<proof>

lemma *heap-upd-list-comp*:

assumes $n \leq \text{addr-card}$ $\text{length } xs = n$
assumes $f: \bigwedge xs. \text{length } xs = n \implies \text{length } (f \ xs) = n$
assumes $g: \bigwedge xs. \text{length } xs = n \implies \text{length } (g \ xs) = n$
shows $\text{heap-upd-list } n \ p \ (f \circ g) = \text{heap-upd-list } n \ p \ f \circ \text{heap-upd-list } n \ p \ g$
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-append*:

fixes $v :: \text{word8}$
shows $\text{heap-update-list } s \ (xs \ @ \ ys) \ hp =$
 $\text{heap-update-list } (s + \text{of-nat } (\text{length } xs)) \ ys \ (\text{heap-update-list } s \ xs \ hp)$
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-super-update-bs*:

$\text{length } bs + n \leq \text{length } bs' \implies \text{length } bs' \leq \text{addr-card} \implies$
 $\text{heap-update-list } (p + \text{of-nat } n) \ bs \ (\text{heap-update-list } p \ bs' \ h) =$
 $\text{heap-update-list } p \ (\text{super-update-bs } bs \ bs' \ n) \ h$
<proof>

lemma *update-ti-adjust-ti*:

fixes $t::'a \ \text{xtyp-info}$
and $st::'a \ \text{xtyp-info-struct}$
and $ts::'a \ \text{xtyp-info-tuple list}$
and $x::'a \ \text{xtyp-info-tuple}$
assumes $fg\text{-cons}: fg\text{-cons } f \ g$
shows
 $\text{update-ti } (\text{adjust-ti } t \ (f::'b \Rightarrow 'a) \ (g::'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b)) \ bs \ v = g \ (\text{update-ti } t \ bs \ (f \ v)) \ v$
 $\text{update-ti-struct } (\text{map-td-struct } (\lambda n \ \text{algn } d. \ \text{update-desc } f \ g \ d) \ (\text{update-desc } f \ g) \ st) \ bs \ v = g \ (\text{update-ti-struct } st \ bs \ (f \ v)) \ v$
 $\text{update-ti-list } (\text{map-td-list } (\lambda n \ \text{algn } d. \ \text{update-desc } f \ g \ d) \ (\text{update-desc } f \ g) \ ts) \ bs \ v = g \ (\text{update-ti-list } ts \ bs \ (f \ v)) \ v$
 $\text{update-ti-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } (\lambda n \ \text{algn } d. \ \text{update-desc } f \ g \ d) \ (\text{update-desc } f \ g) \ x) \ bs \ v = g \ (\text{update-ti-tuple } x \ bs \ (f \ v)) \ v$
<proof>

lemma *field-ti-field-lookupE*:

$\llbracket \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type}) f = \text{Some } t; \wedge n. \llbracket \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t, n) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-ti-append-field-lookup*:

$\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{wf-type}) f = \text{Some } u \implies \text{field-lookup } u g l = \text{Some } (v, k) \implies$
 $\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) (f @ g) = \text{Some } v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-tiD*:

$\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{mem-type}) f = \text{Some } t \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t, \text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-fd-field-lookup-mem-type*: $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t}(\text{TYPE}('a :: \text{mem-type})))$

$f m = \text{Some } (s, n) \implies \text{wf-fd } s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-fd-field-ti-mem-type*: $\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{mem-type}) f = \text{Some } s \implies \text{wf-fd}$

s
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-offset-non-zero*:

$\text{NO-MATCH } 0 m \implies \text{field-lookup } t f 0 = \text{Some } (t', n) \implies \text{field-lookup } t f m =$
 $\text{Some } (t', m + n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-append-Some*:

assumes $\text{wf}: \text{wf-desc } t$

shows $\text{field-lookup } t (f @ g) n = \text{Some } (s, m) \implies$

$\exists w k. \text{field-lookup } t f n = \text{Some } (w, k) \wedge \text{field-lookup } w g k = \text{Some } (s, m)$

⟨proof⟩

11.30 *merge-ti*

definition *merge-ti* :: $('a \text{ field-desc}, 'b) \text{ typ-desc} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

$\text{merge-ti } t a b = \text{update-ti } t (\text{access-ti}_0 t a) b$

lemma *merge-ti-adjust-ti[simp]*:

$\text{fg-cons } g s \implies \text{merge-ti } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{xmem-type}))) g s = (\lambda a.$
 $s (g a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-scene-merge-ti*:

assumes $t: \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{xmem-type}) f = \text{Some } t$ **shows** *is-scene* (merge-ti
 t)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *merge-ti-update-ti-disj*:
assumes *: *field-ti TYPE('a::xmem-type) f = Some t field-ti TYPE('a::xmem-type)*
g = Some u
and *f-g: disj-fn f g*
assumes *bs: length bs = size-td u*
shows *merge-ti t x (update-ti u bs y) = update-ti u bs (merge-ti t x y)*
<proof>

lemma *disjnt-scene-merge-ti*:
assumes *: *field-ti TYPE('a) f = Some t field-ti TYPE('a::xmem-type) g =*
Some u
and *f-g: disj-fn f g*
shows *disjnt-scene (merge-ti t) (merge-ti u)*
<proof>

lemma *access-ti-merge-ti-sub*:
assumes *r: field-ti TYPE('a::xmem-type) r = Some t and t: field-lookup t f 0*
= Some (v, n)
and *bs: length bs = size-td v*
shows *access-ti v (merge-ti t x y) bs = access-ti v x bs*
<proof>

lemma *access-ti-merge-ti-disj*:
assumes *f: field-ti TYPE('a::xmem-type) f = Some t*
assumes *g: field-ti TYPE('a::xmem-type) g = Some u*
and *f-g: disj-fn f g*
and *bs: length bs = size-td u*
shows *access-ti u (merge-ti t x y) bs = access-ti u y bs*
<proof>

lemma *merge-ti-update-ti-sub*:
assumes *r: field-ti TYPE('a::xmem-type) r = Some t*
and *t: field-lookup t f 0 = Some (v, n)*
and *bs: length bs = size-td v*
shows *merge-ti t x (update-ti v bs y) = merge-ti t x y*
<proof>

lemma *merge-ti-merge-ti-sub1*:
assumes *t: field-ti TYPE('a::xmem-type) f = Some t*
assumes *u: field-ti TYPE('a) (f @ g) = Some u*
shows *merge-ti t a (merge-ti u a b) = merge-ti t a b*
<proof>

lemma *merge-ti-merge-ti-sub2*:
assumes *t: field-ti TYPE('a::xmem-type) f = Some t*
assumes *u: field-ti TYPE('a) (f @ g) = Some u*
shows *merge-ti u a (merge-ti t a b) = merge-ti t a b*
<proof>

lemma *comm-scene-merge-ti-sub*:

assumes *: *field-ti* *TYPE*('a::xmem-type) $f = \text{Some } t$ *field-ti* *TYPE*('a) $(f @ g)$
= *Some* u
shows *comm-scene* (*merge-ti* t) (*merge-ti* u)
(*proof*)

lemma *comm-scene-merge-ti*:

assumes *: *field-ti* *TYPE*('a::xmem-type) $f = \text{Some } t$ *field-ti* *TYPE*('a) $g = \text{Some } u$
shows *comm-scene* (*merge-ti* t) (*merge-ti* u)
(*proof*)

11.30.1 *merge-ti-list*

definition *merge-ti-list* **where**

merge-ti-list ts $a = \text{fold } (\lambda t. \text{merge-ti } t \ a) \ ts$

lemma *is-scene-merge-ti-list*:

list-all $(\lambda u. \exists f. \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a::xmem-type) \ f = \text{Some } u)$ $ts \implies$
is-scene (*merge-ti-list* ts)
(*proof*)

lemma *merge-ti-list-nil[simp]*: *merge-ti-list* $[] = (\lambda a. \text{id})$

(*proof*)

lemma *merge-ti-list-cons[simp]*:

merge-ti-list $(t \ \# \ ts) \ a = \text{merge-ti-list } ts \ a \circ \text{merge-ti } t \ a$
(*proof*)

lemma *merge-ti-list-append[simp]*:

merge-ti-list $(ts @ ts') \ x \ y = \text{merge-ti-list } ts' \ x \ (\text{merge-ti-list } ts \ x \ y)$
(*proof*)

lemma *access-ti-merge-ti-list*:

assumes ts : *list-all* $(\lambda(f, u). \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a::xmem-type) \ f = \text{Some } u)$ ts
distinct-prop *disj-fn* (*map* *fst* ts)
and r - t : $(r, t) \in \text{set } ts$ **and** v : *field-lookup* $t \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (v, n)$
and bs : *length* $bs = \text{size-td } v$
shows *access-ti* $v \ (\text{merge-ti-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } ts) \ x \ y) \ bs = \text{access-ti } v \ x \ bs$
(*proof*)

lemma *merge-ti-list-update-ti*:

assumes ts : *list-all* $(\lambda(f, u). \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a::xmem-type) \ f = \text{Some } u)$ $ts \ (f, t, t) \in \text{set } ts$
and $disj$: *distinct-prop* *disj-fn* (*map* *fst* ts)
and t : *field-lookup* $t \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (v, n)$
and bs : *length* $bs = \text{size-td } v$
shows *merge-ti-list* $(\text{map } \text{snd } ts) \ x \ (\text{update-ti } v \ bs \ y) = \text{merge-ti-list } (\text{map } \text{snd}$

ts) *x y*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *heap-update-eq-fold-subfields*:

assumes *ts*: *list-all* ($\lambda(f, u). \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{xmem-type}) f = \text{Some } u$) *ts*

shows *heap-update p x =*

fold ($\lambda(f, u). \text{heap-upd-list } (\text{size-td } u) \ \&(p \rightarrow f) \ (\text{access-ti } u \ x)$) *ts* \circ

heap-upd-list (*size-of* *TYPE*('a)) (*ptr-val p*)

(*access-ti* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a)) (*merge-ti-list* (*map snd ts*) *y x*))

⟨*proof*⟩

end

Chapter 12

More Building Blocks for our C-Language Model

```
theory CLanguage
  imports
    CProof
    Lens
begin
```

12.1 addr bounds

```
lemma addr-card-eq: addr-card = 2LENGTH(addr-bitsize)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma size-of-bnd: size-of TYPE('a::mem-type) < 2LENGTH(addr-bitsize)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma size-of-mem-type[simp]: size-of TYPE('c::mem-type) ≠ 0
  <proof>
```

```
lemma addr-card-len-of-conv: addr-card = 2len-of TYPE(addr-bitsize)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma intvl-split:
```

```
[[ n ≥ a ]] ⇒ { p :: ('a :: len) word ..+ n } = { p ..+ a } ∪ { p + of-nat a ..+
(n - a) }
```

```
<proof>
```

12.2 More Heap Typing

```
primrec
```

```
htd-upd :: addr ⇒ typ-slice list ⇒ heap-typ-desc ⇒ heap-typ-desc
```

```
where
```

$htd-upd\ p\ []\ d = d$
 $| htd-upd\ p\ (x\#\!xs)\ d = htd-upd\ (p+1)\ xs\ (d(p := (True, x)))$

definition (in *c-type*) *ptr-force-type* :: 'a ptr \Rightarrow heap-typ-desc \Rightarrow heap-typ-desc
where

$ptr-force-type\ p \equiv htd-upd\ (ptr-val\ p)\ (typ-slices\ TYPE('a))$

definition *ptr-force-types* :: 'a::c-type ptr list \Rightarrow heap-typ-desc \Rightarrow heap-typ-desc
where

$ptr-force-types = fold\ ptr-force-type$

definition *ptr-force-free* :: addr \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow heap-typ-desc \Rightarrow heap-typ-desc **where**
 $ptr-force-free\ p\ b = ptr-force-types\ (map\ (\lambda n. PTR(8\ word)\ p\ +_p\ n)\ (map\ of-nat\ [0..<2^b]))$

definition *ptr-u* :: 'a::c-type ptr \Rightarrow (addr \times typ-uinfo) **where**

$ptr-u\ p = (ptr-val\ p, typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))$

abbreviation *ptr-span-u* $\equiv (\lambda(a, t). \{a\}..+ size-td\ t)$

definition *typ-slices-u* :: typ-uinfo \Rightarrow typ-slice list **where**

$typ-slices-u\ t = map\ (\lambda n. list-map\ (typ-slice-t\ t\ n))\ [0..<size-td\ t]$

definition *ptr-force-type-u* :: typ-uinfo \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow heap-typ-desc \Rightarrow heap-typ-desc
where

$ptr-force-type-u\ t\ a \equiv htd-upd\ a\ (typ-slices-u\ t)$

lemma *heap-update-list-id*: heap-update-list $x\ [] = (\lambda x. x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *to-bytes-word8*:

$to-bytes\ (v :: word8)\ xs = [v]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-heap-update-list*:

$\llbracket ptr-val\ p = q + (of-nat\ (length\ l)); Suc\ (length\ l) < addr-card \rrbracket \implies$
 $heap-update\ (p :: word8\ ptr)\ v\ (heap-update-list\ q\ l\ s) = (heap-update-list\ q\ l$
 $@ [v])\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *htd-upd-empty[simp]*: $htd-upd\ p\ [] = id$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *htd-upd-append*:

$htd-upd\ p\ (xs\ @\ ys) = htd-upd\ (p + of-nat\ (length\ xs))\ ys \circ htd-upd\ p\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *htd-upd-singleton[simp]*: $htd-upd\ p\ [x] = upd-fun\ p\ (\lambda h. (True, x))$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-Suc-eq*: $\{p \text{ ..+ } \text{Suc } n\} = \text{insert } p \{p + 1 \text{ ..+ } n\}$
<proof>

lemma *htd-upd-disj*: $p \notin \{p' \text{ ..+ } \text{length } v\} \implies \text{htd-upd } p' v h p = h p$
<proof>

lemma *htd-upd-head*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{length } xs \leq \text{addr-card} \implies \text{htd-upd } p xs s p = (\text{True}, \text{hd } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *htd-upd-at*:
 $i < \text{length } xs \implies \text{length } xs \leq \text{addr-card} \implies \text{htd-upd } p xs s (p + \text{of-nat } i) =$
 $(\text{True}, xs ! i)$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-force-type-disj*:
 $p \notin \text{ptr-span } (p' :: 'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \implies \text{ptr-force-type } p' h p = h p$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-force-types-disj*:
fixes $xs :: 'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr } \text{list}$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies i \notin \text{ptr-span } x$
shows $\text{ptr-force-types } xs h i = h i$
<proof>

12.2.1 Heap type tag and valid simple footprint

datatype *heap-typ-contents* =
 HeapType typ-uinfo
 | *HeapFootprint*
 | *HeapEmpty*

definition

heap-type-tag :: *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *addr* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-contents*
where
 heap-type-tag $d a \equiv$
 (if $\text{fst } (d a) = \text{False} \vee (\forall x. (\text{snd } (d a)) x = \text{None}) \vee (\forall x. (\text{snd } (d a)) x \neq$
 None) then
 HeapEmpty
 else
 case $(\text{snd } (d a)) (\text{GREATEST } x. \text{snd } (d a) x \neq \text{None})$ of
 Some $(-, \text{False}) \Rightarrow$ *HeapFootprint*
 | Some $(x, \text{True}) \Rightarrow$ *HeapType* x
 | None \Rightarrow *HeapEmpty*)

definition

$valid-simple-footprint :: heap-tyt-desc \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow typ-uinfo \Rightarrow bool$

where

$valid-simple-footprint\ d\ x\ t \equiv$
 $heap-type-tag\ d\ x = HeapType\ t \wedge$
 $(\forall y. y \in \{x + 1..+(size-td\ t) - Suc\ 0\} \longrightarrow heap-type-tag\ d\ y = HeapFootprint)$

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-size-td:*

assumes *valid*: $valid-simple-footprint\ d\ x\ t$

shows $size-td\ t \leq addr-card$

<proof>

lemma *valid-simple-footprintI:*

$\llbracket heap-type-tag\ d\ x = HeapType\ t; \wedge y. y \in \{x + 1..+(size-td\ t) - Suc\ 0\} \implies$
 $heap-type-tag\ d\ y = HeapFootprint \rrbracket$
 $\implies valid-simple-footprint\ d\ x\ t$

<proof>

lemma *valid-simple-footprintD:*

$valid-simple-footprint\ d\ x\ t \implies heap-type-tag\ d\ x = HeapType\ t$

<proof>

lemma *valid-simple-footprintD2:*

$\llbracket valid-simple-footprint\ d\ x\ t; y \in \{x + 1..+(size-td\ t) - Suc\ 0\} \rrbracket \implies heap-type-tag$
 $d\ y = HeapFootprint$

<proof>

lemma *typ-slices-not-empty:*

$typ-slices\ (x::('a::\{mem-type\}\ itself)) \neq []$

<proof>

lemma *last-tyt-slice-t:*

$(last\ (typ-slice-t\ t\ 0)) = (t, True)$

<proof>

lemma *last-tyt-slice-t-non-zero:*

$k \neq 0 \implies (last\ (typ-slice-t\ t\ k)) = (t, False)$

<proof>

lemma *if-eqI:*

$\llbracket a \implies x = z; \neg a \implies y = z \rrbracket \implies (if\ a\ then\ x\ else\ y) = z$

<proof>

lemma *heap-type-tag-ptr-retyp:*

$snd\ (s\ (ptr-val\ t)) = Map.empty \implies$

$heap-type-tag\ (ptr-retyp\ (t :: 'a::mem-type\ ptr)\ s)\ (ptr-val\ t) = HeapType$
 $(typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))$

<proof>

lemma *not-snd-last-tyt-slice-t*:

$k \neq 0 \implies \neg \text{snd} (\text{last} (\text{typ-slice-t } z \ k))$

<proof>

lemma *heap-type-tag-ptr-retyp-rest*:

$\llbracket \text{snd} (s (\text{ptr-val } t + k)) = \text{Map.empty}; 0 < k; \text{unat } k < \text{size-td} (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{heap-type-tag} (\text{ptr-retyp} (t :: 'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \ s) (\text{ptr-val } t + k) = \text{HeapFootprint}$

<proof>

lemma *typ-slices-addr-card* [*simp*]:

$\text{length} (\text{typ-slices} (x::('a::\{\text{mem-type}\} \text{itself}))) < \text{addr-card}$

<proof>

lemma *unat-less-impl-less*:

$\text{unat } a < \text{unat } b \implies a < b$

<proof>

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-ptr-retyp*:

$\llbracket \forall k < \text{size-td} (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)). \text{snd} (s (\text{ptr-val } t + \text{of-nat } k)) = \text{Map.empty};$

$1 \leq \text{size-td} (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a));$

$\text{size-td} (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) < \text{addr-card} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{valid-simple-footprint} (\text{ptr-retyp} (t :: 'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \ s) (\text{ptr-val } t)$

<proof>

lemma *heap-type-tag-cong*: $s \ p = s' \ p \implies \text{heap-type-tag } s \ p = \text{heap-type-tag } s' \ p$

<proof>

lemma *heap-type-tag*:

assumes *eq*: $h \ p = (f, \text{list-map } l)$

shows *heap-type-tag* $h \ p =$

$(\text{if } \neg f \vee l = [] \text{ then } \text{HeapEmpty} \text{ else}$

$\text{case last } l \text{ of } (x, b) \Rightarrow \text{if } b \text{ then } \text{HeapType } x \text{ else } \text{HeapFootprint})$

<proof>

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-cong-state*:

assumes *t*: *wf-size-desc* t

assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge p'. p' \in \{p \ .. + \text{size-td } t\} \implies s \ p' = s' \ p'$

shows *valid-simple-footprint* $s \ p \ t \longleftrightarrow \text{valid-simple-footprint } s' \ p \ t$

<proof>

lemma *heap-type-tag-ptr-force-type-HeapType*:

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$

shows *heap-type-tag* $(\text{ptr-force-type } x \ s) (\text{ptr-val } x) = \text{HeapType} (\text{typ-uinfo-t}$

$TYPE('a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-type-tag-ptr-force-type-HeapFootprint*:
fixes $p :: 'a::mem-type ptr$
shows $p' \in \{ptr-val\ p + 1 ..+ size-of\ TYPE('a) - Suc\ 0\} \implies$
 $heap-type-tag\ (ptr-force-type\ p\ s)\ p' = HeapFootprint$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-ptr-force-type-iff*:
fixes $p :: 'a::mem-type ptr$
assumes $t: wf-size-desc\ t$
shows $valid-simple-footprint\ (ptr-force-type\ p\ s)\ a\ t \longleftrightarrow$
 $(valid-simple-footprint\ s\ a\ t \wedge disjnt\ \{a\ ..+ size-td\ t\}\ (ptr-span\ p)) \vee$
 $(t = typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a) \wedge p = Ptr\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-fold-ptr-force-type-iff*:
fixes $ps :: 'a::mem-type ptr\ list$
assumes $[simp]: wf-size-desc\ t$
shows $distinct-prop\ (\lambda p1\ p2. disjnt\ (ptr-span\ p1)\ (ptr-span\ p2))\ ps \implies$
 $valid-simple-footprint\ (fold\ ptr-force-type\ ps\ s)\ a\ t \longleftrightarrow$
 $(valid-simple-footprint\ s\ a\ t \wedge disjnt\ \{a\ ..+ size-td\ t\}\ (\bigcup_{p \in set\ ps} ptr-span$
 $p)) \vee$
 $(t = typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a) \wedge Ptr\ a \in set\ ps)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.3 Pointers to local (stack) variables

definition $stack-tyt-info\ t = (stack-byte-name \notin td-names\ t)$

lemma *stack-tyt-info-export-uinfo[simp]*: $stack-tyt-info\ (export-uinfo\ t) = stack-tyt-info\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stack-tyt-info-td-set*:
assumes $stack-tyt: stack-tyt-info\ t$
assumes $t': (t', n) \in td-set\ t\ 0$
shows $typ-name\ t' \neq stack-byte-name$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stack-tyt-info-td-set-stack-byte*:
assumes $stack-tyt: stack-tyt-info\ t$
assumes $t': (t', n) \in td-set\ t\ 0$
shows $t' \neq typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE(stack-byte)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

class $stack-type = c-type +$

assumes *stack-typ-info*: *stack-typ-info* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('a')*)
begin
lemma *stack-typ-uinfo*: *stack-typ-info* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a')*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-stack-byte* [*simp*]: *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a')* \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE(stack-byte)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *stack-typ-info-no-stack-byte*:
 stack-typ-info *t* \implies *t* \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE(stack-byte)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-empty-typ-info*:
 nm \neq *stack-byte-name* \implies *stack-typ-info* (*empty-typ-info* *algn* *nm*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *td-set-list-to-set*:
 (*t*, *m*) \in *td-set-list* *xs* *n* \implies (\exists *x* *k*. *x* \in *set xs* \wedge (*t*, *k*) \in *td-set* (*dt-fst* *x*) 0)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *td-names-list-to-set*:
 nm \in *td-names-list* *xs* \implies (\exists *x*. *x* \in *set xs* \wedge *nm* \in *td-names* (*dt-fst* *x*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *set-to-td-names-list*:
 x \in *set xs* \implies *nm* \in *td-names* (*dt-fst* *x*) \implies *nm* \in *td-names-list* *xs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-TypAggregateI*:
 assumes *xs*: \bigwedge *x*. *x* \in *set xs* \implies *stack-typ-info* (*dt-fst* *x*)
 assumes *nm*: *nm* \neq *stack-byte-name*
 shows *stack-typ-info* (*TypDesc* *algn* (*TypAggregate* (*xs*)) *nm*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *TypAggregate-not-stack-byte*:
 TypDesc *algn* (*TypAggregate* *xs*) *nm* \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE(stack-byte)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-TypAggregateD*:
 assumes *aggr*: *stack-typ-info* (*TypDesc* *algn* (*TypAggregate* (*xs*)) *nm*)
 assumes *x*: *x* \in *set xs*
 shows *stack-typ-info* (*dt-fst* *x*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-extend-ti*:
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ s \implies stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ t \implies$
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (extend\text{-}ti\ s\ t\ algn\ fn\ d)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-ti-pad-combine*:
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ t \implies stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (ti\text{-}pad\text{-}combine\ n\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-export-uinfo-adjust-ti'*:
shows $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b::stack\text{-}type))\ acc\ upd)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-export-uinfo-adjust-ti*:
shows $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('b))) \implies stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b::c\text{-}type))\ acc\ upd)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-ti-typ-combine'*:
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ t \implies$
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (ti\text{-}typ\text{-}combine\ TYPE('b::stack\text{-}type)\ acc\ upd\ algn\ nm\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-ti-typ-combine*:
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('b))) \implies stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ t \implies$
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (ti\text{-}typ\text{-}combine\ TYPE('b::c\text{-}type)\ acc\ upd\ algn\ nm\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-ti-typ-pad-combine'*:
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ t \implies$
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (ti\text{-}typ\text{-}pad\text{-}combine\ TYPE('b::stack\text{-}type)\ acc\ upd\ algn\ nm\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-ti-typ-pad-combine*:
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE('b))) \implies stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ t \implies$
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (ti\text{-}typ\text{-}pad\text{-}combine\ TYPE('b::c\text{-}type)\ acc\ upd\ algn\ nm\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-map-align*:
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ t \implies stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (map\text{-}align\ algn\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-typ-info-final-pad*: $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ t \implies$
 $stack\text{-}typ\text{-}info\ (final\text{-}pad\ algn\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *stack-typ-info-intros* =

stack-typ-info-empty-typ-info
stack-typ-info-ti-typ-pad-combine
stack-typ-info-final-pad
stack-typ-info

named-theorems *stack-typ-info*

definition *valid-root-footprint* :: *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *addr* \Rightarrow *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

valid-root-footprint *d x t* \equiv
 let *n* = *size-td t* in
 $0 < n \wedge (\forall y. y < n \longrightarrow$
 $\text{snd } (d (x + \text{of-nat } y)) = \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } t y) \wedge \text{fst } (d (x +$
of-nat } y)))

lemma *valid-root-footprint-valid-footprint*: *valid-root-footprint d x t* \Longrightarrow *valid-footprint d x t*

<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-valid-footprint-dom-conv*:

valid-root-footprint d a t
 \longleftrightarrow
 $(\text{valid-footprint } d a t \wedge$
 $(\forall n. n < \text{size-td } t \longrightarrow \text{dom } (\text{snd } (d (a + \text{of-nat } n))) = \{0..<\text{length } (\text{typ-slice-t}$
*t n}\}))
*<proof>**

lemma *valid-root-footprint-dom-typing*:

valid-root-footprint d a t \Longrightarrow $n < \text{size-td } t \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{dom } (\text{snd } (d (a + \text{of-nat } n))) = \{0..<\text{length } (\text{typ-slice-t } t n)\}$
<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-typing-conv*:

fixes *p::'a::c-type ptr*
assumes *valid*: *valid-root-footprint d (ptr-val p) (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a))*
assumes *n*: $n < \text{size-of } (\text{TYPE}('a))$
shows $d (\text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } n) = (\text{True}, \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$
n))
<proof>

definition

root-ptr-valid :: *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *'a::c-type ptr* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

root-ptr-valid d p \equiv
 $\text{valid-root-footprint } d (\text{ptr-val } (p::'a \text{ ptr})) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \wedge$
c-guard p

lemma *root-ptr-valid-c-guard*: *root-ptr-valid d p* \Longrightarrow *c-guard p*

<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-typing-conv*:

fixes $p::'a::c\text{-type } ptr$

assumes *valid*: *root-ptr-valid* $d p$

assumes n : $n < \text{size-of } (TYPE('a))$

shows $d (ptr\text{-val } p + \text{of-nat } n) = (True, \text{list-map } (typ\text{-slice-t } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) n))$

<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-h-t-valid*: *root-ptr-valid* $d p \implies d, c\text{-guard} \models_t p$

<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-cong-state*:

assumes t : *wf-size-desc* t

assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge p'. p' \in \{p \text{ ..+size-td } t\} \implies s p' = s' p'$

shows *valid-root-footprint* $s p t \longleftrightarrow \text{valid-root-footprint } s' p t$

<proof>

lemma (**in** *mem-type*) *valid-root-foot-print-ptr-force-type*:

valid-root-footprint

$(ptr\text{-force-type } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) s) (ptr\text{-val } p) (typ\text{-uinfo-t } (TYPE('a)))$

<proof>

lemma *list-map-greatest-last*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{last } xs = v \implies \text{list-map } xs (GREATEST k. \exists v. \text{list-map } xs k = \text{Some } v) = \text{Some } v$

<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-valid-simple-footprint*:

assumes *valid-td*: $\text{size-td } t \leq \text{addr-card}$

shows *valid-root-footprint* $d x t \implies \text{valid-simple-footprint } d x t$

<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-valid-simple-footprint-typ-uinfo-t*:

assumes *valid-root*: *valid-root-footprint* $d x (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a::\text{mem-type}))$

shows *valid-simple-footprint* $d x (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a::\text{mem-type}))$

<proof>

lemma *first-in-intvl*:

$b \neq 0 \implies a \in \{a \text{ ..+ } b\}$

<proof>

lemma *list-map-comono*:

assumes s : *list-map* $m \subseteq_m \text{list-map } n$

shows $m \leq n$

<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-overlap-sub-typ*:

assumes *valid-root-x*: *valid-root-footprint* *d x t*
assumes *valid-y*: *valid-footprint* *d y s*
assumes *overlap*: $\{x \text{ ..+ } \text{size-td } t\} \cap \{y \text{ ..+ } \text{size-td } s\} \neq \{\}$
shows $s \leq t$
 <proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-type-neq*:

[*valid-root-footprint* *d p s*;
 valid-root-footprint *d q t*;
 $s \neq t$] \implies
 $p \notin \{q \text{ ..+ } (\text{size-td } t)\}$
 <proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-ptr-force-type-iff*:

fixes $p :: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes t : *wf-size-desc* t
shows *valid-root-footprint* (*ptr-force-type* $p s$) $a t \iff$
 (*valid-root-footprint* $s a t \wedge \text{disjnt } \{a \text{ ..+ } \text{size-td } t\} (\text{ptr-span } p)) \vee$
 ($t = \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}('a) \wedge p = \text{Ptr } a$)
 <proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-fold-ptr-force-type-iff*:

fixes $ps :: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr list}$
assumes [*simp*]: *wf-size-desc* t
shows *distinct-prop* ($\lambda p1 p2. \text{disjnt } (\text{ptr-span } p1) (\text{ptr-span } p2)$) $ps \implies$
valid-root-footprint (*fold ptr-force-type* $ps s$) $a t \iff$
 (*valid-root-footprint* $s a t \wedge \text{disjnt } \{a \text{ ..+ } \text{size-td } t\} (\bigcup_{p \in \text{set } ps} \text{ptr-span } p))$
 \vee
 ($t = \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}('a) \wedge \text{Ptr } a \in \text{set } ps$)
 <proof>

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-neq*:

assumes *valid-p*: *valid-simple-footprint* $d p s$
and *valid-q*: *valid-simple-footprint* $d q t$
and *neq*: $p \neq q$
shows $p \notin \{q \text{ ..+ } (\text{size-td } t)\}$
 <proof>

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-type-neq*:

[*valid-simple-footprint* $d p s$;
 valid-simple-footprint $d q t$;
 $s \neq t$] \implies
 $p \notin \{q \text{ ..+ } (\text{size-td } t)\}$
 <proof>

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-neq-disjoint*:

[*valid-simple-footprint* $d p s$; *valid-simple-footprint* $d q t$; $p \neq q$] \implies

$\{p..+(size-td\ s)\} \cap \{q..+(size-td\ t)\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-type-neq-disjoint*:

[[*valid-simple-footprint* $d\ p\ s$;
valid-simple-footprint $d\ q\ t$;
 $s \neq t$]] \implies
 $\{p..+(size-td\ s)\} \cap \{q..+(size-td\ t)\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-simple-footprint-disjnt-or-eq*:

valid-simple-footprint $d\ a1\ t1 \implies$ *valid-simple-footprint* $d\ a2\ t2 \implies$
 $disjnt\ \{a1\ ..+ size-td\ t1\}\ \{a2\ ..+ size-td\ t2\} \vee (a1 = a2 \wedge t1 = t2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-root-footprint-type-neq-disjoint*:

[[*valid-root-footprint* $d\ p\ s$;
valid-root-footprint $d\ q\ t$;
 $s \neq t$]] \implies
 $\{p..+(size-td\ s)\} \cap \{q..+(size-td\ t)\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-root-footprint-neq*:

assumes *valid-p*: *valid-root-footprint* $d\ p\ s$
and *valid-q*: *valid-root-footprint* $d\ q\ t$
and *neq*: $p \neq q$
shows $p \notin \{q..+(size-td\ t)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-root-footprint-neq-disjoint*:

[[*valid-root-footprint* $d\ p\ s$; *valid-root-footprint* $d\ q\ t$; $p \neq q$]] \implies
 $\{p..+(size-td\ s)\} \cap \{q..+(size-td\ t)\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-root-footprint-disjnt-or-eq*:

valid-root-footprint $d\ a1\ t1 \implies$ *valid-root-footprint* $d\ a2\ t2 \implies$
 $disjnt\ \{a1\ ..+ size-td\ t1\}\ \{a2\ ..+ size-td\ t2\} \vee (a1 = a2 \wedge t1 = t2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *ptr-aligned-u* :: *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *addr* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

ptr-aligned-u $t\ a \equiv 2^{\wedge}(align-td\ t)\ dvd\ unat\ a$

lemma *ptr-aligned-ptr-aligned-u-conv*:

fixes $p::'a::c\text{-type}\ ptr$
shows *ptr-aligned* $p =$ *ptr-aligned-u* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a)) (*ptr-val* p)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *c-null-guard-u* :: *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *addr* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

c-null-guard-u $t\ a \equiv 0 \notin \{a..+size-td\ t\}$

lemma *c-null-guard-c-null-guard-u-conv*:

fixes $p::'a::c\text{-type } ptr$

shows $c\text{-null-guard } p = c\text{-null-guard-u } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) (ptr\text{-val } p)$
<proof>

definition *c-guard-u* :: $typ\text{-uinfo} \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$c\text{-guard-u } t a \equiv ptr\text{-aligned-u } t a \wedge c\text{-null-guard-u } t a$

lemma *c-guard-c-guard-u-conv*:

fixes $p::'a::c\text{-type } ptr$

shows $c\text{-guard } p = c\text{-guard-u } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) (ptr\text{-val } p)$
<proof>

definition

root-ptr-valid-u :: $typ\text{-uinfo} \Rightarrow heap\text{-typ-desc} \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$root\text{-ptr-valid-u } t d a \equiv valid\text{-root-footprint } d a t \wedge c\text{-guard-u } t a$

definition

cvalid-u :: $typ\text{-uinfo} \Rightarrow heap\text{-typ-desc} \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$cvalid-u } t d a \equiv valid\text{-footprint } d a t \wedge c\text{-guard-u } t a$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-root-ptr-valid-u-conv*:

fixes $p::'a::c\text{-type } ptr$

shows $root\text{-ptr-valid } d p = root\text{-ptr-valid-u } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) d (ptr\text{-val } p)$
<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-ptr-force-type*:

$c\text{-guard } p \Longrightarrow root\text{-ptr-valid } (ptr\text{-force-type } p s) (p::'a::mem\text{-type } ptr)$
<proof>

lemma *cvalid-cvalid-u-conv*:

fixes $p::'a::c\text{-type } ptr$

shows $d \models_i p = cvalid\text{-u } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) d (ptr\text{-val } p)$
<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-u-cvalid-u*: $root\text{-ptr-valid-u } t d a \Longrightarrow cvalid\text{-u } t d a$

<proof>

lemma *fold-root-ptr-valid-u*:

$root\text{-ptr-valid-u } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a::c\text{-type})) d a = root\text{-ptr-valid } d (PTR ('a) a)$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-force-type-eq-ptr-force-type-u*:

$ptr\text{-force-type } (p::'a::c\text{-type } ptr) = ptr\text{-force-type-u } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) (ptr\text{-val } p)$
<proof>

lemma *typ-slices-u-length [simp]*: $length (typ\text{-slices-u } t) = size\text{-td } t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-slices-u-index* [simp]:

$n < \text{size-td } t \implies \text{typ-slices-u } t ! n = \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } t n)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-root-footprint-ptr-force-type-u*:

$\text{wf-size-desc } t \implies \text{size-td } t < \text{addr-card} \implies$

$\text{valid-root-footprint } (\text{ptr-force-type-u } t a h) a t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-root-footprint-ptr-force-type-u-size*:

$\text{wf-size-desc } t \implies \text{size-td } t < \text{addr-card} \implies$

$\text{valid-root-footprint } (\text{ptr-force-type-u } t a h) a t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

stack-alloc:: $\text{addr set} \Rightarrow 'a:: \text{mem-type itself} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ ptr} \times \text{heap-typ-desc})$
set **where**

$\langle \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} T d = \{$

$(p::'a \text{ ptr}, d').$

$\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{S} \wedge$

$\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})) \wedge$

$(\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (\text{PTR } (\text{stack-byte}) a) \wedge$

$\text{ptr-aligned } p \wedge$

$d' = \text{ptr-force-type } p d$

$\} \rangle$

definition

stack-allocs:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{addr set} \Rightarrow 'a:: \text{mem-type itself} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ ptr} \times$
heap-typ-desc) *set* **where**

$\langle \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} T d = \{$

$(p::'a \text{ ptr}, d').$

$0 < n \wedge$

$(\forall i < n. \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } i) \subseteq \mathcal{S}) \wedge$

$\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})) \wedge$

$(\forall a \in \{\text{ptr-val } p ..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} . \text{root-ptr-valid } d (\text{PTR } (\text{stack-byte})$
 $a)) \wedge$

$\text{ptr-aligned } p \wedge$

$d' = \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{int } i)) [0..<n] d$

$\} \rangle$

lemma *stack-alloc-stack-allocs-conv*: $\text{stack-alloc} = \text{stack-allocs } 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *htd-update-list-other*:

assumes *bound*: $\text{length } xs < \text{addr-card}$

assumes *notin*: $x \notin \{p..+length\ xs\}$
shows *htd-update-list* $p\ xs\ d\ x = d\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-typ-slice-t-stack-byte*:
 $dom\ (list-map\ (typ-slice-t\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE(stack-byte))\ n)) = \{0\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *htd-update-list-same'*:
 $\llbracket 0 < unat\ k; unat\ k \leq addr-card - length\ v \rrbracket \implies htd-update-list\ (p + k)\ v\ h\ p$
 $= h\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-htd-update-list*:
assumes *xs-bound*: $length\ xs < addr-card$
assumes *n-bound*: $n < length\ xs$
shows $dom\ (snd\ (htd-update-list\ a\ xs\ d\ (a + word-of-nat\ n))) =$
 $dom\ (snd\ (d\ (a + word-of-nat\ n))) \cup dom\ (xs\ !\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-ptr-retyp*:
fixes $p::'a::mem-type\ ptr$
assumes $n: n < size-of\ TYPE('a)$
shows $dom\ (snd\ (ptr-retyp\ p\ d\ (ptr-val\ p + of-nat\ n))) =$
 $dom\ (snd\ (d\ (ptr-val\ p + of-nat\ n))) \cup$
 $\{0..<length\ (typ-slice-t\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))\ n)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-typ-slice-t*: $0 < length\ (typ-slice-t\ t\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-root-footprint-retyp-stack'*:
fixes $p::'a::mem-type\ ptr$
assumes *stack*: $\forall a \in ptr-span\ p. valid-root-footprint\ d\ a\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE(stack-byte))$
shows $valid-root-footprint(ptr-retyp\ p\ d)\ (ptr-val\ p)\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *mem-type*) *ptr-force-type-valid-footprint*:
 $valid-footprint\ (ptr-force-type\ p\ d)\ (ptr-val\ (p::'a\ ptr))\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptr-force-type-valid-footprint*:
 $valid-footprint\ (ptr-force-type\ p\ d)\ (ptr-val\ (p::'a::mem-type\ ptr))\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-root-footprint-retyp-stack*:
fixes $p::'a::mem-type\ ptr$

assumes *stack*: $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{valid-root-footprint } d \ a \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
shows $\text{valid-root-footprint}(\text{ptr-force-type } p \ d) \ (\text{ptr-val } p) \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-retyp-stack'*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } ptr$
assumes *stack*: $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ (\text{PTR } (\text{stack-byte}) \ a)$
assumes *aligned*: $\text{ptr-aligned } p$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{ptr-retyp } p \ d) \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-retyp-stack*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } ptr$
assumes *stack*: $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ (\text{PTR } (\text{stack-byte}) \ a)$
assumes *aligned*: $\text{ptr-aligned } p$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{ptr-force-type } p \ d) \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-other*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } ptr$
assumes *a-notin*: $a \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows $(\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p \ +_p \ \text{int } i)) \ [0..<n] \ d) \ a = d \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *mem-type*) *ptr-force-type-d*:
 $x \notin \{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a \ ptr) \ ..+ \ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \implies$
 $\text{ptr-force-type } p \ d \ x = d \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-force-type-other*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } ptr$
assumes *a-notin*: $a \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows $(\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p \ +_p \ \text{int } i)) \ [0..<n] \ d) \ a = d \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-domain*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } ptr$
assumes $\text{root-ptr-valid } d \ p$
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{ptr-span } p \implies d' \ a = d \ a$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-domain'*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } ptr$
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{ptr-span } p \implies d' \ a = d \ a$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ p = \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-range-not-NULL*:

root-ptr-valid htd ($p :: ('a :: c\text{-type}) \text{ ptr}$)
 $\implies 0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *intvl-no-overflow-nat'*:

assumes *no-overflow*: $\text{unat } a + b \leq 2 \wedge \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{len})$
shows $(x \in \{(a :: 'a \text{ word}) \text{ ..+ } b\}) = (\text{unat } a \leq \text{unat } x \wedge \text{unat } x < (\text{unat } a + b))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *intvl-no-overflow-nat*:

assumes *no-overflow*: $\text{unat } a + b \leq \text{addr-card}$
shows $(x \in \{(a :: \text{addr-bitsize word}) \text{ ..+ } b\}) = (\text{unat } a \leq \text{unat } x \wedge \text{unat } x < (\text{unat } a + b))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *intvl-no-overflow-nat-conv*:

assumes *no-overflow*: $\text{unat } a + b \leq \text{addr-card}$
shows $\{(a :: \text{addr-bitsize word}) \text{ ..+ } b\} = \{x. (\text{unat } a \leq \text{unat } x \wedge \text{unat } x < (\text{unat } a + b))\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zero-not-in-intvl-no-overflow*:

$0 \notin \{a :: 'a::\text{len word} \text{ ..+ } b\} \implies \text{unat } a + b \leq 2 \wedge \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *root-ptr-valid-last-byte-no-overflow*:

root-ptr-valid htd ($p :: ('a :: c\text{-type}) \text{ ptr}$)
 $\implies \text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \leq 2 \wedge \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}(\text{addr-bitsize})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *root-ptr-valid-retyps-stack'*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *stack*: $\forall a \in \{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}. \text{root-ptr-valid } d \text{ (PTR (stack-byte) } a)$
assumes *aligned*: *ptr-aligned* p
assumes *i-bound*: $i < n$
shows *root-ptr-valid* ($\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{ int } i)) [0..<n] d$) ($p +_p \text{ int } i$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *root-ptr-valid-retyps-stack*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *stack*: $\forall a \in \{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}. \text{root-ptr-valid } d \text{ (PTR (stack-byte) } a)$
assumes *aligned*: *ptr-aligned* p
assumes *i-bound*: $i < n$
shows *root-ptr-valid* ($\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{ int } i)) [0..<n] d$) ($p +_p \text{ int } i$)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *stack-free* :: *heap-tyr-desc* \Rightarrow *addr set* **where**
stack-free $d = \{a. \text{root-ptr-valid } d \text{ (PTR (stack-byte) } a)\}$

lemma *stack-alloc-cases* [*consumes 1*]:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ T \ d$

assumes *dest*:

$\llbracket \text{typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('a))} \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t (TYPE(stack-byte))};$

$\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{S};$

$\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } d \text{ (PTR (stack-byte) } a);$

$\text{ptr-aligned } p; \text{c-guard } p; \text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ p;$

$d' = \text{ptr-force-type } p \ d \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

shows P

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-cases* [*consumes 1*]:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ T \ d$

assumes *dest*:

$\llbracket 0 < n; 0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p \ .. + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\}; \text{unat (ptr-val } p) + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \leq \text{addr-card};$

$\text{typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('a))} \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t (TYPE(stack-byte))};$

$\forall i < n. \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{ int } i) \subseteq \mathcal{S};$

$\forall a \in \{\text{ptr-val } p \ .. + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\}. \text{root-ptr-valid } d \text{ (PTR (stack-byte) } a);$

$\{\text{ptr-val } p \ .. + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\} \subseteq \text{stack-free } d;$

$\text{ptr-aligned } p; \text{c-guard } p; \text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ p;$

$\forall i < n. \text{ptr-aligned } (p +_p \text{ int } i); \forall i < n. \text{c-guard } (p +_p \text{ int } i); \forall i < n. \text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ (p +_p \text{ int } i);$

$d' = \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{ int } i)) \ [0..<n] \ d \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

shows P

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-no-overflow*:

assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE('a)::mem-type}) \ d$

shows $\text{unat (ptr-val } p) + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \leq \text{addr-card}$

<proof>

lemma *stack-alloc-ptr-force-type*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ T \ d \Longrightarrow$

$d' = \text{ptr-force-type } p \ d$

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-ptr-force-type*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ T \ d \Longrightarrow$

$d' = \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{ int } i)) \ [0..<n] \ d$

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-no-stack-byte*: $(p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ T \ d$

$\implies \text{typ-ufinfo-t } (TYPE('a)) \neq \text{typ-ufinfo-t } (TYPE(\text{stack-byte}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-allocs-S*: $(p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} T d \implies i < n$
 $\implies \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } i) \subseteq \mathcal{S}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-retyp-split*: $\text{ptr-retyp } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) d a =$
(if $a \in \text{ptr-span } p$ *then*
 $(\text{True}, \text{snd } (d a) ++ \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-ufinfo-t } TYPE('a))) (\text{unat } (a - \text{ptr-val } p))))$
else $d a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *(in mem-type) ptr-force-type-footprint*:
 $x \in \{\text{ptr-val } p..+\text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \implies$
 $\text{ptr-force-type } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) d x =$
 $(\text{True}, \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-ufinfo-t } TYPE('a))) (\text{unat } (x - \text{ptr-val } p))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-force-type-split*: $\text{ptr-force-type } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) d a =$
(if $a \in \text{ptr-span } p$ *then*
 $(\text{True}, \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-ufinfo-t } TYPE('a))) (\text{unat } (a - \text{ptr-val } p))))$
else $d a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-intvl-Suc*: $x \in \{x..+\text{Suc } n\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *zero-heap*:: *heap-mem* **where**
 $\text{zero-heap} = (\lambda a. \text{zero-class.zero})$

definition *stack-byte-typing*::*heap-typ-desc* **where**
 $\text{stack-byte-typing} = (\lambda a. \text{ptr-force-type } (PTR(\text{stack-byte}) a) \text{empty-htd } a)$

definition *stack-release*:: $'a::\text{mem-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$ **where**
 $\text{stack-release } p d = \text{override-on } d \text{stack-byte-typing } (\text{ptr-span } p)$

definition *stack-releases*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{mem-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$
where
 $\text{stack-releases } n p d = \text{override-on } d \text{stack-byte-typing } \{\text{ptr-val } p ..+ n * \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\}$

lemma *stack-release-stack-releases-conv*: $\text{stack-release} = \text{stack-releases } 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-releases-0 [simp]*: $\text{stack-releases } 0 d = \text{id}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-release-stack-alloc-inverse*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ T \ d \implies \text{stack-release } p \ d' = d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-releases-stack-allocs-inverse*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ T \ d \implies \text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d' = d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sub-typ-stack-byte*:
 $\text{TYPE}('b::\text{c-type}) \leq_{\tau} \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}) \implies \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *root-ptr-valid-not-subtype-disjoint*:
 $\llbracket \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr});$
 $d \models_t (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr});$
 $\neg \text{TYPE}('b) \leq_{\tau} \text{TYPE}('a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-alloc-disjoint*:
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes *no-stack*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
assumes *typed*: $d \models_t q$
shows $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-disjoint*:
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes *no-stack*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
assumes *typed*: $d \models_t q$
shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-contained*:
assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes *i*: $i < n$
shows $\text{ptr-span } (p +_p \ \text{int } i) \subseteq \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-disjoint'*:
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$

assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$
assumes *no-stack*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t} (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t} (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
assumes *typed*: $d \models_t q$
assumes *i*: $i < n$
shows $\text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } i) \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *ptr-retyp-valid-footprint-disjoint2*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-footprint } (\text{ptr-retyp } (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) d) p s; \{p..+\text{size-td } s\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } q..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)\} = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{valid-footprint } d p s$
 <proof>

lemma *ptr-force-type-valid-footprint-disjoint2*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-footprint } (\text{ptr-force-type } (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) d) p s; \{p..+\text{size-td } s\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } q..+\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)\} = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{valid-footprint } d p s$
 <proof>

lemma *ptr-span-no-overflow-split-last-disjoint*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+\text{Suc } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows $\text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } n) \cap \{\text{ptr-val } p..+n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *ptr-span-no-overflow-indexes-disjoint*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
assumes *i*: $i < n$
assumes *j*: $j < n$
assumes *neq*: $i \neq j$
shows $\text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } i) \cap \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } j) = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *array-to-index-span*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in \{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})..+n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows $\exists i. i < n \wedge x \in \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } i)$
 <proof>

lemma *array-to-index-span-exact*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in \{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})..+n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows $x \in \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } ((\text{unat } (x - \text{ptr-val } p)) \text{div } \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)))$
 <proof>

lemma *array-index-span-conv*:
 $\{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})..+n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} = (\bigcup_{i < n. \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } i))$
 <proof>

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-footprint*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\}$
assumes $i: i < n$
assumes $x: x \in \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{ int } i)$
shows $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{ int } i)) [0..<n] d x =$
 $(\text{True}, \text{snd } (d x) ++ \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)})) (\text{unat } (x$
 $- \text{ptr-val } (p +_p \text{ int } i))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-retyp-idem*:

$\text{ptr-retyp } p (\text{ptr-retyp } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) d) = \text{ptr-retyp } p d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-d-empty*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\}$
assumes $i: i < n$
assumes $x: x \in \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{ int } i)$
shows $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{ int } i)) [0..<n] d x =$
 $(\text{True}, \text{snd } (d x) ++ \text{snd } (\text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{ int } i) \text{ empty-htd } x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-eq-fst*:

assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\}$
shows $\text{fst } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{ int } i)) [0..<n] d x) =$
 $(\text{if } x \in \{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr})..+ n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\} \text{ then True}$
 $\text{else fst } (d x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-valid-footprint-disjoint2*:

assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } q..+ n * \text{size-of TYPE('b)}\}$
shows $\llbracket \text{valid-footprint } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } ((q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) +_p \text{ int } i)) [0..<n]$
 $d) p s;$
 $\{\text{p}..+\text{size-td } s\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } q ..+ n * \text{size-of TYPE('b)}\} = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{valid-footprint } d p s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-retyp-disjoint2*:

$\llbracket \text{ptr-retyp } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) d, g \models_t q;$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies d, g \models_t (q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-disjoint2*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows $\llbracket \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{int } i)) [0..<n] d, g \models_t q; \{ \text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies d, g \models_t (q :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-retyp-disjoint-iff*:
 $\{ \text{ptr-val } p..+ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{ \text{ptr-val } q..+ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)\} = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{ptr-retyp } (p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) d, g \models_t q = d, g \models_t (q :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (*in mem-type*) *ptr-force-type-valid-footprint-disjoint*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-footprint } d p s; \{ p..+ \text{size-td } s\} \cap \{ \text{ptr-val } q..+ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{valid-footprint } (\text{ptr-force-type } (q :: 'a \text{ ptr}) d) p s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-force-type-disjoint*:
 $\llbracket d, g \models_t (q :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}); \{ \text{ptr-val } p..+ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{ \text{ptr-val } q..+ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)\} = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ptr-force-type } (p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) d, g \models_t q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-force-type-disjoint2*:
 $\llbracket \text{ptr-force-type } (p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) d, g \models_t q; \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies d, g \models_t (q :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-force-type-disjoint-iff*:
 $\{ \text{ptr-val } p..+ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{ \text{ptr-val } q..+ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)\} = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{ptr-force-type } (p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) d, g \models_t q = d, g \models_t (q :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-force-type-valid-footprint-disjoint2*:
assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } q..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)\}$
shows $\llbracket \text{valid-footprint } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } ((q :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) +_p \text{int } i)) [0..<n] d) p s; \{ p..+ \text{size-td } s\} \cap \{ \text{ptr-val } q ..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)\} = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{valid-footprint } d p s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-force-type-disjoint2*:
fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows $\llbracket \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{int } i)) [0..<n] d, g \models_t q; \{ \text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies d, g \models_t (q :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-valid-footprint-disjoint*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-footprint } d \ p \ s; \{p..+size-td \ s\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } q \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)\} = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{valid-footprint } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } ((q::'b:: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) +_p \text{int } i)) \ [0..<n]$
 $d) \ p \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-force-type-valid-footprint-disjoint*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-footprint } d \ p \ s; \{p..+size-td \ s\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } q \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)\} = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{valid-footprint } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } ((q::'b:: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) +_p \text{int } i))$
 $[0..<n] \ d) \ p \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-disjoint*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
shows $\llbracket d, g \models_t (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}); \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap$
 $\text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{int } i)) \ [0..<n] \ d, g \models_t q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-force-type-disjoint*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
shows $\llbracket d, g \models_t (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}); \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap$
 $\text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{int } i)) \ [0..<n] \ d, g \models_t q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-disjoint-iff*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes $\text{no-overflow}: 0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{int } i)) \ [0..<n] \ d, g \models_t q = d, g \models_t (q::'b::\text{mem-type}$
 $\text{ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ptr-force-type-disjoint-iff*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes $\text{no-overflow}: 0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{int } i)) \ [0..<n] \ d, g \models_t q = d, g \models_t (q::'b::\text{mem-type}$
 $\text{ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-alloc-preserves-typing*:

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes $\text{stack-alloc}: (p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes $\text{no-stack}: \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$

assumes *typed*: $d \models_t q$
shows $d' \models_t q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-preserves-typing*:

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$
assumes *no-stack*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
assumes *typed*: $d \models_t q$
shows $d' \models_t q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *h-t-valid-valid-footprint*: $d, g \models_t p \implies \text{valid-footprint } d (\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{c-type ptr})) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-alloc-preserves-root-ptr-valid*:

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$
assumes *no-stack*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
assumes *typed*: *root-ptr-valid* $d q$
shows *root-ptr-valid* $d' q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-preserves-root-ptr-valid*:

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$
assumes *no-stack*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
assumes *typed*: *root-ptr-valid* $d q$
shows *root-ptr-valid* $d' q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-alloc-root-ptr-valid-new-cases*:

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$
assumes *root-ptr-valid* $d' q$
shows $(\text{ptr-val } p = \text{ptr-val } q \wedge \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a)))$
 \vee *root-ptr-valid* $d q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *valid-root-footprints-no-overlap*:

assumes *valid-root-footprint* $d a1 t1$
assumes *valid-root-footprint* $d a2 t2$
assumes $t1 \neq t2$
shows $\{a1 \text{ ..+ size-td } t1\} \cap \{a2 \text{ ..+ size-td } t2\} = \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *root-ptr-valid-neq-disjoint*:

$\llbracket \text{root-ptr-valid } d (p::'a::\text{c-type ptr});$

$root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ d\ (q::'b::c\text{-}type\ ptr);$
 $ptr\text{-}val\ p \neq ptr\text{-}val\ q \implies$
 $\{ptr\text{-}val\ p..+size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a)\} \cap$
 $\{ptr\text{-}val\ q..+size\text{-}of\ TYPE('b)\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-same-type-neq-disjoint:*

$root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ d\ p \implies root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ d\ q \implies p \neq q = (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap ptr\text{-}span\ q = \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cvalid-same-type-neq-disjoint:*

$d \models_t p \implies d \models_t q \implies p \neq q = (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap ptr\text{-}span\ q = \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-type-neq-disjoint:*

$\llbracket root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ d\ (p::'a::c\text{-}type\ ptr);$
 $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ d\ (q::'b::c\text{-}type\ ptr);$
 $typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('a) \neq typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{ptr\text{-}val\ p..+size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a)\} \cap$
 $\{ptr\text{-}val\ q..+size\text{-}of\ TYPE('b)\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-root-footprints-cases:*

assumes *valid-root-footprint* $d\ a1\ t1$
assumes *valid-root-footprint* $d\ a2\ t2$
shows $(t1 = t2 \wedge a1 = a2) \vee (\{a1\ ..+ size\text{-}td\ t1\} \cap \{a2\ ..+ size\text{-}td\ t2\} = \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-cases:*

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
fixes $q::'b::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $root\text{-}p: root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ d\ p$
assumes $root\text{-}q: root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ d\ q$
shows $(ptr\text{-}val\ p = ptr\text{-}val\ q \wedge typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)) = typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ (TYPE('b)))$
 \vee
 $(ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap ptr\text{-}span\ q) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-casesE* [*consumes 2*]:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
fixes $q::'b::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $root\text{-}p: root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ d\ p$
assumes $root\text{-}q: root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ d\ q$
assumes $same: (ptr\text{-}val\ q = ptr\text{-}val\ p \wedge typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ (TYPE('a)) = typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ (TYPE('b))) \implies P$
assumes $disj: ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap ptr\text{-}span\ q = \{\} \implies P$
shows P

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-root-ptr-valid-new-cases:*

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{stack-alloc}: (p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes $\text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ q$
shows $(\exists i < n. \text{ptr-val } q = \text{ptr-val } (p +_p \text{ int } i) \wedge \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))) \vee \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-alloc-root-ptr-valid-same:*

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{stack-alloc}: (p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes $\text{addr-eq}: \text{ptr-val } p = \text{ptr-val } q$
assumes $\text{match}: \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-root-ptr-valid-same:*

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{stack-alloc}: (p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes $i: i < n$
assumes $\text{addr-eq}: \text{ptr-val } q = \text{ptr-val } (p +_p \text{ int } i)$
assumes $\text{match}: \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-alloc-root-ptr-valid-other:*

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{stack-alloc}: (p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes $\text{valid-d}: \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
assumes $\text{non-stack}: \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-root-ptr-valid-other:*

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{stack-alloc}: (p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes $\text{valid-d}: \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
assumes $\text{non-stack}: \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-alloc-root-ptr-valid-cases:*

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{stack-alloc}: (p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d$
assumes $\text{non-stack-byte}: \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid } d' \ q \longleftrightarrow$

$(ptr\text{-val } p = ptr\text{-val } q \wedge typ\text{-uinfo-t } (TYPE('b)) = typ\text{-uinfo-t } (TYPE('a))) \vee$
 $root\text{-ptr-valid } d \ q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stack-allocs-root-ptr-valid-cases:*

fixes $q::'b::mem\text{-type } ptr$

assumes $stack\text{-alloc}: (p, d') \in stack\text{-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ (TYPE('a::mem\text{-type})) \ d$

assumes $non\text{-stack-byte}: typ\text{-uinfo-t } (TYPE('b)) \neq typ\text{-uinfo-t } (TYPE(stack\text{-byte}))$

shows $root\text{-ptr-valid } d' \ q \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists i < n. \ ptr\text{-val } q = ptr\text{-val } (p +_p \ int \ i) \wedge typ\text{-uinfo-t } (TYPE('b)) = typ\text{-uinfo-t}$
 $(TYPE('a))) \vee$

$root\text{-ptr-valid } d \ q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stack-alloc-root-ptr-valid-same-type-cases:*

assumes $stack\text{-alloc}: (p, d') \in stack\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ (TYPE('a::mem\text{-type})) \ d$

shows $root\text{-ptr-valid } d' \ q \longleftrightarrow p = q \vee root\text{-ptr-valid } d \ q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stack-allocs-root-ptr-valid-same-type-cases:*

assumes $stack\text{-alloc}: (p, d') \in stack\text{-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ (TYPE('a::mem\text{-type})) \ d$

shows $root\text{-ptr-valid } d' \ q \longleftrightarrow (\exists i < n. \ q = (p +_p \ int \ i) \vee root\text{-ptr-valid } d \ q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-valid-root-footprint:*

$root\text{-ptr-valid } d \ (p::'a \ ptr) \implies valid\text{-root-footprint } d \ (ptr\text{-val } p) \ (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a::c\text{-type}))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$allocated\text{-ptr}:: \text{addr set} \Rightarrow 'a::mem\text{-type itself} \Rightarrow heap\text{-typ-desc} \Rightarrow heap\text{-typ-desc}$
 $\Rightarrow 'a \ ptr$ **where**

$\langle allocated\text{-ptr } \mathcal{S} \ T \ d \ d' = (THE \ p. \ (p, d') \in stack\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ TYPE('a) \ d) \rangle$

definition

$allocated\text{-ptrs}:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{addr set} \Rightarrow 'a::mem\text{-type itself} \Rightarrow heap\text{-typ-desc} \Rightarrow heap\text{-typ-desc}$
 $\Rightarrow 'a \ ptr$ **where**

$\langle allocated\text{-ptrs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ T \ d \ d' = (THE \ p. \ (p, d') \in stack\text{-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ TYPE('a) \ d) \rangle$

lemma *allocated-ptr-allocated-ptrs-def:* $allocated\text{-ptr} = allocated\text{-ptrs } 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation (*input*)

$cptr\text{-type}:: ('a :: c\text{-type}) \ ptr \Rightarrow 'a \ itself$

where

$cptr\text{-type } p \equiv TYPE('a)$

lemma *h-t-valid-guard-subst*:

$\llbracket d, g \models_t p; g' p \rrbracket \implies d, g' \models_t p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-t-valid-ptr-retyp-eq*:

$\neg \text{cptr-type } p <_{\tau} \text{cptr-type } p' \implies \text{h-t-valid } (\text{ptr-retyp } p \text{ td}) g p'$
 $= (\text{if ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \cap \text{ptr-span } (p'::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) = \{\} \text{ then}$
h-t-valid td g p'
 else *field-of-t* p' p \wedge g p')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-of-t-refl*:

field-of-t p p' = (p = p')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ptr-retyp-same-cleared-region*:

fixes p :: 'a :: *mem-type ptr* **and** p' :: 'a :: *mem-type ptr*
assumes ht: *ptr-retyp* p td, g \models_t p'
shows p = p' \vee {*ptr-val* p..+ *size-of* TYPE('a)} \cap {*ptr-val* p'..+ *size-of* TYPE('a)}
 = {}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *mem-type*) *ptr-force-type-h-t-valid*:

g p \implies *ptr-force-type* p d, g \models_t (p::'a ptr)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-t-valid-ptr-force-type-eq*:

$\neg \text{cptr-type } p <_{\tau} \text{cptr-type } p' \implies \text{h-t-valid } (\text{ptr-force-type } p \text{ td}) g p'$
 $= (\text{if ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \cap \text{ptr-span } (p'::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) = \{\} \text{ then}$
h-t-valid td g p'
 else *field-of-t* p' p \wedge g p')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ptr-force-type-same-cleared-region*:

fixes p :: 'a :: *mem-type ptr* **and** p' :: 'a :: *mem-type ptr*
assumes ht: *ptr-force-type* p td, g \models_t p'
shows p = p' \vee {*ptr-val* p..+ *size-of* TYPE('a)} \cap {*ptr-val* p'..+ *size-of* TYPE('a)}
 = {}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-alloc-unique*:

assumes p: (p, d') \in *stack-alloc* S (TYPE('a::*mem-type*)) d
assumes q: (q, d') \in *stack-alloc* S (TYPE('a::*mem-type*)) d
shows p = q
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-unique*:

assumes p: (p, d') \in *stack-allocs* n S (TYPE('a::*mem-type*)) d
assumes q: (q, d') \in *stack-allocs* n S (TYPE('a::*mem-type*)) d

shows $p = q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-alloc-allocated-ptr:*

$(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}(a) \ d \implies \text{allocated-ptr } \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}(a::\text{mem-type}) \ d$
 $d' = p$
<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-allocated-ptrs:*

$(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}(a) \ d \implies \text{allocated-ptrs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}(a::\text{mem-type}) \ d$
 $d' = p$
<proof>

lemma *null-not-stack-free: 0 \notin stack-free d*

<proof>

lemma *stack-alloc-stack-subset-stack-free:*

$(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}(a::\text{mem-type}) \ d \implies$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \text{stack-free } d$
<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-stack-subset-stack-free':*

$(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}(a::\text{mem-type}) \ d \implies i < n \implies$
 $\text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{ int } i) \subseteq \text{stack-free } d$
<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-stack-subset-stack-free:*

$(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}(a::\text{mem-type}) \ d \implies$
 $\{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(a)\} \subseteq \text{stack-free } d$
<proof>

lemma *stack-alloc-stack-free-mono:*

assumes *sub: stack-free d1 \subseteq stack-free d2*
assumes *alloc-d1: (p, d1') \in stack-alloc \mathcal{S} TYPE(a::mem-type) d1*
shows $\exists d2'. (p, d2') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}(a) \ d2$
<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-stack-free-mono:*

assumes *sub: stack-free d1 \subseteq stack-free d2*
assumes *alloc-d1: (p, d1') \in stack-allocs n \mathcal{S} TYPE(a::mem-type) d1*
shows $\exists d2'. (p, d2') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}(a) \ d2$
<proof>

lemma *stack-alloc-stack-free-eq:*

assumes *sub: stack-free d1 = stack-free d2*
assumes *alloc-d1: (p, d1') \in stack-alloc \mathcal{S} TYPE(a::mem-type) d1*
shows $\exists d2'. (p, d2') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}(a) \ d2$
<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-stack-free-eq*:

assumes *sub*: *stack-free* *d1* = *stack-free* *d2*

assumes *alloc-d1*: $(p, d1') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ d1$

shows $\exists d2'. (p, d2') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a) \ d2$

<proof>

lemma *fresh-ptr-stack-free-disjunct*:

$(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ d \implies \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free } d' = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *fresh-ptrs-stack-free-disjunct'*:

$(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ d \implies i < n \implies \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } i) \cap \text{stack-free } d' = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *fresh-ptrs-stack-free-disjunct*:

$(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ d \implies$

$\{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \} \cap \text{stack-free } d' = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-neq*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ d \implies d \neq d'$

<proof>

lemma *stack-free-stack-alloc*:

assumes *p*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ d$

shows $\text{stack-free } d' = \text{stack-free } d - \text{ptr-span } p$

<proof>

lemma *stack-free-stack-allocs*:

assumes *p*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ d$

shows $\text{stack-free } d' = \text{stack-free } d - \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$

<proof>

lemma *stack-release-other*: $x \notin \text{ptr-span } p \implies \text{stack-release } p \ d \ x = d \ x$

<proof>

lemma *stack-releases-other*:

fixes *p*::*'a*::*mem-type* *ptr*

shows $x \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})\} \implies \text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d \ x = d \ x$

<proof>

lemma *in-ptr-span-itself*: $x \in \text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *stack-byte-typing-footprint*:

$\text{stack-byte-typing } x = (\text{True}, \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})))$

0))
(proof)

lemma *stack-release-footprint*: $x \in \text{ptr-span } p \implies$
 $\text{stack-release } p \ d \ x = (\text{True}, \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})))$
0))
(proof)

lemma *stack-releases-footprint*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
shows $x \in \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})\} \implies$
 $\text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d \ x = (\text{True}, \text{list-map } (\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})))$
0))
(proof)

lemma *stack-byte-typing-valid-root-footprint*:
 $\text{valid-root-footprint } \text{stack-byte-typing } x \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
(proof)

lemma *stack-release-valid-root-footprint*: $x \in \text{ptr-span } p \implies$
 $\text{valid-root-footprint } (\text{stack-release } p \ d) \ x \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
(proof)

lemma *stack-releases-valid-root-footprint*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
shows $x \in \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})\} \implies$
 $\text{valid-root-footprint } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d) \ x \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
(proof)

lemma *stack-release-root-ptr-valid1*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{non-stack-p: typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes $\text{non-stack-q: typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes $\text{root-q: root-ptr-valid } (\text{stack-release } p \ d) \ q$
shows $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \wedge \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
(proof)

lemma *stack-releases-root-ptr-valid1*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{non-stack-p: typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes $\text{non-stack-q: typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes $\text{root-q: root-ptr-valid } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d) \ q$
shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \wedge$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
(proof)

lemma *stack-release-root-ptr-valid2*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{disj: ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
assumes $\text{valid-q: root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid (stack-release } p \ d) \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-releases-root-ptr-valid2*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{disj: \{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \ \text{size-of TYPE('a::mem-type)\}} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
assumes $\text{valid-q: root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid (stack-releases } n \ p \ d) \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-release-root-ptr-valid-cases*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{non-stack-p: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) } \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)}$
assumes $\text{non-stack-q: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b) } \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)}$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid (stack-release } p \ d) \ q \longleftrightarrow \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \wedge \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-releases-root-ptr-valid-cases*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{non-stack-p: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) } \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)}$
assumes $\text{non-stack-q: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b) } \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)}$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid (stack-releases } n \ p \ d) \ q \longleftrightarrow \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \ \text{size-of TYPE('a::mem-type)\}} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \wedge \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-release-root-ptr-valid-same-type-cases*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{cvalid-p: } d \models_t p$
assumes $\text{non-stack-p: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) } \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)}$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid (stack-release } p \ d) \ q \longleftrightarrow p \neq q \wedge \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$
<proof>

lemma *stack-releases-root-ptr-valid-same-type-cases*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{cvalid-p: } \bigwedge i. i < n \implies d \models_t (p +_p \ \text{int } i)$
assumes $\text{non-stack-p: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) } \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)}$
shows $\text{root-ptr-valid (stack-releases } n \ p \ d) \ q \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < n. q \neq p +_p (\text{int } i)) \wedge \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-aligned-stack-byte[simp]*: $\text{ptr-aligned } (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-null-guard-cast-stack-byte*:
 $x \in \text{ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \implies \text{c-null-guard } p \implies$
 $\text{c-null-guard } (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-cast-stack-byte*:
 $x \in \text{ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \implies \text{c-guard } p \implies$
 $\text{c-guard } (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-heap-typing-root-ptr-valid-footprint*: $\text{c-guard } (p::\text{stack-byte } \text{ptr}) \implies$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid stack-byte-typing } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-release-root-ptr-valid-footprint*: $x \in \text{ptr-span } p \implies \text{c-guard } p \implies$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{stack-release } p d) (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-releases-root-ptr-valid-footprint*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
shows $x \in \{\text{ptr-val } p \dots + n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})\} \implies \forall i < n. \text{c-guard}$
 $(p +_p \text{int } i) \implies$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{stack-releases } n p d) (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-alloc-other*:
 $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) d \implies x \notin \text{ptr-span } p \implies$
 $d' x = d x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-allocs-other*:
 $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) d \implies x \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p \dots + n * \text{size-of}$
 $\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})\} \implies$
 $d' x = d x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-free-stack-release-mono*:
shows $\text{stack-free } d \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{stack-release } p d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-free-stack-release-mono'*:
 $\text{stack-free } d1 \subseteq \text{stack-free } d2 \implies \text{stack-free } (\text{stack-release } p d1) \subseteq \text{stack-free}$
 $(\text{stack-release } p d2)$

<proof>

lemma *stack-free-stack-releases-mono*:

shows $stack\text{-}free\ d \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (stack\text{-}releases\ n\ p\ d)$

<proof>

lemma *stack-free-stack-releases-mono'*:

$stack\text{-}free\ d1 \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ d2 \implies stack\text{-}free\ (stack\text{-}releases\ n\ p\ d1) \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (stack\text{-}releases\ n\ p\ d2)$

<proof>

lemma *stack-free-ptr-span-stack-release*:

$c\text{-}null\text{-}guard\ p \implies ptr\text{-}span\ p \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (stack\text{-}release\ p\ d)$

<proof>

lemma *stack-free-ptr-span-stack-releases*:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$

shows $(\bigwedge i. i < n \implies c\text{-}null\text{-}guard\ (p +_p\ int\ i)) \implies$

$\{ptr\text{-}val\ p\ ..+ n * size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a::mem\text{-}type)\} \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (stack\text{-}releases\ n\ p\ d)$

<proof>

lemma *stack-free-stack-release*:

assumes $c\text{-}null\text{-}guard: c\text{-}null\text{-}guard\ p$

shows $stack\text{-}free\ (stack\text{-}release\ p\ d) = ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup stack\text{-}free\ d$

<proof>

lemma *stack-free-stack-releases*:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$

assumes $c\text{-}null\text{-}guard: \bigwedge i. i < n \implies c\text{-}null\text{-}guard\ (p +_p\ int\ i)$

shows $stack\text{-}free\ (stack\text{-}releases\ n\ p\ d) = \{ptr\text{-}val\ p\ ..+ n * size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a::mem\text{-}type)\} \cup stack\text{-}free\ d$

<proof>

definition *On-Exit*:: $('s, 'p, 'f)\ com \Rightarrow ('s, 'p, 'f)\ com \Rightarrow ('s, 'p, 'f)\ com$ **where**

$On\text{-}Exit\ c\ cleanup = Seq\ (Catch\ c\ (Seq\ cleanup\ Throw))\ cleanup$

locale *heap-typing-state* =

$lense\ htd\ htd\text{-}upd$

for

$htd:: 's \Rightarrow heap\text{-}typ\text{-}desc$ **and**

$htd\text{-}upd:: (heap\text{-}typ\text{-}desc \Rightarrow heap\text{-}typ\text{-}desc) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

locale *heap-mem-state* =

$lense\ hmem\ hmem\text{-}upd$

for

$hmem:: 's \Rightarrow heap\text{-}mem$ **and**

$hmem\text{-}upd:: (heap\text{-}mem \Rightarrow heap\text{-}mem) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

```

locale heap-state =
  typing: heap-typing-state htd htd-upd + heap: heap-mem-state hmem hmem-upd
  for
  htd:: 's ⇒ heap-typ-desc and
  htd-upd:: (heap-typ-desc ⇒ heap-typ-desc) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  hmem:: 's ⇒ heap-mem and
  hmem-upd:: (heap-mem ⇒ heap-mem) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's +
  assumes heap-commute: hmem-upd f (htd-upd g s) = htd-upd g (hmem-upd f s)

begin
lemma htd-hmem-upd [simp]: htd (hmem-upd f s) = htd s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma hmem-htd-upd [simp]: hmem (htd-upd f s) = hmem s
  ⟨proof⟩
end

locale heap-state-global =
  heap-state htd htd-upd hmem hmem-upd + lense glob glob-upd
  for
  htd:: 's ⇒ heap-typ-desc and
  htd-upd:: (heap-typ-desc ⇒ heap-typ-desc) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  hmem:: 's ⇒ heap-mem and
  hmem-upd:: (heap-mem ⇒ heap-mem) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  glob:: 's ⇒ 'a and
  glob-upd:: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's +
  assumes glob-htd-commute:  $\bigwedge g h. \text{glob-upd } g (\text{htd-upd } h s) = \text{htd-upd } h (\text{glob-upd } g s)$ 
  assumes glob-hmem-commute:  $\bigwedge g h. \text{glob-upd } g (\text{hmem-upd } h s) = \text{hmem-upd } h (\text{glob-upd } g s)$ 

locale heap-raw-state =
  lense t-hrs t-hrs-update
  for
  t-hrs :: 's ⇒ heap-raw-state and
  t-hrs-update:: (heap-raw-state ⇒ heap-raw-state) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
begin
sublocale heap-state
   $\lambda s. (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \lambda \text{upd}. (\text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-htd-update } \text{upd}))$ 
   $\lambda s. (\text{hrs-mem } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \lambda \text{upd}. (\text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } \text{upd}))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
end

locale heap-raw-state-global =
  heap-raw-state t-hrs t-hrs-update + lense glob glob-upd
  for
  t-hrs :: 's ⇒ heap-raw-state and
  t-hrs-update:: (heap-raw-state ⇒ heap-raw-state) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  glob:: 's ⇒ 'a and

```

```

  glob-upd:: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's +
assumes glob-heap-commute:  $\bigwedge g h. \text{glob-upd } g (\text{t-hrs-update } h s) = \text{t-hrs-update } h$ 
  (glob-upd g s)
begin
sublocale heap-state-global
   $\lambda s. (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \lambda \text{upd}. (\text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-htd-update } \text{upd}))$ 
   $\lambda s. (\text{hrs-mem } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \lambda \text{upd}. (\text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } \text{upd}))$ 
  glob glob-upd
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

locale stack-heap-state = heap-state htd htd-upd hmem hmem-upd
for
  htd:: 's ⇒ heap-typ-desc and
  htd-upd:: (heap-typ-desc ⇒ heap-typ-desc) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  hmem:: 's ⇒ heap-mem and
  hmem-upd:: (heap-mem ⇒ heap-mem) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's +
fixes S::addr set
begin

```

```

definition With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr:: nat ⇒ ('s ⇒ 'a list set) ⇒ (('a::mem-type ptr)
⇒ ('s, 'p, strictc-errortype) com) ⇒
  ('s, 'p, strictc-errortype) com where
  ⟨With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr n init c =
    Guard StackOverflow ({s. stack-allocs n S TYPE('a) (htd s) ≠ {} ∧ (∃ vs. vs ∈
    init s ∧ length vs = n)})
    (DynCom (λs0.
      Spec {(s, t). ∃ p d' vs bs.
        (p, d') ∈ stack-allocs n S TYPE('a) (htd s) ∧
        vs ∈ init s ∧ length vs = n ∧ length bs = n * size-of TYPE('a) ∧
        t = hmem-upd (fold (λi. heap-update-padding (p +p int i) (vs!i) (take (size-of
        TYPE('a)) (drop (i * size-of TYPE('a)) bs))) [0..n])
          (htd-upd (λ-. d') s)});;
      DynCom (λs1.
        On-Exit
          (c (allocated-ptrs n S TYPE('a) (htd s0) (htd s1)))
          (Spec {(s, t). ∃ bs. length bs = n * size-of TYPE('a) ∧
            t = hmem-upd (heap-update-list (ptr-val (allocated-ptrs n S TYPE('a) (htd
            s0) (htd s1))) bs)
              (htd-upd (stack-releases n ((allocated-ptrs n S TYPE('a) (htd s0) (htd
            s1)))) s)}))
        ⟩
  ⟨ML⟩

```

```

end

```

```

locale stack-heap-raw-state = heap-raw-state t-hrs t-hrs-update
  for
    t-hrs :: 's ⇒ heap-raw-state and
    t-hrs-update:: (heap-raw-state ⇒ heap-raw-state) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's +
  fixes S::addr set
  begin
    sublocale stack-heap-state
      λs. hrs-htd (t-hrs s) λupd. t-hrs-update (hrs-htd-update upd)
      λs. hrs-mem (t-hrs s) λupd. t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update upd)
      S
      ⟨proof⟩
  end

```

```

locale globals-stack-heap-state = stack-heap-state htd htd-upd hmem hmem-upd S
  for
    htd:: 's ⇒ heap-typ-desc and
    htd-upd:: (heap-typ-desc ⇒ heap-typ-desc) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
    hmem:: 's ⇒ heap-mem and
    hmem-upd:: (heap-mem ⇒ heap-mem) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
    S::addr set +
  fixes G::addr set

```

```

locale globals-stack-heap-raw-state = stack-heap-raw-state t-hrs t-hrs-update S
  for
    t-hrs :: 's ⇒ heap-raw-state and
    t-hrs-update:: (heap-raw-state ⇒ heap-raw-state) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
    S::addr set +
  fixes G::addr set
  begin
    sublocale globals-stack-heap-state
      λs. hrs-htd (t-hrs s) λupd. t-hrs-update (hrs-htd-update upd)
      λs. hrs-mem (t-hrs s) λupd. t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update upd)
      S G
      ⟨proof⟩
  end

```

12.4 Misc derived language elements

definition

```

creturn :: (('e c-exntype ⇒ 'e c-exntype) ⇒ ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x) state-scheme ⇒ ('g, 'l,
'e, 'x) state-scheme)
  ⇒ (('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x) state-scheme ⇒ ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x) state-scheme)
  ⇒ (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x) state-scheme ⇒ 'a) ⇒ (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x) state-scheme, 'p, 'f) com

```

where

```

creturn rtu xfu v ≡ (Basic (λs. xfu (λ-. v s) s);; (Basic (rtu (λ-. Return));;
THROW))

```

definition

$creturn\text{-}void :: (('e\ c\text{-}exntype \Rightarrow 'e\ c\text{-}exntype) \Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme$
 $\Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme) \Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme, 'p, 'f)\ com$

where

$creturn\text{-}void\ rtu \equiv (Basic\ (rtu\ (\lambda\cdot\ Return));\ THROW)$

definition

$cexit :: (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme \Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme) \Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e,$
 $'x)\ state\text{-}scheme, 'p, 'f)\ com$

where

$cexit\ xfu \equiv (Basic\ xfu;\ THROW)$

definition

$cbreak :: (('e\ c\text{-}exntype \Rightarrow 'e\ c\text{-}exntype) \Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme$
 $\Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme) \Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme, 'p, 'f)\ com$

where

$cbreak\ rtu \equiv (Basic\ (rtu\ (\lambda\cdot\ Break));\ THROW)$

definition

$ccatchbrk :: (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme \Rightarrow 'e\ c\text{-}exntype) \Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme, 'p, 'f)$
 com

where

$ccatchbrk\ rt \equiv Cond\ \{s.\ rt\ s = Break\}\ SKIP\ THROW$

definition

$cgoto :: string \Rightarrow (('e\ c\text{-}exntype \Rightarrow 'e\ c\text{-}exntype) \Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme$
 $\Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme) \Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme, 'p, 'f)\ com$

where

$cgoto\ l\ rtu \equiv (Basic\ (rtu\ (\lambda\cdot\ Goto\ l));\ THROW)$

definition

$ccatchgoto :: string \Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme \Rightarrow 'e\ c\text{-}exntype) \Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e,$
 $'x)\ state\text{-}scheme, 'p, 'f)\ com$

where

$ccatchgoto\ l\ rt \equiv Cond\ \{s.\ rt\ s = Goto\ l\}\ SKIP\ THROW$

definition

$ccatchreturn :: (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)\ state\text{-}scheme \Rightarrow 'e\ c\text{-}exntype) \Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e, 'x)$
 $state\text{-}scheme, 'p, 'f)\ com$

where

$ccatchreturn\ rt \equiv Cond\ \{s.\ is\text{-}local\ (rt\ s)\}\ SKIP\ THROW$

definition

$cchaos :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a, 'c, 'd)\ com$

where

$cchaos\ upd \equiv Spec\ \{ (s0, s) . \exists v.\ s = upd\ v\ s0 \}$

definition

guarded-spec-body $F R = \text{Guard } F (\text{fst } ' R) (\text{Spec } R)$

end

theory *UMM*

imports

Padding-Equivalence

CLanguage

begin

instantiation *word* :: (*len8*) *stack-type*

begin

instance

<proof>

end

instantiation *ptr* :: (*c-type*) *stack-type*

begin

instance

<proof>

end

lemma *list-neq-witness*: $x \in \text{set } ys \implies x \notin \text{set } xs \implies xs \neq ys$

<proof>

lemma *stack-tyt-info-array-tag-n*:

stack-tyt-info ((*array-tag-n* *n*)::('a::{*stack-type*}, 'b::*finite*) *array* *xtyt-info*)

<proof>

instantiation *array* ::(*stack-type*, *finite*) *stack-type*

begin

instance

<proof>

end

lemma *max-non-zero-unfold*: $\text{NO-MATCH } 0 a \implies \text{NO-MATCH } 0 b \implies \text{max } a b$

$= (\text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } b \text{ else } a)$

<proof>

lemma *eq-comp*:

assumes *eq1*: *field-update* (*component-desc* *x*) *bs* *v* \equiv *g*

assumes *eq2*: *field-update* (*component-desc* *x*) *bs* *w* \equiv *g*

shows *field-update* (*component-desc* *x*) *bs* *v* $=$ *field-update* (*component-desc* *x*) *bs* *w*

<proof>

lemma *word-rcat-single*: $\text{word-rcat } [x] = x$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-8*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::8 \text{ word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 1$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-16*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::16 \text{ word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 2$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-32*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::32 \text{ word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 4$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-64*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::64 \text{ word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 8$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-128*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::128 \text{ word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 16$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-signed-8*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::8 \text{ signed word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 1$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-signed-16*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::16 \text{ signed word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 2$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-signed-32*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::32 \text{ signed word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 4$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-signed-64*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::64 \text{ signed word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 8$
<proof>

lemma *length-word-rsplit-signed-128*: $\text{length } ((\text{word-rsplit } (x::128 \text{ signed word})) :: 8 \text{ word list}) = 16$
<proof>

lemmas *length-word-rsplit* =
length-word-rsplit-8
length-word-rsplit-16
length-word-rsplit-32
length-word-rsplit-64
length-word-rsplit-128
length-word-rsplit-signed-8
length-word-rsplit-signed-16
length-word-rsplit-signed-32
length-word-rsplit-signed-64
length-word-rsplit-signed-128

lemmas *wf-component-descs-intros* =
wf-component-descs-empty-typ-info

wf-component-descs-final-pad
wf-xfield.wf-component-descs-ti-typ-combine
wf-xfield.wf-component-descs-ti-typ-pad-combine

lemmas *component-descs-independent-intros* =
component-descs-independent-empty-typ-info
component-descs-independent-final-pad
wf-xfield.component-descs-independent-ti-typ-combine
wf-xfield.component-desc-independent-ti-typ-pad-combine

lemmas *wf-field-descs-intros* =
wf-field-descs-empty-typ-info
wf-field-descs-final-pad
wf-xfield.wf-field-descs-ti-typ-combine
wf-xfield.wf-field-descs-ti-typ-pad-combine

lemmas *contained-field-descs-intros* =
contained-field-descs-empty-typ-info
contained-field-descs-final-pad
contained-field-descs-ti-typ-combine
contained-field-descs-ti-typ-pad-combine

lemmas *field-update-simps* =
size-of-def ti-typ-pad-combine-def empty-typ-info-def ti-typ-combine-def ti-pad-combine-def
final-pad-def padup-def Let-def

lemmas *size-td-simps-arr-fl* =
size-td-simps
size-td-array align-td-array max-def

method *wf-xfield-solver* =
(*intro-locales*, *rule wf-field.intro*; *simp add: comp-def*)

method *try-wf-xfield-solver* **methods** *m* =
(*match conclusion in wf-xfield acc upd for acc upd* \Rightarrow *wf-xfield-solver* | *m*)

method *wf-component-descs-solver* =
(*try-wf-xfield-solver* \langle (*rule wf-component-descs-intros*) \rangle)+

method *field-desc-independent-solver* =
(*rule field-desc-independent-PAD-expand*,
simp only: aggregate-typ-combinators-simps set-toplevel-field-descs-combinator-simps,
(*simp only: insert-union-out*)?,
rule field-desc-independent-PAD-collapse,
rule field-desc-independent.intro;
fastforce simp add: fu-commutes-def)

method *component-descs-independent-solver* =
 ((try-wf-xfield-solver ‹rule component-descs-independent-intros›)+;
 field-desc-independent-solver)

method *wf-field-descs-solver* =
 (try-wf-xfield-solver ‹(rule wf-field-descs-intros)›)+

method *contained-field-descs-solver* =
 (rule contained-field-descs-intros)+

lemma *unat-less-helper'*: $x < \text{of-nat } n \equiv \text{True} \implies \text{unat } x < n$
 ‹proof›

lemma *unat-less-helper-numeral*:
 $x < (\text{numeral } n) \implies \text{unat } x < (\text{numeral } n)$
 $x < 1 \implies \text{unat } x < 1$
 ‹proof›

lemma *unat-less-helper-numeral'*:
 $x < (\text{numeral } n) \equiv \text{True} \implies \text{unat } x < (\text{numeral } n)$
 $x < 1 \equiv \text{True} \implies \text{unat } x < 1$
 ‹proof›

lemma *nat-sint-less-helper*:
 $i <_s \text{of-nat } n \implies 0 \leq_s i \implies (\text{nat } (\text{sint } i)) < n$
 ‹proof›

lemma *nat-sint-less-helper'*:
 $i <_s \text{of-nat } n \equiv \text{True} \implies 0 \leq_s i \equiv \text{True} \implies (\text{nat } (\text{sint } i)) < n$
 ‹proof›

lemma *nat-sint-less-helper-numeral*:
 $i <_s (\text{numeral } n) \implies 0 \leq_s i \implies \text{nat } (\text{sint } i) < (\text{numeral } n)$
 $i <_s 1 \implies 0 \leq_s i \implies \text{nat } (\text{sint } i) < 1$
 ‹proof›

lemma *nat-sint-less-helper-numeral'*:
 $i <_s (\text{numeral } n) \equiv \text{True} \implies 0 \leq_s i \equiv \text{True} \implies \text{nat } (\text{sint } i) < (\text{numeral } n)$
 $i <_s 1 \equiv \text{True} \implies 0 \leq_s i \equiv \text{True} \implies \text{nat } (\text{sint } i) < 1$
 ‹proof›

lemma *sint-ucast-eq-uint'*:
 ‹LENGTH('a) < LENGTH('b)›
 $\implies \text{sint } ((\text{ucast} :: ('a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word})) x) = \text{uint } x$
 ‹proof›

lemma *sint-ucast-signed-eq-uint*:
 $\text{LENGTH}'a < \text{LENGTH}'b \implies \text{sint } (\text{ucast } (x :: 'a :: \text{len word}) :: 'b :: \text{len$

signed word) = *uint x*
(*proof*)

lemma *ucast-unat-sless-helper*:

$UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len \text{ signed}) x <_s \text{ of-nat } n \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) < LENGTH('b::len) \implies \text{ unat } x < n$
(*proof*)

lemma *ucast-unat-sless-helper'*:

$UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len \text{ signed}) x <_s \text{ of-nat } n \equiv \text{ True} \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) < LENGTH('b::len) \implies \text{ unat } x < n$
(*proof*)

lemma *ucast-unat-sless-helper-numeral-n*:

$UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len \text{ signed}) x <_s (\text{numeral } n) \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) < LENGTH('b::len) \implies \text{ unat } x < (\text{numeral } n)$
(*proof*)

lemma *ucast-unat-sless-helper-numeral-1*:

$UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len \text{ signed}) x <_s 1 \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) < LENGTH('b::len) \implies \text{ unat } x < 1$
(*proof*)

lemmas *ucast-unat-sless-helper-numeral* =

ucast-unat-sless-helper-numeral-n
ucast-unat-sless-helper-numeral-1

lemma *ucast-unat-sless-helper-numeral'*:

$UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len \text{ signed}) x <_s (\text{numeral } n) \equiv \text{ True} \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) < LENGTH('b::len) \implies \text{ unat } x < (\text{numeral } n)$
 $UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len \text{ signed}) x <_s 1 \equiv \text{ True} \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) < LENGTH('b::len) \implies \text{ unat } x < 1$
(*proof*)

lemma *ucast-unat-less-helper*:

$UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len) x < \text{ of-nat } n \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) \leq LENGTH('b::len) \implies \text{ unat } x < n$
(*proof*)

lemma *ucast-unat-less-helper'*:

$UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len) x < \text{ of-nat } n \equiv \text{ True} \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) \leq LENGTH('b::len) \implies \text{ unat } x < n$
(*proof*)

lemma *ucast-unat-less-helper-numeral-n*:

$UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len) x < (\text{numeral } n) \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) \leq LENGTH('b::len) \implies \text{ unat } x < (\text{numeral } n)$
(*proof*)

lemma *ucast-unat-less-helper-numeral-1*:
 $UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len) x < 1 \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) \leq LENGTH('b::len) \implies unat x < 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *ucast-unat-less-helper-numeral =*
ucast-unat-less-helper-numeral-n
ucast-unat-less-helper-numeral-1

lemma *ucast-unat-less-helper-numeral'*:
 $UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len) x < (numeral n) \equiv True \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) \leq LENGTH('b::len) \implies unat x < (numeral n)$
 $UCAST('a::len \rightarrow 'b::len) x < 1 \equiv True \implies$
 $LENGTH('a::len) \leq LENGTH('b::len) \implies unat x < 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *len-of-less-basic-cases*:
 $LENGTH(8) < LENGTH(16)$
 $LENGTH(8) < LENGTH(32)$
 $LENGTH(8) < LENGTH(64)$
 $LENGTH(8) < LENGTH(128)$
 $LENGTH(16) < LENGTH(32)$
 $LENGTH(16) < LENGTH(64)$
 $LENGTH(16) < LENGTH(128)$
 $LENGTH(32) < LENGTH(64)$
 $LENGTH(32) < LENGTH(128)$
 $LENGTH(64) < LENGTH(128)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *len-of-le-basic-cases*:
 $LENGTH(8) \leq LENGTH(16)$
 $LENGTH(8) \leq LENGTH(32)$
 $LENGTH(8) \leq LENGTH(64)$
 $LENGTH(8) \leq LENGTH(128)$
 $LENGTH(16) \leq LENGTH(32)$
 $LENGTH(16) \leq LENGTH(64)$
 $LENGTH(16) \leq LENGTH(128)$
 $LENGTH(32) \leq LENGTH(64)$
 $LENGTH(32) \leq LENGTH(128)$
 $LENGTH(64) \leq LENGTH(128)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-fold-comp-apply* : $heap_update\ p\ v\ (g\ z) \equiv (heap_update\ p\ v\ \circ g)\ z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

named-theorems

fg-cons-simps and
typ-info-simps and
td-names-simps and
typ-name-simps and
upd-lift-simps and
upd-other-simps and
size-align-simps and
fl-Some-simps and
fl-ti-simps and
sub-typ-simps and
typ-tag-defs and
size-simps and
typ-name-itself and
heap-update-fold-toplevel-fields and
heap-update-fold-toplevel-fields-pointless and
h-val-fields and *heap-update-fields* and
h-val-unfold

named-theorems *field-lookup-prems***declare**

size-of-words[*size-simps*]
size-of-words[*size-simps*]
size-of-array[*size-simps*]
size-of-stack-byte[*size-simps*]
size-of-ptr[*size-simps*]

lemma *field-of-lookup-info*:

fixes *p*::'a:: *mem-type ptr*

assumes *field*: *field-of off* (*typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b::mem-type)*) (*typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)*)

shows $\exists f. f \in \text{set} (\text{field-names-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('a)}) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('b)}))$

\wedge

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('a)}) f 0 = \text{Some } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('b)},$

unat off) \wedge

$\text{field-of-t } (\text{PTR('b)} \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \ p \ \wedge$

$\&(p \rightarrow f) = \text{ptr-val } (p::'a \ \text{ptr}) + \text{off} \ \wedge$

$\{\&(p \rightarrow f) .. + \text{size-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('b)})\} \subseteq \text{ptr-span } p$

<proof>

lemma *sub-typ-field-names-u-nonempty*:

assumes *s-t*: $s \leq t$

shows *field-names-u* *t s* $\neq []$

<proof>

definition *TO-SUC* (*n*::*nat*) $\equiv n$

$\langle ML \rangle$

declare $[[\text{simproc del: } TO-SUC]]$

lemma *array-tag-SUC*:

$\text{array-tag } (t::('a::c\text{-type}, 'b::finite) \text{ array itself}) = \text{array-tag-n } (TO-SUC (CARD('b)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-cons*: $\text{field-lookup } t [f] m = \text{Some } (t', n) \implies \text{wf-desc } t \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup } t (f \# g \# gs) m = \text{field-lookup } t' (g\#gs) n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-cons'*:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } (TYPE('a::mem\text{-type}))) [f] m = \text{Some } (t', n) \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } (TYPE('a::mem\text{-type}))) (f \# g \# gs) m = \text{field-lookup } t'$
 $(g\#gs) n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exists-conj-disj*: $P \implies (\exists n. (P \wedge Q n) \vee R n) = (\exists n. Q n \vee R n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abs-if-eq*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. b x \implies f1 x = f2 x$

assumes $\bigwedge x. \neg b x \implies g1 x = g2 x$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{if } b x \text{ then } f1 x \text{ else } g1 x) = (\lambda x. \text{if } b x \text{ then } f2 x \text{ else } g2 x) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-typ-uinfo-t-Some*:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a::c\text{-type})) f m = \text{Some } (s, n) \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) f m = \text{Some } (\text{export-uinfo } s, n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *adjust-ti-wf-fd-pres'*:

fixes $t::'a \text{ xtyp-info}$

and $st::'a \text{ xtyp-info-struct}$

and $ts::'a \text{ xtyp-info-tuple list}$

and $x::'a \text{ xtyp-info-tuple}$

assumes $fg\text{-cons: } fg\text{-cons } acc \text{ upd}$

shows

$\text{wf-fd } t \implies$

$\text{wf-fd } (\text{map-td } (\lambda n \text{ algn. } \text{update-desc } acc \text{ upd}) (\text{update-desc } acc \text{ upd}) t)$

$\text{wf-fd-struct } st \implies$

$\text{wf-fd-struct } (\text{map-td-struct } (\lambda n \text{ algn. } \text{update-desc } acc \text{ upd}) (\text{update-desc } acc \text{ upd}) st)$

$\text{wf-fd-list } ts \implies$

$\text{wf-fd-list } (\text{map-td-list } (\lambda n \text{ algn. } \text{update-desc } acc \text{ upd}) (\text{update-desc } acc \text{ upd}) ts)$

$\text{wf-fd-tuple } x \implies$

$\text{wf-fd-tuple } (\text{map-td-tuple } (\lambda n \text{ algn. } \text{update-desc } acc \text{ upd}) (\text{update-desc } acc \text{ upd}) x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *adjust-ti-wf-fd-pres[simp]*: $fg-cons\ acc\ upd \implies wf-fd\ t \implies wf-fd\ (adjust-ti\ t\ acc\ upd)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *neq-td-names-eq-neq-export-uinfo*: $td-names\ (typ-info-t\ t) \neq td-names\ (typ-info-t\ s) \implies export-uinfo\ (typ-info-t\ t) = export-uinfo\ (typ-info-t\ s) \longleftrightarrow False$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-field-names-no-padding-all-field-names-no-padding-conv'*:
 $set\ (field-names-no-padding\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a::mem-type))\ t) = Set.filter\ (\lambda f. \exists s\ n. field-lookup\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a))\ f\ 0 = Some\ (s,\ n) \wedge export-uinfo\ s = t)$
 $(set\ (all-field-names-no-padding\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-names-no-padding-all-field-names-no-padding-conv'*:
 $field-names-no-padding\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a::mem-type))\ t = filter\ (\lambda f. \exists s\ n. field-lookup\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a))\ f\ 0 = Some\ (s,\ n) \wedge export-uinfo\ s = t)$
 $(all-field-names-no-padding\ (typ-info-t\ TYPE('a)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-filter-insert*: $Set.filter\ P\ (insert\ x\ S) = (if\ P\ x\ then\ insert\ x\ (Set.filter\ P\ S)\ else\ Set.filter\ P\ S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-filter-cons-image*: $Set.filter\ P\ ((\#)\ x\ 'S) = (\#)\ x\ 'Set.filter\ (\lambda fs. P\ (x\ \#fs))\ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-filter-Sup*: $Set.filter\ P\ (\bigcup_{x \in X}. S\ x) = (\bigcup_{x \in X}. Set.filter\ P\ (S\ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-filter-empty*: $Set.filter\ P\ \{\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cons-image-Sup*: $(\#)\ x\ '(\bigcup_{xs \in X}. S\ xs) = (\bigcup_{xs \in X}. ((\#)\ x\ 'S\ xs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-filter-image-all*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x < n \implies P\ (f\ x)$
shows $Set.filter\ P\ (f\ ' \{0..<n\}) = f\ ' \{0..<n\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-filter-image-none*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x < n \implies \neg P (f x)$
shows $\text{Set.filter } P (f ` \{0..<n\}) = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *set-filter-union-distrib*: $\text{Set.filter } P (X \cup Y) = \text{Set.filter } P X \cup \text{Set.filter } P Y$

<proof>

lemma *sub-typ-refl* [simp]: $\text{TYPE}('a) \leq_{\tau} \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})$

<proof>

lemma *not-sub-typ-via-td-name*:

assumes *ta*: $\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type})) \neq \text{pad-tyt-name}$
and *tina*: $\text{typ-name } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type})) \notin \text{td-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b :: \text{c-type}))$
shows $\neg \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type}) \leq_{\tau} \text{TYPE}('b :: \text{c-type})$
<proof>

lemma *nat-to-bin-string-eq-to-nat-eq*:

assumes *eq*: $\text{nat-to-bin-string } n = \text{nat-to-bin-string } m$
shows $n = m$
<proof>

lemma *nat-to-bin-string-inj* [simp]: $\text{nat-to-bin-string } n = \text{nat-to-bin-string } m \longleftrightarrow n = m$

<proof>

<ML>

lemma *rewrite-solve-prop*:

assumes *rew*: $(\text{PROP } P) \equiv \text{Trueprop } Q$
assumes *solve*: $\text{PROP } \text{Trueprop } Q$
shows $(\text{PROP } P) \equiv \text{Trueprop } \text{True}$
<proof>

lemma *trueprop-eq-bool-eq*:

assumes *prop-eq*: $\text{PROP } \text{Trueprop } P \equiv \text{PROP } \text{Trueprop } Q$
shows $P = Q$
<proof>

lemmas *rewrite-solve-prop-eq = eq-reflection* [OF *trueprop-eq-bool-eq*, OF *rewrite-solve-prop*]

lemmas *trueprop-eq-bool-meta-eq = trueprop-eq-bool-eq* [THEN *eq-reflection*]

lemma *export-uinfo-tyt-uinfo-t-match*[simp]:

$\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (t::'a::\text{c-type } \text{itself}) = \text{True}$
<proof>

lemma *export-uinfo-eq-sub-tyt-conv*:

$export_uinfo (typ_info_t TYPE('a::c-type)) = export_uinfo (typ_info_t TYPE('b::c-type))$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $TYPE('a) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('b) \wedge TYPE('b) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *typ-uinfo-eq-sub-typ-conv*:

$typ_uinfo_t TYPE('a::c-type) = export_uinfo (typ_info_t TYPE('b::c-type))$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $TYPE('a) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('b) \wedge TYPE('b) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('a)$
 $export_uinfo (typ_info_t TYPE('a::c-type)) = typ_uinfo_t TYPE('b::c-type)$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $TYPE('a) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('b) \wedge TYPE('b) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('a)$
 $typ_uinfo_t TYPE('a::c-type) = typ_uinfo_t TYPE('b::c-type)$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $TYPE('a) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('b) \wedge TYPE('b) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *array-typ-subtyp-array-typ*:

assumes $typ_uinfo_t (TYPE('a::mem-type)) = typ_uinfo_t (TYPE('c::mem-type))$
shows $typ_uinfo_t (TYPE('a::mem-type['b::finite])) = typ_uinfo_t (TYPE('c['b::finite]))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *le-array-typ-intro*:

$TYPE('a::mem-type) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('c::mem-type) \implies$
 $TYPE('c::mem-type) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('a::mem-type) \implies$
 $TYPE('a::mem-type['b::finite]) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('c::mem-type['b::finite])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sub-typ-signed-unsiged*: $TYPE('a::len8 \text{ signed word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('a \text{ word})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sub-typ-unsigned-signed*: $TYPE('a \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('a::len8 \text{ signed word})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sub-typ-proper-conv*: $TYPE('a::c-type) <_{\tau} TYPE('b::c-type) \longleftrightarrow$
 $typ_uinfo_t TYPE('a) \neq typ_uinfo_t TYPE('b) \wedge TYPE('a::c-type) \leq_{\tau}$
 $TYPE('b::c-type)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sub-typ-proper-to-sub-typ*:

$TYPE('a::c-type) <_{\tau} TYPE('b::c-type) \implies TYPE('a::c-type) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('b::c-type)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *to-bytes-p-zero*: $to_bytes_p (c_type_class.zero::'a::xmem-type) = replicate (size_of$
 $TYPE('a)) 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-zero*:

assumes $fl: field_lookup (typ_info_t TYPE('a::xmem-type)) f 0 = Some (t, n)$

assumes *match*: *export-uinfo* *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b::c-type)
shows *from-bytes* (*access-ti*₀ *t* (*c-type-class.zero*::'a)) = (*c-type-class.zero*::'b)
<*proof*>

lemma *field-lookup-zero'*:

assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a::xmem-type)) *f* 0 ≡ *Some* (*t*, *n*)
assumes *match*: *export-uinfo* *t* = *export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('b::c-type))
shows *from-bytes* (*access-ti*₀ *t* (*c-type-class.zero*::'a)) = (*c-type-class.zero*::'b)
<*proof*>

lemma *array-index-zero*:

assumes *i-bound*: *i* < *CARD*('b)
shows (*c-type-class.zero*::('a :: *array-outer-max-size*['b :: *array-max-count*])).[*i*]
= (*c-type-class.zero*::'a)
<*proof*>

named-theorems *zero-simps* **and** *make-zero*
end

Chapter 13

Packed Types (no implicit padding)

```
theory PackedTypes
imports WordSetup CProof
begin
```

13.1 Underlying definitions for the class axioms

field-access / *field-update* is the identity for packed types

```
definition fa-fu-idem :: 'a field-desc  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  fa-fu-idem fd n  $\equiv$ 
     $\forall$  bs bs' v. length bs = n  $\longrightarrow$  length bs' = n  $\longrightarrow$  field-access fd (field-update fd
    bs v) bs' = bs
```

primrec

```
  td-fafu-idem :: ('a field-desc, 'b)typ-desc  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  td-fafu-idem-struct :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-struct  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  td-fafu-idem-list :: (('a field-desc, 'b) typ-desc, char list, 'b) dt-tuple list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and
  td-fafu-idem-tuple :: (('a field-desc, 'b) typ-desc, char list, 'b) dt-tuple  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  fai0: td-fafu-idem (TypDesc algn ts n) = td-fafu-idem-struct ts
| fai1: td-fafu-idem-struct (TypScalar n algn d) = fa-fu-idem d n
| fai2: td-fafu-idem-struct (TypAggregate ts) = td-fafu-idem-list ts
| fai3: td-fafu-idem-list [] = True
| fai4: td-fafu-idem-list (x#xs) = (td-fafu-idem-tuple x  $\wedge$  td-fafu-idem-list xs)
| fai5: td-fafu-idem-tuple (DTuple x n d) = td-fafu-idem x
lemmas td-fafu-idem-simps = fai0 fai1 fai2 fai3 fai4 fai5
```

field-access is independent of the underlying bytes

definition *fa-heap-indep* :: 'a field-desc \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool **where**

fa-heap-indep fd n \equiv
 \forall bs bs' v. length bs = n \longrightarrow length bs' = n \longrightarrow field-access fd v bs = field-access fd v bs'

primrec

td-fa-hi :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-desc \Rightarrow bool **and**
td-fa-hi-struct :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-struct \Rightarrow bool **and**
td-fa-hi-list :: (('a field-desc, 'b) typ-desc, char list, 'b) dt-tuple list \Rightarrow bool **and**
td-fa-hi-tuple :: (('a field-desc, 'b) typ-desc, char list, 'b) dt-tuple \Rightarrow bool

where

fahi0: *td-fa-hi* (TypDesc algn ts n) = *td-fa-hi-struct* ts

| *fahi1*: *td-fa-hi-struct* (TypScalar n algn d) = *fa-heap-indep* d n

| *fahi2*: *td-fa-hi-struct* (TypAggregate ts) = *td-fa-hi-list* ts

| *fahi3*: *td-fa-hi-list* [] = True

| *fahi4*: *td-fa-hi-list* (x#xs) = (*td-fa-hi-tuple* x \wedge *td-fa-hi-list* xs)

| *fahi5*: *td-fa-hi-tuple* (DTuple x n d) = *td-fa-hi* x

lemmas *td-fa-hi-simps* = *fahi0 fahi1 fahi2 fahi3 fahi4 fahi5*

13.2 Lemmas about *td-fafu-idem*

lemma *field-lookup-td-fafu-idem*:

shows \bigwedge (s :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-desc) f m n.

\llbracket *field-lookup* t f m = Some (s, n); *td-fafu-idem* t $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *td-fafu-idem* s

and \bigwedge (s :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-desc) f m n.

\llbracket *field-lookup-struct* st f m = Some (s, n); *td-fafu-idem-struct* st $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

td-fafu-idem s

and \bigwedge (s :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-desc) f m n.

\llbracket *field-lookup-list* ts f m = Some (s, n); *td-fafu-idem-list* ts $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *td-fafu-idem*

s

and \bigwedge (s :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-desc) f m n.

\llbracket *field-lookup-tuple* p f m = Some (s, n); *td-fafu-idem-tuple* p $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

td-fafu-idem s

<proof>

lemma *field-access-update-same*:

fixes t :: ('a :: mem-type field-desc, 'b) typ-desc **and** st :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-struct **and**

ts :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-tuple list **and**

p :: ('a field-desc, 'b) typ-tuple

shows \bigwedge (v :: 'a) bs bs'. \llbracket *td-fafu-idem* t; *wf-fd* t; length bs = size-td t; length bs' = size-td t \rrbracket

$\implies \text{access-ti } t \text{ (update-ti } t \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}' = \text{bs}$
and $\bigwedge (v :: 'a) \text{ bs bs}'. \llbracket \text{td-fafu-idem-struct } st; \text{wf-fd-struct } st; \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td-struct } st \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-struct } st \text{ (update-ti-struct } st \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}' = \text{bs}$
and $\bigwedge (v :: 'a) \text{ bs bs}'. \llbracket \text{td-fafu-idem-list } ts; \text{wf-fd-list } ts; \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td-list } ts; \text{length } \text{bs}' = \text{size-td-list } ts \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-list } ts \text{ (update-ti-list } ts \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}' = \text{bs}$
and $\bigwedge (v :: 'a) \text{ bs bs}'. \llbracket \text{td-fafu-idem-tuple } p; \text{wf-fd-tuple } p; \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td-tuple } p; \text{length } \text{bs}' = \text{size-td-tuple } p \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-tuple } p \text{ (update-ti-tuple } p \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}' = \text{bs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *access-ti-tuple-dt-fst*:
 $\text{access-ti-tuple } p \text{ } v \text{ bs} = \text{access-ti } (dt\text{-fst } p) \text{ } v \text{ bs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-fd-tuple-dt-fst*:
 $\text{wf-fd-tuple } p = \text{wf-fd } (dt\text{-fst } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-offset2*:
assumes $fl: (\text{field-lookup } t \text{ } f \text{ } (m + n) = \text{Some } (s, q))$
shows $\text{field-lookup } t \text{ } f \text{ } m = \text{Some } (s, q - n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-offset2-list*:
assumes $fl: (\text{field-lookup-list } ts \text{ } f \text{ } (m + n) = \text{Some } (s, q))$
shows $\text{field-lookup-list } ts \text{ } f \text{ } m = \text{Some } (s, q - n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-offset2-pair*:
assumes $fl: (\text{field-lookup-tuple } p \text{ } f \text{ } (m + n) = \text{Some } (s, q))$
shows $\text{field-lookup-tuple } p \text{ } f \text{ } m = \text{Some } (s, q - n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-access-update-nth-inner*:
shows $\bigwedge f (s :: ('a :: \text{mem-type field-desc, 'b) typ-desc}) n \text{ } x \text{ } v \text{ bs bs}'.$
 $\llbracket \text{field-lookup } t \text{ } f \text{ } 0 = \text{Some } (s, n); n \leq x; x < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{td-fafu-idem } s; \text{wf-fd } s; \text{wf-fd } t;$
 $\text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td } s; \text{length } \text{bs}' = \text{size-td } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti } t \text{ (update-ti } s \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}' ! x = \text{bs} ! (x - n)$

and $\bigwedge f (s :: ('a :: \text{mem-type field-desc, 'b) typ-desc}) n \text{ } x \text{ } v \text{ bs bs}'.$
 $\llbracket \text{field-lookup-struct } st \text{ } f \text{ } 0 = \text{Some } (s, n); n \leq x; x < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{td-fafu-idem } s; \text{wf-fd } s; \text{wf-fd-struct } st;$
 $\text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-td } s; \text{length } \text{bs}' = \text{size-td-struct } st \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-struct } st \text{ (update-ti } s \text{ bs } v) \text{ bs}' ! x = \text{bs} ! (x - n)$

and $\bigwedge f (s :: ('a :: \text{mem-type field-desc}, 'b) \text{typ-desc}) n x v bs bs'$.
 $\llbracket \text{field-lookup-list } ts f 0 = \text{Some } (s, n); n \leq x; x < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{td-fafu-idem } s;$
 $\text{wf-fd } s; \text{wf-fd-list } ts;$
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td-list } ts \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-list } ts (\text{update-ti } s bs v) bs' ! x = bs ! (x - n)$

and $\bigwedge f (s :: ('a :: \text{mem-type field-desc}, 'b) \text{typ-desc}) n x v bs bs'$.
 $\llbracket \text{field-lookup-tuple } p f 0 = \text{Some } (s, n); n \leq x; x < n + \text{size-td } s; \text{td-fafu-idem } s;$
 $\text{wf-fd } s; \text{wf-fd-tuple } p;$
 $\text{length } bs = \text{size-td } s; \text{length } bs' = \text{size-td-tuple } p \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-tuple } p (\text{update-ti } s bs v) bs' ! x = bs ! (x - n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.2.1 *td-fa-hi*

lemma *fa-heap-indepD*:

$\llbracket \text{fa-heap-indep } fd n; \text{length } bs = n; \text{length } bs' = n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{field-access } fd v bs = \text{field-access } fd v bs'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *td-fa-hi-heap-independence*:

fixes $t :: ('a :: \text{mem-type}, 'b) \text{typ-info}$ **and**
 $st :: ('a :: \text{mem-type}, 'b) \text{typ-info-struct}$ **and**
 $ts :: ('a :: \text{mem-type}, 'b) \text{typ-info-tuple list}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a :: \text{mem-type}, 'b) \text{typ-info-tuple}$

shows $\bigwedge (v :: 'a :: \text{mem-type}) h h'. \llbracket \text{td-fa-hi } t; \text{length } h = \text{size-td } t; \text{length } h' =$
 $\text{size-td } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti } t v h = \text{access-ti } t v h'$
and $\bigwedge (v :: 'a :: \text{mem-type}) h h'. \llbracket \text{td-fa-hi-struct } st; \text{length } h = \text{size-td-struct}$
 $st; \text{length } h' = \text{size-td-struct } st \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-struct } st v h = \text{access-ti-struct } st v h'$
and $\bigwedge (v :: 'a :: \text{mem-type}) h h'. \llbracket \text{td-fa-hi-list } ts; \text{length } h = \text{size-td-list } ts;$
 $\text{length } h' = \text{size-td-list } ts \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-list } ts v h = \text{access-ti-list } ts v h'$
and $\bigwedge (v :: 'a :: \text{mem-type}) h h'. \llbracket \text{td-fa-hi-tuple } p; \text{length } h = \text{size-td-tuple } p;$
 $\text{length } h' = \text{size-td-tuple } p \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{access-ti-tuple } p v h = \text{access-ti-tuple } p v h'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.3 Simp rules for deriving packed props from the type combinators

13.3.1 *td-fafu-idem*

lemma *td-fafu-idem-map-align* [*simp*]: $\text{td-fafu-idem } (\text{map-align } f t) = \text{td-fafu-idem } t$

<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-final-pad*:

padup ($2 \wedge \text{max algn (align-td t)}$) (*size-td t*) = 0
 \implies *td-fafu-idem (final-pad algn t)* = *td-fafu-idem t*
<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

fixes *t* :: 'a :: c-type itself **and** *s* :: ('b :: c-type) xtyp-info
assumes *pad*: *padup* ($\text{max (} 2 \wedge \text{algn) (align-of TYPE('a))}$) (*size-td s*) = 0
shows *td-fafu-idem (ti-typ-pad-combine t xf xfu algn nm s)* = *td-fafu-idem (ti-typ-combine t xf xfu algn nm s)*
<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-list-append*:

fixes *xs* :: 'a :: c-type xtyp-info-tuple list
shows *td-fafu-idem-list (xs @ ys)* = (*td-fafu-idem-list xs* \wedge *td-fafu-idem-list ys*)
<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-extend-ti*:

fixes *t* :: 'a :: c-type xtyp-info
fixes *s* :: 'a :: c-type xtyp-info
assumes *as*: *td-fafu-idem s*
and *at*: *td-fafu-idem t*
shows *td-fafu-idem (extend-ti s t algn nm d)* *<proof>*

lemma *fd-cons-access-updateD*:

$\llbracket \text{fd-cons-access-update } d \ n; \text{ length } bs = n; \text{ length } bs' = n \rrbracket \implies$
field-access d (field-update d bs v) bs' = *field-access d (field-update d bs v')* *bs'*
<proof>

lemma *fa-fu-idem-update-desc*:

fixes *a* :: 'a field-desc
assumes *fg*: *fg-cons xf xfu*
and *fd*: *fd-cons-struct (TypScalar n n' a)*
shows *fa-fu-idem (update-desc xf xfu a) n* = *fa-fu-idem a n*
<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-map-td-update-desc*:

assumes *fg*: *fg-cons xf xfu*
shows *wf-fd t* \implies *td-fafu-idem (map-td (λ - . update-desc xf xfu) (update-desc xf xfu) t)* = *td-fafu-idem t*
and *wf-fd-struct st* \implies *td-fafu-idem-struct (map-td-struct (λ - . update-desc xf xfu) (update-desc xf xfu) st)* = *td-fafu-idem-struct st*
and *wf-fd-list ts* \implies *td-fafu-idem-list (map-td-list (λ - . update-desc xf xfu) (update-desc xf xfu) ts)* = *td-fafu-idem-list ts*
and *wf-fd-tuple p* \implies *td-fafu-idem-tuple (map-td-tuple (λ - . update-desc xf xfu) (update-desc xf xfu) p)* = *td-fafu-idem-tuple p*
<proof>

lemmas *td-fafu-idem-adjust-ti = td-fafu-idem-map-td-update-desc(1)[folded adjust-ti-def]*

lemma *td-fafu-idem-ti-typ-combine:*

fixes *s :: 'b :: c-type xtyp-info*

assumes *fg: fg-cons xf xfu*

and *tda: td-fafu-idem (typ-info-t TYPE('a :: mem-type))*

and *tds: td-fafu-idem s*

shows *td-fafu-idem (ti-typ-combine TYPE('a :: mem-type) xf xfu algn nm s)*

<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-ptr:*

td-fafu-idem (typ-info-t TYPE('a :: c-type ptr))

<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-word:*

td-fafu-idem (typ-info-t TYPE('a :: len8 word))

<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-array-n:*

[[td-fafu-idem (typ-info-t TYPE('a)); n ≤ card (UNIV :: 'b set)]] \implies

td-fafu-idem (array-tag-n n :: ('a :: mem-type ['b :: finite]) xtyp-info)

<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-array:*

td-fafu-idem (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) \implies td-fafu-idem (typ-info-t TYPE('a :: mem-type ['b :: finite]))

<proof>

lemma *td-fafu-idem-empty-typ-info:*

td-fafu-idem (empty-typ-info algn t)

<proof>

13.3.2 *td-fa-hi*

lemma *td-fa-hi-final-pad:*

padup (2 ^ max algn (align-td t)) (size-td t) = 0

\implies *td-fa-hi (final-pad algn t) = td-fa-hi t*

<proof>

lemma *td-fa-hi-ti-typ-pad-combine:*

fixes *t :: 'a :: c-type itself and s :: 'b :: c-type xtyp-info*

assumes *pad: padup (max (2 ^ algn) (align-of TYPE('a))) (size-td s) = 0*

shows *td-fa-hi (ti-typ-pad-combine t xf xfu algn nm s) = td-fa-hi (ti-typ-combine t xf xfu algn nm s)*

<proof>

lemma *td-fa-hi-list-append:*

fixes $xs :: 'a :: c\text{-type } xtyp\text{-info-tuple list}$
shows $td\text{-fa-hi-list } (xs @ ys) = (td\text{-fa-hi-list } xs \wedge td\text{-fa-hi-list } ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td\text{-fa-hi-extend-ti}$:
fixes $t :: 'a :: c\text{-type } xtyp\text{-info}$
assumes $as: td\text{-fa-hi } s$
and $at: td\text{-fa-hi } t$
shows $td\text{-fa-hi } (extend\text{-ti } s t algn nm d) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fa\text{-heap-indep-update-desc}$:
fixes $a :: 'a \text{ field-desc}$
assumes $fg: fg\text{-cons } xf xfu$
and $fd: fd\text{-cons-struct } (TypScalar n n' a)$
shows $fa\text{-heap-indep } (update\text{-desc } xf xfu a) n = fa\text{-heap-indep } a n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td\text{-fa-hi-map-td-update-desc}$:
assumes $fg: fg\text{-cons } xf xfu$
shows $wf\text{-fd } t \implies td\text{-fa-hi } (map\text{-td } (\lambda\text{- } \cdot. update\text{-desc } xf xfu) (update\text{-desc } xs xfu) t) = td\text{-fa-hi } t$
and $wf\text{-fd-struct } st \implies td\text{-fa-hi-struct } (map\text{-td-struct } (\lambda\text{- } \cdot. update\text{-desc } xf xfu) (update\text{-desc } xs xfu) st) = td\text{-fa-hi-struct } st$
and $wf\text{-fd-list } ts \implies td\text{-fa-hi-list } (map\text{-td-list } (\lambda\text{- } \cdot. update\text{-desc } xf xfu) (update\text{-desc } xs xfu) ts) = td\text{-fa-hi-list } ts$
and $wf\text{-fd-tuple } p \implies td\text{-fa-hi-tuple } (map\text{-td-tuple } (\lambda\text{- } \cdot. update\text{-desc } xf xfu) (update\text{-desc } xs xfu) p) = td\text{-fa-hi-tuple } p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td\text{-fa-hi-adjust-ti}$:
assumes $fg: fg\text{-cons } xf xfu$
assumes $wf: wf\text{-fd } t$
shows $td\text{-fa-hi } (adjust\text{-ti } t xf xfu) = td\text{-fa-hi } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td\text{-fa-hi-ti-typ-combine}$:
fixes $s :: 'b :: c\text{-type } xtyp\text{-info}$
assumes $fg: fg\text{-cons } xf xfu$
and $tda: td\text{-fa-hi } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('a :: mem\text{-type}))$
and $tds: td\text{-fa-hi } s$
shows $td\text{-fa-hi } (ti\text{-typ-combine } TYPE('a :: mem\text{-type}) xf xfu algn nm s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td\text{-fa-hi-ptr}$:
 $td\text{-fa-hi } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('a :: c\text{-type } ptr))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td\text{-fa-hi-word}$:
 $td\text{-fa-hi } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('a :: len8 \text{ word}))$

<proof>

lemma *td-fa-hi-array-n*:

$\llbracket \text{td-fa-hi } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)); n \leq \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'b \text{ set}) \rrbracket \implies \text{td-fa-hi } (\text{array-tag-n } n :: ('a :: \text{mem-type } ['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ xtyp-info})$
<proof>

lemma *td-fa-hi-array*:

$\text{td-fa-hi } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \implies \text{td-fa-hi } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{mem-type } ['b :: \text{finite}])))$
<proof>

lemma *td-fa-hi-empty-typ-info*:

$\text{td-fa-hi } (\text{empty-typ-info } \text{align } t)$
<proof>

13.4 The type class and simp sets

Packed types, with no padding, have the defining property that access is invariant under substitution of the underlying heap and access/update is the identity

class *packed-type* = *mem-type* +

assumes *td-fafu-idem*: *td-fafu-idem* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a))

assumes *td-fa-hi*: *td-fa-hi* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a))

lemmas *td-fafu-idem-intro-simps* =

— Axioms

td-fafu-idem

— Combinators

td-fafu-idem-final-pad *td-fafu-idem-ti-typ-pad-combine* *td-fafu-idem-ti-typ-combine*

td-fafu-idem-empty-typ-info

— Constructors

td-fafu-idem-ptr *td-fafu-idem-word* *td-fafu-idem-array*

lemmas *td-fa-hi-intro-simps* =

— Axioms

td-fa-hi

— Combinators

td-fa-hi-final-pad *td-fa-hi-ti-typ-pad-combine* *td-fa-hi-ti-typ-combine* *td-fa-hi-empty-typ-info*

— Constructors

td-fa-hi-ptr *td-fa-hi-word* *td-fa-hi-array*

lemma *align-td-wo-align-array'*:

$\text{align-td-wo-align } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type } ['b :: \text{finite}]]) = \text{align-td-wo-align } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a))$
<proof>

lemma *align-td-array'*:

align-td (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a :: *c-type*['b :: *finite*])) = *align-td* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *packed-type-intro-simps* =
td-fafu-idem-intro-simps *td-fa-hi-intro-simps* *align-td-wo-align-array'* *size-td-simps-3*
size-td-array

lemma *access-ti-append'*:
 ∧*list*.
access-ti-list (*xs* @ *ys*) *t list* =
access-ti-list *xs t* (*take* (*size-td-list* *xs*) *list*) @
access-ti-list *ys t* (*drop* (*size-td-list* *xs*) *list*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

13.5 Instances

Words (of multiple of 8 size) are packed

instantiation *word* :: (*len8*) *packed-type*
begin
instance
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

Pointers are always packed

instantiation *ptr* :: (*c-type*)*packed-type*
begin
instance
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

Arrays of packed types are in turn packed

class *array-outer-packed* = *packed-type* + *array-outer-max-size*
class *array-inner-packed* = *array-outer-packed* + *array-inner-max-size*

instance *word* :: (*len8*)*array-outer-packed* ⟨*proof*⟩
instance *word* :: (*len8*)*array-inner-packed* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *array* :: (*array-outer-packed*, *array-max-count*) *packed-type*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *array* :: (*array-inner-packed*, *array-max-count*) *array-outer-packed* ⟨*proof*⟩

13.6 Theorems about packed types

13.6.1 *td-fa-hi*

lemma *heap-independence*:
 [*length* *h* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a :: *packed-type*); *length* *h'* = *size-of* *TYPE*('a)]

$\implies \text{access-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ v \ h = \text{access-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ v \ h'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *packed-heap-update-collapse:*

fixes $u :: 'a :: \text{packed-type}$

fixes $v :: 'a$

shows $\text{heap-update } p \ v \ (\text{heap-update } p \ u \ h) = \text{heap-update } p \ v \ h$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *packed-heap-update-collapse-hrs:*

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{packed-type ptr}$

shows $\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ v) \ (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ v'))$
 $hp) =$

$\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ v) \ hp$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.6.2 *td-fafu-idem*

lemma *order-leE:*

fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{order}$

shows $\llbracket x \leq y; x = y \implies P; x < y \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-nat-mono-maybe-le:*

shows $\llbracket X < 2 \wedge \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a); Y \leq X \rrbracket \implies (\text{of-nat } Y :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \leq$
 $\text{of-nat } X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intvl-le-lower:*

fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{len word}$

shows $\llbracket x \in \{y..+n\}; y \leq y + \text{of-nat } (n - 1); n < 2 \wedge \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $y \leq x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intvl-less-upper:*

fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{len word}$

shows $\llbracket x \in \{y..+n\}; y \leq y + \text{of-nat } (n - 1); n < 2 \wedge \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $x \leq y + \text{of-nat } (n - 1)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *packed-type-access-ti:*

fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{packed-type}$

assumes $\text{lbs: length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$

shows $\text{access-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ v \ bs = \text{access-ti}_0 \ (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ v$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-field-lvalue:*

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $\text{cg: c-guard } p$

and fl : $field_lookup (typ_info_t \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some} (t, n)$
and eu : $export_uinfo t = typ_uinfo_t \text{TYPE}('b :: mem_type)$
shows $c_guard (Ptr \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: mem_type \ ptr$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $word_wrap_of_natD$:
fixes $x :: 'a :: len \ word$
assumes $wraps: \neg x \leq x + of_nat \ n$
shows $\exists k. x + of_nat \ k = 0 \wedge k \leq n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $packed_heap_super_field_update$:
fixes $v :: 'a :: packed_type$ **and** $p :: 'b :: packed_type \ ptr$
assumes fl : $field_lookup (typ_info_t \text{TYPE}('b)) f 0 = \text{Some} (t, n)$
and $cgrd$: $c_guard \ p$
and eu : $export_uinfo t = typ_uinfo_t \text{TYPE}('a)$
shows $heap_update (Ptr \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) v \ hp = heap_update \ p (update_ti \ t (to_bytes_p \ v) (h_val \ hp \ p)) \ hp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

13.6.3 Proof automation for packed types

definition $td_packed :: ('a, 'b) \ typ_info \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where $td_packed \ t \ sz \ al \longleftrightarrow$
 $td_fafu_idem \ t \wedge td_fa_hi \ t \wedge aggregate \ t \wedge size_td \ t = sz \wedge align_td \ t = al$

lemma $packed_type_class_intro$:
 $td_packed (typ_info_t \text{TYPE}('a :: mem_type)) \ s \ a$
 $\implies OFCLASS('a :: mem_type, packed_type_class)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td_fa_hi_map_align[simp]: td_fa_hi (map_align \ f \ t) = td_fa_hi \ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td_packed_final_pad$:
 $\llbracket td_packed \ t \ s \ a; 2 \wedge (max \ algn \ a) \ dvd \ s \rrbracket \implies td_packed (final_pad \ algn \ t) \ s (max \ algn \ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td_packed_final_pad'$:
assumes $packed_t$: $td_packed \ t \ s \ a$
assumes le : $algn \leq a$
assumes dvd : $2 \wedge a \ dvd \ s$
shows $td_packed (final_pad \ algn \ t) \ s \ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $td_packed_ti_typ_combine$:
 $\llbracket td_packed (td :: 'a :: c_type \ xtyp_info) \ s \ a;$
 $align_of \ \text{TYPE}('b :: packed_type) \ dvd \ s; fg_cons \ xf \ xfu; aggregate \ td \rrbracket$

\implies *td-packed* (*ti-typ-combine* $TYPE('b)$ *xf xfu* *algn nm td*)
 $(s + \text{size-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b)))$
 $(\max a (\max \text{algn} (\text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b))))))$

<proof>

lemma *td-packed-ti-typ-pad-combine*:

\llbracket *td-packed* (*td::'a::c-type xtyp-info*) *s a*;
 $\text{align-of } TYPE('b::\text{packed-type}) \text{ dvd } s; \text{ algn} \leq \text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b));$
 $\text{fg-cons } \text{xf xfu}; \text{ aggregate } \text{td} \rrbracket$

\implies *td-packed* (*ti-typ-pad-combine* $TYPE('b)$ *xf xfu* *algn nm td*)
 $(s + \text{size-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b)))$
 $(\max a (\text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b))))$

<proof>

lemma *td-packed-ti-typ-combine-array*:

\llbracket *td-packed* (*td::'a::c-type xtyp-info*) *s a*;
 $\text{align-of } TYPE('b::\text{packed-type}) \text{ dvd } s; 0 < \text{CARD}('n); \text{ algn} \leq \text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b));$
 $\text{fg-cons } \text{xf xfu} \rrbracket$

\implies *td-packed*
 $(\text{ti-typ-combine } TYPE('b$ [*'n :: finite*]) *xf xfu* *algn nm td*)
 $(s + \text{size-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b)) * \text{CARD}('n))$
 $(\max a (\text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b))))$

<proof>

lemma *td-packed-ti-typ-pad-combine-array*:

\llbracket *td-packed* (*td::'a::c-type xtyp-info*) *s a*;
 $\text{align-of } TYPE('b::\text{packed-type}) \text{ dvd } s; 0 < \text{CARD}('n); \text{ algn} \leq \text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b));$
 $\text{fg-cons } \text{xf xfu} \rrbracket$

\implies *td-packed* (*ti-typ-pad-combine* $TYPE('b$ [*'n :: finite*]) *xf xfu* *algn nm td*)
 $(s + \text{size-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b)) * \text{CARD}('n))$
 $(\max a (\text{align-td} (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b))))$

<proof>

lemma *td-packed-empty-typ-info*:

td-packed (*empty-typ-info 0 fn*) *0 0*

<proof>

lemmas *td-packed-intros* =

td-packed-final-pad
td-packed-empty-typ-info
td-packed-ti-typ-combine
td-packed-ti-typ-pad-combine
td-packed-ti-typ-combine-array
td-packed-ti-typ-pad-combine-array

end

13.7 Prettier Printing for Programs

```

theory PrettyProgs
imports Simpl.Vcg
begin

syntax (output)
  -Assign      :: 'b => 'b => ('a,'p,'f) com  ((2- ::= / -) [30, 30] 23)

  -seq::('s,'p,'f) com => ('s,'p,'f) com => ('s,'p,'f) com (-; //- [20, 21] 20)

  -While-inv   :: 'a bexp => 'a assn => bdy => ('a,'p,'f) com
    ((0WHILE (-)//INV (-)//-) [25, 0, 81] 71)

  -Do :: ('a,'p,'f) com => bdy (DO// (-)//OD [0] 1000)

  -Cond       :: 'a bexp => ('a,'p,'f) com => ('a,'p,'f) com => ('a,'p,'f) com
    ((0IF - THEN// (-)//ELSE// (-)//FI) [0, 0, 0] 71)
  -Cond-no-else:: 'a bexp => ('a,'p,'f) com => ('a,'p,'f) com
    ((0IF - THEN// (-)//FI) [0, 0] 71)

  -Try-Catch:: ('a,'p,'f) com => ('a,'p,'f) com => ('a,'p,'f) com
    ((0TRY// (-)//CATCH -//END) [0,0] 71)

end

theory StaticFun
imports
  Main
begin

datatype ('a, 'b) Tree = Node 'a 'b ('a, 'b) Tree ('a, 'b) Tree | Leaf

primrec
  lookup-tree :: ('a, 'b) Tree => ('a => 'c :: linorder) => 'a => 'b option
where
  lookup-tree Leaf fn x = None
  | lookup-tree (Node y v l r) fn x = (if fn x = fn y then Some v
    else if fn x < fn y then lookup-tree l fn x
    else lookup-tree r fn x)

definition optional-strict-range :: ('a :: linorder) option => 'a option => 'a set
where
  optional-strict-range x y = {z. (x = None ∨ the x < z) ∧ (y = None ∨ z < the
  y)}

lemma optional-strict-range-split:
  z ∈ optional-strict-range x y

```

$\implies \text{optional-strict-range } x \text{ (Some } z) = (\{..< z\} \cap \text{optional-strict-range } x \ y)$
 $\wedge \text{optional-strict-range (Some } z) \ y = (\{z <..\} \cap \text{optional-strict-range } x \ y)$
 <proof>

lemma *optional-strict-rangeI:*

$z \in \text{optional-strict-range None None}$
 $z < y \implies z \in \text{optional-strict-range None (Some } y)$
 $x < z \implies z \in \text{optional-strict-range (Some } x) \text{ None}$
 $x < z \implies z < y \implies z \in \text{optional-strict-range (Some } x) \text{ (Some } y)$
 <proof>

definition

$\text{tree-eq-fun-in-range} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ Tree} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{linorder}) \Rightarrow ('a \multimap 'b) \Rightarrow 'c \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{tree-eq-fun-in-range } T \text{ ord } f \ S \equiv \forall x. (\text{ord } x \in S) \longrightarrow f \ x = \text{lookup-tree } T \text{ ord } x$

lemma *tree-eq-fun-in-range-from-def:*

$\llbracket f \equiv \text{lookup-tree } T \text{ ord} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{tree-eq-fun-in-range } T \text{ ord } f \ (\text{optional-strict-range None None})$
 <proof>

lemma *tree-eq-fun-in-range-split:*

$\text{tree-eq-fun-in-range (Node } z \ v \ l \ r) \text{ ord } f \ (\text{optional-strict-range } x \ y)$
 $\implies \text{ord } z \in \text{optional-strict-range } x \ y$
 $\implies \text{tree-eq-fun-in-range } l \text{ ord } f \ (\text{optional-strict-range } x \ (\text{Some } (\text{ord } z)))$
 $\wedge f \ z = \text{Some } v$
 $\wedge \text{tree-eq-fun-in-range } r \text{ ord } f \ (\text{optional-strict-range } (\text{Some } (\text{ord } z)) \ y)$
 <proof>

<ML>

end

theory *IndirectCalls*

imports

PrettyProgs

begin

lemma *hoare-indirect-call-known-proc:*

assumes *spec:* $\Gamma \vdash P \text{ (call-expr } \textit{init} \ q \ \textit{return result-expr} \ c) \ Q, A$

shows $\Gamma \vdash (\{s. p \ s = q\} \cap P) \text{ (dynCall-expr } f \ \textit{UNIV} \ \textit{init} \ p \ \textit{return result-expr} \ c) \ Q, A$
 <proof>

lemma *hoare-indirect-call-guard*:
assumes *conseq*: $P \subseteq g \cap R$
assumes *spec*: $\Gamma \vdash R \text{ (dynCall-exn f UNIV init p return result-exn c) } Q, A$
shows $\Gamma \vdash P \text{ (dynCall-exn f g init p return result-exn c) } Q, A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

theory *ModifiesProofs*
imports *CLanguage*
begin

definition
modifies-inv-refl :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
modifies-inv-refl $P \equiv \forall x. x \in P x$

definition
modifies-inv-incl :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
modifies-inv-incl $P \equiv \forall x y. y \in P x \longrightarrow P y \subseteq P x$

definition
modifies-inv-prop :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
modifies-inv-prop $P \equiv \text{modifies-inv-refl } P \wedge \text{modifies-inv-incl } P$

lemma *modifies-inv-prop*:
modifies-inv-refl $P \Longrightarrow \text{modifies-inv-incl } P \Longrightarrow \text{modifies-inv-prop } P$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

named-theorems *modifies-inv-intros*

locale *modifies-assertion* =
fixes $P :: 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ set}$
assumes $p: \text{modifies-inv-prop } P$
begin

lemmas *modifies-inv-prop'* =
 $p[\text{unfolded } \text{modifies-inv-prop-def } \text{modifies-inv-refl-def } \text{modifies-inv-incl-def}]$

lemma *modifies-inv-prop-lift*:
assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F (P \sigma) c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *modifies-inv-prop-lower*:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F (P \sigma) \ c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

Note that the C-Parser associates sequential composition to the right. So the first statement is typically already an 'atomic' statement (or at least no further sequential composition) that can be solved. We place it as the second precondition because the *modifies*-tactic follows the canonical order of tactical reasoning and solves the subgoals from the back. So *c1* is already solved before further decomposing *c2*. This keeps the number of subgoals (and thus the overall goal-state) small.

lemma *modifies-inv-Seq* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ c2 (P \sigma), (P \sigma) \ \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ c1 (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ c1 ;; c2 (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-Cond* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ c1 (P \sigma), (P \sigma) \ \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ c2 (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ \text{Cond } b \ c1 \ c2 (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-Guard-strip* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_{UNIV} \{\sigma\} \ c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_{UNIV} \{\sigma\} \ \text{Guard } f \ b \ c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-Skip* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ \text{SKIP } (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-Skip'* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ \text{SKIP } (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-whileAnno* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ \text{whileAnno } b \ I \ V \ c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-While* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\} \ \text{While } b \ c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-Throw* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ THROW } (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-Catch* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} c1 (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

$\bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} c2 (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ TRY } c1 \text{ CATCH } c2 \text{ END } (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-Catch-all* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $1: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} c1 (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

assumes $2: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} c2 (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ TRY } c1 \text{ CATCH } c2 \text{ END } (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-switch-Nil* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ switch } v [] (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-switch-Cons* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

$\bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ switch } p \text{ vcs } (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ switch } p ((v, c) \# \text{ vcs}) (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

end

locale *modifies-state-assertion* = *modifies-assertion* **P for**

$P :: ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x) \text{ state-scheme} \Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'x) \text{ state-scheme set} +$

assumes $p: \text{ modifies-inv-prop } P$

begin

lemma *modifies-inv-creturn* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ Basic } (\lambda s. \text{ xfu } (\lambda-. v s) s) (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

$\bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ Basic } (\text{rtu } (\lambda-. \text{ Return})) (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ creturn } \text{rtu } \text{xfu } v (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-creturn-void* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ Basic } (\text{rtu } (\lambda-. \text{ Return})) (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ creturn-void } \text{rtu } (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *modifies-inv-cbreak* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} \text{ Basic } (\text{rtu } (\lambda-. \text{ Break})) (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\}$ *cbreak rtu* $(P \sigma), (P \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *modifies-inv-catchbrk* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\}$ *ccatchbrk rt* $(P \sigma), (P \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *modifies-inv-cgoto* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:
assumes $c: \bigwedge \sigma. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\}$ *Basic* $(rtu (\lambda-. \text{Goto } l)) (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\}$ *cgoto l rtu* $(P \sigma), (P \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *modifies-inv-catchgoto* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\}$ *ccatchgoto l rt* $(P \sigma), (P \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *modifies-inv-catchreturn* [*modifies-inv-intros*]:
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{\sigma\}$ *ccatchreturn rt* $(P \sigma), (P \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *On-Exit-wp*:
assumes *cleanup*: $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F R$ *cleanup* Q, A
assumes *cleanup-catch*: $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F B$ *cleanup* A, A
assumes $c: \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F P$ $c R, B$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F P$ *On-Exit c cleanup* Q, A
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DynCom-fix-pre*: $\forall s \in P. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{s\}$ $(c s) Q, A$
 \implies
 $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F P$ $(\text{DynCom } c) Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{s. (\forall t. (s, t) \in r \implies t \in Q) \wedge (\exists t. (s, t) \in r)\}$ *Spec r* Q, A
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hoarep-Spec-fixed*: $(\exists t. (s, t) \in r) \implies \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{s\}$ *Spec r* $\{t. (s, t) \in r\}, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *stack-heap-state*
begin

lemma *With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr-tight*:
assumes $c: \bigwedge s p d vs bs. s \in P \implies vs \in \text{init } s \implies \text{length } vs = n \implies \text{length } bs$
 $= n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(a) \implies$

$(p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) (\text{htd } s) \implies$
 $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F \{ \text{hmem-upd } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (vs!i) (\text{take } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{drop } (i * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{bs}))) [0..<n]) (\text{htd-upd } (\lambda-. d) s) \}$
 $(c \ p)$
 $\{ t. \forall \text{bs. length } \text{bs} = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \longrightarrow \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) \text{bs}) (\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p) \ t) \in Q \},$
 $\{ t. \forall \text{bs. length } \text{bs} = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \longrightarrow \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) \text{bs}) (\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p) \ t) \in A \}$
assumes *no-overflow*: *StackOverflow* $\in F$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F P$ *With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr* n *init* c Q, A
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr-tight-wp*:

assumes *conseq*: $\bigwedge s \ p \ d \ vs \ \text{bs}. s \in P \implies vs \in \text{init } s \implies \text{length } vs = n \implies$
 $\text{length } \text{bs} = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies$
 $(p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) (\text{htd } s) \implies$
 $(\text{hmem-upd } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (vs!i) (\text{take } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{drop } (i * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{bs}))) [0..<n]) (\text{htd-upd } (\lambda-. d) \ s)) \in R \ s$
 $p \ d \ vs$
assumes c : $\bigwedge s \ p \ d \ vs \ \text{bs}. s \in P \implies vs \in \text{init } s \implies \text{length } vs = n \implies \text{length } \text{bs} = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies$
 $(p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) (\text{htd } s) \implies$
 $(\text{hmem-upd } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (vs!i) (\text{take } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{drop } (i * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{bs}))) [0..<n]) (\text{htd-upd } (\lambda-. d) \ s)) \in R \ s$
 $p \ d \ vs \implies$
 $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F (R \ s \ p \ d \ vs) (c \ p)$
 $\{ t. \forall \text{bs. length } \text{bs} = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \longrightarrow \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) \ \text{bs}) (\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p) \ t) \in Q \},$
 $\{ t. \forall \text{bs. length } \text{bs} = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \longrightarrow \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) \ \text{bs}) (\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p) \ t) \in A \}$
assumes *no-overflow*: *StackOverflow* $\in F$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F P$ *With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr* n *init* c Q, A
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Caution: this WP-setup was developed to solve the modified clauses. It might not be the best fit for WP-style reasoning in general. Also note that it is currently not invoked by the automatic modifies-proofs triggered by the C-parser as *With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr* is first decomposed by the (see the rule below).

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

locale *modifies-assertion-stack-heap-state* =
 $\text{modifies-assertion } P + \text{stack-heap-state } \text{htd } \text{htd-upd } \text{hmem } \text{hmem-upd } \mathcal{S}$
for $P::'s \Rightarrow 's$ **set and**

```

    htd:: 's ⇒ heap-typ-desc and
    htd-upd:: (heap-typ-desc ⇒ heap-typ-desc) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
    hmem:: 's ⇒ heap-mem and
    hmem-upd:: (heap-mem ⇒ heap-mem) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
    S::addr set +
    assumes hmem-upd-inv:  $\bigwedge \sigma m. hmem-upd m \sigma \in (P \sigma)$ 
    assumes htd-upd-inv:  $\bigwedge \sigma d. htd-upd d \sigma \in (P \sigma)$ 
begin

lemma modifies-With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr [modifies-inv-intros]:
  assumes no-overflow: StackOverflow  $\in F$ 
  assumes c:  $\bigwedge \sigma p. \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} (c (p::'a::mem-type ptr)) (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$ 
  shows  $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_F \{\sigma\} With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr n init c (P \sigma), (P \sigma)$ 
  <proof>

end

locale modifies-assertion-stack-heap-raw-state =
  modifies-assertion P + stack-heap-raw-state t-hrs t-hrs-update S
  for P::'s ⇒ 's set and
    t-hrs:: 's ⇒ heap-raw-state and
    t-hrs-update:: (heap-raw-state ⇒ heap-raw-state) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
    S::addr set +
  assumes hrs-upd-inv:  $\bigwedge \sigma m. t-hrs-update m \sigma \in (P \sigma)$ 
begin

sublocale modifies-assertion-stack-heap-state
  P
   $\lambda s. hrs-htd (t-hrs s) \lambda upd. t-hrs-update (hrs-htd-update upd)$ 
   $\lambda s. hrs-mem (t-hrs s) \lambda upd. t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update upd)$ 
  S
  <proof>

end

end

```

13.8 Modelling Local Variables

```

theory CLocals
  imports UMM
    HOL-Library.Code-Binary-Nat
    ML-Record-Antiquotation
begin

```


$\langle ML \rangle$

type-synonym $locals = nat \Rightarrow byte\ list$

definition $lookup :: nat \Rightarrow locals \Rightarrow 'a::mem\text{-}type$ **where**

$lookup\ n\ l = from\text{-}bytes\ (l\ n)$

definition $cupdate :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::mem\text{-}type \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow locals \Rightarrow locals$ **where**

$cupdate\ n\ f\ l = l(n := to\text{-}bytes\ (f\ (from\text{-}bytes\ (l\ (n))))\ (replicate\ (size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a))\ 0))$

lemma $lookup\text{-}cupdate\text{-}same[simp, state\text{-}simp]$: $lookup\ n\ (cupdate\ n\ f\ l) = f\ (lookup\ n\ l)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lookup\text{-}cupdate\text{-}same\text{-}cond[code\text{-}simproc\ state\text{-}simp]$:

$n = 0 \implies lookup\ n\ (cupdate\ 0\ f\ l) = f\ (lookup\ n\ l)$

$n = 0 \implies lookup\ 0\ (cupdate\ n\ f\ l) = f\ (lookup\ n\ l)$

$n = 1 \implies lookup\ n\ (cupdate\ 1\ f\ l) = f\ (lookup\ n\ l)$

$n = Suc\ 0 \implies lookup\ n\ (cupdate\ (Suc\ 0)\ f\ l) = f\ (lookup\ n\ l)$

$n = 1 \implies lookup\ 1\ (cupdate\ n\ f\ l) = f\ (lookup\ n\ l)$

$n = Suc\ 0 \implies lookup\ (Suc\ 0)\ (cupdate\ n\ f\ l) = f\ (lookup\ n\ l)$

$n = numeral\ m \implies lookup\ n\ (cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ f\ l) = f\ (lookup\ n\ l)$

$n = numeral\ m \implies lookup\ (numeral\ m)\ (cupdate\ n\ f\ l) = f\ (lookup\ n\ l)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lookup\text{-}refl\text{-}cond[code\text{-}simproc\ state\text{-}simp]$:

$n = m \implies lookup\ n\ l = lookup\ m\ l \longleftrightarrow True$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lookup\text{-}cupdate\text{-}other[code\text{-}simproc\ state\text{-}simp]$: $n \neq m \implies lookup\ n\ (cupdate\ m\ f\ l) = (lookup\ n\ l)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cupdate\text{-}compose[simp, state\text{-}simp]$: $cupdate\ n\ f\ (cupdate\ n\ g\ l) = cupdate\ n\ (f\ o\ g)\ l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cupdate\text{-}compose\text{-}cond[code\text{-}simproc\ state\text{-}simp]$:

$n = 0 \implies cupdate\ n\ f\ (cupdate\ 0\ g\ l) = cupdate\ n\ (f\ o\ g)\ l$

$n = 0 \implies cupdate\ 0\ f\ (cupdate\ n\ g\ l) = cupdate\ n\ (f\ o\ g)\ l$

$n = 1 \implies cupdate\ n\ f\ (cupdate\ 1\ g\ l) = cupdate\ n\ (f\ o\ g)\ l$

$n = Suc\ 0 \implies cupdate\ n\ f\ (cupdate\ (Suc\ 0)\ g\ l) = cupdate\ n\ (f\ o\ g)\ l$

$n = Suc\ 0 \implies cupdate\ (Suc\ 0)\ f\ (cupdate\ n\ g\ l) = cupdate\ n\ (f\ o\ g)\ l$

$n = numeral\ m \implies cupdate\ n\ f\ (cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ g\ l) = cupdate\ n\ (f\ o\ g)\ l$

$n = numeral\ m \implies cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ f\ (cupdate\ n\ g\ l) = cupdate\ n\ (f\ o\ g)\ l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lookup\text{-}cupdate\text{-}other\text{-}numeral[simplified, simp, state\text{-}simp]$:

$lookup\ 0\ (cupdate\ 1\ f\ l) = (lookup\ 0\ l)$
 $lookup\ 0\ (cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ f\ l) = (lookup\ 0\ l)$
 $lookup\ 1\ (cupdate\ 0\ f\ l) = (lookup\ 1\ l)$
 $numeral\ m \neq (1::nat) \implies$
 $lookup\ 1\ (cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ f\ l) = (lookup\ 1\ l)$

$lookup\ (numeral\ n)\ (cupdate\ 0\ f\ l) = (lookup\ (numeral\ n)\ l)$
 $numeral\ n \neq (1::nat) \implies$
 $lookup\ (numeral\ n)\ (cupdate\ 1\ f\ l) = (lookup\ (numeral\ n)\ l)$

$n \neq m \implies$
 $lookup\ (numeral\ n)\ (cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ f\ l) = (lookup\ (numeral\ n)\ l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cupdate-commute*: $n \neq m \implies cupdate\ n\ f\ (cupdate\ m\ g\ l) = cupdate\ m\ g\ (cupdate\ n\ f\ l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cupdate-commute-ordered*[*code-simproc state-simp*]: $n < m \implies cupdate\ n\ f\ (cupdate\ m\ g\ l) = cupdate\ m\ g\ (cupdate\ n\ f\ l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cupdate-commute-numeral-simp*[*simplified, simp, state-simp*]:
 $cupdate\ 0\ f\ (cupdate\ 1\ g\ l) = cupdate\ 1\ g\ (cupdate\ 0\ f\ l)$
 $cupdate\ 0\ f\ (cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ g\ l) = cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ g\ (cupdate\ 0\ f\ l)$

$numeral\ m \neq (1::nat) \implies$
 $cupdate\ 1\ f\ (cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ g\ l) = cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ g\ (cupdate\ 1\ f\ l)$

$n < m \implies cupdate\ (numeral\ n)\ f\ (cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ g\ l) = cupdate\ (numeral\ m)\ g\ (cupdate\ (numeral\ n)\ f\ l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *const-compose* [*simp, state-simp*]:
 $cupdate\ n\ ((\lambda-. x) \circ f) = cupdate\ n\ (\lambda-. x)$
 $cupdate\ n\ (f \circ (\lambda-. x)) = cupdate\ n\ (\lambda-. f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *K-eq-cong*: $((\lambda-. x) = (\lambda-. y)) \iff x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

named-theorems *locals*

consts *clocals-string-embedding* :: *string* \Rightarrow *nat*
consts *exit-'* :: *nat*

definition *global-exn-var-clocal* = *clocals-string-embedding* "global-exn-var"

bundle *clocals-string-embedding*

begin

notation *clocals-string-embedding* (\mathcal{S})

end

$\langle ML \rangle$

nonterminal *localsupdbinds* and *localsupdbind*

syntax

-localsupdbind :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow *localsupdbind* ((\mathcal{L} ::= \mathcal{L} / -))
:: *localsupdbind* \Rightarrow *localsupdbinds* (-)
-localsupdbinds:: *localsupdbind* \Rightarrow *localsupdbinds* \Rightarrow *localsupdbinds* (-, / -)

syntax

-statespace-lookup :: *locals* \Rightarrow 'name \Rightarrow 'c (- · - [60, 60] 60)
-statespace-locals-lookup :: ('g, *locals*, 'e, 'x) *state-scheme* \Rightarrow 'name \Rightarrow 'c
(- · \mathcal{L} - [60, 60] 60)

-statespace-update :: *locals* \Rightarrow 'name \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow *locals*
-statespace-updates :: *locals* \Rightarrow *updbinds* \Rightarrow *locals* (-(-) [900, 0] 900)

-statespace-locals-update :: ('g, *locals*, 'e, 'x) *state-scheme* \Rightarrow 'name \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'c)
 \Rightarrow ('g, *locals*, 'e, 'x) *state-scheme*
-statespace-locals-updates :: *locals* \Rightarrow *localsupdbinds* \Rightarrow *locals* (-(-) [900, 0] 900)

-statespace-locals-map ::
'name \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('g, *locals*, 'e, 'x) *state-scheme* \Rightarrow ('g, *locals*, 'e, 'x)
state-scheme
((\mathcal{L} ::= \mathcal{L} / -) [1000, 1000] 1000)

translations

-statespace-updates f (-*updbinds* b bs) ==
-statespace-updates (-*statespace-updates* f b) bs
s(*x* := *y*) == *-statespace-update* s *x* *y*

-statespace-locals-updates f (-*localsupdbinds* b bs) ==
-statespace-locals-updates (-*statespace-locals-updates* f b) bs
s(*x* := \mathcal{L} *y*) == *-statespace-locals-update* s *x* *y*

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

Chapter 14

Setup Lex / Yacc and Translation from C to Simpl

```
theory CTranslationSetup
imports
  UMM
  PackedTypes
  PrettyProgs
  StaticFun
  IndirectCalls
  ModifiesProofs
  HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
  ML-Record-Antiquotation
  Option-Scanner
  Misc-Antiquotation
  MkTermAntiquote
  TermPatternAntiquote
  CLocals
keywords
  cond-sorry-modifies-proofs :: thy-decl
and
  mlex
  mlyacc :: thy-load
begin

⟨ML⟩

definition coerce::'a::mem-type ⇒ 'b::mem-type where
  coerce v = from-bytes (to-bytes-p v)

syntax
  -coerce :: type ⇒ type ⇒ logic ((1COERCE/(1'(- → -))))
translations
  COERCE('a → 'b) => CONST coerce :: ('a ⇒ 'b)
```

<ML>

lemma *coerce-id[simp]*:
 shows *coerce v = v*
 <proof>

lemma *coerce-cancel-packed[simp]*:
 fixes *v::'a::packed-type*
 assumes *sz-eq: size-of (TYPE('a)) = size-of (TYPE('b))*
 shows *coerce ((coerce v)::'b::packed-type) = v*
 <proof>

definition *coerce-map:: ('a::mem-type \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('b::mem-type \Rightarrow 'b) where*
 coerce-map f v = coerce (f (coerce v))

lemma *coerce-map-id[simp]*: *coerce-map f (coerce v) = f v*
 <proof>

lemma *coerce-coerce-map-cancel-packed[simp]*:
 fixes *f::'a::packed-type \Rightarrow 'a*
 fixes *v::'b::packed-type*
 assumes *sz-eq[simp]: size-of (TYPE('a)) = size-of (TYPE('b))*
 shows *((coerce (coerce-map f v))::'a) = f (coerce v)*
 <proof>

named-theorems *global-const-defs and*
 global-const-array-selectors and
 global-const-non-array-selectors and
 global-const-selectors

named-theorems *fun-ptr-simps*
named-theorems *fun-ptr-intros*
named-theorems *fun-ptr-distinct*
named-theorems *fun-ptr-subtree*

We integrate `mllex` and `mlyacc` directly into Isabelle:

- We compile the SML files according to the description in `tools/mlyacc/src/FILES`
- We export the necessary signatures and structures to the Isabelle/ML environment.
- As `mllex` / `mlyacc` operate directly on files we invoke them on temporary files and redirect `stdout` / `stderr` to display the messages within PIDE. We wrap this in Isabelle commands `mllex`, `mlyacc`.

⟨ML⟩

primrec *map-of-default* ::

⟨'p ⇒ 'a⟩ ⇒ ⟨'p * 'a⟩ list ⇒ 'p ⇒ 'a

where

map-of-default d [] x = d x

| *map-of-default* d (x # xs) x' = (if fst x = x' then snd x else *map-of-default* d xs x')

lemma *map-of-default-append*: ⟨*map-of-default* d (xs @ ys) = *map-of-default* (*map-of-default* d ys) xs⟩

⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-of-default-map-of-conv*:

⟨*map-of-default* d xs p = (case *map-of* xs p of Some f ⇒ f | None ⇒ d p)⟩

⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-of-default-fallthrough*:

$p \notin \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \implies \text{map-of-default } d \text{ xs } p = d \text{ p}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-of-default-distinct*:

assumes *distinct* (*map* fst xs)

shows list-all (λ(p, f). *map-of-default* d xs p = f) xs

⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-of-default-default-conv*:

assumes list-all (λ(p, f). d p = f) xs

shows *map-of-default* d xs = d

⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-of-default-monotone-cons*[*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes f1 [*partial-function-mono*]: monotone R X f1

assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: monotone R X (λf. *map-of-default* d (xs f) p)

shows monotone R X (λf. *map-of-default* d ((p1, f1 f)#xs f) p)

⟨proof⟩

hide-const (open) *StaticFun.Node*

primrec *tree-of* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a tree

where

tree-of [] = Tip

| *tree-of* (x#xs) = Node (Tip) x False (*tree-of* xs)

lemma *set-of-tree-of*: set-of (*tree-of* xs) = set xs

⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-distinct-tree-of*:
assumes *all-distinct (tree-of xs)*
shows *distinct xs*
<proof>

lemma *all-distinct-tree-of'*:
all-distinct t \implies tree-of xs \equiv t \implies distinct xs
<proof>

lemma *map-of-default-fallthrough'*:
map fst xs \equiv ps \implies tree-of ps \equiv t \implies $p \notin$ set-of t \implies map-of-default d xs p =
d p
<proof>

primrec *list-of* :: 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a list
where
list-of Tip = []
| list-of (Node l x d r) = list-of l @ (if d then [] else [x]) @ list-of r

lemma *list-of-tree-of-conv [simp]*: *list-of (tree-of xs) = xs*
<proof>

lemma *set-list-of-set-of-conv*: *set (list-of t) = set-of t*
<proof>

lemma *all-distinct-list-of*:
assumes *all-distinct t*
shows *distinct (list-of t)*
<proof>

lemma *map-of-default-distinct-lookup-list-all*:
distinct (map fst xs) \implies list-all ($\lambda(p, f)$). map-of-default d xs p = f) xs
<proof>

lemma *map-of-default-distinct-lookup-list-all'*:
assumes *ps: map fst xs \equiv ps*
assumes *t: tree-of ps \equiv t*
assumes *dist: all-distinct t*
shows *list-all ($\lambda(p, f)$). map-of-default d xs p = f) xs*
<proof>

lemma *map-of-default-distinct-lookup-list-all''*:
assumes *t: list-of t \equiv ps*
assumes *ps: map fst xs \equiv ps*
assumes *dist: all-distinct t*
shows *list-all ($\lambda(p, f)$). map-of-default d xs p = f) xs*
<proof>

lemma *map-of-default-other-lookup-list-all:*

set ps \cap *set (map fst xs)* = {} \implies *list-all* ($\lambda p.$ *map-of-default d xs p = d p*) *ps*
(*proof*)

lemma *delete-Some-subset:* *DistinctTreeProver.delete x t = Some t' \implies set-of t*

\subseteq {*x*} \cup *set-of t'*
(*proof*)

lemma *delete-Some-set-of-union:*

assumes *del:* *DistinctTreeProver.delete x t = Some t'* **shows** *set-of t = {x} \cup*
set-of t'
(*proof*)

primrec *undeleted :: 'a tree \Rightarrow bool*

where

undeleted Tip = True

| *undeleted (Node l y d r) = (\neg d \wedge undeleted l \wedge undeleted r)*

lemma *undeleted-tree-of[simp]: undeleted (tree-of xs)*

(*proof*)

lemma *subtract-union-subset:*

subtract t₁ t₂ = Some t \implies undeleted t₁ \implies set-of t₂ \subseteq set-of t₁ \cup set-of t
(*proof*)

lemma *subtract-union-eq:*

assumes *sub:* *subtract t₁ t₂ = Some t*

assumes *und:* *undeleted t₁*

shows *set-of t₂ = set-of t₁ \cup set-of t*

(*proof*)

lemma *subtract-empty:*

assumes *sub:* *subtract t₁ t₂ = Some t*

assumes *und:* *undeleted t₁*

assumes *empty:* *set-of t = {}*

shows *set-of t₁ = set-of t₂*

(*proof*)

lemma *map-of-default-other-lookup-Ball:*

assumes *ps:* *list-of t \equiv ps*

assumes *map-fst:* *map fst xs \equiv ps*

assumes *sub:* *subtract t t-all = Some t-sub*

shows $\forall p \in$ *set-of t-sub.* *map-of-default d xs p = d p*

(*proof*)

lemma *subtract-set-of-exchange-first*:
assumes *sub1*: *subtract* t_1 $t = \text{Some } t'$
assumes *sub2*: *subtract* t_2 $t = \text{Some } t''$
assumes *und1*: *undeleted* t_1
assumes *und2*: *undeleted* t_2
assumes *seq*: *set-of* $t_1 = \text{set-of } t_2$
shows *set-of* $t' = \text{set-of } t''$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *TWO*: *Suc* (*Suc* 0) = 2 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

fun-addr-of :: *int* \Rightarrow *unit ptr* **where**
fun-addr-of $i \equiv \text{Ptr } (\text{word-of-int } i)$

definition

ptr-range :: *'a::c-type ptr* \Rightarrow *addr set* **where**
ptr-range $p \equiv \{ \text{ptr-val } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) ..< \text{ptr-val } p + \text{word-of-int}(\text{int}(\text{size-of } (\text{TYPE}('a)))) \}$

lemma *guarded-spec-body-wp* [*vcg-hoare*]:

$P \subseteq \{ s. (\forall t. (s,t) \in R \longrightarrow t \in Q) \wedge (Ft \notin F \longrightarrow (\exists t. (s,t) \in R)) \}$
 $\Longrightarrow \Gamma, \Theta \vdash /_F P (\text{guarded-spec-body } Ft R) Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

mlex *StrictC.lex*
mlyacc *StrictC.grm*

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

term *word-of-int*

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

context

begin

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

end

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

declare *typ-info-word* [*simp del*]

declare *typ-info-ptr* [*simp del*]

lemma *valid-call-Spec-eq-subset*:

$\Gamma' \text{ procname} = \text{Some } (\text{Spec } R) \implies$
 $\text{HoarePartialDef.valid } \Gamma' \text{ NF } P \text{ (Call procname) } Q \text{ } A = (P \subseteq \text{fst } \text{' } R \wedge (R \subseteq (-$
 $P) \times \text{UNIV} \cup \text{UNIV} \times Q))$
<proof>

lemma *creturn-wp* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } (\lambda-. \text{Return})) (rvupd (\lambda-. v \ s) \ s) \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ creturn exnupd rvupd } v \ Q, A$
<proof>

lemma *creturn-wp-total* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } (\lambda-. \text{Return})) (rvupd (\lambda-. v \ s) \ s) \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ creturn exnupd rvupd } v \ Q, A$
<proof>

lemma *creturn-void-wp* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } (\lambda-. \text{Return})) \ s \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ creturn-void exnupd } Q, A$
<proof>

lemma *creturn-void-wp-total* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } (\lambda-. \text{Return})) \ s \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ creturn-void exnupd } Q, A$
<proof>

lemma *cbreak-wp* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } (\lambda-. \text{Break})) \ s \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ cbreak exnupd } Q, A$
<proof>

lemma *cbreak-wp-totoal* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } (\lambda-. \text{Break})) \ s \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ cbreak exnupd } Q, A$
<proof>

lemma *ccatchbrk-wp* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } s = \text{Break} \longrightarrow s \in Q) \wedge$
 $(\text{exnupd } s \neq \text{Break} \longrightarrow s \in A)\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ ccatchbrk exnupd } Q, A$
<proof>

lemma *ccatchbrk-wp-total* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } s = \text{Break} \longrightarrow s \in Q) \wedge$
 $(\text{exnupd } s \neq \text{Break} \longrightarrow s \in A)\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ ccatchbrk exnupd } Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cgoto-wp* [vcg-hoare]:
assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } (\lambda-. \text{Goto } l)) s \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ cgoto } l \text{ exnupd } Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cgoto-wp-total* [vcg-hoare]:
assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } (\lambda-. \text{Goto } l)) s \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ cgoto } l \text{ exnupd } Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccatchgoto-wp* [vcg-hoare]:
assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } s = \text{Goto } l \longrightarrow s \in Q) \wedge$
 $(\text{exnupd } s \neq \text{Goto } l \longrightarrow s \in A)\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ ccatchgoto } l \text{ exnupd } Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccatchgoto-wp-total* [vcg-hoare]:
assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{exnupd } s = \text{Goto } l \longrightarrow s \in Q) \wedge$
 $(\text{exnupd } s \neq \text{Goto } l \longrightarrow s \in A)\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ ccatchgoto } l \text{ exnupd } Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccatchreturn-wp* [vcg-hoare]:
assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{is-local } (\text{exnupd } s) \longrightarrow s \in Q) \wedge$
 $(\neg \text{is-local } (\text{exnupd } s) \longrightarrow s \in A)\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ ccatchreturn exnupd } Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccatchreturn-wp-total* [vcg-hoare]:
assumes $P \subseteq \{s. (\text{is-local } (\text{exnupd } s) \longrightarrow s \in Q) \wedge$
 $(\neg \text{is-local } (\text{exnupd } s) \longrightarrow s \in A)\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ ccatchreturn exnupd } Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cexit-wp* [vcg-hoare]:
assumes $P \subseteq \{s. \text{exnupd } s \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ cexit exnupd } Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cexit-wp-total* [vcg-hoare]:
assumes $P \subseteq \{s. \text{exnupd } s \in A\}$
shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ cexit exnupd } Q, A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cchaos-wp* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. \forall x. (v \ x \ s) \in Q\}$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ cchaos } v \ Q, A$

<proof>

lemma *cchaos-wp-total* [*vcg-hoare*]:

assumes $P \subseteq \{s. \forall x. (v \ x \ s) \in Q\}$

shows $\Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ cchaos } v \ Q, A$

<proof>

lemma *lvar-nondet-init-wp* [*vcg-hoare*]:

$P \subseteq \{s. \forall v. (\text{upd } (\lambda-. \ v)) \ s \in Q\} \implies \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \text{ lvar-nondet-init } \text{upd } Q, A$

<proof>

lemma *lvar-nondet-init-wp-total* [*vcg-hoare*]:

$P \subseteq \{s. \forall v. (\text{upd } (\lambda-. \ v)) \ s \in Q\} \implies \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \text{ lvar-nondet-init } \text{upd } Q, A$

<proof>

lemma *Seq-propagate-precond*:

$\llbracket \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \ c_1 \ P, A; \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \ c_2 \ Q, A \rrbracket \implies \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{/F} P \ (\text{Seq } c_1 \ c_2) \ Q, A$

<proof>

lemma *Seq-propagate-precond-total*:

$\llbracket \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \ c_1 \ P, A; \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \ c_2 \ Q, A \rrbracket \implies \Gamma, \Theta \vdash_{t/F} P \ (\text{Seq } c_1 \ c_2) \ Q, A$

<proof>

lemma *mem-safe-lvar-init* [*simp,intro*]:

assumes *upd*: $\bigwedge g \ v \ s. \text{globals-update } g \ (\text{upd } (\lambda-. \ v) \ s) = \text{upd } (\lambda-. \ v) \ (\text{globals-update } g \ s)$

assumes *acc*: $\bigwedge v \ s. \text{globals } (\text{upd } (\lambda-. \ v) \ s) = \text{globals } s$

shows *mem-safe* (*lvar-nondet-init upd*) *x*

<proof>

lemma *intra-safe-lvar-nondet-init* [*simp*]:

intra-safe (*lvar-nondet-init upd* :: (('a::heap-state-type', 'l, 'e, 'x) state-scheme, 'p, 'f) com) =

($\forall \Gamma. \text{mem-safe } (\text{lvar-nondet-init upd} :: (('a::\text{heap-state-type}', 'l, 'e, 'x) \text{state-scheme}, 'p, 'f) \text{com})$)

($\Gamma :: (('a, 'l, 'e, 'x) \text{state-scheme}, 'p, 'f) \text{body}$)

<proof>

lemma *proc-deps-lvar-nondet-init* [*simp*]:

proc-deps (*lvar-nondet-init upd*) $\Gamma = \{\}$

<proof>

declare *word-neq-0-conv*[*simp*]

```

declare [[hoare-use-generalise=true]]
end

theory Array-Selectors
  imports
    CTranslationSetup
  keywords array-selectors :: thy-defn
begin

named-theorems array-selectors-simps

lemmas [array-selectors-simps] =— numerals
  Arrays.arr-fupdate-same
  Arrays.arr-fupdate-other
  Natural-Type.card-num0
  Natural-Type.card-num1
  Natural-Type.card-bit0
  Natural-Type.card-bit1
  Nat.One-nat-def
  Nat.mult-Suc-right
  Nat.mult-0-right
  Nat.Suc-not-Zero
  Num.Suc-numeral
  Num.eq-numeral-Suc
  Num.Suc-eq-numeral
  Num.less-Suc-numeral
  Num.mult-num-simps
  Num.add-num-simps
  Num.pred-numeral-simps
  Num.numeral-times-numeral
  Num.num.distinct
  Num.num.inject
  Nat.add-0-right
  Num.arith-simps
  Num.more-arith-simps
  Num.rel-simps
  Nat.Zero-not-Suc

lemmas [array-selectors-simps] =
  comp-apply
  fcp-beta

⟨ML⟩

experiment
begin

```

definition *my-array* \equiv *fupdate* 3
 (*apfst* (λ -. *0x30*) *o* *apsnd* (λ -. *43*))
 (*fupdate* 2 (*apfst* (λ -. *0x20*) *o* *apsnd* (λ -. *42*))
 (*fupdate* 1 (*apfst* (λ -. *0x10*) *o* *apsnd* (λ -. *41*))
 (*fupdate* 0 (*apfst* (λ -. *0x0*) *o* *apsnd* (λ -. *40*))
 ((*ARRAY* -. (*0*, *0*))::(*32 word* \times *nat*)[*4*]))))

lemmas [*array-selectors-simps*] =

apfst-conv
apsnd-conv

— in applications, the update functions are from the recursive record package, therefore the recursive record package simpset is included by default

array-selectors (*no-recursive-record-simpset*)— does not make a difference here
my-array-sels **is** *my-array-def*

lemma *my-array*.[*0*] \equiv (*0*, *40*)
my-array.[*1*] \equiv (*0x10*, *41*)
my-array.[*Suc* 0] \equiv (*0x10*, *41*)
my-array.[*2*] \equiv (*0x20*, *42*)
my-array.[*3*] \equiv (*0x30*, *43*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

end

theory *CTranslation*

imports

CTranslationSetup

Array-Selectors

keywords

new-C-include-dir:: *thy-decl*

and

include-C-file

install-C-types

install-C-file :: *thy-load*

begin

⟨*ML*⟩

end

Chapter 15

Misc. Lemmas

```
theory TypHeapLib
imports CTranslation
begin
```

15.1 Abbreviations and helpers

```
definition is-an-abbreviation  $\equiv$  True
```

```
abbreviation
  clift  $\equiv$  lift-t c-guard
```

```
lemma clift-def: is-an-abbreviation <proof>
```

15.2 Basic operations

15.2.1 clift

```
lemma c-guard-clift:
  clift hp p = Some x  $\implies$  c-guard p
  <proof>
```

```
lemma clift-heap-update:
  fixes p :: 'a :: mem-type ptr
  shows hrs-htd hp  $\models_t$  p  $\implies$  clift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update p v) hp) = (clift
  hp)(p  $\mapsto$  v)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma clift-heap-update-same:
  fixes p :: 'a :: mem-type ptr
  shows  $\llbracket$  hrs-htd hp  $\models_t$  p; typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)  $\perp_t$  typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)  $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  clift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update p v) hp) = (clift hp :: 'b :: mem-type
  typ-heap)
  <proof>
```


lemmas *clift-heap-update-same-td-name* = *clift-heap-update-same* [*OF - tag-disj-via-td-name*,
unfolded pad-typ-name-def]

15.2.2 *h-val*

lemmas *h-val-clift* = *lift-t-lift* [**where** *g* = *c-guard*, *unfolded CTypesDefs.lift-def*,
simplified]

lemma *h-val-clift'*:

$clift\ hp\ p = Some\ v \implies h\text{-val}\ (hrs\text{-mem}\ hp)\ p = v$
<proof>

15.2.3 *h-t-valid*

lemma *clift-Some-eq-valid*:

$(\exists v. clift\ hp\ p = Some\ v) = (hrs\text{-htd}\ hp \models_t p)$
<proof>

lemma *h-t-valid-clift-Some-iff*:

$(hrs\text{-htd}\ hp \models_t p) = (\exists v. clift\ hp\ p = Some\ v)$
<proof>

lemma *h-t-valid-clift*:

$clift\ hp\ p = Some\ v \implies hrs\text{-htd}\ hp \models_t p$
<proof>

lemma *c-guard-h-t-valid*:

$hrs\text{-htd}\ hp \models_t p \implies c\text{-guard}\ p$
<proof>

15.3 *field-lvalue*

15.3.1 *heap-update*

lemma *heap-update-field*:

$\llbracket field\text{-ti}\ TYPE('a :: packed\text{-type})\ f = Some\ t; c\text{-guard}\ p;$
 $export\text{-uinfo}\ t = export\text{-uinfo}\ (typ\text{-info}\text{-t}\ TYPE('b :: packed\text{-type})) \rrbracket$
 $\implies heap\text{-update}\ (Ptr\ \&(p \rightarrow f) :: 'b\ ptr)\ v\ hp =$
 $heap\text{-update}\ p\ (update\text{-ti}\ t\ (to\text{-bytes}\text{-p}\ v)\ (h\text{-val}\ hp\ p))\ hp$
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-field'*:

$\llbracket field\text{-ti}\ TYPE('a :: packed\text{-type})\ f = Some\ t; c\text{-guard}\ p;$
 $export\text{-uinfo}\ t = export\text{-uinfo}\ (typ\text{-info}\text{-t}\ TYPE('b :: packed\text{-type})) \rrbracket$
 $\implies heap\text{-update}\ (Ptr\ \&(p \rightarrow f) :: 'b\ ptr)\ v\ hp =$
 $heap\text{-update}\ p\ (update\text{-ti}\text{-t}\ t\ (to\text{-bytes}\text{-p}\ v)\ (h\text{-val}\ hp\ p))\ hp$
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-field-hrs*:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{packed-type ptr}$ **and** $v :: 'b :: \text{packed-type}$
shows $\llbracket \text{field-ti TYPE('a)} f = \text{Some } t; \text{c-guard } p; \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo (typ-info-t TYPE('b))} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{hrs-mem-update (heap-update (Ptr \&(p \rightarrow f)) v) hp} =$
 $\text{hrs-mem-update (heap-update } p \text{ (update-ti-t } t \text{ (to-bytes-p } v) \text{ (h-val (hrs-mem hp) } p)) \text{) } hp$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-field-ext*:

$\llbracket \text{field-ti TYPE('a :: \text{packed-type}) } f = \text{Some } t; \text{c-guard } p; \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo (typ-info-t TYPE('b :: \text{packed-type}))} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{heap-update (Ptr \&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b ptr} =$
 $(\lambda v \text{ hp. heap-update } p \text{ (update-ti } t \text{ (to-bytes-p } v) \text{ (h-val hp } p)) \text{) } hp$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.3.2 *c-guard*

lemma *c-guard-field*:

$\llbracket \text{c-guard (} p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr); field-ti TYPE('a :: \text{mem-type}) } f = \text{Some } t; \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo (typ-info-t TYPE('b :: \text{mem-type}))} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{c-guard (Ptr \&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.3.3 *clift*

lemma *clift-field*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{mem-type}$ **and** $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $lf: \text{clift hp } p = \text{Some } v$
and $fl: \text{field-ti TYPE('a)} f = \text{Some } t$
and $eu: \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo (typ-info-t TYPE('b :: \text{mem-type}))}$
shows $\text{clift hp (Ptr \&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr} = \text{Some (from-bytes (access-ti}_0$
 $t \text{ v))}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Updates

lemma *clift-field-update*:

fixes $val :: 'b :: \text{mem-type}$ **and** $ptr :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $fl: \text{field-ti TYPE('a)} f = \text{Some } t$
and $eu: \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo (typ-info-t TYPE('b))}$
and $cl: \text{clift hp } ptr = \text{Some } z$
shows $(\text{clift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update (Ptr \&(ptr \rightarrow f)) val) hp)) =$
 $(\text{clift hp})(ptr \mapsto \text{field-update (field-desc } t) \text{ (to-bytes-p } val) z)$
 $(\text{is ?LHS} = \text{?RHS})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clift-field-update-padding*:

fixes $val :: 'b :: \text{mem-type}$ **and** $ptr :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $fl: \text{field-ti TYPE('a)} f = \text{Some } t$
and $eu: \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo (typ-info-t TYPE('b))}$

and $cl: \text{clift } hp \ ptr = \text{Some } z$
and $lbs: \text{length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)$
shows $(\text{clift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } (\text{Ptr } \&(ptr \rightarrow f)) \text{ val } bs) \ hp))$
 $=$
 $(\text{clift } hp)(ptr \mapsto \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } t) (\text{to-bytes-p } \text{val}) z)$
(is ?LHS = ?RHS)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.3.4 cparent

definition

$cparent :: ('a :: \text{c-type}) \ ptr \Rightarrow \text{string list} \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{c-type}) \ ptr$
where
 $cparent \ p \ fs \equiv \text{THE } p'. \ p = \text{Ptr } \&(p' \rightarrow fs)$

lemma cparent-field [simp]:

$cparent \ (\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow fs)) \ fs = p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma cparent-def2:

fixes $p :: 'b :: \text{c-type } ptr$
shows $cparent \ p \ f \equiv (\text{Ptr } (\text{ptr-val } p - \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{c-type}) \ f)))$
 $:: 'a :: \text{c-type } ptr$
(is cparent p f \equiv ?p')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma field-cparent [simp]:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{c-type } ptr$
shows $(\text{Ptr } \&(cparent \ p \ f :: 'b :: \text{c-type } ptr \rightarrow f)) = p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma clift-cparentE:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{mem-type}$ **and** $p :: 'b :: \text{mem-type } ptr$
assumes $lf: \text{clift } hp \ (cparent \ p \ fs :: 'a \ ptr) = \text{Some } v$
and $fl: \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) \ fs = \text{Some } t$
and $eu: \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b))$
shows $\text{clift } hp \ p = \text{Some } (\text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma heap-update-to-cparent:

fixes $p :: 'b :: \text{packed-type } ptr$ **and** $fs :: \text{char list list}$
defines $cp \equiv cparent \ p \ fs :: 'a :: \text{packed-type } ptr$
assumes $fl: \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{packed-type}) \ fs = \text{Some } t$
and $cg: \text{c-guard } cp$
and $eu: \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b))$
shows $\text{heap-update } p \ v \ hp = \text{heap-update } cp \ (\text{update-ti } t \ (\text{to-bytes-p } v) \ (h\text{-val } hp \ cp)) \ hp$
(is ?LHS = ?RHS)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-cparent*:

\llbracket *c-guard* ((*cparent* *p f*)::*a*::*mem-type ptr*);
 field-ti *TYPE*('a) *f* = *Some t*;
 export-uinfo t = *typ-uinfo-t TYPE*('b) $\rrbracket \implies$
c-guard (*p*::*b*::*mem-type ptr*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parent-update-child*:

fixes *p*::*b*::*packed-type ptr*

shows

\llbracket *c-guard* ((*cparent* *p f*)::*a*::*packed-type ptr*); *field-ti* *TYPE*('a) *f* = *Some t*;
 export-uinfo t = *export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t TYPE*('b)) \rrbracket
 \implies *hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update p v*) *hp* =
 hrs-mem-update
 (*heap-update* ((*cparent* *p f*)::*a ptr*)
 (*update-ti-t t* (*to-bytes-p v*) (*h-val* (*hrs-mem hp*) (*cparent p f*))))
 hp
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.3.5 *h-val*

lemma *h-val-field-clift*:

fixes *pa* :: 'a :: *mem-type ptr*
assumes *cl*: *clift* (*h*, *d*) *pa* = *Some v*
and *fl*: *field-ti* *TYPE*('a) *f* = *Some t*
and *eu*: *export-uinfo t* = *export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t TYPE*('b :: *mem-type*))
shows *h-val h* (*Ptr* &(pa→f) :: 'b :: *mem-type ptr*) = *from-bytes* (*access-ti₀ t*
v)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *h-val-field-clift'*:

fixes *pa* :: 'a :: *mem-type ptr*
assumes *cl*: *clift hp pa* = *Some v*
and *fl*: *field-ti* *TYPE*('a) *f* = *Some t*
and *eu*: *export-uinfo t* = *typ-uinfo-t TYPE*('b :: *mem-type*)
shows *h-val* (*hrs-mem hp*) (*Ptr* &(pa→f) :: 'b :: *mem-type ptr*) = *from-bytes*
(*access-ti₀ t v*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *clift-subtype*:

\llbracket *clift hp* ((*cparent* *p f*)::*a*::*mem-type ptr*) = *Some v*;
 field-ti *TYPE*('a) *f* = *Some t*;
 export-uinfo t = *export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t TYPE*('b::*mem-type*)) $\rrbracket \implies$
clift hp (*p*::*b ptr*) = *Some* (*from-bytes* (*access-ti₀ t v*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.3.6 *h-t-valid*

lemma *h-t-valid-field*:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $htv: d \models_t p$

and $f_{ti}: \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{mem-type}) f = \text{Some } t$

and $eu: \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b :: \text{mem-type}))$

shows $d \models_t (\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr})$

<proof>

lemma *h-t-valid-field'*:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$

shows

$\llbracket \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) f = \text{Some } t;$

$\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b);$

$d, g \models_t p; g' ((\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}) \rrbracket \implies d, g' \models_t \text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f)$

<proof>

lemma *h-t-valid-c-guard-field*:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$

shows

$\llbracket d \models_t p;$

$\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) f = \text{Some } t;$

$\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies$

$d \models_t ((\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f)) :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr})$

<proof>

lemma *h-t-valid-cparent*:

$\llbracket \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) f = \text{Some } t;$

$\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b);$

$d, g \models_t ((\text{cparent } p f) :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}); g' (p :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}) \rrbracket \implies$

$d, g' \models_t p$

<proof>

lemma *h-t-valid-c-guard-cparent*:

fixes $p :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}$

shows

$\llbracket d \models_t ((\text{cparent } p f) :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr});$

$\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) f = \text{Some } t;$

$\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies$

$d \models_t p$

<proof>

lemma *c-guard-array-c-guard*:

$\text{c-guard } (\text{ptr-coerce } p :: ('b :: \text{c-type}, 'a :: \text{finite}) \text{array ptr}) \implies \text{c-guard } (p :: 'b \text{ ptr})$

<proof>

lemma *c-guard-array-field*:

assumes $\text{parent-cguard}: \text{c-guard } (p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr})$

and *subfield*: *field-ti* *TYPE*('a :: *mem-type*) *f* = *Some t*
and *type-match*: *export-uinfo t* = *export-uinfo (typ-info-t TYPE(('b :: array-outer-max-size,*
'c :: array-max-count) array))
shows *c-guard* (*Ptr &(p→f)* :: 'b *ptr*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instantiation *ptr* :: (*type*) *enum*
begin

definition *enum-ptr* ≡ *map Ptr enum-class.enum*
definition *enum-all-ptr* *P* ≡ *enum-class.enum-all (λv. P (Ptr v))*
definition *enum-ex-ptr* *P* ≡ *enum-class.enum-ex (λv. P (Ptr v))*

instance
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

15.3.7 Type Combinators and Padding

lemma *ti-typ-pad-combine-empty-ti*:

fixes *tp* :: 'b :: *c-type* *itself*
shows *ti-typ-pad-combine tp lu upd algn fld (empty-typ-info algn' n) =*
TypDesc (max algn' (max algn (align-td (typ-info-t TYPE('b))))
(TypAggregate [DTuple (adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) lu upd) fld
(\field-access = xto-bytes ∘ lu,
field-update = upd ∘ xfrom-bytes,
field-sz = size-of TYPE('b))] n
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ti-typ-combine-empty-ti*:

fixes *tp* :: 'b :: *c-type* *itself*
shows *ti-typ-combine tp lu upd algn fld (empty-typ-info algn' n) =*
TypDesc (max algn' (max algn (align-td (typ-info-t TYPE('b))))
(TypAggregate [DTuple (adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) lu upd) fld
(\field-access = xto-bytes ∘ lu,
field-update = upd ∘ xfrom-bytes,
field-sz = size-of TYPE('b))] n
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ti-typ-pad-combine-td*:

fixes *tp* :: 'b :: *c-type* *itself*
shows *padup (max (2 ^ algn) (align-of TYPE('b))) (size-td-struct st) = 0 ⇒*
ti-typ-pad-combine tp lu upd algn fld (TypDesc algn' st n) =
TypDesc (max algn' (max algn (align-td (typ-info-t TYPE('b))))
(extend-ti-struct st (adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) lu upd) fld
(\field-access = xto-bytes ∘ lu,
field-update = upd ∘ xfrom-bytes,
field-sz = size-of TYPE('b))] n
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ti-typ-combine-td*:

fixes $tp :: 'b :: c\text{-type}$ itself

shows $padup$ ($align\text{-of}$ $TYPE('b)$) ($size\text{-td}\text{-struct}$ st) = 0 \implies

$ti\text{-typ}\text{-combine}$ tp lu upd $algn$ fld ($TypDesc$ $algn'$ st n) =

$TypDesc$ (max $algn'$ (max $algn$ ($align\text{-td}$ ($typ\text{-info}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('b)$))))

($extend\text{-ti}\text{-struct}$ st ($adjust\text{-ti}$ ($typ\text{-info}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('b)$) lu upd) fld

($field\text{-access}$ = $xto\text{-bytes}$ \circ lu ,

$field\text{-update}$ = upd \circ $xfrom\text{-bytes}$,

$field\text{-sz}$ = $size\text{-of}$ $TYPE('b)$) n

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *update-ti-t-pad-combine*:

assumes std : $size\text{-td}$ td' mod 2 \wedge (max $algn$ ($align\text{-td}$ ($typ\text{-info}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('a :: c\text{-type})$))) = 0

shows $update\text{-ti}\text{-t}$ ($ti\text{-typ}\text{-pad}\text{-combine}$ $TYPE('a :: c\text{-type})$ lu upd $algn$ fld td') bs

v =

$update\text{-ti}\text{-t}$ ($ti\text{-typ}\text{-combine}$ $TYPE('a :: c\text{-type})$ lu upd $algn$ fld td') bs v

$\langle proof \rangle$

15.3.8 The orphanage: miscellaneous lemmas pulled up to (roughly) where they belong.

lemma *uinfo-array-tag-n-m-not-le-typ-name*:

$typ\text{-name}$ ($typ\text{-info}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('b)$) @ $'array'$ @ $nat\text{-to}\text{-bin}\text{-string}$ m

\notin $td\text{-names}$ ($typ\text{-info}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('a)$)

$\implies \neg$ $uinfo\text{-array}\text{-tag}\text{-n}\text{-m}$ $TYPE('b :: c\text{-type})$ n $m \leq typ\text{-uinfo}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('a :: c\text{-type})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tag-not-le-via-td-name*:

$typ\text{-name}$ ($typ\text{-info}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('a)$) \notin $td\text{-names}$ ($typ\text{-info}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('b)$)

$\implies typ\text{-name}$ ($typ\text{-info}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('a)$) $\neq pad\text{-typ}\text{-name}$

$\implies \neg$ $typ\text{-uinfo}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('a :: c\text{-type}) \leq typ\text{-uinfo}\text{-t}$ $TYPE('b :: c\text{-type})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *typ-heap-simps* =

— $c\text{-guard}$

$c\text{-guard}\text{-field}$

$c\text{-guard}\text{-h}\text{-t}\text{-valid}$

— $h\text{-t}\text{-valid}$

$h\text{-t}\text{-valid}\text{-field}$

$h\text{-t}\text{-valid}\text{-clift}$

— $h\text{-val}$

$h\text{-val}\text{-field}\text{-clift}'$

h-val-clift'
 — *clift*
clift-field
clift-field-update
heap-update-field-hrs
heap-update-field'
clift-heap-update
clift-heap-update-same-td-name — Try this last (is expensive)

end

theory *LemmaBucket-C*

imports

More-Lib

WordSetup

TypHeapLib

ArrayAssertion

begin

declare *word-neq-0-conv* [*simp del*]

lemma *Ptr-not-null-pointer-not-zero*: $(Ptr\ p \neq\ NULL) = (p \neq 0)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hrs-mem-f*: $f\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ s) = hrs\text{-}mem\ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ f\ s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hrs-mem-heap-update*:
 $heap\text{-}update\ p\ v\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ s) = hrs\text{-}mem\ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ (heap\text{-}update\ p\ v)\ s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *surj-Ptr* [*simp*]:
surj Ptr
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inj-Ptr* [*simp*]:
inj Ptr
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bij-Ptr* :
bij Ptr
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *exec-Guard*:
 $(G \vdash \langle Guard\ Err\ S\ c,\ Normal\ s \rangle \Rightarrow s')$
 $= (if\ s \in S\ then\ G \vdash \langle c,\ Normal\ s \rangle \Rightarrow s'$
 $else\ s' = Fault\ Err)$

<proof>

lemma *byte-ptr-guarded:ptr-val* ($x::8 \text{ word ptr} \neq 0 \implies c\text{-guard } x$)
<proof>

lemma *intvl-aligned-bottom-eq*:
fixes $p :: 'a::\text{len word}$
assumes $al1: \text{is-aligned } x \ n$
and $al2: \text{is-aligned } p \ \text{bits}$
and $nb: \neg n < \text{bits}$
and $off: off \leq 2^{\wedge \text{bits}} \ off \neq 0$
shows $(x \in \{p \ ..+ \ off\}) = (x = p)$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-mem-weaken*: $x \in \{p \ ..+ a - n\} \implies x \in \{p \ ..+ a\}$
<proof>

lemma *upto-intvl-eq*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
assumes $al: \text{is-aligned } x \ n$
shows $\{x \ ..+ 2^{\wedge n}\} = \{x \ .. x + 2^{\wedge n} - 1\}$
<proof>

lemma *upto-intvl-eq'*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{len word}$
shows $\llbracket x \leq x + (\text{of-nat } b - 1); b \neq 0; b \leq 2^{\wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)}} \rrbracket \implies \{x \ ..+ b\}$
 $= \{x \ .. x + \text{of-nat } b - 1\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-aligned-top*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
assumes $al1: \text{is-aligned } x \ n$
and $al2: \text{is-aligned } p \ \text{bits}$
and $nb: n \leq \text{bits}$
and $offn: off < 2^{\wedge n}$
and $wb: \text{bits} < \text{len-of TYPE('a)}$
shows $(x \in \{p \ ..+ 2^{\wedge \text{bits}} - off\}) = (x \in \{p \ ..+ 2^{\wedge \text{bits}}\})$
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-update*:
fixes $v :: \text{word8}$
shows $x \neq y \implies \text{heap-update-list } s \ xs \ (\text{hp}(y := v)) \ x = \text{heap-update-list } s \ xs \ \text{hp}$
 x
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-append2*:
 $length\ xs + length\ ys < 2 \wedge word\ bits \implies$
 $heap\ update\ list\ s\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ hp$
 $= heap\ update\ list\ s\ xs\ (heap\ update\ list\ (s + of\ nat\ (length\ xs))\ ys\ hp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-word8*:
 $heap\ update\ p\ (v :: word8)\ hp = hp(ptr\ val\ p := v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *index-foldr-update2*:
 $\llbracket n \leq i; i < CARD('b::finite) \rrbracket \implies index\ (foldr\ (\lambda n\ arr.\ Arrays.update\ arr\ n$
 $m)\ [0..<n]\ (x :: ('a,'b)\ array))\ i = index\ x\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *index-foldr-update*:
 $\llbracket i < n; n \leq CARD('b::finite) \rrbracket \implies index\ (foldr\ (\lambda n\ arr.\ Arrays.update\ arr\ n$
 $m)\ [0..<n]\ (x :: ('a,'b)\ array))\ i = m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *intvl-disjoint1*:
fixes $a :: 'a :: len\ word$
assumes $abc: a + of\ nat\ b \leq c$
and $alb: a \leq a + of\ nat\ b$
and $cld: c \leq c + of\ nat\ d$
and $blt: b < 2 \wedge len\ of\ TYPE('a)$
and $dlt: d < 2 \wedge len\ of\ TYPE('a)$
shows $\{a..+b\} \cap \{c..+d\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *intvl-disjoint2*:
fixes $a :: 'a :: len\ word$
assumes $abc: a + of\ nat\ b \leq c$
and $alb: a \leq a + of\ nat\ b$
and $cld: c \leq c + of\ nat\ d$
and $blt: b < 2 \wedge len\ of\ TYPE('a)$
and $dlt: d < 2 \wedge len\ of\ TYPE('a)$
shows $\{c..+d\} \cap \{a..+b\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-slice-t-self*:
 $td \in fst\ ' set\ (typ\ slice\ t\ td\ m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *index-fold-update*:
 $\llbracket distinct\ xs; set\ xs \subseteq \{..< card\ (UNIV :: 'b\ set)\}; n < card\ (UNIV :: 'b\ set) \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $index\ (foldr\ (\lambda n\ (arr :: 'a['b :: finite])).\ Arrays.update\ arr\ n\ (f\ n\ (index\ arr\ n)))$

$xs\ v)\ n$
 $= (if\ n \in\ set\ xs\ then\ f\ n\ (index\ v\ n)\ else\ index\ v\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrs-mem-update-cong*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge x. f\ x = f'\ x \rrbracket \implies hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ f = hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ f'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Guard-no-cong*:
 $\llbracket A=A';\ c=c' \rrbracket \implies Guard\ A\ P\ c = Guard\ A'\ P\ c'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *coerce-heap-update-to-heap-updates*:
assumes $n: n = chunk * m$ **and** $len: length\ xs = n$
shows *heap-update-list* $x\ xs$
 $= (\lambda s. foldl\ (\lambda s\ n. heap\text{-}update\text{-}list\ (x + (of\text{-}nat\ n * of\text{-}nat\ chunk)))$
 $\quad (take\ chunk\ (drop\ (n * chunk)\ xs))\ s)$
 $\quad s\ [0\ ..<\ m])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *update-ti-list-array'*:
 $\llbracket update\text{-}ti\text{-}list\text{-}t\ (map\ f\ [0\ ..<\ n])\ xs\ v = y;$
 $\quad \forall n. size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ (f\ n) = v\mathfrak{?};\ length\ xs = v\mathfrak{?} * n;$
 $\quad \forall m\ xs\ v'. length\ xs = v\mathfrak{?} \wedge m < n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad update\text{-}ti\text{-}tuple\text{-}t\ (f\ m)\ xs\ v' = Arrays.update\ v'\ m\ (update\text{-}ti\text{-}t\ (g\ m)\ xs\ (index$
 $\quad v'\ m)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies y = foldr\ (\lambda n\ arr. Arrays.update\ arr\ n\ (update\text{-}ti\text{-}t\ (g\ n)\ (take\ v\mathfrak{?}\ (drop$
 $\quad (v\mathfrak{?} * n)\ xs))\ (index\ arr\ n)))\ [0\ ..<\ n]\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *update-ti-list-array*:
 $\llbracket update\text{-}ti\text{-}list\text{-}t\ (map\ f\ [0\ ..<\ n])\ xs\ v = (y :: 'a['b :: finite]);$
 $\quad \forall n. size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ (f\ n) = v\mathfrak{?};\ length\ xs = v\mathfrak{?} * n;$
 $\quad \forall m\ xs\ v'. length\ xs = v\mathfrak{?} \wedge m < n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad update\text{-}ti\text{-}tuple\text{-}t\ (f\ m)\ xs\ v' = Arrays.update\ v'\ m\ (update\text{-}ti\text{-}t\ (g\ m)\ xs\ (index$
 $\quad v'\ m));$
 $\quad n \leq card\ (UNIV :: 'b\ set) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall m < n. update\text{-}ti\text{-}t\ (g\ m)\ (take\ v\mathfrak{?}\ (drop\ (v\mathfrak{?} * m)\ xs))\ (index\ v\ m) =$
 $index\ y\ m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *access-in-array*:
fixes $y :: ('a :: c\text{-}type)['b :: finite]$
assumes *assms*: $h\text{-}val\ hp\ x = y$
 $n < card\ (UNIV :: 'b\ set)$
and *subst*: $\forall xs\ v. length\ xs = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a)$

$\longrightarrow \text{update-ti-t } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{ } xs \text{ } v = f \text{ } xs$

shows $h\text{-val } hp$
 $(\text{Ptr } (\text{ptr-val } x + \text{of-nat } (n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)))) = \text{index } y \text{ } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *access-ti-list-array*:
 $\llbracket \forall n. \text{size-td-tuple } (f \text{ } n) = v3; \text{length } xs = v3 * n;$
 $\forall m. m < n \wedge v3 \leq \text{length } (\text{drop } (v3 * m) \text{ } xs)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{access-ti-tuple } (f \text{ } m) (\text{FCP } g) (\text{take } v3 (\text{drop } (v3 * m) \text{ } xs)) = (h \text{ } m)$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{access-ti-list } (\text{map } f [0 \text{ } ..< \text{ } n]) (\text{FCP } g) \text{ } xs$
 $= \text{foldl } (@) [] (\text{map } h [0 \text{ } ..< \text{ } n])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *take-drop-foldl-concat*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge y. y < m \Longrightarrow \text{length } (f \text{ } y) = n; x < m \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{take } n (\text{drop } (x * n) (\text{foldl } (@) [] (\text{map } f [0 \text{ } ..< \text{ } m]))) = f \text{ } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-Array*:
 $\text{heap-update } (p :: ('a :: \text{packed-type}['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ } ptr) \text{ } arr$
 $= (\lambda s. \text{foldl } (\lambda s \text{ } n. \text{heap-update } (\text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ } \text{False } n)$
 $\quad (\text{Arrays.index } arr \text{ } n) \text{ } s) \text{ } s [0 \text{ } ..< \text{ } \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'b \text{ } \text{set})]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *from-bytes-Array-element*:
fixes $p :: ('a :: \text{mem-type}['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ } ptr$
assumes $\text{less: of-nat } n < \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'b \text{ } \text{set})$
assumes $\text{len: length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) * \text{CARD}('b)$
shows
 $\text{index } (\text{from-bytes } bs :: 'a['b]) \text{ } n$
 $= \text{from-bytes } (\text{take } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{drop } (n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{ } bs))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-access-Array-element'*:
fixes $p :: ('a :: \text{mem-type}['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ } ptr$
assumes $\text{less: of-nat } n < \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'b \text{ } \text{set})$
shows
 $\text{index } (h\text{-val } hp \text{ } p) \text{ } n$
 $= h\text{-val } hp (\text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ } \text{False } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *heap-access-Array-element*
 $= \text{heap-access-Array-element}'[\text{simplified array-ptr-index-simps}]$

lemma *heap-update-id*:
 $h\text{-val } hp \text{ } ptr = (v :: 'a :: \text{packed-type})$

$\implies \text{heap-update ptr v hp} = \text{hp}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *heap-update-Array-update*:

assumes $n: n < \text{CARD}('b :: \text{finite})$

assumes $\text{size}: \text{CARD}('b) * \text{size-of TYPE}('a :: \text{packed-type}) < 2 \wedge \text{addr-bitsize}$

shows $\text{heap-update } p (\text{Arrays.update } (\text{arr} :: 'a['b]) n v) \text{ hp}$

$= \text{heap-update } (\text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } n) v (\text{heap-update } p \text{ arr hp})$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *heap-update-id-Array*:

fixes $\text{arr} :: ('a :: \text{packed-type})['b :: \text{finite}]$

shows $\text{arr} = \text{h-val hp } p$

$\implies \text{heap-update } p \text{ arr hp} = \text{hp}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *heap-update-Array-element''*:

fixes $p' :: (('a :: \text{packed-type})['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ ptr}$

fixes $p :: ('a :: \text{packed-type}) \text{ ptr}$

fixes $\text{hp } w$

assumes $p: p = \text{array-ptr-index } p' \text{ False } n$

assumes $n: n < \text{CARD}('b)$

assumes $\text{size}: \text{CARD}('b) * \text{size-of TYPE}('a) < 2 \wedge \text{addr-bitsize}$

shows $\text{heap-update } p' (\text{Arrays.update } (\text{h-val hp } p') n w) \text{ hp}$

$= \text{heap-update } p w \text{ hp}$

⟨proof⟩

lemmas *heap-update-Array-element'*

$= \text{heap-update-Array-element''}[\text{simplified array-ptr-index-simps}]$

lemma *array-count-size*:

$\text{CARD}('b :: \text{array-max-count}) * \text{size-of TYPE}('a :: \text{array-outer-max-size}) < 2 \wedge \text{addr-bitsize}$

⟨proof⟩

lemmas *heap-update-Array-element*

$= \text{heap-update-Array-element''}[\text{OF refl - array-count-size}]$

lemma *typ-slice-list-cut*:

$\llbracket (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{size-td } (\text{dt-fst } x) = m); m \neq 0; n < (\text{length } xs * m) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{typ-slice-list } xs n =$

$\text{typ-slice-tuple } (xs ! (n \text{ div } m)) (n \text{ mod } m)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *typ-slice-t-array*:

$\llbracket n < \text{CARD}('b); y < \text{size-of TYPE}('a) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{typ-slice-t } (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t TYPE}('a))) y \leq$

$\text{typ-slice-t } (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{array-tag TYPE}('a['b :: \text{finite}])))$

$(y + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{mem-type}) * n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *h-t-valid-Array-element'*:

$\llbracket \text{htd} \models_t (p :: (('a :: \text{mem-type})['b :: \text{finite}] \text{ptr}); \text{coerce } \vee n < \text{CARD}('b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{htd} \models_t \text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ coerce } n \text{ for } \text{coerce}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *h-t-valid-Array-element*:

$\llbracket \text{htd} \models_t (p :: (('a :: \text{mem-type})['b :: \text{finite}] \text{ptr}); 0 \leq n; n < \text{int } \text{CARD}('b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{htd} \models_t ((\text{ptr-coerce } p :: 'a \text{ ptr}) +_p n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-safe-Array-element*:

$\llbracket \text{ptr-safe } (p :: (('a :: \text{mem-type})['b :: \text{finite}] \text{ptr}) \text{ htd}; \text{coerce } \vee n < \text{CARD}('b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ptr-safe } (\text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ coerce } n) \text{ htd for } \text{coerce}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *from-bytes-eq*:

$\text{from-bytes } [x] = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bytes-disjoint*: $(x :: ('a :: \text{c-type}) \text{ ptr}) \neq y \implies \{\text{ptr-val } x + a \dots + 1\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } y + a \dots + 1\} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *byte-ptrs-disjoint*: $(x :: ('a :: \text{c-type}) \text{ ptr}) \neq y \implies \forall i < \text{of-nat } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)).$

$\text{ptr-val } x + i \neq \text{ptr-val } y + i$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-step*: $\llbracket (x :: ('a :: \text{len}) \text{ word}) < y + 1; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies x < y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-add-disjoint*:

$\llbracket \text{ptr-val } y \notin \{\text{ptr-val } x \dots + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\};$
 $\text{ptr-val } (x :: ('a :: \text{c-type}) \text{ ptr}) < \text{ptr-val } (y :: ('b :: \text{c-type}) \text{ ptr});$
 $a < \text{of-nat } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ptr-val } x + a < \text{ptr-val } y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-add-disjoint2*:

$\llbracket \text{ptr-val } x \notin \{\text{ptr-val } y \dots + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\};$
 $\text{ptr-val } (y :: ('b :: \text{c-type}) \text{ ptr}) < \text{ptr-val } (x :: ('a :: \text{c-type}) \text{ ptr});$
 $a < \text{of-nat } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ptr-val } y + a < \text{ptr-val } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-aligned-is-aligned*: $\llbracket \text{ptr-aligned } (x :: ('a :: \text{c-type}) \text{ ptr}); \text{align-of } \text{TYPE}('a) = 2 \wedge n \rrbracket \implies \text{is-aligned } (\text{ptr-val } x) n$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-no-overflow*:

assumes *no-overflow*: $\text{unat } a + b < 2 \wedge \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{len})$

shows $(x \in \{(a :: 'a \text{ word}) ..+ b\}) = (a \leq x \wedge x < (a + \text{of-nat } b))$

<proof>

lemma *FCP-arg-cong*: $f = g \implies \text{FCP } f = \text{FCP } g$

<proof>

lemma *h-val-id*:

$h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } x \ y) \ s)) \ x = (y :: 'a :: \text{mem-type})$

<proof>

lemma *h-val-id-padding*:

$\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } x \ y \ bs) \ s)) \ x = (y :: 'a :: \text{mem-type})$

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-id2*:

$\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ ((h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } s) \ p) :: 'a :: \text{packed-type})) \ s = s$

<proof>

lemma *intvl-unat*: $\text{unat } b < \text{unat } c \implies a + b \in \{a ..+ \text{unat } c\}$

<proof>

lemma *neq-imp-bytes-disjoint*:

$\llbracket c\text{-guard } (x :: 'a :: c\text{-type } \text{ptr}); c\text{-guard } y; \text{unat } j < \text{align-of } \text{TYPE}('a);$
 $\text{unat } i < \text{align-of } \text{TYPE}('a); x \neq y; 2 \wedge n = \text{align-of } \text{TYPE}('a); n < 32 \rrbracket$

\implies

$\text{ptr-val } x + j \neq \text{ptr-val } y + i$

<proof>

lemma *heap-update-list-base'*: $\text{heap-update-list } p \ [] = id$

<proof>

lemma *hrs-mem-update-id3*: $\text{hrs-mem-update } id = id$

<proof>

lemma *h-t-valid-ptr-retyp-inside-eq*:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$ **and** $p' :: 'a :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$

assumes *inside*: $\text{ptr-val } p' \in \{\text{ptr-val } p ..+ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$

and *ht*: $\text{ptr-retyp } p \ \text{td}, g \models_t p'$

shows $p = p'$

<proof>

lemma *typ-slice-t-self-nth*:

$\exists n < \text{length } (\text{typ-slice-t } td \ m).$ $\exists b. \text{typ-slice-t } td \ m \ ! \ n = (td, b)$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-retyp-other-cleared-region*:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$ **and** $p' :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $ht: \text{ptr-retyp } p \ td, g \models_t p'$
and $t\text{disj}: \text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a) \perp_t \text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('b :: \text{mem-type})$
and $\text{clear}: \forall x \in \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\}. \forall n \ b. \text{snd } (td \ x) \ n \neq \text{Some } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('b), b)$
shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p' \ ..+ \text{size-of } TYPE('b)\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} = \{\}$
<proof>

end

theory *Cong-Tactic*

imports

Main

HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools

begin

Simple congruence prover

Replaces a goal of the shape:

$f \ x \ (g \ y) \ (\lambda x. \ x + 1) = f \ x' \ (i \ y') \ (\lambda z. \ z + \text{Suc } 0)$

by

$x = x' \ g \ y = i \ y' \ 1 = \text{Suc } 0$

The tactic essentially applies $[[?f = ?g; ?x = ?y]] \implies ?f \ ?x = ?g \ ?y$, but using first-order matching.

<ML>

method *cong-step* = (*app-cong* | *abs-cong* | *rule refl* | *rule eq-reflection*)

method *cong* = (*cong-step* ; *cong?*)

Preserve context information from [*cong*] rules

<ML>

method *cong-context-step* = (*const-cong* | *cong-step* | *rule simp-impliesI*)

method *cong-context* = (*cong-context-step* ; *cong-context?*)

end

Part III
AutoCorres

Chapter 16

Spec-Monad

```
theory Spec-Monad
imports
  Basic-Runs-To-VCG
  HOL-Library.Complete-Partial-Order2
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
  AutoCorres-Utills
begin
```

16.1 *rel-map* and *rel-project*

```
definition rel-map :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  rel-map f r x = (x = f r)
```

```
lemma rel-map-direct[simp]: rel-map f a (f a)
  <proof>
```

```
abbreviation rel-project  $\equiv$  rel-map
```

```
lemmas rel-project-def = rel-map-def
```

```
lemma rel-project-id: rel-project id = (=)
  rel-project ( $\lambda v. v$ ) = (=)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma rel-project-unit: rel-project ( $\lambda-. ()$ ) x y = True
  <proof>
```

```
lemma rel-projectI: y = prj x  $\implies$  rel-project prj x y
  <proof>
```

```
lemma rel-project-conv: rel-project prj x y = (y = prj x)
  <proof>
```

16.2 Misc Theorems

declare *case-unit-Unity* [*simp*] — without this rule simplifier seems loops in unexpected ways

lemma *abs-const-unit*: $(\lambda(v::unit). f) = (\lambda(). f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SUP-mono''*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \leq g x) \implies (\bigsqcup x \in A. f x) \leq (\bigsqcup x \in A. g x ::$
 $-:: complete-lattice)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-nat-bound*: $wf \{(a, b). b < a \wedge b \leq (n::nat)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *complete-lattice*) *admissible-le*:
 $ccpo.admissible \text{ Inf } (\leq) (\lambda x. (y \leq x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-const*: $mono (\lambda x. c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-lam*: $(\bigwedge a. mono (\lambda x. F x a)) \implies mono F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-app*: $mono (\lambda x. x a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-cong-map*:
assumes $f-f': \bigwedge y. f (f' y) = y$ **and** $P-Q: \bigwedge x. P x \longleftrightarrow Q (f x)$
shows $(\forall x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. Q y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-set-refl*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies R x x) \implies rel-set R A A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-set-converse-iff*: $rel-set R X Y \longleftrightarrow rel-set R^{-1-1} Y X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-set-weaken*:
 $(\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in B \implies P x y \implies Q x y) \implies rel-set P A B \implies rel-set Q$
 $A B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sim-set-refl*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies R x x) \implies sim-set R X X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.3 Galois Connections

lemma *mono-of-Sup-cont:*

fixes $f :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'b::complete-lattice$
assumes $cont: \bigwedge X. f (Sup X) = (SUP x \in X. f x)$
assumes $xy: x \leq y$
shows $f x \leq f y$
(*proof*)

lemma *gc-of-Sup-cont:*

fixes $f :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'b::complete-lattice$
assumes $cont: \bigwedge X. f (Sup X) = (SUP x \in X. f x)$
shows $f x \leq y \iff x \leq Sup \{x. f x \leq y\}$
(*proof*)

lemma *mono-of-Inf-cont:*

fixes $f :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'b::complete-lattice$
assumes $cont: \bigwedge X. f (Inf X) = (INF x \in X. f x)$
assumes $xy: x \leq y$
shows $f x \leq f y$
(*proof*)

lemma *gc-of-Inf-cont:*

fixes $f :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'b::complete-lattice$
assumes $cont: \bigwedge X. f (Inf X) = (INF x \in X. f x)$
shows $Inf \{y. x \leq f y\} \leq y \iff x \leq f y$
(*proof*)

lemma *gfp-fusion:*

assumes $f-g: \bigwedge x y. g x \leq y \iff x \leq f y$
assumes $a: mono a$
assumes $b: mono b$
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge x. f (a x) = b (f x)$
shows $f (gfp a) = gfp b$
(*proof*)

lemma *lfp-fusion:*

assumes $f-g: \bigwedge x y. g x \leq y \iff x \leq f y$
assumes $a: mono a$
assumes $b: mono b$
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge x. g (a x) = b (g x)$
shows $g (lfp a) = lfp b$
(*proof*)

16.4 *post-state type*

datatype $'r post-state = Failure \mid Success 'r set$

Failure is supposed to model things like undefined behaviour in C. We

usually have to show the absence of *Failure* for all possible executions of the program. Moreover, it is used to model the 'result' of a non terminating computation.

lemma *split-post-state*:

$x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Success } X \Rightarrow \text{Success } X \mid \text{Failure} \Rightarrow \text{Failure})$
for $x::'a \text{ post-state}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *post-state* :: (*type*) *order*
begin

inductive *less-eq-post-state* :: '*a post-state* \Rightarrow '*a post-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
Failure-le[*simp*, *intro*]: *less-eq-post-state* *p Failure*
 \mid *Success-le-Success*[*intro*]: $r \subseteq q \Longrightarrow \text{less-eq-post-state } (\text{Success } r) (\text{Success } q)$

definition *less-post-state* :: '*a post-state* \Rightarrow '*a post-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
less-post-state $p \ q \longleftrightarrow p \leq q \wedge \neg q \leq p$

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

lemma *Success-le-Success-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{Success } r \leq \text{Success } q \longleftrightarrow r \subseteq q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Failure-le-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{Failure} \leq q \longleftrightarrow q = \text{Failure}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *post-state* :: (*type*) *complete-lattice*
begin

definition *top-post-state* :: '*a post-state* **where**
top-post-state = *Failure*

definition *bot-post-state* :: '*a post-state* **where**
bot-post-state = *Success* $\{\}$

definition *inf-post-state* :: '*a post-state* \Rightarrow '*a post-state* \Rightarrow '*a post-state* **where**
inf-post-state =
 $(\lambda \text{Failure} \Rightarrow \text{id} \mid \text{Success } \text{res1} \Rightarrow$
 $(\lambda \text{Failure} \Rightarrow \text{Success } \text{res1} \mid \text{Success } \text{res2} \Rightarrow \text{Success } (\text{res1} \cap \text{res2})))$

definition *sup-post-state* :: '*a post-state* \Rightarrow '*a post-state* \Rightarrow '*a post-state* **where**
sup-post-state =
 $(\lambda \text{Failure} \Rightarrow (\lambda \cdot \text{Failure}) \mid \text{Success } \text{res1} \Rightarrow$
 $(\lambda \text{Failure} \Rightarrow \text{Failure} \mid \text{Success } \text{res2} \Rightarrow \text{Success } (\text{res1} \cup \text{res2})))$

definition *Inf-post-state* :: '*a post-state set* \Rightarrow '*a post-state* **where**
Inf-post-state $s = (\text{if } \text{Success } - ' s = \{\} \text{ then } \text{Failure} \text{ else } \text{Success } (\bigcap (\text{Success } - ' s))$

s)))

definition *Sup-post-state* :: 'a post-state set \Rightarrow 'a post-state **where**
Sup-post-state s = (if Failure \in s then Failure else Success (\bigcup (Success - ' s)))

instance
<proof>
end

primrec *holds-post-state* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a post-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
holds-post-state P Failure \longleftrightarrow False
| *holds-post-state* P (Success X) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x \in X. P x$)

primrec *holds-partial-post-state* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a post-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
holds-partial-post-state P Failure \longleftrightarrow True
| *holds-partial-post-state* P (Success X) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x \in X. P x$)

inductive
sim-post-state :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a post-state \Rightarrow 'b post-state \Rightarrow bool
for R
where
[simp]: $\bigwedge p. \text{sim-post-state } R p \text{ Failure}$
| $\bigwedge A B. \text{sim-set } R A B \Longrightarrow \text{sim-post-state } R (\text{Success } A) (\text{Success } B)$

inductive
rel-post-state :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a post-state \Rightarrow 'b post-state \Rightarrow bool
for R
where
[simp]: *rel-post-state* R Failure Failure
| $\bigwedge A B. \text{rel-set } R A B \Longrightarrow \text{rel-post-state } R (\text{Success } A) (\text{Success } B)$

primrec *lift-post-state* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'b post-state \Rightarrow 'a post-state **where**
lift-post-state R Failure = Failure
| *lift-post-state* R (Success Y) = Success {x. $\exists y \in Y. R x y$ }

primrec *unlift-post-state* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a post-state \Rightarrow 'b post-state **where**
unlift-post-state R Failure = Failure
| *unlift-post-state* R (Success X) = Success {y. $\forall x. R x y \longrightarrow x \in X$ }

primrec *map-post-state* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a post-state \Rightarrow 'b post-state **where**
map-post-state f Failure = Failure
| *map-post-state* f (Success r) = Success (f ' r)

primrec *vmap-post-state* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b post-state \Rightarrow 'a post-state **where**
vmap-post-state f Failure = Failure
| *vmap-post-state* f (Success r) = Success (f - ' r)

definition *pure-post-state* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a post-state **where**
pure-post-state v = Success {v}

primrec *bind-post-state* :: 'a post-state \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b post-state) \Rightarrow 'b post-state
where

bind-post-state Failure p = Failure
| *bind-post-state (Success res) p = \sqcup (p ' res)*

16.4.1 Order Properties

lemma *top-ne-bot[simp]*: (\perp :: - post-state) \neq \top
and *bot-ne-top[simp]*: (\top :: - post-state) \neq \perp
<proof>

lemma *Success-ne-top[simp]*:
Success X \neq \top $\top \neq$ Success X
<proof>

lemma *Success-eq-bot-iff[simp]*:
Success X = \perp \longleftrightarrow X = {} $\perp =$ Success X \longleftrightarrow X = {}
<proof>

lemma *Sup-Success*: (\sqcup $x \in X$. Success (f x)) = Success (\bigcup $x \in X$. f x)
<proof>

lemma *Sup-Success-pair*: (\sqcup $(x, y) \in X$. Success (f x y)) = Success (\bigcup $(x, y) \in X$. f x y)
<proof>

16.4.2 holds-post-state

lemma *holds-post-state-iff*:
holds-post-state P p \longleftrightarrow ($\exists X$. p = Success X \wedge ($\forall x \in X$. P x))
<proof>

lemma *holds-post-state-weaken*:
holds-post-state P p \implies ($\bigwedge x$. P x \implies Q x) \implies holds-post-state Q p
<proof>

lemma *holds-post-state-combine*:
holds-post-state P p \implies holds-post-state Q p \implies
($\bigwedge x$. P x \implies Q x \implies R x) \implies holds-post-state R p
<proof>

lemma *holds-post-state-Ball*:
 $Y \neq \{\}$ \vee p \neq Failure \implies
holds-post-state (λx . $\forall y \in Y$. P x y) p \longleftrightarrow ($\forall y \in Y$. holds-post-state (λx . P x y) p)
<proof>

lemma *holds-post-state-All*:
holds-post-state (λx . $\forall y$. P x y) p \longleftrightarrow ($\forall y$. holds-post-state (λx . P x y) p)

<proof>

lemma *holds-post-state-BeqI*:

$y \in Y \implies \text{holds-post-state } (\lambda x. P x y) p \implies \text{holds-post-state } (\lambda x. \exists y \in Y. P x y) p$
<proof>

lemma *holds-post-state-conj*:

$\text{holds-post-state } (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x) p \iff \text{holds-post-state } P p \wedge \text{holds-post-state } Q p$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-iff*:

$\text{sim-post-state } R p q \iff (\forall P. \text{holds-post-state } (\lambda y. \forall x. R x y \implies P x) q \implies \text{holds-post-state } P p)$
<proof>

lemma *post-state-le-iff*:

$p \leq q \iff (\forall P. \text{holds-post-state } P q \implies \text{holds-post-state } P p)$
<proof>

lemma *post-state-eq-iff*:

$p = q \iff (\forall P. \text{holds-post-state } P p \iff \text{holds-post-state } P q)$
<proof>

lemma *holds-top-post-state[simp]*: $\neg \text{holds-post-state } P \top$

<proof>

lemma *holds-bot-post-state[simp]*: $\text{holds-post-state } P \perp$

<proof>

lemma *holds-Sup-post-state[simp]*: $\text{holds-post-state } P (\text{Sup } F) \iff (\forall f \in F. \text{holds-post-state } P f)$

<proof>

lemma *holds-post-state-gfp*:

$\text{holds-post-state } P (\text{gfp } f) \iff (\forall p. p \leq f p \implies \text{holds-post-state } P p)$
<proof>

lemma *holds-post-state-gfp-apply*:

$\text{holds-post-state } P (\text{gfp } f x) \iff (\forall p. p \leq f p \implies \text{holds-post-state } P (p x))$
<proof>

lemma *holds-lift-post-state[simp]*:

$\text{holds-post-state } P (\text{lift-post-state } R x) \iff \text{holds-post-state } (\lambda y. \forall x. R x y \implies P x) x$
<proof>

lemma *holds-map-post-state[simp]*:

$holds_post_state\ P\ (map_post_state\ f\ x) \longleftrightarrow holds_post_state\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ x$
<proof>

lemma *holds-vmap-post-state[simp]*:

$holds_post_state\ P\ (vmap_post_state\ f\ x) \longleftrightarrow holds_post_state\ (\lambda x. \forall y. f\ y = x \longrightarrow P\ y)\ x$
<proof>

lemma *holds-pure-post-state[simp]*: $holds_post_state\ P\ (pure_post_state\ x) \longleftrightarrow P\ x$
<proof>

lemma *holds-bind-post-state[simp]*:

$holds_post_state\ P\ (bind_post_state\ f\ g) \longleftrightarrow holds_post_state\ (\lambda x. holds_post_state\ P\ (g\ x))\ f$
<proof>

lemma *holds-post-state-False*: $holds_post_state\ (\lambda x. False)\ f \longleftrightarrow f = \perp$
<proof>

16.4.3 *holds-post-state-partial*

lemma *holds-partial-post-state-of-holds*:

$holds_post_state\ P\ p \Longrightarrow holds_partial_post_state\ P\ p$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-post-state-iff*:

$holds_partial_post_state\ P\ p \longleftrightarrow (\forall X. p = Success\ X \longrightarrow (\forall x \in X. P\ x))$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-post-state-True[simp]*: $holds_partial_post_state\ (\lambda x. True)\ p$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-post-state-weaken*:

$holds_partial_post_state\ P\ p \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. P\ x \Longrightarrow Q\ x) \Longrightarrow holds_partial_post_state\ Q\ p$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-post-state-Ball*:

$holds_partial_post_state\ (\lambda x. \forall y \in Y. P\ x\ y)\ p \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in Y. holds_partial_post_state\ (\lambda x. P\ x\ y)\ p)$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-post-state-All*:

$holds_partial_post_state\ (\lambda x. \forall y. P\ x\ y)\ p \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. holds_partial_post_state\ (\lambda x. P\ x\ y)\ p)$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-post-state-conj*:

$holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x) p \longleftrightarrow$
 $holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P p \wedge holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state Q p$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-top-post-state[simp]*: $holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P \top$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-bot-post-state[simp]*: $holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P \perp$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-pure-post-state[simp]*: $holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P (pure\text{-}post\text{-}state x) \longleftrightarrow P x$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-Sup-post-stateI*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P x) \implies holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P (Sup X)$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-bind-post-stateI*:

$holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state (\lambda x. holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P (g x)) f \implies$
 $holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P (bind\text{-}post\text{-}state f g)$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-map-post-state[simp]*:

$holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P (map\text{-}post\text{-}state f x) \longleftrightarrow holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state (\lambda x. P (f x)) x$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-vmap-post-state[simp]*:

$holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P (vmap\text{-}post\text{-}state f x) \longleftrightarrow$
 $holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state (\lambda x. \forall y. f y = x \longrightarrow P y) x$
<proof>

lemma *holds-partial-bind-post-state*:

$holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state (\lambda x. holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P (g x)) f \implies$
 $holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state P (bind\text{-}post\text{-}state f g)$
<proof>

16.4.4 *sim-post-state*

lemma *sim-post-state-eq-iff-le*: $sim\text{-}post\text{-}state (=) p q \longleftrightarrow p \leq q$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-Success-Success-iff[simp]*:

$sim\text{-}post\text{-}state R (Success r) (Success q) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in r. \exists b \in q. R a b)$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-Success2*:

$sim\text{-post-state } R f (Success\ q) \longleftrightarrow holds\text{-post-state } (\lambda a. \exists b \in q. R\ a\ b) f$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-Failure1*[simp]: $sim\text{-post-state } R\ Failure\ q \longleftrightarrow q = Failure$

<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-top2*[simp, intro]: $sim\text{-post-state } R\ \top$

<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-top1*[simp]: $sim\text{-post-state } R\ \top\ q \longleftrightarrow q = \top$

<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-bot2*[simp, intro]: $sim\text{-post-state } R\ p\ \perp \longleftrightarrow p = \perp$

<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-bot1*[simp, intro]: $sim\text{-post-state } R\ \perp\ q$

<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-le1*: $sim\text{-post-state } R\ f'\ g \implies f \leq f' \implies sim\text{-post-state } R\ f\ g$

<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-le2*: $sim\text{-post-state } R\ f\ g \implies g \leq g' \implies sim\text{-post-state } R\ f\ g'$

<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-Sup1*:

$sim\text{-post-state } R\ (Sup\ A)\ f \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. sim\text{-post-state } R\ a\ f)$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-Sup2*:

$a \in A \implies sim\text{-post-state } R\ f\ a \implies sim\text{-post-state } R\ f\ (Sup\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-Sup*:

$\forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. sim\text{-post-state } R\ a\ b \implies sim\text{-post-state } R\ (Sup\ A)\ (Sup\ B)$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-weaken*:

$sim\text{-post-state } R\ f\ g \implies (\bigwedge x\ y. R\ x\ y \implies Q\ x\ y) \implies sim\text{-post-state } Q\ f\ g$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-trans*:

$sim\text{-post-state } R\ f\ g \implies sim\text{-post-state } Q\ g\ h \implies (\bigwedge x\ y\ z. R\ x\ y \implies Q\ y\ z \implies S\ x\ z) \implies sim\text{-post-state } S\ f\ h$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-refl'*: *holds-partial-post-state* $(\lambda x. R x x) f \implies \text{sim-post-state } R f f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sim-post-state-refl*: $(\bigwedge x. R x x) \implies \text{sim-post-state } R f f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sim-post-state-pure-post-state2*:
sim-post-state $F f$ (*pure-post-state* x) $\longleftrightarrow \text{holds-post-state } (\lambda y. F y x) f$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.4.5 *rel-post-state*

lemma *rel-post-state-top[simp, intro!]*: *rel-post-state* $R \top \top$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-top-iff[simp]*:
rel-post-state $R \top p \longleftrightarrow p = \top$
rel-post-state $R p \top \longleftrightarrow p = \top$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-Success-iff[simp]*:
rel-post-state R (*Success* A) (*Success* B) $\longleftrightarrow \text{rel-set } R A B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-bot[simp, intro!]*: *rel-post-state* $R \perp \perp$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-eq-sim-post-state*:
rel-post-state $R p q \longleftrightarrow \text{sim-post-state } R p q \wedge \text{sim-post-state } R^{-1-1} q p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-weaken*:
rel-post-state $R f g \implies (\bigwedge x y. R x y \implies Q x y) \implies \text{rel-post-state } Q f g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-eq[relator-eq]*: *rel-post-state* $(=) = (=)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-mono[relator-mono]*:
 $A \leq B \implies \text{rel-post-state } A \leq \text{rel-post-state } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-refl'*: *holds-partial-post-state* $(\lambda x. R x x) f \implies \text{rel-post-state } R f f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-refl*: $(\bigwedge x. R x x) \implies \text{rel-post-state } R f f$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.4.6 lift-post-state

lemma *lift-post-state-top*: $\text{lift-post-state } R \top = \top$
<proof>

lemma *lift-post-state-unlift-post-state*: $\text{lift-post-state } R p \leq q \iff p \leq \text{unlift-post-state } R q$
<proof>

lemma *lift-post-state-eq-Sup*: $\text{lift-post-state } R p = \text{Sup } \{q. \text{sim-post-state } R q p\}$
<proof>

lemma *le-lift-post-state-iff*: $q \leq \text{lift-post-state } R p \iff \text{sim-post-state } R q p$
<proof>

lemma *lift-post-state-eq[simp]*: $\text{lift-post-state } (=) p = p$
<proof>

lemma *lift-post-state-comp*:
 $\text{lift-post-state } R (\text{lift-post-state } Q p) = \text{lift-post-state } (R \text{ OO } Q) p$
<proof>

lemma *sim-post-state-lift*:
 $\text{sim-post-state } Q q (\text{lift-post-state } R p) \iff \text{sim-post-state } (Q \text{ OO } R) q p$
<proof>

lemma *lift-post-state-Sup*: $\text{lift-post-state } R (\text{Sup } F) = (\text{SUP } f \in F. \text{lift-post-state } R f)$
<proof>

lemma *lift-post-state-mono*: $p \leq q \implies \text{lift-post-state } R p \leq \text{lift-post-state } R q$
<proof>

16.4.7 map-post-state

lemma *map-post-state-top*: $\text{map-post-state } f \top = \top$
<proof>

lemma *mono-map-post-state*: $s1 \leq s2 \implies \text{map-post-state } f s1 \leq \text{map-post-state } f s2$
<proof>

lemma *map-post-state-eq-lift-post-state*: $\text{map-post-state } f p = \text{lift-post-state } (\lambda a. b. a = f b) p$
<proof>

lemma *map-post-state-Sup*: $\text{map-post-state } f (\text{Sup } X) = (\text{SUP } x \in X. \text{map-post-state } f x)$
<proof>

lemma *map-post-state-comp*: $\text{map-post-state } f (\text{map-post-state } g \ p) = \text{map-post-state } (f \circ g) \ p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-post-state-id[simp]*: $\text{map-post-state } \text{id} \ p = p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-post-state-pure[simp]*: $\text{map-post-state } f (\text{pure-post-state } x) = \text{pure-post-state } (f \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sim-post-state-map-post-state1*:
 $\text{sim-post-state } R (\text{map-post-state } f \ p) \ q \longleftrightarrow \text{sim-post-state } (\lambda x \ y. R (f \ x) \ y) \ p \ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sim-post-state-map-post-state2*:
 $\text{sim-post-state } R \ p (\text{map-post-state } f \ q) \longleftrightarrow \text{sim-post-state } (\lambda x \ y. R \ x (f \ y)) \ p \ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-post-state-eq-top[simp]*: $\text{map-post-state } f \ p = \top \longleftrightarrow p = \top$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-post-state-eq-bot[simp]*: $\text{map-post-state } f \ p = \perp \longleftrightarrow p = \perp$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.4.8 *vmap-post-state*

lemma *vmap-post-state-top*: $\text{vmap-post-state } f \ \top = \top$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vmap-post-state-Sup*:
 $\text{vmap-post-state } f (\text{Sup } X) = (\text{SUP } x \in X. \text{vmap-post-state } f \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vmap-post-state-le-iff*: $(\text{vmap-post-state } f \ p \leq q) = (p \leq \bigsqcup \{p. \text{vmap-post-state } f \ p \leq q\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vmap-post-state-eq-lift-post-state*: $\text{vmap-post-state } f \ p = \text{lift-post-state } (\lambda a \ b. f \ a = b) \ p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vmap-post-state-comp*: $\text{vmap-post-state } f (\text{vmap-post-state } g \ p) = \text{vmap-post-state } (g \circ f) \ p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vmap-post-state-id*: $\text{vmap-post-state } \text{id} \ p = p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sim-post-state-vmap-post-state2*:
 $sim\text{-}post\text{-}state\ R\ p\ (vmap\text{-}post\text{-}state\ f\ q) \longleftrightarrow$
 $sim\text{-}post\text{-}state\ (\lambda x\ y.\ \exists y'.\ f\ y' = y \wedge R\ x\ y')\ p\ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vmap-post-state-le-iff-le-map-post-state*:
 $map\text{-}post\text{-}state\ f\ p \leq q \longleftrightarrow p \leq vmap\text{-}post\text{-}state\ f\ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.4.9 pure-post-state

lemma *pure-post-state-Failure[simp]*: $pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ v \neq Failure$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pure-post-state-top[simp]*: $pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ v \neq \top$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pure-post-state-bot[simp]*: $pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ v \neq \perp$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pure-post-state-inj[simp]*: $pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ v = pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ w \longleftrightarrow v = w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sim-pure-post-state-iff[simp]*:
 $sim\text{-}post\text{-}state\ R\ (pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ a)\ (pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ b) \longleftrightarrow R\ a\ b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-pure-post-state-iff[simp]*:
 $rel\text{-}post\text{-}state\ R\ (pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ a)\ (pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ b) \longleftrightarrow R\ a\ b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pure-post-state-le[simp]*: $pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ v \leq pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ w \longleftrightarrow v = w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Success-eq-pure-post-state[simp]*: $Success\ X = pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ x \longleftrightarrow X = \{x\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pure-post-state-eq-Success[simp]*: $pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ x = Success\ X \longleftrightarrow X = \{x\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pure-post-state-le-Success[simp]*: $pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ x \leq Success\ X \longleftrightarrow x \in X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Success-le-pure-post-state[simp]*: $Success\ X \leq pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ x \longleftrightarrow X \subseteq \{x\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.4.10 *bind-post-state*

lemma *bind-post-state-top*: $\text{bind-post-state } \top g = \top$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-Sup1*[simp]:
 $\text{bind-post-state } (\text{Sup } F) g = (\text{SUP } f \in F. \text{bind-post-state } f g)$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-Sup2*[simp]:
 $G \neq \{\} \vee f \neq \text{Failure} \implies \text{bind-post-state } f (\text{Sup } G) = (\text{SUP } g \in G. \text{bind-post-state } f g)$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-sup1*[simp]:
 $\text{bind-post-state } (\text{sup } f1 f2) g = \text{sup } (\text{bind-post-state } f1 g) (\text{bind-post-state } f2 g)$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-sup2*[simp]:
 $\text{bind-post-state } f (\text{sup } g1 g2) = \text{sup } (\text{bind-post-state } f g1) (\text{bind-post-state } f g2)$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-top1*[simp]: $\text{bind-post-state } \top f = \top$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-bot1*[simp]: $\text{bind-post-state } \perp f = \perp$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-eq-top*:
 $\text{bind-post-state } f g = \top \iff \neg \text{holds-post-state } (\lambda x. g x \neq \top) f$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-eq-bot*:
 $\text{bind-post-state } f g = \perp \iff \text{holds-post-state } (\lambda x. g x = \perp) f$
<proof>

lemma *lift-post-state-bind-post-state*:
 $\text{lift-post-state } R (\text{bind-post-state } x g) = \text{bind-post-state } x (\lambda v. \text{lift-post-state } R (g v))$
<proof>

lemma *vmap-post-state-bind-post-state*:
 $\text{vmap-post-state } f (\text{bind-post-state } p g) = \text{bind-post-state } p (\lambda v. \text{vmap-post-state } f (g v))$
<proof>

lemma *map-post-state-bind-post-state*:
 $\text{map-post-state } f (\text{bind-post-state } x g) = \text{bind-post-state } x (\lambda v. \text{map-post-state } f (g v))$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-pure-post-state1*[simp]:

$\text{bind-post-state } (\text{pure-post-state } v) f = f v$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-pure-post-state2*:

$\text{bind-post-state } p (\lambda x. \text{pure-post-state } (f x)) = \text{map-post-state } f p$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-map-post-state*:

$\text{bind-post-state } (\text{map-post-state } f p) g = \text{bind-post-state } p (\lambda x. g (f x))$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-assoc*[simp]:

$\text{bind-post-state } (\text{bind-post-state } f g) h =$
 $\text{bind-post-state } f (\lambda v. \text{bind-post-state } (g v) h)$
<proof>

lemma *sim-bind-post-state'*:

$\text{sim-post-state } (\lambda x y. \text{sim-post-state } R (g x) (k y)) f h \implies$
 $\text{sim-post-state } R (\text{bind-post-state } f g) (\text{bind-post-state } h k)$
<proof>

lemma *sim-bind-post-state-left-iff*:

$\text{sim-post-state } R (\text{bind-post-state } f g) h \iff$
 $h = \text{Failure} \vee \text{holds-post-state } (\lambda x. \text{sim-post-state } R (g x) h) f$
<proof>

lemma *sim-bind-post-state-left*:

$\text{holds-post-state } (\lambda x. \text{sim-post-state } R (g x) h) f \implies$
 $\text{sim-post-state } R (\text{bind-post-state } f g) h$
<proof>

lemma *sim-bind-post-state-right*:

$g \neq \perp \implies \text{holds-partial-post-state } (\lambda x. \text{sim-post-state } R f (h x)) g \implies$
 $\text{sim-post-state } R f (\text{bind-post-state } g h)$
<proof>

lemma *sim-bind-post-state*:

$\text{sim-post-state } Q f h \implies (\bigwedge x y. Q x y \implies \text{sim-post-state } R (g x) (k y)) \implies$
 $\text{sim-post-state } R (\text{bind-post-state } f g) (\text{bind-post-state } h k)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-bind-post-state'*:

$\text{rel-post-state } (\lambda a b. \text{rel-post-state } R (g1 a) (g2 b)) f1 f2 \implies$
 $\text{rel-post-state } R (\text{bind-post-state } f1 g1) (\text{bind-post-state } f2 g2)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-bind-post-state*:

rel-post-state $Q\ f1\ f2 \implies (\bigwedge a\ b.\ Q\ a\ b \implies \text{rel-post-state}\ R\ (g1\ a)\ (g2\ b)) \implies$
rel-post-state $R\ (\text{bind-post-state}\ f1\ g1)\ (\text{bind-post-state}\ f2\ g2)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mono-bind-post-state*: $f1 \leq f2 \implies g1 \leq g2 \implies \text{bind-post-state}\ f1\ g1 \leq$
bind-post-state $f2\ g2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Sup-eq-Failure[simp]*: $\text{Sup}\ X = \text{Failure} \longleftrightarrow \text{Failure} \in X$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Failure-inf-iff*: $(\text{Failure} = x \sqcap y) \longleftrightarrow (x = \text{Failure} \wedge y = \text{Failure})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Success-vimage-singleton-cancel*: $\text{Success} \text{ ` } \{ \text{Success}\ X \} = \{ X \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Success-vimage-image-cancel*: $\text{Success} \text{ ` } (\lambda x.\ \text{Success}\ (f\ x)) \text{ ` } X = f \text{ ` } X$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Success-image-comp*: $(\lambda x.\ \text{Success}\ (g\ x)) \text{ ` } X = \text{Success} \text{ ` } (g \text{ ` } X)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.5 exception-or-result type

instantiation *option* :: (*type*) *default*
begin

definition *default-option* = *None*

instance ⟨*proof*⟩
end

lemma *Some-ne-default[simp]*:
Some $x \neq \text{default}\ \text{default} \neq \text{Some}\ x$
default = *None* $\longleftrightarrow \text{True}\ \text{None} = \text{default} \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

typedef (**overloaded**) (*'a*::*default*, *'b*) *exception-or-result* =
Inl ` (*UNIV* - {*default*}) \cup *Inr* ` *UNIV* :: (*'a* + *'b*) *set*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

setup-lifting *type-definition-exception-or-result*

context **assumes** *SORT-CONSTRAINT*(*'e*::*default*)
begin

lift-definition *Exception* :: *'e* \Rightarrow (*'e*, *'v*) *exception-or-result* **is**

$\lambda e.$ if $e = \text{default}$ then Inr undefined else $\text{Inl } e$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition $\text{Result} :: 'v \Rightarrow ('e, 'v)$ *exception-or-result* **is**
 $\lambda v.$ $\text{Inr } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lift-definition
case-exception-or-result $:: ('e::\text{default} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('e, 'v)$ *exception-or-result* $\Rightarrow 'a$
is *case-sum* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $[[\text{case-translation } \text{case-exception-or-result } \text{Exception } \text{Result}]]$

lemma $\text{Result-eq-Result}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{Result } a = \text{Result } b \longleftrightarrow a = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{Exception-eq-Exception}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{Exception } a = \text{Exception } b \longleftrightarrow a = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{Result-eq-Exception}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{Result } a = \text{Exception } e \longleftrightarrow (e = \text{default} \wedge a = \text{undefined})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{Exception-eq-Result}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{Exception } e = \text{Result } a \longleftrightarrow (e = \text{default} \wedge a = \text{undefined})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{exception-or-result-cases}[\text{case-names } \text{Exception } \text{Result}, \text{cases type: } \text{exception-or-result}]$:
 $(\bigwedge e. e \neq \text{default} \Longrightarrow x = \text{Exception } e \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge v. x = \text{Result } v \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{case-exception-or-result-Result}[\text{simp}]$:
 $(\text{case } \text{Result } v \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow f e \mid \text{Result } w \Rightarrow g w) = g v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{case-exception-or-result-Exception}[\text{simp}]$:
 $(\text{case } \text{Exception } e \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow f e \mid \text{Result } w \Rightarrow g w) = (\text{if } e = \text{default} \text{ then } g \text{ undefined else } f e)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Caution: for split rules don't use syntax $\text{case } r \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow f e \mid \text{Result } w \Rightarrow g w$, as this introduces non eta-contracted f and g , which don't work with the splitter.

lemma $\text{exception-or-result-split}$:

P (*case-exception-or-result* f g r) \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall e. e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow P (f e)) \wedge$
 $(\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow P (g v))$
 <proof>

lemma *exception-or-result-split-asm*:

P (*case-exception-or-result* f g r) \longleftrightarrow
 $\neg ((\exists e. r = \text{Exception } e \wedge e \neq \text{default} \wedge \neg P (f e)) \vee$
 $(\exists v. r = \text{Result } v \wedge \neg P (g v)))$
 <proof>

lemmas *exception-or-result-splits* = *exception-or-result-split exception-or-result-split-asm*

lemma *split-exception-or-result*:

$r = (\text{case } r \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{Exception } e \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{Result } v)$
 <proof>

lemma *exception-or-result-nchotomy*:

$\neg ((\forall e. e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow x \neq \text{Exception } e) \wedge (\forall v. x \neq \text{Result } v))$ <proof>

lemma *val-split*:

fixes $r::(\text{unit}, 'a)$ *exception-or-result*
shows
 P (*case-exception-or-result* f g r) \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow P (g v))$
 <proof>

lemma *val-split-asm*:

fixes $r::(\text{unit}, 'a)$ *exception-or-result*
shows P (*case-exception-or-result* f g r) \longleftrightarrow
 $\neg (\exists v. r = \text{Result } v \wedge \neg P (g v))$
 <proof>

lemmas *val-splits[split]* = *val-split val-split-asm*

instantiation *exception-or-result* :: ($\{\text{equal}, \text{default}\}, \text{equal}$) *equal begin*

definition *equal-exception-or-result* a b =

$(\text{case } a \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow (\text{case } b \text{ of } \text{Exception } e' \Rightarrow \text{HOL.equal } e \ e' \mid \text{Result } s \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\quad \mid \text{Result } r \Rightarrow (\text{case } b \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Result } s \Rightarrow \text{HOL.equal } r \ s)$
 $)$

instance <proof>

end

definition *is-Exception*:: ($'e::\text{default}, 'a$) *exception-or-result* \Rightarrow *bool where*
is-Exception $x \equiv (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow e \neq \text{default} \mid \text{Result } - \Rightarrow \text{False})$

definition *is-Result*:: ('e::default, 'a) exception-or-result \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-Result x \equiv (case x of Exception e \Rightarrow e = default | Result - \Rightarrow True)

definition *the-Exception*:: ('e::default, 'a) exception-or-result \Rightarrow 'e **where**
the-Exception x \equiv (case x of Exception e \Rightarrow e | Result - \Rightarrow default)

definition *the-Result*:: ('e::default, 'a) exception-or-result \Rightarrow 'a **where**
the-Result x \equiv (case x of Exception e \Rightarrow undefined | Result v \Rightarrow v)

lemma *is-Exception-simps*[simp]:
is-Exception (Exception e) = (e \neq default)
is-Exception (Result v) = False
 <proof>

lemma *is-Result-simps*[simp]:
is-Result (Exception e) = (e = default)
is-Result (Result v) = True
 <proof>

lemma *the-Exception-simp*[simp]:
the-Exception (Exception e) = e
 <proof>

lemma *the-Exception-Result*:
the-Exception (Result v) = default
 <proof>

syntax -Res :: pptrn \Rightarrow pptrn (Res -)

definition *undefined-unit*::unit \Rightarrow 'b **where** *undefined-unit* x \equiv undefined

translations λ Res x. b \Leftrightarrow CONST case-exception-or-result (CONST undefined-unit)
 (λ x. b)

term λ Res x. f x
term λ Res (x, y, z). f x y z
term λ Res (x, y, z) s. P x y s z

lifting-update exception-or-result.lifting

lifting-forget exception-or-result.lifting

inductive *rel-exception-or-result*:: ('e::default \Rightarrow 'f::default \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b
 \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow
 ('e, 'a) exception-or-result \Rightarrow ('f, 'b) exception-or-result \Rightarrow bool
where
Exception:
 E e f \Longrightarrow e \neq default \Longrightarrow f \neq default \Longrightarrow
 rel-exception-or-result E R (Exception e) (Exception f) |

Result:

$$R a b \implies \text{rel-exception-or-result } E R (\text{Result } a) (\text{Result } b)$$

lemma *All-exception-or-result-cases:*

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall x. P (x::(-, -) \text{ exception-or-result})) \longleftrightarrow \\ & (\forall \text{err}. \text{err} \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow P (\text{Exception } \text{err})) \wedge (\forall v. P (\text{Result } v)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *Ball-exception-or-result-cases:*

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall x \in s. P (x::(-, -) \text{ exception-or-result})) \longleftrightarrow \\ & (\forall \text{err}. \text{err} \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow \text{Exception } \text{err} \in s \longrightarrow P (\text{Exception } \text{err})) \wedge \\ & (\forall v. \text{Result } v \in s \longrightarrow P (\text{Result } v)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *Bex-exception-or-result-cases:*

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists x \in s. P (x::(-, -) \text{ exception-or-result})) \longleftrightarrow \\ & (\exists \text{err}. \text{err} \neq \text{default} \wedge \text{Exception } \text{err} \in s \wedge P (\text{Exception } \text{err})) \vee \\ & (\exists v. \text{Result } v \in s \wedge P (\text{Result } v)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *Ex-exception-or-result-cases:*

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists x. P (x::(-, -) \text{ exception-or-result})) \longleftrightarrow \\ & (\exists \text{err}. \text{err} \neq \text{default} \wedge P (\text{Exception } \text{err})) \vee \\ & (\exists v. P (\text{Result } v)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *case-distrib-exception-or-result:*

$$\begin{aligned} & f (\text{case } x \text{ of Exception } e \Rightarrow E e \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow R v) = (\text{case } x \text{ of Exception } e \Rightarrow f \\ & (E e) \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow f (R v)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-Results[simp]:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{rel-exception-or-result } E R (\text{Result } a) (\text{Result } b) \longleftrightarrow R a b \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-Exception[simp]:*

$$\begin{aligned} & e \neq \text{default} \implies f \neq \text{default} \implies \\ & \text{rel-exception-or-result } E R (\text{Exception } e) (\text{Exception } f) \longleftrightarrow E e f \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-Result-Exception[simp]:*

$$\begin{aligned} & e \neq \text{default} \implies \neg \text{rel-exception-or-result } E R (\text{Exception } e) (\text{Result } b) \\ & f \neq \text{default} \implies \neg \text{rel-exception-or-result } E R (\text{Result } a) (\text{Exception } f) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *is-Exception-iff: is-Exception x* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists e. e \neq \text{default} \wedge x = \text{Exception } e)$

<proof>

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-converse:*

$(rel\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E\ R)^{-1-1} = rel\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E^{-1-1}\ R^{-1-1}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-Result[simp]*:
 $rel\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E\ R\ (Result\ x)\ (Result\ y) = R\ x\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-eq-conv*: $rel\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ (=)\ (=)\ (=)\ (=)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-sum-eq*: $rel\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ (=)\ (=)\ (=)\ (=)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition

map-exception-or-result::
 $('e::default \Rightarrow 'f::default) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('e, 'a)\ exception\text{-}or\text{-}result \Rightarrow ('f, 'b)\ exception\text{-}or\text{-}result$

where

$map\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E\ F\ x =$
 $(case\ x\ of\ Exception\ e \Rightarrow Exception\ (E\ e) \mid Result\ v \Rightarrow Result\ (F\ v))$

lemma *map-exception-or-result-Exception[simp]*:
 $e \neq default \Longrightarrow map\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E\ F\ (Exception\ e) = Exception\ (E\ e)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-exception-or-result-Result[simp]*:
 $map\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E\ F\ (Result\ v) = Result\ (F\ v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-exception-or-result-id*: $map\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ id\ id\ x = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-exception-or-result-comp*:

assumes $E2: \bigwedge x. x \neq default \Longrightarrow E2\ x \neq default$

shows $map\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E1\ F1\ (map\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E2\ F2\ x) =$
 $map\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ (E1 \circ E2)\ (F1 \circ F2)\ x$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *le-bind-post-state-exception-or-result-cases[case-names Exception Result]*:

assumes

$holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state\ (\lambda(x, t). \forall e. e \neq default \longrightarrow x = Exception\ e \longrightarrow X\ e\ t \leq X'\ e\ t)\ x$

assumes $holds\text{-}partial\text{-}post\text{-}state\ (\lambda(x, t). \forall v. x = Result\ v \longrightarrow V\ v\ t \leq V'\ v\ t)$
 x

shows $bind\text{-}post\text{-}state\ x\ (\lambda(r, t). case\ r\ of\ Exception\ e \Rightarrow X\ e\ t \mid Result\ v \Rightarrow V\ v\ t) \leq$

$bind\text{-}post\text{-}state\ x\ (\lambda(r, t). case\ r\ of\ Exception\ e \Rightarrow X'\ e\ t \mid Result\ v \Rightarrow V'\ v\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.6 *spec-monad* type

typedef (overloaded) ('e::default, 'a, 's) *spec-monad* =
UNIV :: ('s \Rightarrow (('e::default, 'a) *exception-or-result* \times 's) *post-state*) *set*
morphisms *run Spec*
<proof>

lemma *run-case-prod-distrib[simp]*:
 $\text{run } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (r, s) \Rightarrow f r s) t = (\text{case } x \text{ of } (r, s) \Rightarrow \text{run } (f r s) t)$
<proof>

lemma *image-case-prod-distrib[simp]*:
 $(\lambda(r, t). f r t) ' (\lambda v. (g v, h v)) ' R = (\lambda v. (f (g v) (h v))) ' R$
<proof>

lemma *run-Spec[simp]*: $\text{run } (\text{Spec } p) s = p s$
<proof>

setup-lifting *type-definition-spec-monad*

lemma *spec-monad-ext*: $(\bigwedge s. \text{run } f s = \text{run } g s) \Longrightarrow f = g$
<proof>

lemma *spec-monad-ext-iff*: $f = g \iff (\forall s. \text{run } f s = \text{run } g s)$
<proof>

instantiation *spec-monad* :: (default, type, type) *complete-lattice*
begin

lift-definition

less-eq-spec-monad :: ('e::default, 'r, 's) *spec-monad* \Rightarrow ('e, 'r, 's) *spec-monad* \Rightarrow
bool
is (\leq) <proof>

lift-definition

less-spec-monad :: ('e::default, 'r, 's) *spec-monad* \Rightarrow ('e, 'r, 's) *spec-monad* \Rightarrow
bool
is ($<$) <proof>

lift-definition *bot-spec-monad* :: ('e::default, 'r, 's) *spec-monad* **is** *bot* <proof>

lift-definition *top-spec-monad* :: ('e::default, 'r, 's) *spec-monad* **is** *top* <proof>

lift-definition *Inf-spec-monad* :: ('e::default, 'r, 's) *spec-monad set* \Rightarrow ('e, 'r, 's)
spec-monad
is *Inf* <proof>

lift-definition *Sup-spec-monad* :: ('e::default, 'r, 's) *spec-monad set* \Rightarrow ('e, 'r, 's)
spec-monad

is *Sup* \langle *proof* \rangle

lift-definition

sup-spec-monad ::
(*e*::*default*, '*r*', '*s*') *spec-monad* \Rightarrow (*e*, '*r*', '*s*') *spec-monad* \Rightarrow (*e*, '*r*', '*s*') *spec-monad*
is *sup* \langle *proof* \rangle

lift-definition

inf-spec-monad ::
(*e*::*default*, '*r*', '*s*') *spec-monad* \Rightarrow (*e*, '*r*', '*s*') *spec-monad* \Rightarrow (*e*, '*r*', '*s*') *spec-monad*
is *inf* \langle *proof* \rangle

instance

\langle *proof* \rangle

end

lift-definition *fail* :: (*e*::*default*, '*a*', '*s*') *spec-monad*

is $\lambda s.$ *Failure* \langle *proof* \rangle

lift-definition

bind-exception-or-result ::
(*e*::*default*, '*a*', '*s*') *spec-monad* \Rightarrow
(('e, '*a*') *exception-or-result* \Rightarrow (*f*::*default*, '*b*', '*s*') *spec-monad*) \Rightarrow (*f*, '*b*', '*s*')
spec-monad
is
 $\lambda f h s.$ *bind-post-state* (*f s*) ($\lambda(v, t).$ *h v t*) \langle *proof* \rangle

lift-definition *bind-handle* ::

(*e*::*default*, '*a*', '*s*') *spec-monad* \Rightarrow
(*a* \Rightarrow (*f*, '*b*', '*s*') *spec-monad*) \Rightarrow (*e* \Rightarrow (*f*, '*b*', '*s*') *spec-monad*) \Rightarrow
(*f*::*default*, '*b*', '*s*') *spec-monad*
is $\lambda f g h s.$ *bind-post-state* (*f s*) ($\lambda(r, t).$ *case r of Exception e* \Rightarrow *h e t* | *Result v*
 \Rightarrow *g v t*) \langle *proof* \rangle

lift-definition *yield* :: (*e*, '*a*') *exception-or-result* \Rightarrow (*e*::*default*, '*a*', '*s*') *spec-monad*

is $\lambda r s.$ *pure-post-state* (*r*, *s*) \langle *proof* \rangle

abbreviation *return* *r* \equiv *yield* (*Result r*)

abbreviation *skip* \equiv *return* ()

abbreviation *throw-exception-or-result* *e* \equiv *yield* (*Exception e*)

lift-definition *get-state* :: (*e*::*default*, '*s*', '*s*') *spec-monad*

is $\lambda s.$ *pure-post-state* (*Result s*, *s*) \langle *proof* \rangle

lift-definition *set-state* :: '*s*' \Rightarrow (*e*::*default*, *unit*, '*s*') *spec-monad*

is $\lambda t s.$ *pure-post-state* (*Result* (), *t*) \langle *proof* \rangle

lift-definition *map-value* ::

$(('e::\text{default}, 'a) \text{exception-or-result} \Rightarrow ('f::\text{default}, 'b) \text{exception-or-result}) \Rightarrow$
 $('e, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('f, 'b, 's) \text{spec-monad}$
is $\lambda f g s. \text{map-post-state } (\text{apfst } f) (g s) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *vmap-value* ::

$(('e::\text{default}, 'a) \text{exception-or-result} \Rightarrow ('f::\text{default}, 'b) \text{exception-or-result}) \Rightarrow$
 $('f, 'b, 's) \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$
is $\lambda f g s. \text{vmap-post-state } (\text{apfst } f) (g s) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *bind* ::

$('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('e, 'b, 's) \text{spec-monad}) \Rightarrow ('e, 'b, 's)$
spec-monad

where

$\text{bind } f g = \text{bind-handle } f g \text{ throw-exception-or-result}$

ad hoc-overloading

$\text{Monad-Syntax.bind } \text{bind}$

lift-definition *lift-state* ::

$('s \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'a, 't) \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$
is $\lambda R p s. \text{lift-post-state } (\text{rel-prod } (=) R) (SUP t \in \{t. R s t\}. p t) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *exec-concrete* ::

$('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 't) \text{spec-monad}$

where

$\text{exec-concrete } st = \text{lift-state } (\lambda t s. t = st s)$

definition *exec-abstract* ::

$('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'a, 't) \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$

where

$\text{exec-abstract } st = \text{lift-state } (\lambda s t. t = st s)$

definition *select-value* :: $('e, 'a) \text{exception-or-result set} \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$

where

$\text{select-value } R = (SUP r \in R. \text{yield } r)$

definition *select* :: $'a \text{set} \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$ **where**

$\text{select } S = (SUP a \in S. \text{return } a)$

definition *unknown* :: $('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$ **where**

$\text{unknown} \equiv \text{select } \text{UNIV}$

definition *gets* :: $('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$ **where**

$\text{gets } f = \text{bind } \text{get-state } (\lambda s. \text{return } (f s))$

definition *assert-opt* :: $'a \text{option} \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$ **where**

$\text{assert-opt } v = (\text{case } v \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{fail} \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow \text{return } v)$

definition *gets-the* :: ('s ⇒ 'a option) ⇒ ('e::default, 'a, 's) spec-monad **where**
gets-the f = bind (gets f) assert-opt

definition *modify* :: ('s ⇒ 's) ⇒ ('e::default, unit, 's) spec-monad **where**
modify f = bind get-state (λs. set-state (f s))

definition *assume* :: bool ⇒ ('e::default, unit, 's) spec-monad **where**
assume P = (if P then return () else bot)

definition *assert* :: bool ⇒ ('e::default, unit, 's) spec-monad **where**
assert P = (if P then return () else top)

definition *assuming* :: ('s ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('e::default, unit, 's) spec-monad **where**
assuming P = do {s ← get-state; assume (P s)}

definition *guard*:: ('s ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('e::default, unit, 's) spec-monad **where**
guard P = do {s ← get-state; assert (P s)}

definition *assume-result-and-state* :: ('s ⇒ ('a × 's) set) ⇒ ('e::default, 'a, 's) spec-monad **where**
assume-result-and-state f = do {s ← get-state; (v, t) ← select (f s); set-state t; return v}

lift-definition *assume-outcome* ::
('s ⇒ (('e, 'a) exception-or-result × 's) set) ⇒ ('e::default, 'a, 's) spec-monad
is λf s. Success (f s) ⟨proof⟩

definition *assert-result-and-state* ::
('s ⇒ ('a × 's) set) ⇒ ('e::default, 'a, 's) spec-monad
where
assert-result-and-state f =
do {s ← get-state; assert (f s ≠ {}); (v, t) ← select (f s); set-state t; return v}

abbreviation *state-select* :: ('s × 's) set ⇒ ('e::default, unit, 's) spec-monad
where
state-select r ≡ assert-result-and-state (λs. {((), s'). (s, s') ∈ r})

definition *condition* ::
('s ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('e::default, 'a, 's) spec-monad ⇒ ('e, 'a, 's) spec-monad ⇒
('e, 'a, 's) spec-monad

where
condition C T F =
bind get-state (λs. if C s then T else F)

notation (output)
condition ((condition (-)// (-)// (-)) [1000,1000,1000] 999)

definition *when* :: bool ⇒ ('e::default, unit, 's) spec-monad ⇒ ('e, unit, 's) spec-monad

where *when* $c\ f \equiv \text{condition } (\lambda-. c)\ f\ \text{skip}$

abbreviation *unless* $::\text{bool} \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, \text{unit}, 's)\ \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('e, \text{unit}, 's)\ \text{spec-monad}$

where *unless* $c \equiv \text{when } (\neg c)$

definition *on-exit'* $::$

$('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('e, \text{unit}, 's)\ \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad}$

where

on-exit' $f\ c \equiv$
bind-exception-or-result $f\ (\lambda r. \text{do } \{ c; \text{yield } r \})$

definition *on-exit* $::$

$('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('s \times 's)\ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad}$

where

on-exit $f\ \text{cleanup} \equiv \text{on-exit}'\ f\ (\text{state-select cleanup})$

abbreviation *guard-on-exit* $::$

$('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('s \times 's)\ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad}$

where

guard-on-exit $f\ \text{grd}\ \text{cleanup} \equiv \text{on-exit}'\ f\ (\text{bind } (\text{guard } \text{grd})\ (\lambda-. \text{state-select cleanup}))$

abbreviation *assume-on-exit* $::$

$('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('s \times 's)\ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad}$

where

assume-on-exit $f\ \text{grd}\ \text{cleanup} \equiv$
on-exit' $f\ (\text{bind } (\text{assuming } \text{grd})\ (\lambda-. \text{state-select cleanup}))$

lift-definition *run-bind* $::$

$('e::\text{default}, 'a, 't)\ \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow$
 $((('e, 'a)\ \text{exception-or-result} \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow ('f::\text{default}, 'b, 's)\ \text{spec-monad}) \Rightarrow$
 $('f::\text{default}, 'b, 's)\ \text{spec-monad}$

is $\lambda f\ t\ g\ s. \text{bind-post-state } (f\ t)\ (\lambda(r, t). g\ r\ t\ s)\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

type-synonym $('e, 'a, 's)\ \text{predicate} = ('e, 'a)\ \text{exception-or-result} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

lift-definition *runs-to* $::$

$('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's)\ \text{predicate} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-/ \cdot - \ \S - \ \S [61, 1000, 0] 30) \text{ — syntax } \text{-do-block} \text{ has } 62$

is $\lambda f\ s\ Q. \text{holds-post-state } (\lambda(r, t). Q\ r\ t)\ (f\ s)\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *runs-to-partial* $::$

$('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's)\ \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's)\ \text{predicate} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-/ \cdot - \ ?\S - \ \S [61, 1000, 0] 30)$

is $\lambda f\ s\ Q. \text{holds-partial-post-state } (\lambda(r, t). Q\ r\ t)\ (f\ s)\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *refines* ::

$(e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{ spec-monad} \Rightarrow (f::\text{default}, 'b, 't) \text{ spec-monad} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow$
 $((('e, 'a) \text{ exception-or-result} \times 's) \Rightarrow (('f, 'b) \text{ exception-or-result} \times 't) \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is $\lambda f g s t R. \text{ sim-post-state } R (f s) (g t) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *rel-spec* ::

$(e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{ spec-monad} \Rightarrow (f::\text{default}, 'b, 't) \text{ spec-monad} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow$
 $((('e, 'a) \text{ exception-or-result} \times 's) \Rightarrow (('f, 'b) \text{ exception-or-result} \times 't) \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is
 $\lambda f g s t R. \text{ rel-post-state } R (f s) (g t) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *rel-spec-monad* ::

$(s \Rightarrow t \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (('e, 'a) \text{ exception-or-result} \Rightarrow ('f, 'b) \text{ exception-or-result})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow$
 $(e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{ spec-monad} \Rightarrow (f::\text{default}, 'b, 't) \text{ spec-monad} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{rel-spec-monad } R Q f g =$
 $(\forall s t. R s t \longrightarrow \text{rel-post-state } (\text{rel-prod } Q R) (\text{run } f s) (\text{run } g t))$

lift-definition *always-progress* :: $(e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{ spec-monad} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is**

$\lambda p. \forall s. p s \neq \text{bot} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

named-theorems *run-spec-monad* *Simplification rules to run a Spec monad*

named-theorems *runs-to-iff* *Equivalence theorems for runs to predicate*

named-theorems *always-progress-intros* *intro rules for always-progress predicate*

lemma *runs-to-partialI*: $(\bigwedge r x. P r x) \Longrightarrow f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ P \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-True*: $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ \lambda r s. \text{True} \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-conj*:

$f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ P \} \Longrightarrow f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ Q \} \Longrightarrow f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ \lambda r s. P r s \wedge Q r s \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-iff'*:

$\text{refines } f g s t R \iff (\forall P. g \cdot t \text{ ?}\{ \lambda r s. \forall p t. R (p, t) (r, s) \longrightarrow P p t \} \longrightarrow f \cdot$
 $s \text{ ?}\{ P \})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-weaken*:

$\text{refines } f g s t R \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge r s q t. R (r, s) (q, t) \Longrightarrow Q (r, s) (q, t)) \Longrightarrow \text{refines } f g$
 $s t Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-mono*:

$(\bigwedge r s q t. R (r, s) (q, t) \implies Q (r, s) (q, t)) \implies \text{refines } f g s t R \implies \text{refines } f g s t Q$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *refines-refl*: $(\bigwedge r t. R (r, t) (r, t)) \implies \text{refines } f f s s R$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *refines-trans*:

$\text{refines } f g s t R \implies \text{refines } g h t u Q \implies$
 $(\bigwedge r s p t q u. R (r, s) (p, t) \implies Q (p, t) (q, u) \implies S (r, s) (q, u)) \implies$
 $\text{refines } f h s u S$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *refines-trans'*: $\text{refines } f g s t1 R \implies \text{refines } g h t1 t2 Q \implies \text{refines } f h s t2 (R \text{ OO } Q)$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *refines-strengthen*:

$\text{refines } f g s t R \implies f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ F \} \implies g \cdot t \text{ ?}\{ G \} \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x s y t. R (x, s) (y, t) \implies F x s \implies G y t \implies Q (x, s) (y, t)) \implies$
 $\text{refines } f g s t Q$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *refines-strengthen1*:

$\text{refines } f g s t R \implies f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ F \} \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x s y t. R (x, s) (y, t) \implies F x s \implies Q (x, s) (y, t)) \implies$
 $\text{refines } f g s t Q$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *refines-strengthen2*:

$\text{refines } f g s t R \implies g \cdot t \text{ ?}\{ G \} \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x s y t. R (x, s) (y, t) \implies G y t \implies Q (x, s) (y, t)) \implies$
 $\text{refines } f g s t Q$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *refines-cong-cases*:

assumes $\bigwedge e s e' s'. e \neq \text{default} \implies e' \neq \text{default} \implies$
 $R (\text{Exception } e, s) (\text{Exception } e', s') \longleftrightarrow Q (\text{Exception } e, s) (\text{Exception } e', s')$
assumes $\bigwedge e s x' s'. e \neq \text{default} \implies$
 $R (\text{Exception } e, s) (\text{Result } x', s') \longleftrightarrow Q (\text{Exception } e, s) (\text{Result } x', s')$
assumes $\bigwedge x s e' s'. e' \neq \text{default} \implies$
 $R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Exception } e', s') \longleftrightarrow Q (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Exception } e', s')$
assumes $\bigwedge x s x' s'. R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } x', s') \longleftrightarrow Q (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } x', s')$
shows $\text{refines } f f' s s' R \longleftrightarrow \text{refines } f f' s s' Q$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *runs-to-partial-weaken*[*runs-to-vcg-weaken*]:

$f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ Q \} \implies (\bigwedge r t. Q r t \implies Q' r t) \implies f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ Q' \}$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-weaken*[*runs-to-vcg-weaken*]: $f \cdot s \{Q\} \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge r t. Q r t \Longrightarrow Q' r t) \Longrightarrow f \cdot s \{Q'\}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-imp-runs-to-partial*[*mono*]:
 $(\bigwedge a s. P a s \longrightarrow Q a s) \Longrightarrow f \cdot s \{P\} \longrightarrow f \cdot s \{Q\}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-imp-runs-to*[*mono*]:
 $(\bigwedge a s. P a s \longrightarrow Q a s) \Longrightarrow f \cdot s \{P\} \longrightarrow f \cdot s \{Q\}$
<proof>

lemma *refines-imp-refines*[*mono*]:
 $(\bigwedge a s. P a s \longrightarrow Q a s) \Longrightarrow \text{refines } f g s t P \longrightarrow \text{refines } f g s t Q$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-cong-cases*:
assumes $\bigwedge e s. e \neq \text{default} \Longrightarrow P (\text{Exception } e) s \longleftrightarrow Q (\text{Exception } e) s$
assumes $\bigwedge x s. P (\text{Result } x) s \longleftrightarrow Q (\text{Result } x) s$
shows $f \cdot s \{P\} \longleftrightarrow f \cdot s \{Q\}$
<proof>

lemma *le-spec-monad-le-refines-iff*: $f \leq g \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. \text{refines } f g s s (=))$
<proof>

lemma *spec-monad-le-iff*: $f \leq g \longleftrightarrow (\forall P (s::'a). g \cdot s \{P\} \longrightarrow f \cdot s \{P\})$
<proof>

lemma *spec-monad-eq-iff*: $f = g \longleftrightarrow (\forall P s. f \cdot s \{P\} \longleftrightarrow g \cdot s \{P\})$
<proof>

lemma *spec-monad-eqI*: $(\bigwedge P s. f \cdot s \{P\} \longleftrightarrow g \cdot s \{P\}) \Longrightarrow f = g$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-Sup-iff*: $(\text{Sup } X) \cdot s \{P\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in X. x \cdot s \{P\})$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-lfp*:
assumes $f: \text{mono } f$
assumes $x:s: P x s$
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge p. (\bigwedge x s. P x s \Longrightarrow p x \cdot s \{R\}) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x s. P x s \Longrightarrow f p x \cdot s \{R\})$
shows $\text{lfp } f x \cdot s \{R\}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-alt*:
 $f \cdot s \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow \text{run } f s = \top \vee f \cdot s \{Q\}$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-of-runs-to-partial-runs-to'*:

$f \cdot s \{ P \} \implies f \cdot s \{ ?Q \} \implies f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-of-runs-to*:

$f \cdot s \{ Q \} \implies f \cdot s \{ ?Q \}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-tivial[simp]*: $f \cdot s \{ \lambda -. True \}$

<proof>

lemma *le-spec-monad-le-run-iff*: $f \leq g \iff (\forall s. \text{run } f \ s \leq \text{run } g \ s)$

<proof>

lemma *refines-le-run-trans*: $\text{refines } f \ g \ s \ s1 \ R \implies \text{run } g \ s1 \leq \text{run } h \ s2 \implies \text{refines } f \ h \ s \ s2 \ R$

<proof>

lemma *le-run-refines-trans*: $\text{run } f \ s \leq \text{run } g \ s1 \implies \text{refines } g \ h \ s1 \ s2 \ R \implies \text{refines } f \ h \ s \ s2 \ R$

<proof>

lemma *refines-le-trans*: $\text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ R \implies g \leq h \implies \text{refines } f \ h \ s \ t \ R$

<proof>

lemma *le-refines-trans*: $f \leq g \implies \text{refines } g \ h \ s \ t \ R \implies \text{refines } f \ h \ s \ t \ R$

<proof>

lemma *le-run-refines-iff*: $\text{run } f \ s \leq \text{run } g \ t \iff \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ (=)$

<proof>

lemma *refines-top[simp]*: $\text{refines } f \ \top \ s \ t \ R$

<proof>

lemma *refines-Sup1*: $\text{refines } (\text{Sup } F) \ g \ s \ s' \ R \iff (\forall f \in F. \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ s' \ R)$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-le-iff-refines*:

$\text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ F \iff (\forall x \ y. R \ x \ y \longrightarrow (\forall s. \text{refines } (F \ x) \ (F \ y) \ s \ s \ (=)))$

<proof>

lemma *refines-iff-runs-to*:

$\text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ R \iff (\forall P. g \cdot t \{ \lambda r \ t'. \forall p \ s'. R \ (p, s') \ (r, t') \longrightarrow P \ p \ s' \} \longrightarrow f \cdot s \{ P \})$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-refines-weaken'*:

refines $f g s t R \implies g \cdot t \{ \lambda r t'. \forall p s'. R (p, s') (r, t') \longrightarrow P p s' \} \implies f \cdot s \{ P \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-refines-weaken*: *refines* $f f' s t (=) \implies f' \cdot t \{ P \} \implies f \cdot s \{ P \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refinesD-runs-to*:

assumes $f\text{-}g$: *refines* $f g s t R$ **and** g : $g \cdot t \{ P \}$
shows $f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. \exists r' t'. R (r, t) (r', t') \wedge P r' t' \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-spec-iff-refines*:

rel-spec $f g s t R \longleftrightarrow \text{refines } f g s t R \wedge \text{refines } g f t s (R^{-1-1})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-spec-symm*: *rel-spec* $f g s t R \longleftrightarrow \text{rel-spec } g f t s R^{-1-1}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-specD-refines1*: *rel-spec* $f g s t R \implies \text{refines } f g s t R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-spec-mono*: $P \leq Q \implies \text{rel-spec } f g s t P \implies \text{rel-spec } f g s t Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-spec-eq*: *rel-spec* $f g s t (=) \longleftrightarrow \text{run } f s = \text{run } g t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-spec-eq-conv*: $(\forall s. \text{rel-spec } f g s s (=)) \longleftrightarrow f = g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-spec-eqD*: $(\bigwedge s. \text{rel-spec } f g s s (=)) \implies f = g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-spec-refl'*: $f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s. R (r, s) (r, s) \} \implies \text{rel-spec } f f s s R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-spec-refl*: $(\bigwedge r s. R (r, s) (r, s)) \implies \text{rel-spec } f f s s R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-same-runs-to-partialI*:

$f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s'. R (r, s') (r, s') \} \implies \text{refines } f f s s R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-same-runs-toI*:

$f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s'. R (r, s') (r, s') \} \implies \text{refines } f f s s R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *always-progress-case-prod*[*always-progress-intros*]:
 $always_progress (f (fst p) (snd p)) \implies always_progress (case_prod f p)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-runs-to-partial-fuse*:
 $refines f f' s s' Q \implies f \cdot s \ ?\{P\} \implies$
 $refines f f' s s' (\lambda(r,t) (r',t'). Q (r,t) (r',t') \wedge P r t)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-refines*:
 $f' \cdot s' \{P\} \implies refines f f' s s' Q \implies (\wedge x s y t. P x s \implies Q (y, t) (x, s) \implies$
 $R y t) \implies$
 $f \cdot s \{R\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-subst-Res*: $f \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda r. P (the_Result r)\} \longleftrightarrow f \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda Res$
 $r. P r\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-subst-Res*: $f \cdot s \ \{\lambda r. P (the_Result r)\} \longleftrightarrow f \cdot s \ \{\lambda Res r. P r\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-Res*[*simp*]: $f \cdot s \ \{\lambda r t. \forall v. r = Result v \longrightarrow P v t\} \longleftrightarrow f \cdot s$
 $\{\lambda Res v t. P v t\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-Res*[*simp*]:
 $f \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda r t. \forall v. r = Result v \longrightarrow P v t\} \longleftrightarrow f \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda Res v t. P v t\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-runs-to*:
assumes $f: f \cdot s \ \{P\}$ *always-progress* f
and $g: g \cdot t \ \{Q\}$ *always-progress* g
and $P: (\wedge r s' p t'. P r s' \implies Q p t' \implies R (r, s') (p, t'))$
shows $rel_spec f g s t R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-res-independent-res*: $f \cdot s \ \{\lambda -. P\} \longleftrightarrow f \cdot s \ \{\lambda Res -. P\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lift-state-spec-monad-eq*[*simp*]: $lift_state (=) p = p$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-post-state-Sup*:
 $rel_set (\lambda x y. rel_post_state Q (f x) (g y)) X Y \implies rel_post_state Q (\bigsqcup x \in X. f x)$
 $(\bigsqcup x \in Y. g x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-set-Result-image-iff*:

$rel\text{-}set (rel\text{-}prod (\lambda Res\ v1\ Res\ v2.\ (P\ v1\ v2))\ R)$
 $((\lambda x.\ case\ x\ of\ (v,\ s) \Rightarrow (Result\ v,\ s))\ 'Vals1)$
 $((\lambda x.\ case\ x\ of\ (v,\ s) \Rightarrow (Result\ v,\ s))\ 'Vals2)$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $rel\text{-}set (rel\text{-}prod\ P\ R)\ Vals1\ Vals2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-post-state-converse-iff*:
 $rel\text{-}post\text{-}state\ R\ X\ Y \longleftrightarrow rel\text{-}post\text{-}state\ R^{-1-1}\ Y\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-le-post-state-iff*: $runs\text{-}to\ f\ s\ Q \longleftrightarrow run\ f\ s \leq Success\ \{(r,\ s).\ Q\ r\ s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-runs-to-iff*: $runs\text{-}to\text{-}partial\ f\ s\ Q \longleftrightarrow (run\ f\ s = Failure \vee runs\text{-}to\ f\ s\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *run-runs-to-extensionality*:
 $run\ f\ s = run\ g\ s \longleftrightarrow (\forall P.\ f \cdot s \{P\} \longleftrightarrow g \cdot s \{P\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-spec-monad-runI*: $(\bigwedge s.\ run\ f\ s \leq run\ g\ s) \Longrightarrow f \leq g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.6.1 *rel-spec-monad*

lemma *rel-spec-monad-iff-rel-spec*:
 $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ R\ Q\ f\ g \longleftrightarrow (\forall s\ t.\ R\ s\ t \longrightarrow rel\text{-}spec\ f\ g\ s\ t\ (rel\text{-}prod\ Q\ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monadI*:
 $(\bigwedge s\ t.\ R\ s\ t \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}spec\ f\ g\ s\ t\ (rel\text{-}prod\ Q\ R)) \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ R\ Q\ f\ g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monadD*:
 $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ R\ Q\ f\ g \Longrightarrow R\ s\ t \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}spec\ f\ g\ s\ t\ (rel\text{-}prod\ Q\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-eq-conv*: $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ (=)\ (=)\ (=)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-converse-iff*:
 $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ R\ Q\ f\ g \longleftrightarrow rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ R^{-1-1}\ Q^{-1-1}\ g\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-iff-refines*:
 $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ S\ R\ f\ g \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall s t. S s t \longrightarrow (\text{refines } f g s t (\text{rel-prod } R S) \wedge \text{refines } g f t s (\text{rel-prod } R^{-1-1} S^{-1-1})))$
 <proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-exception-or-resultI*:
 $\text{rel-spec-monad } R (\text{rel-exception-or-result } (=) (=)) f g \Longrightarrow \text{rel-spec-monad } R (=) f g$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-runs-to-fuse*:
 assumes *part*: $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}$
 assumes *tot*: $f \cdot s \{P\}$
 shows $f \cdot s \{\lambda r t. Q r t \wedge P r t\}$
 <proof>

16.7 VCG basic setup

lemma *runs-to-cong-pred-only*:
 $P = Q \Longrightarrow (p \cdot s \{P\}) \longleftrightarrow (p \cdot s \{Q\})$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-cong-state-only[runs-to-vcg-cong-state-only]*:
 $s = t \Longrightarrow (p \cdot s \{Q\}) \longleftrightarrow (p \cdot t \{Q\})$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-cong-state-only[runs-to-vcg-cong-state-only]*:
 $s = t \Longrightarrow (p \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}) \longleftrightarrow (p \cdot t \text{ ?}\{Q\})$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-cong-program-only[runs-to-vcg-cong-program-only]*:
 $p = q \Longrightarrow (p \cdot s \{Q\}) \longleftrightarrow (q \cdot s \{Q\})$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-cong-program-only[runs-to-vcg-cong-program-only]*:
 $p = q \Longrightarrow (p \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}) \longleftrightarrow (q \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\})$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-case-conv[simp]*:
 $((\text{case } (a, b) \text{ of } (x, y) \Rightarrow f x y) \cdot s \{Q\}) \longleftrightarrow ((f a b) \cdot s \{Q\})$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-case-conv[simp]*:
 $((\text{case } (a, b) \text{ of } (x, y) \Rightarrow f x y) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}) \longleftrightarrow ((f a b) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\})$
 <proof>

lemma *always-progress-prod-case[always-progress-intros]*:
 $\text{always-progress } (f (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p)) \Longrightarrow \text{always-progress } (\text{case } p \text{ of } (x, y) \Rightarrow f x y)$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-conj*:

$$(f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s. P r s \wedge Q r s \}) \longleftrightarrow (f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s. P r s \}) \wedge (f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s. Q r s \})$$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-all*:

$$(f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s. \forall x. P x r s \}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s. P x r s \})$$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-imp-const*:

$$(f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s. P r s \longrightarrow Q \}) \longleftrightarrow (Q \wedge (f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s. \text{True} \})) \vee (\neg Q \wedge (f \cdot s \{ \lambda r s. \neg P r s \}))$$

<proof>

16.7.1 *res-monad* and *exn-monad* Types

type-synonym *'a val* = (*unit*, *'a*) *exception-or-result*

type-synonym (*'e*, *'a*) *xval* = (*'e option*, *'a*) *exception-or-result*

type-synonym (*'a*, *'s*) *res-monad* = (*unit*, *'a*, *'s*) *spec-monad*

type-synonym (*'e*, *'a*, *'s*) *exn-monad* = (*'e option*, *'a*, *'s*) *spec-monad*

definition *Exn* :: *'e* \Rightarrow (*'e*, *'a*) *xval* **where**

$$\text{Exn } e = \text{Exception } (\text{Some } e)$$

definition

$$\text{case-xval} :: ('e \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('e, 'v) \text{xval} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ where}$$

$$\text{case-xval } f \text{ } g \text{ } x =$$

(*case* *x* of

$$\text{Exception } v \Rightarrow (\text{case } v \text{ of } \text{Some } e \Rightarrow f \text{ } e \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{undefined})$$

$$\mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow g \text{ } v)$$

declare [[*case-translation case-xval Exn Result*]]

inductive *rel-xval*:: (*'e* \Rightarrow *'f* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow

$$('e, 'a) \text{xval} \Rightarrow ('f, 'b) \text{xval} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

where

$$\text{Exn: } E \text{ } e \text{ } f \Longrightarrow \text{rel-xval } E \text{ } R \text{ } (\text{Exn } e) \text{ } (\text{Exn } f) \mid$$

$$\text{Result: } R \text{ } a \text{ } b \Longrightarrow \text{rel-xval } E \text{ } R \text{ } (\text{Result } a) \text{ } (\text{Result } b)$$

definition *map-xval* :: (*'e* \Rightarrow *'f*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'e*, *'a*) *xval* \Rightarrow (*'f*, *'b*) *xval* **where**

$$\text{map-xval } f \text{ } g \text{ } x \equiv \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow \text{Exn } (f \text{ } e) \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{Result } (g \text{ } v)$$

lemma *rel-xval-eq*: *rel-xval* (=) (=) = (=)

<proof>

lemma *rel-xval-rel-exception-or-result-conv*:

$$\text{rel-xval } E \text{ } R = \text{rel-exception-or-result } (\text{rel-map the OO } E \text{ OO rel-map Some}) \text{ } R$$

<proof>

lemmas *rel-xval-Exn* = *rel-xval.intros*(1)

lemmas *rel-xval-Result* = *rel-xval.intros(2)*

lemma *case-xval-simps[simp]*:

case-xval f g (Exn v) = f v
case-xval f g (Result e) = g e
<proof>

lemma *case-exception-or-result-Exn[simp]*:

case-exception-or-result f g (Exn x) = f (Some x)
<proof>

lemma *xval-split*:

P (case-xval f g r) \longleftrightarrow
($\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow P (f e)$) \wedge
($\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow P (g v)$)
<proof>

lemma *xval-split-asm*:

P (case-xval f g r) \longleftrightarrow
 $\neg ((\exists e. r = \text{Exn } e \wedge \neg P (f e)) \vee$
 $(\exists v. r = \text{Result } v \wedge \neg P (g v)))$
<proof>

lemmas *xval-splits* = *xval-split xval-split-asm*

lemma *Exn-eq-Exn[simp]*: *Exn x = Exn y \longleftrightarrow x = y*

<proof>

lemma *Exn-neq-Result[simp]*: *Exn x = Result e \longleftrightarrow False*

<proof>

lemma *Result-neq-Exn[simp]*: *Result e = Exn x \longleftrightarrow False*

<proof>

lemma *Exn-eq-Exception[simp]*:

Exn x = Exception a \longleftrightarrow a = Some x
Exception a = Exn x \longleftrightarrow a = Some x
<proof>

lemma *map-exception-or-result-Exn[simp]*:

($\bigwedge x. f (\text{Some } x) \neq \text{None}$) \implies map-exception-or-result f g (Exn x) = Exn (the (f (Some x)))
<proof>

lemma *case-xval-Exception-Some-simp[simp]*: *(case Exception (Some y) of Exn e \Rightarrow f e | Result v \Rightarrow g v) = f y*

<proof>

lemma *rel-xval-simps[simp]*:

$rel\text{-}xval\ E\ R\ (Exn\ e)\ (Exn\ f) = E\ e\ f$
 $rel\text{-}xval\ E\ R\ (Result\ v)\ (Result\ w) = R\ v\ w$
 $rel\text{-}xval\ E\ R\ (Exn\ e)\ (Result\ w) = False$
 $rel\text{-}xval\ E\ R\ (Result\ v)\ (Exn\ f) = False$
 <proof>

lemma *map-xval-simps[simp]*:

$map\text{-}xval\ f\ g\ (Exn\ e) = Exn\ (f\ e)$
 $map\text{-}xval\ f\ g\ (Result\ v) = Result\ (g\ v)$
 <proof>

lemma *map-xval-Exn*: $map\text{-}xval\ f\ g\ x = Exn\ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists e. x = Exn\ e \wedge y = f\ e)$
 <proof>

lemma *map-xval-Result*: $map\text{-}xval\ f\ g\ x = Result\ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. x = Result\ v \wedge y = g\ v)$
 <proof>

lemma *Result-unit-eq*: $(x::\ unit\ val) = Result\ ()$
 <proof>

<ML>

lemma *ex-val-Result1*:

$\exists v1. (x::'\ v1\ val) = Result\ v1$
 <proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result2*:

$\exists v1\ v2. (x::('\ v1 * '\ v2)\ val) = Result\ (v1, v2)$
 <proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result3*:

$\exists v1\ v2\ v3. (x::('\ v1 * '\ v2 * '\ v3)\ val) = Result\ (v1, v2, v3)$
 <proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result4*:

$\exists v1\ v2\ v3\ v4. (x::('\ v1 * '\ v2 * '\ v3 * '\ v4)\ val) = Result\ (v1, v2, v3, v4)$
 <proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result5*:

$\exists v1\ v2\ v3\ v4\ v5. (x::('\ v1 * '\ v2 * '\ v3 * '\ v4 * '\ v5)\ val) = Result\ (v1, v2, v3, v4, v5)$
 <proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result6*:

$\exists v1\ v2\ v3\ v4\ v5\ v6. (x::('\ v1 * '\ v2 * '\ v3 * '\ v4 * '\ v5 * '\ v6)\ val) = Result\ (v1, v2, v3, v4, v5, v6)$
 <proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result7*:

$\exists v1\ v2\ v3\ v4\ v5\ v6\ v7. (x::('v1 * 'v2 * 'v3 * 'v4 * 'v5 * 'v6 * 'v7)\ val) = \text{Result}$
 $(v1, v2, v3, v4, v5, v6, v7)$
<proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result8*:

$\exists v1\ v2\ v3\ v4\ v5\ v6\ v7\ v8. (x::('v1 * 'v2 * 'v3 * 'v4 * 'v5 * 'v6 * 'v7 * 'v8)\ val)$
 $= \text{Result}\ (v1, v2, v3, v4, v5, v6, v7, v8)$
<proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result9*:

$\exists v1\ v2\ v3\ v4\ v5\ v6\ v7\ v8\ v9. (x::('v1 * 'v2 * 'v3 * 'v4 * 'v5 * 'v6 * 'v7 * 'v8 * 'v9)\ val) = \text{Result}$
 $(v1, v2, v3, v4, v5, v6, v7, v8, v9)$
<proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result10*:

$\exists v1\ v2\ v3\ v4\ v5\ v6\ v7\ v8\ v9\ v10. (x::('v1 * 'v2 * 'v3 * 'v4 * 'v5 * 'v6 * 'v7 * 'v8 * 'v9 * 'v10)\ val) = \text{Result}$
 $(v1, v2, v3, v4, v5, v6, v7, v8, v9, v10)$
<proof>

lemma *ex-val-Result11*:

$\exists v1\ v2\ v3\ v4\ v5\ v6\ v7\ v8\ v9\ v10\ v11. (x::('v1 * 'v2 * 'v3 * 'v4 * 'v5 * 'v6 * 'v7 * 'v8 * 'v9 * 'v10 * 'v11)\ val) = \text{Result}$
 $(v1, v2, v3, v4, v5, v6, v7, v8, v9, v10, v11)$
<proof>

lemmas *ex-val-Result[simp]* =

ex-val-Result1

ex-val-Result2

ex-val-Result3

ex-val-Result4

ex-val-Result5

ex-val-Result6

ex-val-Result7

ex-val-Result8

ex-val-Result9

ex-val-Result10

ex-val-Result11

lemma *all-val-imp-iff*: $(\forall v. (r::'a\ val) = \text{Result}\ v \longrightarrow P) \longleftrightarrow P$

<proof>

definition *map-exn* :: $('e \Rightarrow 'f) \Rightarrow ('e, 'a)\ xval \Rightarrow ('f, 'a)\ xval$ **where**

map-exn *f* *x* =

(*case* *x* of

Exn *e* \Rightarrow *Exn* (*f* *e*)

| *Result* *v* \Rightarrow *Result* *v*)

lemma *map-exn-simps*[simp]:
 $\text{map-exn } f \text{ (Exn } e) = \text{Exn } (f \ e)$
 $\text{map-exn } f \text{ (Result } v) = \text{Result } v$
 $\text{map-exn } f \ x = \text{Result } v \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Result } v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-exn-id*[simp]: $\text{map-exn } (\lambda x. \ x) = (\lambda x. \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *unnest-exn* :: ('e + 'a, 'a) xval ⇒ ('e, 'a) xval **where**
 $\text{unnest-exn } x =$
 (case x of
 $\text{Exn } e \Rightarrow (\text{case } e \text{ of } \text{Inl } l \Rightarrow \text{Exn } l \mid \text{Inr } r \Rightarrow \text{Result } r)$
 $\mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{Result } v)$

lemma *unnest-exn-simps*[simp]:
 $\text{unnest-exn } (\text{Exn } (\text{Inl } l)) = \text{Exn } l$
 $\text{unnest-exn } (\text{Exn } (\text{Inr } r)) = \text{Result } r$
 $\text{unnest-exn } (\text{Result } v) = \text{Result } v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *unnest-exn-eq-simps*[simp]:
 $\text{unnest-exn } (\text{Result } r) = \text{Result } r' \longleftrightarrow r = r'$
 $\text{unnest-exn } (\text{Result } e) \neq \text{Exn } e$
 $\text{unnest-exn } (\text{Exn } e) = \text{Result } r \longleftrightarrow e = \text{Inr } r$
 $\text{unnest-exn } (\text{Exn } e) = \text{Exn } e' \longleftrightarrow e = \text{Inl } e'$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *the-Exn* :: ('e, 'a) xval ⇒ 'e **where**
 $\text{the-Exn } x \equiv (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow e \mid \text{Result } - \Rightarrow \text{undefined})$

abbreviation *the-Res* :: 'a val ⇒ 'a **where** $\text{the-Res} \equiv \text{the-Result}$

lemma *is-Exception-val*[simp]: $\text{is-Exception } (x::'a \ \text{val}) = \text{False}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-Exception-Exn*[simp]: $\text{is-Exception } (\text{Exn } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-Result-val*[simp]: $\text{is-Result } (v::'a \ \text{val})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *the-Exception-Exn*[simp]: $\text{the-Exception } (\text{Exn } e) = \text{Some } e$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *the-Exn-Exn*[simp]:
 $\text{the-Exn } (\text{Exn } e) = e$
 $\text{the-Exn } (\text{Exception } (\text{Some } e)) = e$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *the-Result-simp*[simp]:

the-Result (Result *v*) = *v*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Result-the-Result-val*[simp]: Result (the-Result (*x*::'a val)) = *x*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-val-apply*:

fixes *x*::'a val

fixes *y*::'b val

shows *rel-exception-or-result* *E* *R* *x* *y* \longleftrightarrow *rel-exception-or-result* *E'* *R* *x* *y*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-val*:

shows ((*rel-exception-or-result* *E* *R*)::'a val \Rightarrow 'b val \Rightarrow bool) = *rel-exception-or-result* *E'* *R*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-exception-or-result-Res-val*:

(λ Res *x* Res *y*. *R* *x* *y*) = *rel-exception-or-result* (λ - . False) *R*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *unite*:: ('a, 'a) *xval* \Rightarrow 'a val **where**

unite *x* = (case *x* of *Exn* *v* \Rightarrow Result *v* | Result *v* \Rightarrow Result *v*)

lemma *unite-simps*[simp]:

unite (*Exn* *v*) = Result *v*

unite (Result *v*) = Result *v*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *val-exhaust*: ($\bigwedge v$. (*x*::'a val) = Result *v* \Longrightarrow *P*) \Longrightarrow *P*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *val-iff*: *P* (*x*::'a val) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v$. *x* = Result *v* \wedge *P* (Result *v*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *val-nchotomy*: \forall (*x*::'a val). $\exists v$. *x* = Result *v*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ($\bigwedge x$::'a val. PROP *P* *x*) \Longrightarrow PROP *P* (Result (*v*::'a))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *val-Result-the-Result-conv*: (*x*::'a val) = Result (the-Result *x*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-val-all*[simp]: ($\bigwedge x$::'a val. PROP *P* *x*) \equiv ($\bigwedge v$::'a. PROP *P* (Result *v*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-val-Ex[simp]*: $(\exists (x::'a \text{ val}). P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists (v::'a). P (\text{Result } v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-val-All[simp]*: $(\forall (x::'a \text{ val}). P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall (v::'a). P (\text{Result } v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *to-xval* :: $('e + 'a) \Rightarrow ('e, 'a) \text{ xval}$ **where**
 $\text{to-xval } x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } e \Rightarrow \text{Exn } e \mid \text{Inr } v \Rightarrow \text{Result } v)$

lemma *to-xval-simps[simp]*:
 $\text{to-xval } (\text{Inl } e) = \text{Exn } e$
 $\text{to-xval } (\text{Inr } v) = \text{Result } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *to-xval-Result-iff[simp]*: $\text{to-xval } x = \text{Result } v \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Inr } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *to-xval-Exn-iff[simp]*:
 $\text{to-xval } x = \text{Exn } v \longleftrightarrow$
 $(x = \text{Inl } v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *to-xval-Exception-iff[simp]*:
 $\text{to-xval } x = \text{Exception } v \longleftrightarrow$
 $((v = \text{None} \wedge x = \text{Inr } \text{undefined}) \vee (\exists e. v = \text{Some } e \wedge x = \text{Inl } e))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *from-xval* :: $('e, 'a) \text{ xval} \Rightarrow ('e + 'a)$ **where**
 $\text{from-xval } x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow \text{Inl } e \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{Inr } v)$

lemma *from-xval-simps[simp]*:
 $\text{from-xval } (\text{Exn } e) = \text{Inl } e$
 $\text{from-xval } (\text{Result } v) = \text{Inr } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *from-xval-Inr-iff[simp]*: $\text{from-xval } x = \text{Inr } v \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Result } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *from-xval-Inl-iff[simp]*: $\text{from-xval } x = \text{Inl } e \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Exn } e$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *to-xval-from-xval[simp]*: $\text{to-xval } (\text{from-xval } x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *from-xval-to-xval[simp]*: $\text{from-xval } (\text{to-xval } x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-map-to-xval-Exn-iff[simp]*: *rel-map to-xval* y (*Exn* e) $\longleftrightarrow y = \text{Inl } e$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-map-to-xval-Inr-iff[simp]*: *rel-map to-xval* (*Inr* r) $x \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Result } r$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-map-to-xval-Inl-iff[simp]*: *rel-map to-xval* (*Inl* l) $x \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Exn } l$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-map-to-xval-Result-iff[simp]*: *rel-map to-xval* y (*Result* r) $\longleftrightarrow y = \text{Inr } r$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-map-from-xval-Exn-iff[simp]*: *rel-map from-xval* (*Exn* l) $x \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Inl } l$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-map-from-xval-Inl-iff[simp]*: *rel-map from-xval* y (*Inl* e) $\longleftrightarrow y = \text{Exn } e$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-map-from-xval-Result-iff[simp]*: *rel-map from-xval* (*Result* r) $x \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Inr } r$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-map-from-xval-Inr-iff[simp]*: *rel-map from-xval* y (*Inr* r) $\longleftrightarrow y = \text{Result } r$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.8 *res-monad* and *exn-monad* functions

abbreviation *throw* $e \equiv \text{yield } (\text{Exn } e)$

definition *try* :: ($'e + 'a, 'a, 's$) *exn-monad* \Rightarrow ($'e, 'a, 's$) *exn-monad* **where**
try = *map-value unnest-exn*

definition *finally* :: ($'a, 'a, 's$) *exn-monad* \Rightarrow ($'a, 's$) *res-monad* **where**
finally = *map-value unite*

definition
catch :: ($'e, 'a, 's$) *exn-monad* \Rightarrow
 ($'e \Rightarrow ('f::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$) \Rightarrow
 ($'f::\text{default}, 'a, 's$) *spec-monad* (**infix** $<\text{catch}> 10$)

where
f $<\text{catch}>$ *handler* $\equiv \text{bind-handle } f \text{ return } (\text{handler } o \text{ the})$

abbreviation *bind-finally* ::
 ($'e, 'a, 's$) *exn-monad* \Rightarrow ($'e, 'a$) *xval* \Rightarrow ($'b, 's$) *res-monad* \Rightarrow ($'b, 's$) *res-monad*

where

bind-finally \equiv *bind-exception-or-result*

definition *ignoreE* :: ('e, 'a, 's) *exn-monad* \Rightarrow ('a, 's) *res-monad* **where**
ignoreE *f* = *catch* *f* (λ -. *bot*)

definition *liftE* :: ('a, 's) *res-monad* \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's) *exn-monad* **where**
liftE = *map-value* (*map-exception-or-result* (λ x. *undefined*) *id*)

definition *check*:: 'e \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's) *exn-monad* **where**
check *e* *p* =
 condition (λ s. \exists x. *p* *s* *x*)
 (*do* { *s* \leftarrow *get-state*; *select* { x. *p* *s* *x* } })
 (*throw* *e*)

abbreviation *check'* :: 'e \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow ('e, *unit*, 's) *exn-monad* **where**
check' *e* *p* \equiv *check* *e* (λ s -. *p* *s*)

16.9 Monad operations

16.9.1 \top

declare *top-spec-monad.rep-eq*[*run-spec-monad*, *simp*]

lemma *always-progress-top*[*always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress* \top
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-top*[*simp*]: $\top \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow$ *False*
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-top*[*simp*]: $\top \cdot s \{? Q\} \longleftrightarrow$ *True*
<proof>

16.9.2 \perp

declare *bot-spec-monad.rep-eq*[*run-spec-monad*, *simp*]

lemma *always-progress-bot-iff*[*iff*]: *always-progress* $\perp \longleftrightarrow$ *False*
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-bot*[*simp*]: $\perp \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow$ *True*
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-bot*[*simp*]: $\perp \cdot s \{? Q\} \longleftrightarrow$ *True*
<proof>

16.9.3 *fail*

lemma *always-progress-fail*[*always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress* *fail*

<proof>

lemma *run-fail*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]: $\text{run fail } s = \top$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-fail*[*simp*]: $\text{fail} \cdot s \llbracket R \rrbracket \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-fail*[*simp*]: $\text{fail} \cdot s \text{ ?}\llbracket R \rrbracket \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
<proof>

lemma *refines-fail*[*simp*]: *refines f fail s t R*
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-fail*[*simp*]: *rel-spec fail fail s t R*
<proof>

16.9.4 *yield*

lemma *run-yield*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]: $\text{run (yield } r) s = \text{pure-post-state } (r, s)$
<proof>

lemma *always-progress-yield*[*always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress (yield r)*
<proof>

lemma *yield-inj*[*simp*]: $\text{yield } x = \text{yield } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-yield-iff*[*simp*]: $((\text{yield } r) \cdot s \llbracket Q \rrbracket) \longleftrightarrow Q r s$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-yield*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $Q r s \implies \text{yield } r \cdot s \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-yield-iff*[*simp*]: $((\text{yield } r) \cdot s \text{ ?}\llbracket Q \rrbracket) \longleftrightarrow Q r s$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-yield*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $Q r s \implies \text{yield } r \cdot s \text{ ?}\llbracket Q \rrbracket$
<proof>

lemma *refines-yield-iff*[*simp*]: *refines (yield r) (yield r') s s' R* \longleftrightarrow *R (r, s) (r', s')*
<proof>

lemma *refines-yield*: $R (a, s) (b, t) \implies \text{refines (yield a) (yield b) s t R}$
<proof>

lemma *refines-yield-right-iff*:
refines f (yield e) s t R \longleftrightarrow $(f \cdot s \llbracket \lambda r s'. R (r, s') (e, t) \rrbracket)$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-yield*: $R (a, s) (b, t) \implies \text{rel-spec } (\text{yield } a) (\text{yield } b) s t R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-yield-iff[simp]*: $\text{rel-spec } (\text{yield } x) (\text{yield } y) s t Q \longleftrightarrow Q (x, s) (y, t)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-yield*: $Q x y \implies \text{rel-spec-monad } R Q (\text{yield } x) (\text{yield } y)$
<proof>

16.9.5 *throw-exception-or-result*

lemma *throw-exception-or-result-bind[simp]*:
 $e \neq \text{default} \implies \text{throw-exception-or-result } e >>= f = \text{throw-exception-or-result } e$
<proof>

16.9.6 *throw*

lemma *throw-bind[simp]*: $\text{throw } e >>= f = \text{throw } e$
<proof>

16.9.7 *get-state*

lemma *always-progress-get-state[always-progress-intros]*: *always-progress* *get-state*
<proof>

lemma *run-get-state[run-spec-monad, simp]*: $\text{run } \text{get-state } s = \text{pure-post-state } (\text{Result } s, s)$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-get-state[runs-to-vcg]*: $\text{get-state} \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. r = \text{Result } s \wedge t = s \}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-get-state-iff[runs-to-iff]*: $\text{get-state} \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow (Q (\text{Result } s) s)$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-get-state[runs-to-vcg]*: $\text{get-state} \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. r = \text{Result } s \wedge t = s \}$
<proof>

lemma *refines-get-state*: $R (\text{Result } s, s) (\text{Result } t, t) \implies \text{refines } \text{get-state } \text{get-state}$
 $s t R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-get-state*: $R (\text{Result } s, s) (\text{Result } t, t) \implies \text{rel-spec } \text{get-state } \text{get-state}$
 $s t R$
<proof>

16.9.8 *set-state*

lemma *always-progress-set-state*[*always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress* (*set-state* t)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *set-state-inj*[*simp*]: *set-state* $x = \text{set-state } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *run-set-state*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]: *run* (*set-state* t) $s = \text{pure-post-state}$ (*Result* (), t)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-set-state*[*runs-to-vcg*]: *set-state* $t \cdot s \{\lambda r t'. t' = t\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-set-state-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]: *set-state* $t \cdot s \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow Q$ (*Result* ()) t
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-set-state*[*runs-to-vcg*]: *set-state* $t \cdot s \{?\lambda r t'. t' = t\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-set-state*:
 R (*Result* (), s') (*Result* (), t') $\implies \text{refines}$ (*set-state* s') (*set-state* t') $s t R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-set-state*:
 R (*Result* (), s') (*Result* (), t') $\implies \text{rel-spec}$ (*set-state* s') (*set-state* t') $s t R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.9.9 *select*

lemma *always-progress-select*[*always-progress-intros*]: $S \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{always-progress}$ (*select* S)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-select*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $(\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies Q$ (*Result* x) $s) \implies \text{select } S \cdot s \{Q\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-select-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]: *select* $S \cdot s \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S. Q$ (*Result* x) s)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-select*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $(\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies Q$ (*Result* x) $s) \implies \text{select } S \cdot s \{?\lambda r t'. t' = t\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *run-select*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]: *run* (*select* S) $s = \text{Success}$ ($(\lambda v. (\text{Result } v, s)) \text{ ' } S$)

<proof>

lemma *refines-select*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in P \implies \exists xa \in Q. R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } xa, t)) \implies \text{refines } (\text{select } P)$
 $(\text{select } Q) s t R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-select*:

rel-set $(\lambda a b. R (\text{Result } a, s) (\text{Result } b, t)) P Q \implies \text{rel-spec } (\text{select } P) (\text{select } Q)$
 $s t R$
<proof>

16.9.10 *unknown*

lemma *runs-to-unknown*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $(\bigwedge x. Q (\text{Result } x) s) \implies \text{unknown} \cdot s \{ Q \}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-unknown-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]: $\text{unknown} \cdot s \{ Q \} \iff (\forall x. Q (\text{Result } x) s)$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-unknown*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $(\bigwedge x. Q (\text{Result } x) s) \implies \text{unknown} \cdot s \{? Q \}$
<proof>

lemma *run-unknown*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]: $\text{run } \text{unknown } s = \text{Success } ((\lambda v. (\text{Result } v, s)) \text{ ` UNIV})$
<proof>

lemma *always-progress-unknown*[*always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress unknown*
<proof>

16.9.11 *lift-state*

lemma *run-lift-state*[*run-spec-monad*]:

$\text{run } (\text{lift-state } R f) s = \text{lift-post-state } (\text{rel-prod } (=) R) (\text{SUP } t \in \{t. R s t\}. \text{run } f t)$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-lift-state-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:

$(\text{lift-state } R f) \cdot s \{ Q \} \iff (\forall s'. R s s' \implies f \cdot s' \{ \lambda r t'. \forall t. R t t' \implies Q r t \})$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-lift-state*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$(\bigwedge s'. R s s' \implies f \cdot s' \{ \lambda r t'. \forall t. R t t' \implies Q r t \}) \implies \text{lift-state } R f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-lift-state*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$(\bigwedge s'. R s s' \implies f \cdot s' \{ \lambda r t'. \forall t. R t t' \longrightarrow Q r t \}) \implies \text{lift-state } R f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 <proof>

lemma *mono-lift-state*: $f \leq f' \implies \text{lift-state } R f \leq \text{lift-state } R f'$
 <proof>

16.9.12 const *exec-concrete*

lemma *run-exec-concrete*[*run-spec-monad*]:
 $\text{run } (\text{exec-concrete } st f) s = \text{map-post-state } (\text{apsnd } st) (\sqcup (\text{run } f \cdot st - \{s\}))$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-exec-concrete-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $\text{exec-concrete } st f \cdot s \{ Q \} \iff (\forall t. s = st t \longrightarrow f \cdot t \{ \lambda r t. Q r (st t) \})$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-exec-concrete*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $(\bigwedge t. s = st t \implies f \cdot t \{ \lambda r t. Q r (st t) \}) \implies \text{exec-concrete } st f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-exec-concrete*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $(\bigwedge t. s = st t \implies f \cdot t \{ \lambda r t. Q r (st t) \}) \implies \text{exec-concrete } st f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 <proof>

lemma *mono-exec-concrete*: $f \leq f' \implies \text{exec-concrete } st f \leq \text{exec-concrete } st f'$
 <proof>

lemma *monotone-exec-concrete-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } Q (\leq) f \implies \text{monotone } Q (\leq) (\lambda f'. \text{exec-concrete } st (f f'))$
 <proof>

lemma *monotone-exec-concrete-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } Q (\geq) f \implies \text{monotone } Q (\geq) (\lambda f'. \text{exec-concrete } st (f f'))$
 <proof>

16.9.13 const *exec-abstract*

lemma *run-exec-abstract*[*run-spec-monad*]:
 $\text{run } (\text{exec-abstract } st f) s = \text{vmap-post-state } (\text{apsnd } st) (\text{run } f (st s))$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-exec-abstract-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $\text{exec-abstract } st f \cdot s \{ Q \} \iff f \cdot (st s) \{ \lambda r t. \forall s'. t = st s' \longrightarrow Q r s' \}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-exec-abstract*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $f \cdot (st s) \{ \lambda r t. \forall s'. t = st s' \longrightarrow Q r s' \} \implies \text{exec-abstract } st f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-exec-abstract*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$f \cdot (st\ s) \text{ ?}\{\lambda r\ t.\ \forall s'.\ t = st\ s' \longrightarrow Q\ r\ s'\} \Longrightarrow \text{exec-abstract}\ st\ f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\ Q \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mono-exec-abstract*: $f \leq f' \Longrightarrow \text{exec-abstract}\ st\ f \leq \text{exec-abstract}\ st\ f'$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-exec-abstract-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$\text{monotone}\ Q\ (\leq)\ f \Longrightarrow \text{monotone}\ Q\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'.\ \text{exec-abstract}\ st\ (f\ f'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-exec-abstract-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$\text{monotone}\ Q\ (\geq)\ f \Longrightarrow \text{monotone}\ Q\ (\geq)\ (\lambda f'.\ \text{exec-abstract}\ st\ (f\ f'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.9.14 *bind-exception-or-result*

lemma *runs-to-bind-exception-or-result-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:

$\text{bind-exception-or-result}\ f\ g \cdot s \ \{\ Q \} \longleftrightarrow f \cdot s \ \{\ \lambda r\ t.\ g\ r \cdot t \ \{\ Q \} \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-bind-exception-or-result*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$f \cdot s \ \{\ \lambda r\ t.\ g\ r \cdot t \ \{\ Q \} \} \Longrightarrow \text{bind-exception-or-result}\ f\ g \cdot s \ \{\ Q \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-bind-exception-or-result*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$f \cdot s \ \text{ ?}\{\ \lambda r\ t.\ g\ r \cdot t \ \text{ ?}\{\ Q \} \} \Longrightarrow \text{bind-exception-or-result}\ f\ g \cdot s \ \text{ ?}\{\ Q \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-bind-exception-or-result*:

$\text{refines}\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ (\lambda(r, t)\ (r', t')).\ \text{refines}\ (g\ r)\ (g'\ r')\ t\ t'\ R \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines}\ (\text{bind-exception-or-result}\ f\ g)\ (\text{bind-exception-or-result}\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-bind-exception-or-result'*:

assumes $f:\ \text{refines}\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ Q$

assumes $g:\ \bigwedge r\ t\ r'\ t'.\ Q\ (r, t)\ (r', t') \Longrightarrow \text{refines}\ (g\ r)\ (g'\ r')\ t\ t'\ R$

shows $\text{refines}\ (\text{bind-exception-or-result}\ f\ g)\ (\text{bind-exception-or-result}\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mono-bind-exception-or-result*:

$f \leq f' \Longrightarrow g \leq g' \Longrightarrow \text{bind-exception-or-result}\ f\ g \leq \text{bind-exception-or-result}\ f'\ g'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-bind-exception-or-result-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$\text{monotone}\ R\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'.\ f\ f') \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge v.\ \text{monotone}\ R\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'.\ g\ f'\ v)) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{monotone}\ R\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'.\ \text{bind-exception-or-result}\ (f\ f')\ (g\ f'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-bind-exception-or-result-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. f f') \implies (\bigwedge v. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. g f' v)) \implies$
 $\text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. \text{bind-exception-or-result } (f f') (g f'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *run-bind-exception-or-result-cong*:
assumes *: $\text{run } f s = \text{run } f' s$
assumes **: $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\!\! \{\} \lambda x s'. \text{run } (g x) s' = \text{run } (g' x) s' \}\!\! \}$
shows $\text{run } (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f g) s = \text{run } (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f' g')$
 s
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.9.15 *bind-handle*

lemma *bind-handle-eq*:
 $\text{bind-handle } f g h =$
 $\text{bind-exception-or-result } f (\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow h e \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow g v)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-bind-handle-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $\text{bind-handle } f g h \cdot s \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \} \longleftrightarrow f \cdot s \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} \lambda r t.$
 $(\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow g v \cdot t \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \}) \wedge$
 $(\forall e. r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow h e \cdot t \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \})\!\! \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-bind-handle*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $f \cdot s \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow g v \cdot t \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \}) \wedge$
 $(\forall e. r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow h e \cdot t \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \})\!\! \} \implies$
 $\text{bind-handle } f g h \cdot s \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-bind-handle-exception-monad*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
fixes $f :: ('e, 'a, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
assumes f :
 $f \cdot s \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow (g v \cdot t \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \}) \wedge$
 $(\forall e. r = \text{Exception } (\text{Some } e) \longrightarrow (h (\text{Some } e) \cdot t \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \}))\!\! \}$
shows $\text{bind-handle } f g h \cdot s \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-bind-handle-res-monad*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
fixes $f :: ('a, 's) \text{res-monad}$
assumes f : $f \cdot s \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow (g v \cdot t \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \}))\!\! \}$
shows $\text{bind-handle } f g h \cdot s \text{ }\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-bind-handle*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\!\! \{\} \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow g v \cdot t \text{ ?}\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \}) \wedge$
 $(\forall e. r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow h e \cdot t \text{ ?}\{\!\! \{\} Q \}\!\! \})\!\! \} \implies$

$bind\text{-}handle\ f\ g\ h \cdot s \ ?\{ Q \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-bind-handle-exception-monad*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

fixes $f :: ('e, 'a, 's)\ \text{exn-monad}$

assumes $f: f \cdot s \ ?\{ \lambda r\ t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow (g\ v \cdot t \ ?\{ Q \})) \wedge$
 $(\forall e. r = \text{Exception } (\text{Some } e) \longrightarrow (h\ (\text{Some } e) \cdot t \ ?\{ Q \})) \}$

shows $bind\text{-}handle\ f\ g\ h \cdot s \ ?\{ Q \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-bind-handle-res-monad*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

fixes $f :: ('a, 's)\ \text{res-monad}$

assumes $f: f \cdot s \ ?\{ \lambda r\ t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow (g\ v \cdot t \ ?\{ Q \})) \}$

shows $bind\text{-}handle\ f\ g\ h \cdot s \ ?\{ Q \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-bind-handle*:

$f \leq f' \Longrightarrow g \leq g' \Longrightarrow h \leq h' \Longrightarrow bind\text{-}handle\ f\ g\ h \leq bind\text{-}handle\ f'\ g'\ h'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monotone-bind-handle-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$monotone\ R (\leq) (\lambda f'. f\ f') \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge v. monotone\ R (\leq) (\lambda f'. g\ f'\ v)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge e. monotone\ R (\leq) (\lambda f'. h\ f'\ e)) \Longrightarrow$
 $monotone\ R (\leq) (\lambda f'. bind\text{-}handle\ (f\ f')\ (g\ f')\ (h\ f'))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monotone-bind-handle-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$monotone\ R (\geq) (\lambda f'. f\ f') \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge v. monotone\ R (\geq) (\lambda f'. g\ f'\ v)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge e. monotone\ R (\geq) (\lambda f'. h\ f'\ e)) \Longrightarrow$
 $monotone\ R (\geq) (\lambda f'. bind\text{-}handle\ (f\ f')\ (g\ f')\ (h\ f'))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *run-bind-handle*[*run-spec-monad*]:

$run\ (bind\text{-}handle\ f\ g\ h)\ s = bind\text{-}post\text{-}state\ (run\ f\ s)$

$(\lambda(r, t). \text{case } r \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow run\ (h\ e)\ t \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow run\ (g\ v)\ t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *always-progress-bind-handle*[*always-progress-intros*]:

$always\text{-}progress\ f \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge v. always\text{-}progress\ (g\ v)) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge e. always\text{-}progress\ (h\ e))$
 $\Longrightarrow always\text{-}progress\ (bind\text{-}handle\ f\ g\ h)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-bind-handle'*:

$refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ (\lambda(r, t)\ (r', t')).$

$(\forall e\ e'. e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow e' \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow r' = \text{Exception } e' \longrightarrow$

$refines\ (h\ e)\ (h'\ e')\ t\ t'\ R) \wedge$

$(\forall e\ x'. e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow r' = \text{Result } x' \longrightarrow$

$refines\ (h\ e)\ (g'\ x')\ t\ t'\ R) \wedge$

$(\forall x e'. e' \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow r = \text{Result } x \longrightarrow r' = \text{Exception } e' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } (g \ x) \ (h' \ e') \ t \ t' \ R) \wedge$
 $(\forall x x'. r = \text{Result } x \longrightarrow r' = \text{Result } x' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } (g \ x) \ (g' \ x') \ t \ t' \ R)) \implies$
 $\text{refines } (\text{bind-handle } f \ g \ h) \ (\text{bind-handle } f' \ g' \ h') \ s \ s' \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-bind-handle-bind-handle*:

assumes *f*: $\text{refines } f \ f' \ s \ s' \ Q$
assumes *ll*: $\bigwedge e \ e' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Exception } e, \ t) \ (\text{Exception } e', \ t') \implies$
 $e \neq \text{default} \implies e' \neq \text{default} \implies$
 $\text{refines } (h \ e) \ (h' \ e') \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes *lr*: $\bigwedge e \ v' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Exception } e, \ t) \ (\text{Result } v', \ t') \implies e \neq \text{default} \implies$
 $\text{refines } (h \ e) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes *rl*: $\bigwedge v \ e' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Result } v, \ t) \ (\text{Exception } e', \ t') \implies e' \neq \text{default} \implies$
 $\text{refines } (g \ v) \ (h' \ e') \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes *rr*: $\bigwedge v \ v' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Result } v, \ t) \ (\text{Result } v', \ t') \implies$
 $\text{refines } (g \ v) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{bind-handle } f \ g \ h) \ (\text{bind-handle } f' \ g' \ h') \ s \ s' \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-bind-handle-bind-handle-exn*:

assumes *f*: $\text{refines } f \ f' \ s \ s' \ Q$
assumes *ll*: $\bigwedge e \ e' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Exn } e, \ t) \ (\text{Exn } e', \ t') \implies$
 $\text{refines } (h \ (\text{Some } e)) \ (h' \ (\text{Some } e')) \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes *lr*: $\bigwedge e \ v' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Exn } e, \ t) \ (\text{Result } v', \ t') \implies$
 $\text{refines } (h \ (\text{Some } e)) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes *rl*: $\bigwedge v \ e' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Result } v, \ t) \ (\text{Exn } e', \ t') \implies$
 $\text{refines } (g \ v) \ (h' \ (\text{Some } e')) \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes *rr*: $\bigwedge v \ v' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Result } v, \ t) \ (\text{Result } v', \ t') \implies$
 $\text{refines } (g \ v) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{bind-handle } f \ g \ h) \ (\text{bind-handle } f' \ g' \ h') \ s \ s' \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-handle-return-spec-monad[simp]*: $\text{bind-handle } (\text{return } v) \ g \ h = g \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-handle-throw-spec-monad[simp]*:

$v \neq \text{default} \implies \text{bind-handle } (\text{throw-exception-or-result } v) \ g \ h = h \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-handle-bind-handle-spec-monad*:

$\text{bind-handle } (\text{bind-handle } f \ g1 \ h1) \ g2 \ h2 =$
 $\text{bind-handle } f$
 $(\lambda v. \text{bind-handle } (g1 \ v) \ g2 \ h2)$
 $(\lambda e. \text{bind-handle } (h1 \ e) \ g2 \ h2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-bind-handle-spec-monad*:

$mono\ f \implies (\bigwedge v. mono\ (\lambda x. g\ x\ v)) \implies (\bigwedge e. mono\ (\lambda x. h\ x\ e)) \implies$
 $mono\ (\lambda x. bind\text{-}handle\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x)\ (h\ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-spec-bind-handle*:

$rel\text{-}spec\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ (\lambda(r, t)\ (r', t')).$
 $(\forall e\ e'. e \neq default \longrightarrow e' \neq default \longrightarrow r = Exception\ e \longrightarrow r' = Exception\ e' \longrightarrow$
 $e' \longrightarrow$
 $rel\text{-}spec\ (h\ e)\ (h'\ e')\ t\ t'\ R) \wedge$
 $(\forall x\ x'. e \neq default \longrightarrow r = Exception\ e \longrightarrow r' = Result\ x' \longrightarrow$
 $rel\text{-}spec\ (h\ e)\ (g'\ x')\ t\ t'\ R) \wedge$
 $(\forall x\ e'. e' \neq default \longrightarrow r = Result\ x \longrightarrow r' = Exception\ e' \longrightarrow$
 $rel\text{-}spec\ (g\ x)\ (h'\ e')\ t\ t'\ R) \wedge$
 $(\forall x\ x'. r = Result\ x \longrightarrow r' = Result\ x' \longrightarrow$
 $rel\text{-}spec\ (g\ x)\ (g'\ x')\ t\ t'\ R)) \implies$
 $rel\text{-}spec\ (bind\text{-}handle\ f\ g\ h)\ (bind\text{-}handle\ f'\ g'\ h')\ s\ s'\ R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bind-finally-bind-handle-conv*: $bind\text{-}finally\ f\ g = bind\text{-}handle\ f\ (\lambda v. g\ (Result\ v))\ (\lambda e. g\ (Exception\ e))$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.9.16 (\gg)

lemma *run-bind[run-spec-monad]*: $run\ (bind\ f\ g)\ s =$
 $bind\text{-}post\text{-}state\ (run\ f\ s)\ (\lambda(r, t). case\ r\ of$
 $Exception\ e \Rightarrow pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ (Exception\ e,\ t)$
 $| Result\ v \Rightarrow run\ (g\ v)\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-bind-eq-top-iff*:

$run\ (bind\ f\ g)\ s = \top \iff \neg (f \cdot s \Downarrow \lambda x\ s. \forall a. x = Result\ a \longrightarrow run\ (g\ a)\ s \neq$
 $\top \Downarrow)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *always-progress-bind[always-progress-intros]*:

$always\text{-}progress\ f \implies (\bigwedge v. always\text{-}progress\ (g\ v)) \implies always\text{-}progress\ (bind\ f\ g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-bind-cong*:

assumes *: $run\ f\ s = run\ f'\ s$

assumes **: $f \cdot s \Downarrow \lambda x\ s'. \forall v. x = (Result\ v) \longrightarrow run\ (g\ v)\ s' = run\ (g'\ v)\ s' \Downarrow$

shows $run\ (bind\ f\ g)\ s = run\ (bind\ f'\ g')\ s$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-bind-iff[runs-to-iff]*:

$bind\ f\ g \cdot s \Downarrow Q \Downarrow \iff f \cdot s \Downarrow \lambda r\ t.$

$(\forall v. r = Result\ v \longrightarrow g\ v \cdot t \Downarrow Q \Downarrow) \wedge$

$(\forall e. r = Exception\ e \longrightarrow e \neq default \longrightarrow Q\ (Exception\ e)\ t) \Downarrow$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-bind*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$f \cdot s \Vdash \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow g v \cdot t \Vdash Q) \wedge$
 $(\forall e. r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow Q (\text{Exception } e) t) \Vdash \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{bind } f g \cdot s \Vdash Q$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-bind-exception*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

fixes $f :: ('e, 'a, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $f \cdot s \Vdash \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow g v \cdot t \Vdash Q) \wedge$
 $(\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow Q (\text{Exn } e) t) \Vdash$
shows $\text{bind } f g \cdot s \Vdash Q$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-bind-res*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

fixes $f :: ('a, 's) \text{res-monad}$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $f \cdot s \Vdash \lambda \text{Res } v t. g v \cdot t \Vdash Q$
shows $\text{bind } f g \cdot s \Vdash Q$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-bind*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$f \cdot s \text{?}\Vdash \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow g v \cdot t \text{?}\Vdash Q) \wedge$
 $(\forall e. r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow Q (\text{Exception } e) t) \Vdash \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{bind } f g \cdot s \text{?}\Vdash Q$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-bind-exception-monad*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

fixes $f :: ('e, 'a, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $f \cdot s \text{?}\Vdash \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow g v \cdot t \text{?}\Vdash Q) \wedge$
 $(\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow Q (\text{Exn } e) t) \Vdash$
shows $\text{bind } f g \cdot s \text{?}\Vdash Q$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-bind-res-monad*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

fixes $f :: ('a, 's) \text{res-monad}$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $f \cdot s \text{?}\Vdash \lambda \text{Res } v t. g v \cdot t \text{?}\Vdash Q$
shows $\text{bind } f g \cdot s \text{?}\Vdash Q$
<proof>

lemma *bind-return*[*simp*]: $(\text{bind } m \text{ return}) = m$

<proof>

lemma *bind-skip*[*simp*]: $\text{bind } m (\lambda x. \text{skip}) = m$

<proof>

lemma *return-bind*[*simp*]: $\text{bind } (\text{return } x) f = f x$

<proof>

lemma *bind-assoc*: $\text{bind } (\text{bind } f \ g) \ h = \text{bind } f \ (\lambda x. \text{bind } (g \ x) \ h)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mono-bind*: $f \leq f' \implies g \leq g' \implies \text{bind } f \ g \leq \text{bind } f' \ g'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mono-bind-spec-monad*:
 $\text{mono } f \implies (\bigwedge v. \text{mono } (\lambda x. g \ x \ v)) \implies \text{mono } (\lambda x. \text{bind } (f \ x) \ (g \ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-bind-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f'. f \ f') \implies (\bigwedge v. \text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f'. g \ f' \ v))$
 $\implies \text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f'. \text{bind } (f \ f') \ (g \ f'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-bind-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f'. f \ f') \implies (\bigwedge v. \text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f'. g \ f' \ v))$
 $\implies \text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f'. \text{bind } (f \ f') \ (g \ f'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-bind'*:
assumes *f*: $\text{refines } f \ f' \ s \ s' \ (\lambda(x, t) \ (x', t'))$.
 $(\forall e. e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow x = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall e'. e' \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow x' = \text{Exception } e' \longrightarrow R \ (\text{Exception } e, t) \ (\text{Exception } e', t')) \wedge$
 $(\forall v'. x' = \text{Result } v' \longrightarrow \text{refines } (\text{throw-exception-or-result } e) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R)))$
 \wedge
 $(\forall v. x = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall e'. e' \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow x' = \text{Exception } e' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } (g \ v) \ (\text{throw-exception-or-result } e') \ t \ t' \ R) \wedge$
 $(\forall v'. x' = \text{Result } v' \longrightarrow \text{refines } (g \ v) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R))))$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{bind } f \ g) \ (\text{bind } f' \ g') \ s \ s' \ R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-bind*:
assumes *f*: $\text{refines } f \ f' \ s \ s' \ Q$
assumes *ll*: $\bigwedge e \ e' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Exception } e, t) \ (\text{Exception } e', t') \implies e \neq \text{default} \implies e' \neq \text{default} \implies R \ (\text{Exception } e, t) \ (\text{Exception } e', t')$
assumes *lr*: $\bigwedge e \ v' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Exception } e, t) \ (\text{Result } v', t') \implies e \neq \text{default} \implies \text{refines } (\text{yield } (\text{Exception } e)) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes *rl*: $\bigwedge v \ e' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Result } v, t) \ (\text{Exception } e', t') \implies e' \neq \text{default} \implies \text{refines } (g \ v) \ (\text{yield } (\text{Exception } e')) \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes *rr*: $\bigwedge v \ v' \ t \ t'. Q \ (\text{Result } v, t) \ (\text{Result } v', t') \implies \text{refines } (g \ v) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{bind } f \ g) \ (\text{bind } f' \ g') \ s \ s' \ R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-bind-bind-exn*:

assumes f : $\text{refines } f f' s s' Q$
assumes ll : $\bigwedge e e' t t'. Q (\text{Exn } e, t) (\text{Exn } e', t') \implies R (\text{Exn } e, t) (\text{Exn } e', t')$
assumes lr : $\bigwedge e v' t t'. Q (\text{Exn } e, t) (\text{Result } v', t') \implies \text{refines } (\text{throw } e) (g' v')$
 $t t' R$
assumes rl : $\bigwedge v e' t t'. Q (\text{Result } v, t) (\text{Exn } e', t') \implies \text{refines } (g v) (\text{throw } e') t$
 $t' R$
assumes rr : $\bigwedge v v' t t'. Q (\text{Result } v, t) (\text{Result } v', t') \implies \text{refines } (g v) (g' v') t$
 $t' R$
shows $\text{refines } (f \ggg g) (f' \ggg g') s s' R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma refines-bind-res :

assumes f : $\text{refines } f f' s s' (\lambda(\text{Res } r, t) (\text{Res } r', t'). \text{refines } (g r) (g' r') t t' R)$
shows $\text{refines } ((\text{bind } f g)::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}) ((\text{bind } f' g')::('b, 't) \text{ res-monad}) s$
 $s' R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-bind-res}'$:

assumes f : $\text{refines } f f' s s' Q$
assumes g : $\bigwedge r t r' t'. Q (\text{Result } r, t) (\text{Result } r', t') \implies \text{refines } (g r) (g' r') t t'$
 R
shows $\text{refines } ((\text{bind } f g)::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}) ((\text{bind } f' g')::('b, 't) \text{ res-monad}) s$
 $s' R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-bind-bind-exn-wp}$:

assumes f : $\text{refines } f f' s s' (\lambda(r, t) (r', t').$
 $(\text{case } r \text{ of}$
 $\text{Exn } e \Rightarrow (\text{case } r' \text{ of } \text{Exn } e' \Rightarrow R (\text{Exn } e, t) (\text{Exn } e', t') \mid \text{Result } v' \Rightarrow \text{refines}$
 $(\text{throw } e) (g' v') t t' R)$
 $\mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow (\text{case } r' \text{ of } \text{Exn } e' \Rightarrow \text{refines } (g v) (\text{throw } e') t t' R \mid \text{Result } v' \Rightarrow$
 $\text{refines } (g v) (g' v') t t' R)))$
shows $\text{refines } (f \ggg g) (f' \ggg g') s s' R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rel-spec-bind-res :

$\text{rel-spec } f f' s s' (\lambda(\text{Res } r, t) (\text{Res } r', t'). \text{rel-spec } (g r) (g' r') t t' R) \implies$
 $\text{rel-spec } ((\text{bind } f g)::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}) ((\text{bind } f' g')::('b, 't) \text{ res-monad}) s s' R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-bind-res}'$:

assumes f : $\text{rel-spec } f f' s s' Q$
assumes g : $\bigwedge r t r' t'. Q (\text{Result } r, t) (\text{Result } r', t') \implies \text{rel-spec } (g r) (g' r') t$
 $t' R$
shows $\text{rel-spec } ((\text{bind } f g)::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}) ((\text{bind } f' g')::('b, 't) \text{ res-monad}) s$
 $s' R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-bind-bind}$:

assumes f : $rel\text{-}spec\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ Q$
assumes ll : $\bigwedge e\ e'\ t\ t'. Q$
 $Q\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t') \implies e \neq default \implies e' \neq default \implies$
 $R\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t')$
assumes lr : $\bigwedge v\ v'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies e \neq default \implies$
 $rel\text{-}spec\ (yield\ (Exception\ e))\ (g'\ v')\ t\ t'\ R$
assumes rl : $\bigwedge v\ e'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t') \implies e' \neq default \implies$
 $rel\text{-}spec\ (g\ v)\ (yield\ (Exception\ e'))\ t\ t'\ R$
assumes rr : $\bigwedge v\ v'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies$
 $rel\text{-}spec\ (g\ v)\ (g'\ v')\ t\ t'\ R$
shows $rel\text{-}spec\ (bind\ f\ g)\ (bind\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}bind\text{-}exn$:

assumes f : $rel\text{-}spec\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ Q$
assumes ll : $\bigwedge e\ e'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Exn\ e,\ t)\ (Exn\ e',\ t') \implies R\ (Exn\ e,\ t)\ (Exn\ e',\ t')$
assumes lr : $\bigwedge v\ v'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Exn\ e,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies rel\text{-}spec\ (throw\ e)\ (g'\ v')$
 $t\ t'\ R$
assumes rl : $\bigwedge v\ e'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Exn\ e',\ t') \implies rel\text{-}spec\ (g\ v)\ (throw\ e')$
 $t\ t'\ R$
assumes rr : $\bigwedge v\ v'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies rel\text{-}spec\ (g\ v)\ (g'\ v')\ t$
 $t'\ R$
shows $rel\text{-}spec\ (bind\ f\ g)\ (bind\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines\text{-}bind\text{-}right$:

assumes f : $refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ Q$
assumes ll : $\bigwedge e\ e'\ t\ t'. Q$
 $Q\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t') \implies e \neq default \implies e' \neq default \implies$
 $R\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t')$
assumes lr : $\bigwedge v\ v'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies e \neq default \implies$
 $refines\ (yield\ (Exception\ e))\ (g'\ v')\ t\ t'\ R$
assumes rl : $\bigwedge v\ e'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t') \implies e' \neq default \implies$
 $R\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t')$
assumes rr : $\bigwedge v\ v'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies$
 $refines\ (return\ v)\ (g'\ v')\ t\ t'\ R$
shows $refines\ f\ (bind\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines\text{-}bind\text{-}left$:

assumes f : $refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ Q$
assumes ll : $\bigwedge e\ e'\ t\ t'. Q$
 $Q\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t') \implies e \neq default \implies e' \neq default \implies$
 $R\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t')$
assumes lr : $\bigwedge v\ v'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies e \neq default \implies$
 $R\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t')$
assumes rl : $\bigwedge v\ e'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t') \implies e' \neq default \implies$
 $refines\ (g\ v)\ (yield\ (Exception\ e'))\ t\ t'\ R$
assumes rr : $\bigwedge v\ v'\ t\ t'. Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies$

$\text{refines } (g \ v) \ (\text{return } v') \ t \ t' \ R$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{bind } f \ g) \ f' \ s \ s' \ R$
 <proof>

lemma *rel-spec-bind-right*:

assumes $f: \text{rel-spec } f \ f' \ s \ s' \ Q$

assumes $ll: \bigwedge e \ e' \ t \ t'.$

$Q \ (\text{Exception } e, \ t) \ (\text{Exception } e', \ t') \implies e \neq \text{default} \implies e' \neq \text{default} \implies$
 $R \ (\text{Exception } e, \ t) \ (\text{Exception } e', \ t')$

assumes $lr: \bigwedge v \ e' \ t \ t'. \ Q \ (\text{Exception } e, \ t) \ (\text{Result } v', \ t') \implies e \neq \text{default} \implies$
 $\text{rel-spec } (\text{yield } (\text{Exception } e)) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$

assumes $rl: \bigwedge v \ e' \ t \ t'. \ Q \ (\text{Result } v, \ t) \ (\text{Exception } e', \ t') \implies e' \neq \text{default} \implies$
 $R \ (\text{Result } v, \ t) \ (\text{Exception } e', \ t')$

assumes $rr: \bigwedge v \ v' \ t \ t'. \ Q \ (\text{Result } v, \ t) \ (\text{Result } v', \ t') \implies$
 $\text{rel-spec } (\text{return } v) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$

shows $\text{rel-spec } f \ (\text{bind } f' \ g') \ s \ s' \ R$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-handle-left'*:

$f \cdot s \ \{\!| \ \lambda v \ s'. \ (\forall r. \ v = \text{Result } r \longrightarrow \text{refines } (g \ r) \ k \ s' \ t \ R) \wedge$

$(\forall e. \ e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow v = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow \text{refines } (h \ e) \ k \ s' \ t \ R) \ \}\!| \implies$

$\text{refines } (\text{bind-handle } f \ g \ h) \ k \ s \ t \ R$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-left-res*:

$f \cdot s \ \{\!| \ \lambda \text{Res } r \ s'. \ \text{refines } (g \ r) \ h \ s' \ t \ R \ \}\!| \implies \text{refines } (f \ >>= \ g) \ h \ s \ t \ R$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-left-exn*:

$f \cdot s \ \{\!| \ \lambda r \ s'. \ (\forall a. \ r = \text{Result } a \longrightarrow \text{refines } (g \ a) \ h \ s' \ t \ R) \wedge$

$(\forall e. \ r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow \text{refines } (\text{throw } e) \ h \ s' \ t \ R) \ \}\!| \implies$

$\text{refines } (f \ >>= \ g) \ h \ s \ t \ R$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-bind1*:

$(\bigwedge r \ s. \ (g \ r) \cdot s \ \{\!| \ P \ \}\!|) \implies ((f \ >>= \ g)::('a, 's) \text{res-monad}) \cdot s \ \{\!| \ P \ \}\!|$

<proof>

lemma *unknown-bind-const[simp]*: $\text{unknown } >>= \ (\lambda x. \ f) = f$

<proof>

lemma *bind-cong-left*:

fixes $f::('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$

shows $(\bigwedge r. \ g \ r = g' \ r) \implies (f \ >>= \ g) = (f \ >>= \ g')$

<proof>

lemma *bind-cong-right*:

fixes $f::('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$

shows $f = f' \implies (f \ >>= \ g) = (f' \ >>= \ g)$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-bind-res''*:

fixes $f::('a, 's)$ *res-monad*

shows $f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda Res\ r\ t.\ rel-spec\ (g\ r)\ (g'\ r)\ t\ t\ R \}\!\!\} \implies rel-spec\ (f\ >>= g)\ (f\ >>= g')\ s\ s\ R$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind-rel-exception-or-result*:

assumes $mn: rel-spec-monad\ R\ (rel-exception-or-result\ E\ P)\ m\ n$

and $fg: rel-fun\ P\ (rel-spec-monad\ R\ (rel-exception-or-result\ E\ Q))\ f\ g$

shows $rel-spec-monad\ R\ (rel-exception-or-result\ E\ Q)\ (m\ >>= f)\ (n\ >>= g)$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind-rel-exception-or-result'*:

$(\bigwedge x.\ rel-spec-monad\ (=)\ (rel-exception-or-result\ (=)\ Q)\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x)) \implies$

$rel-spec-monad\ (=)\ (rel-exception-or-result\ (=)\ Q)\ (m\ >>= f)\ (m\ >>= g)$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind*:

$rel-spec-monad\ R\ (\lambda Res\ v1\ Res\ v2.\ P\ v1\ v2)\ m\ n \implies rel-fun\ P\ (rel-spec-monad\ R\ Q)\ f\ g \implies$

$rel-spec-monad\ R\ Q\ (m\ >>= f)\ (n\ >>= g)$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind-left*:

assumes $mn: rel-spec-monad\ R\ (\lambda Res\ v1\ Res\ v2.\ P\ v1\ v2)\ m\ n$

and $fg: rel-fun\ P\ (rel-spec-monad\ R\ Q)\ f\ return$

shows $rel-spec-monad\ R\ Q\ (m\ >>= f)\ n$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind'*:

fixes $m::('a, 's)$ *res-monad*

shows $(\bigwedge x.\ rel-spec-monad\ (=)\ Q\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x)) \implies rel-spec-monad\ (=)\ Q\ (m\ >>= f)\ (m\ >>= g)$

<proof>

lemma *run-bind-cong-simple*:

$run\ f\ s = run\ f'\ s \implies (\bigwedge v\ s.\ run\ (g\ v)\ s = run\ (g'\ v)\ s) \implies$

$run\ (bind\ f\ g)\ s = run\ (bind\ f'\ g')\ s$

<proof>

lemma *run-bind-cong-simple-same-head*: $(\bigwedge v\ s.\ run\ (g\ v)\ s = run\ (g'\ v)\ s) \implies$

$run\ (bind\ f\ g)\ s = run\ (bind\ f\ g')\ s$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-same*:

$refines\ (f\ >>= g)\ (f\ >>= g')\ s\ s\ R$ **if** $f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda Res\ y\ t.\ refines\ (g\ y)\ (g'\ y)\ t\ t\ R \}\!\!\}$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-handle-right-runs-to-partialI:*

$g \cdot t \text{ ?}\{\!\! \} \lambda r t'. (\forall e. e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow \text{refines } f (k e) s t' R) \wedge$
 $(\forall a. r = \text{Result } a \longrightarrow \text{refines } f (h a) s t' R) \}\!\!\} \Longrightarrow \text{always-progress } g \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } f (\text{bind-handle } g h k) s t R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-right-runs-to-partialI:*

$g \cdot t \text{ ?}\{\!\! \} \lambda r t'. (\forall e. e \neq \text{default} \longrightarrow r = \text{Exception } e \longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } f (\text{throw-exception-or-result } e) s t' R) \wedge$
 $(\forall a. r = \text{Result } a \longrightarrow \text{refines } f (h a) s t' R) \}\!\!\} \Longrightarrow \text{always-progress } g \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } f (\text{bind } g h) s t R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-right-runs-toI:*

$g \cdot t \{\!\! \} \lambda \text{Res } r t'. \text{refines } f (h r) s t' R \}\!\!\} \Longrightarrow \text{always-progress } g \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } f (g \gg= h) s t R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-left-refine:*

$\text{refines } (f \gg= g) h s t R$
if $\text{refines } f f' s s (=) \text{refines } (f' \gg= g) h s t R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-right-single:*

assumes x : *pure-post-state* $(\text{Result } x, u) \leq \text{run } g t$ **and** h : $\text{refines } f (h x) s u R$
shows $\text{refines } f (g \gg= h) s t R$
<proof>

lemma *return-let-bind:* $(\text{return } (\text{let } v = f' \text{ in } (g' v))) = \text{do } \{v \leftarrow \text{return } f'; \text{return } (g' v)\}$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-bind:*

assumes $f\text{-}f'$: *rel-spec-monad* $S (\text{rel-xval } L P) f f'$
assumes Res-Res : $\bigwedge v v'. P v v' \Longrightarrow \text{rel-spec-monad } S (\text{rel-xval } L R) (g v) (g' v')$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } S (\text{rel-xval } L R) (f \gg= g) (f' \gg= g')$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-same-bind:*

assumes $f\text{-}f'$: *rel-spec-monad* $S (\text{rel-xval } L R) f f'$
assumes Res-Res : $\bigwedge v v'. R v v' \Longrightarrow \text{rel-spec-monad } S (\text{rel-xval } L R) (g v) (g' v')$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } S (\text{rel-xval } L R) (f \gg= g) (f' \gg= g')$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-result-eq-bind:*

assumes $f\text{-}f'$: *rel-spec-monad* $S (\text{rel-xval } L (=)) f f'$

assumes *Res-Res*: $\bigwedge v. \text{rel-spec-monad } S \text{ (rel-xval } L (=)) (g \ v) (g' \ v)$
shows *rel-spec-monad* $S \text{ (rel-xval } L (=)) (f \ggg g) (f' \ggg g')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-fail*: *rel-spec-monad* $Q \ R \ \text{fail} \ \text{fail}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-fail[simp]*: *fail* $\ggg X = \text{fail}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.9.17 *assert*

lemma *assert-simps[simp]*:
assert $\text{True} = \text{return } ()$
assert $\text{False} = \text{top}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *always-progress-assert[always-progress-intros]*: *always-progress* (*assert* P)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *run-assert[run-spec-monad]*:
 $\text{run } (\text{assert } P) \ s = (\text{if } P \ \text{then } \text{pure-post-state } (\text{Result } (), \ s) \ \text{else } \top)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-assert-iff[simp]*: *assert* $P \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\! \} \longleftrightarrow P \wedge Q \ (\text{Result } ()) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-assert[runs-to-vcg]*: $P \implies Q \ (\text{Result } ()) \ s \implies \text{assert } P \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\! \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-assert-iff[simp]*: *assert* $P \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\! \} \longleftrightarrow (P \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{Result } ()) \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-top-iff[simp]*: *refines* $\top \ g \ s \ t \ R \longleftrightarrow \text{run } g \ t = \top$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-assert*:
refines (*assert* P) (*assert* Q) $s \ t \ R \longleftrightarrow (Q \longrightarrow P \wedge R \ (\text{Result } (), \ s) \ (\text{Result } (), \ t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.9.18 *assume*

lemma *assume-simps[simp]*:
assume $\text{True} = \text{return } ()$
assume $\text{False} = \text{bot}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *always-progress-assume*[*always-progress-intros*]: $P \Longrightarrow \text{always-progress } (\text{assume } P)$

<proof>

lemma *run-assume*[*run-spec-monad*]:

$\text{run } (\text{assume } P) s = (\text{if } P \text{ then pure-post-state } (\text{Result } (), s) \text{ else } \perp)$

<proof>

lemma *run-assume-simps*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]:

$P \Longrightarrow \text{run } (\text{assume } P) s = \text{pure-post-state } (\text{Result } (), s)$

$\neg P \Longrightarrow \text{run } (\text{assume } P) s = \perp$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-assume-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{assume } P \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow (P \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } ()) s)$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-assume-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{assume } P \cdot s \{?Q\} \longleftrightarrow (P \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } ()) s)$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-assume*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $(P \Longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } ()) s) \Longrightarrow \text{assume } P \cdot s \{ Q \}$

<proof>

16.9.19 *assume-outcome*

lemma *run-assume-outcome*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]: $\text{run } (\text{assume-outcome } f) s = \text{Success } (f s)$

<proof>

lemma *always-progress-assume-outcome*[*always-progress-intros*]:

$(\bigwedge s. f s \neq \{\}) \Longrightarrow \text{always-progress } (\text{assume-outcome } f)$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-assume-outcome*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$(\text{assume-outcome } f) \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. (r, t) \in f s \}$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-assume-outcome-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:

$(\text{assume-outcome } f) \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow (\forall (r, t) \in f s. Q r t)$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-assume-outcome*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$(\text{assume-outcome } f) \cdot s \{? \lambda r t. (r, t) \in f s \}$

<proof>

lemma *assume-outcome-elementary*:

$\text{assume-outcome } f = \text{do } \{ s \leftarrow \text{get-state}; (r, t) \leftarrow \text{select } (f s); \text{set-state } t; \text{yield } r \}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.9.20 *assume-result-and-state*

lemma *run-assume-result-and-state*[*run-spec-monad*, *simp*]:

$\text{run } (\text{assume-result-and-state } f) s = \text{Success } ((\lambda(v, t). (\text{Result } v, t)) \text{ ` } f s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *always-progress-assume-result-and-state*[*always-progress-intros*]:

$(\bigwedge s. f s \neq \{\}) \implies \text{always-progress } (\text{assume-result-and-state } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-assume-result-and-state*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$\text{assume-result-and-state } f \cdot s \{\!\!| \lambda r t. \exists v. r = \text{Result } v \wedge (v, t) \in f s \!\!\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-assume-result-and-state-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:

$\text{assume-result-and-state } f \cdot s \{\!\!| Q \!\!\} \iff (\forall (v, t) \in f s. Q (\text{Result } v) t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-assume-result-and-state*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$\text{assume-result-and-state } f \cdot s \{?\!\!| \lambda r t. \exists v. r = \text{Result } v \wedge (v, t) \in f s \!\!\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-right*:

$f \cdot s \{\!\!| \lambda r s'. \exists r' t'. (r', t') \in g t \wedge R (r, s') (\text{Result } r', t') \!\!\} \implies$
 $\text{refines } f (\text{assume-result-and-state } g) s t R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state*:

$\text{sim-set } R (P s) (Q t) \implies$
 $\text{refines } (\text{assume-result-and-state } P) (\text{assume-result-and-state } Q) s t$
 $(\lambda(\text{Res } v, s) (\text{Res } w, t). R (v, s) (w, t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-iff*:

$\text{refines } (\text{assume-result-and-state } A) (\text{assume-result-and-state } B) s t Q \iff$
 $\text{sim-set } (\lambda(v, s') (w, t'). Q (\text{Result } v, s') (\text{Result } w, t')) (A s) (B t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.9.21 *gets*

lemma *run-gets*[*run-spec-monad*, *simp*]: $\text{run } (\text{gets } f) s = \text{pure-post-state } (\text{Result } (f s), s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *always-progress-gets*[*always-progress-intros*]: $\text{always-progress } (\text{gets } f)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-gets*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $\text{gets } f \cdot s \{\!\!| \lambda r t. r = \text{Result } (f s) \wedge t = s \!\!\}$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-gets-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]: $\text{gets } f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\! \} \longleftrightarrow Q \ (\text{Result } (f \ s)) \ s$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-gets*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $\text{gets } f \cdot s \ ?\{\!\! \{ \lambda r \ t. \ r = \text{Result } (f \ s) \wedge t = s \}\!\! \}$
<proof>

lemma *refines-gets*: $R \ (\text{Result } (f \ s), \ s) \ (\text{Result } (g \ t), \ t) \implies \text{refines } (\text{gets } f) \ (\text{gets } g) \ s \ t \ R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-gets*: $R \ (\text{Result } (f \ s), \ s) \ (\text{Result } (g \ t), \ t) \implies \text{rel-spec } (\text{gets } f) \ (\text{gets } g) \ s \ t \ R$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-always-progress-to-gets*:
 $(\bigwedge s. f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r \ t. \ t = s \wedge r = \text{Result } (v \ s) \}\!\! \}) \implies \text{always-progress } f \implies f = \text{gets } v$
<proof>

lemma *gets-let-bind*: $(\text{gets } (\lambda s. \text{let } v = f' \ s \ \text{in } (g' \ v \ s))) = \text{do } \{v \leftarrow \text{gets } f'; \text{gets } (g' \ v)\}$
<proof>

16.9.22 *assert-result-and-state*

lemma *run-assert-result-and-state*[*run-spec-monad*]:
 $\text{run } (\text{assert-result-and-state } f) \ s =$
 $(\text{if } f \ s = \{\} \ \text{then } \top \ \text{else } \text{Success } ((\lambda(v, t). \ (\text{Result } v, \ t)) \ \text{' } f \ s))$
<proof>

lemma *always-progress-assert-result-and-state*[*always-progress-intros*]:
 $\text{always-progress } (\text{assert-result-and-state } f)$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-assert-result-and-state-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $\text{assert-result-and-state } f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\! \} \longleftrightarrow (f \ s \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall (v, t) \in f \ s. \ Q \ (\text{Result } v) \ t))$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-assert-result-and-state*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $f \ s \neq \{\} \implies \text{assert-result-and-state } f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r \ t. \ \exists v. \ r = \text{Result } v \wedge (v, t) \in f \ s \}\!\! \}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-assert-result-and-state*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $\text{assert-result-and-state } f \cdot s \ ?\{\!\! \{ \lambda r \ t. \ \exists v. \ r = \text{Result } v \wedge (v, t) \in f \ s \}\!\! \}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-state-select*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$\exists t. (s, t) \in R \implies \text{state-select } R \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. r = \text{Result } () \wedge (s, t) \in R \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-state-select*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $\text{state-select } R \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. r = \text{Result } () \wedge (s, t) \in R \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-assert-result-and-state*:
assumes *sim*: $(\bigwedge r' s'. (r', s') \in f \implies (\exists v' t'. (v', t') \in g \wedge R (\text{Result } r', s') (\text{Result } v', t')))$
assumes *emp*: $f \text{ s } = \{ \} \implies g \text{ t } = \{ \}$
shows *refines* (*assert-result-and-state* *f*) (*assert-result-and-state* *g*) *s t R*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-state-select*:
assumes *sim*: $(\bigwedge s'. (s, s') \in f \implies (\exists t'. (t, t') \in g \wedge R (\text{Result } (), s') (\text{Result } (), t')))$
assumes *emp*: $\# s'. (s, s') \in f \implies \# t'. (t, t') \in g$
shows *refines* (*state-select* *f*) (*state-select* *g*) *s t R*
 ⟨proof⟩

16.9.23 assuming

lemma *run-assuming*[*run-spec-monad*]:
 $\text{run } (\text{assuming } g) \text{ s } = (\text{if } g \text{ s then pure-post-state } (\text{Result } (), s) \text{ else } \perp)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *always-progress-assuming*[*always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress* (*assuming* *g*) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall s. g \text{ s})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-assuming*[*runs-to-vcg*]: *assuming* $g \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. g \text{ s } \wedge r = \text{Result } () \wedge t = s \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-assuming-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]: *assuming* $g \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow (g \text{ s } \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } ()) \text{ s})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-assuming*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $\text{assuming } g \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. g \text{ s } \wedge r = \text{Result } () \wedge t = s \wedge g \text{ s} \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *assuming-state-assume*:
 $\text{assuming } P = \text{assume-result-and-state } (\lambda s. (\text{if } P \text{ s then } \{ ((), s) \} \text{ else } \{ \}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *assuming-True*[*simp*]: $\text{assuming } (\lambda s. \text{True}) = \text{skip}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-assuming*:

$$(P \ s \Longrightarrow Q \ t) \Longrightarrow (P \ s \Longrightarrow Q \ t \Longrightarrow R \ (\text{Result } (), s) \ (\text{Result } (), t)) \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{refines } (\text{assuming } P) \ (\text{assuming } Q) \ s \ t \ R$$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-assuming*:

$$(Q \ t \longleftrightarrow P \ s) \Longrightarrow (P \ s \Longrightarrow Q \ t \Longrightarrow R \ (\text{Result } (), s) \ (\text{Result } (), t)) \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{rel-spec } (\text{assuming } P) \ (\text{assuming } Q) \ s \ t \ R$$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-assuming-right*:

$$P \ t \Longrightarrow (P \ t \Longrightarrow \text{refines } f \ (g \ ())) \ s \ t \ R \Longrightarrow \text{refines } f \ (\text{assuming } P \ggg g) \ s \ t \ R$$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-assuming-left*:

$$(P \ s \Longrightarrow \text{refines } (f \ ()) \ g \ s \ t \ R) \Longrightarrow \text{refines } (\text{assuming } P \ >>= f) \ g \ s \ t \ R$$

<proof>

16.9.24 guard

lemma *run-guard[run-spec-monad]*:

$$\text{run } (\text{guard } g) \ s = (\text{if } g \ s \ \text{then } \text{pure-post-state } (\text{Result } (), s) \ \text{else } \top)$$

<proof>

lemma *always-progress-guard[always-progress-intros]*: *always-progress* (guard g)

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-guard[runs-to-vcg]*: $g \ s \Longrightarrow \text{guard } g \cdot s \ \{\!\{ \lambda r \ t. \ r = \text{Result } () \wedge t = s \}\!\}$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-guard-iff[runs-to-iff]*: $\text{guard } g \cdot s \ \{\!\{ Q \}\!\} \longleftrightarrow (g \ s \wedge Q \ (\text{Result } ()) \ s)$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-guard[runs-to-vcg]*: $\text{guard } g \cdot s \ \{\!\{ \lambda r \ t. \ r = \text{Result } () \wedge t = s \wedge g \ s \}\!\}$

<proof>

lemma *refines-guard*:

$$(Q \ t \Longrightarrow P \ s) \Longrightarrow (P \ s \Longrightarrow Q \ t \Longrightarrow R \ (\text{Result } (), s) \ (\text{Result } (), t)) \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{refines } (\text{guard } P) \ (\text{guard } Q) \ s \ t \ R$$

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-guard*:

$$(Q \ t \longleftrightarrow P \ s) \Longrightarrow (P \ s \Longrightarrow Q \ t \Longrightarrow R \ (\text{Result } (), s) \ (\text{Result } (), t)) \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{rel-spec } (\text{guard } P) \ (\text{guard } Q) \ s \ t \ R$$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-guard-right*:

refines f (guard P >>= g) s t R if P t ==> refines f (g ()) s t R
<proof>

lemma *guard-False-fail*: *guard (λ-. False) = fail*

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind-guard*:

shows $(\bigwedge x. \text{rel-spec-monad } (=) Q (f x) (g x)) \implies$
rel-spec-monad (=) Q (guard P >>= f) (guard P >>= g)
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-guard-bind-iff*: $((\text{guard } P \gg = f) \cdot s \{ Q \}) \longleftrightarrow P s \wedge ((f ()) \cdot s \{ Q \})$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-guard-right-iff*:

refines f (guard P >>= g) s t R \longleftrightarrow $(P t \longrightarrow \text{refines } f (g ()) s t R)$
<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-guard-right-end*:

assumes *f-g*: *refines f g s t R*
shows *refines f (do {res <- g; guard G; return res}) s t*
 $(\lambda(r, s) (q, t). R (r, s) (q, t) \wedge$
 $(\text{case } q \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Result } - \Rightarrow G t))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-guard-right-end'*:

assumes *f-g*: *refines f g s t R*
shows *refines f (do {res <- g; guard (G res); return res}) s t*
 $(\lambda(r, s) (q, t). R (r, s) (q, t) \wedge$
 $(\text{case } q \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow G v t))$
<proof>

16.9.25 *assert-opt*

lemma *run-assert-opt[run-spec-monad, simp]*:

run (assert-opt x) s = (case x of Some v => pure-post-state (Result v, s) | None
=> ⊤)
<proof>

lemma *always-progress-assert-opt[always-progress-intros]*: *always-progress (assert-opt x)*

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-assert-opt[runs-to-vcg]*: $(\exists v. x = \text{Some } v \wedge Q (\text{Result } v) s) \implies$
assert-opt x \cdot s \{ Q \}

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-assert-opt-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $\text{assert-opt } x \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. x = \text{Some } v \wedge Q (\text{Result } v) s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-assert-opt*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $(\bigwedge v. x = \text{Some } v \implies Q (\text{Result } v) s) \implies \text{assert-opt } x \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ ?Q \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.9.26 *gets-the*

lemma *run-gets-the'*:
 $\text{run } (\text{gets-the } f) s = (\text{case } f s \text{ of } \text{Some } v \implies \text{pure-post-state } (\text{Result } v, s) \mid \text{None} \implies \top)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *run-gets-the*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]:
 $\text{run } (\text{gets-the } f) s = (\text{case } (f s) \text{ of } \text{Some } v \implies \text{pure-post-state } (\text{Result } v, s) \mid \text{None} \implies \top)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *always-progress-gets-the*[*always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress* (*gets-the* *f*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-gets-the*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $(\exists v. f s = \text{Some } v \wedge Q (\text{Result } v) s) \implies \text{gets-the } f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-gets-the-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $\text{gets-the } f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. f s = \text{Some } v \wedge Q (\text{Result } v) s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-gets-the*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $(\bigwedge v. f s = \text{Some } v \implies Q (\text{Result } v) s) \implies \text{gets-the } f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ ?Q \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.9.27 *modify*

lemma *run-modify*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]: $\text{run } (\text{modify } f) s = \text{pure-post-state } (\text{Result } (), f s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *always-progress-modify*[*always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress* (*modify* *f*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-modify*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $\text{modify } f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r t. r = \text{Result } () \wedge t = f s \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-modify-res*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $((\text{modify } f)::(\text{unit}, 's) \text{ res-monad}) \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r t. t = f s \}\!\!\}$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-modify-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]: $\text{modify } f \cdot s \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow Q \text{ (Result ()) (f s)}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-modify*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $\text{modify } f \cdot s \{? \lambda r t. r = \text{Result ()} \wedge t = f s\}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-modify-res*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $((\text{modify } f)::(\text{unit, 's}) \text{ res-monad}) \cdot s \{? \lambda r t. t = f s\}$
<proof>

lemma *refines-modify*:
 $R \text{ (Result ()) (f s) (Result ()) (g t)} \implies \text{refines (modify f) (modify g) s t R}$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-modify*:
 $R \text{ (Result ()) (f s) (Result ()) (g t)} \implies \text{rel-spec (modify f) (modify g) s t R}$
<proof>

16.9.28 condition

lemma *run-condition*[*run-spec-monad*]: $\text{run (condition c f g) s} = (\text{if } c \text{ s then run } f \text{ s else run } g \text{ s})$
<proof>

lemma *run-condition-True*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]: $c \text{ s} \implies \text{run (condition c f g) s} = \text{run } f \text{ s}$
<proof>

lemma *run-condition-False*[*run-spec-monad, simp*]: $\neg c \text{ s} \implies \text{run (condition c f g) s} = \text{run } g \text{ s}$
<proof>

lemma *always-progress-condition*[*always-progress-intros*]:
 $\text{always-progress } f \implies \text{always-progress } g \implies \text{always-progress (condition c f g)}$
<proof>

lemma *condition-swap*: $(\text{condition } C \ A \ B) = (\text{condition } (\lambda s. \neg C \ s) \ B \ A)$
<proof>

lemma *condition-fail-rhs*: $(\text{condition } C \ X \ \text{fail}) = (\text{guard } C \ >>= (\lambda-. X))$
<proof>

lemma *condition-fail-lhs*: $(\text{condition } C \ \text{fail} \ X) = (\text{guard } (\lambda s. \neg C \ s) \ >>= (\lambda-. X))$
<proof>

lemma *condition-bind-fail*[*simp*]:

$(\text{condition } C \ A \ B \ \gg = (\lambda\cdot. \text{fail})) = \text{condition } C \ (A \ \gg = (\lambda\cdot. \text{fail})) \ (B \ \gg = (\lambda\cdot. \text{fail}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *condition-True[simp]*: $\text{condition } (\lambda\cdot. \text{True}) \ f \ g = f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *condition-False[simp]*: $\text{condition } (\lambda\cdot. \text{False}) \ f \ g = g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *le-condition-runI*:
 $(\bigwedge s. c \ s \implies \text{run } h \ s \leq \text{run } f \ s) \implies (\bigwedge s. \neg c \ s \implies \text{run } h \ s \leq \text{run } g \ s)$
 $\implies h \leq \text{condition } c \ f \ g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mono-condition-spec-monad*:
 $\text{mono } T \implies \text{mono } F \implies \text{mono } (\lambda x. \text{condition } C \ (F \ x) \ (T \ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mono-condition*: $f \leq f' \implies g \leq g' \implies \text{condition } c \ f \ g \leq \text{condition } c \ f' \ g'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-condition-le[partial-function-mono]*:
 $\text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f'. f \ f') \implies (\text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f'. g \ f'))$
 $\implies \text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f'. \text{condition } c \ (f \ f') \ (g \ f'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-condition-ge[partial-function-mono]*:
 $\text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f'. f \ f') \implies (\text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f'. g \ f'))$
 $\implies \text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f'. \text{condition } c \ (f \ f') \ (g \ f'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-condition[runs-to-vcg]*:
 $(c \ s \implies f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\}) \implies (\neg c \ s \implies g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\}) \implies \text{condition } c \ f \ g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-condition-iff[runs-to-iff]*:
 $\text{condition } c \ f \ g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\} \iff (\text{if } c \ s \ \text{then } f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\} \ \text{else } g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-condition[runs-to-vcg]*:
 $(c \ s \implies f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\}) \implies (\neg c \ s \implies g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\}) \implies \text{condition } c \ f \ g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-condition-iff*:
assumes $c' \ s' \iff c \ s$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{condition } c \ f \ g) \ (\text{condition } c' \ f' \ g') \ s \ s' \ R \iff$
 $(\text{if } c' \ s' \ \text{then } \text{refines } f \ f' \ s \ s' \ R \ \text{else } \text{refines } g \ g' \ s \ s' \ R)$

<proof>

lemma *refines-condition:*

$P\ s\ \longleftrightarrow\ P'\ s' \implies$
 $(P\ s \implies P'\ s' \implies \text{refines}\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ R) \implies$
 $(\neg P\ s \implies \neg P'\ s' \implies \text{refines}\ g\ g'\ s\ s'\ R) \implies$
 $\text{refines}\ (\text{condition}\ P\ f\ g)\ (\text{condition}\ P'\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-condition-TrueI:*

assumes $c'\ s' = c\ s$ **and** $c'\ s'$ *refines* $f\ f'\ s\ s'\ R$
shows *refines* $(\text{condition}\ c\ f\ g)\ (\text{condition}\ c'\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-condition-FalseI:*

assumes $c'\ s' = c\ s$ **and** $\neg c'\ s'$ *refines* $g\ g'\ s\ s'\ R$
shows *refines* $(\text{condition}\ c\ f\ g)\ (\text{condition}\ c'\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-condition-bind-left:*

refines $(\text{condition}\ C\ T\ F\ \gg\ X)\ Y\ s\ t\ R\ \longleftrightarrow$
 $(C\ s \longrightarrow \text{refines}\ (T\ \gg\ X)\ Y\ s\ t\ R) \wedge (\neg C\ s \longrightarrow \text{refines}\ (F\ \gg\ X)\ Y\ s\ t\ R)$
<proof>

lemma *refines-condition-bind-right:*

refines $X\ (\text{condition}\ C\ T\ F\ \gg\ Y)\ s\ t\ R\ \longleftrightarrow$
 $(C\ t \longrightarrow \text{refines}\ X\ (T\ \gg\ Y)\ s\ t\ R) \wedge (\neg C\ t \longrightarrow \text{refines}\ X\ (F\ \gg\ Y)\ s\ t\ R)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-condition-iff:*

assumes $c'\ s' \longleftrightarrow c\ s$
shows *rel-spec* $(\text{condition}\ c\ f\ g)\ (\text{condition}\ c'\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R\ \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{if}\ c'\ s'\ \text{then}\ \text{rel-spec}\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ R\ \text{else}\ \text{rel-spec}\ g\ g'\ s\ s'\ R)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-condition:*

$P\ s\ \longleftrightarrow\ P'\ s' \implies$
 $(P\ s \implies P'\ s' \implies \text{rel-spec}\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ R) \implies$
 $(\neg P\ s \implies \neg P'\ s' \implies \text{rel-spec}\ g\ g'\ s\ s'\ R) \implies$
 $\text{rel-spec}\ (\text{condition}\ P\ f\ g)\ (\text{condition}\ P'\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-condition-TrueI:*

assumes $c'\ s' = c\ s$ **and** $c'\ s'$ *rel-spec* $f\ f'\ s\ s'\ R$
shows *rel-spec* $(\text{condition}\ c\ f\ g)\ (\text{condition}\ c'\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-condition-FalseI:*

assumes $c'\ s' = c\ s$ **and** $\neg c'\ s'$ *rel-spec* $g\ g'\ s\ s'\ R$

shows $rel\text{-spec } (condition\ c\ f\ g)\ (condition\ c'\ f'\ g')\ s\ s'\ R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-condition-left:*

$(P\ s \implies refines\ f\ h\ s\ t\ R) \implies (\neg\ P\ s \implies refines\ g\ h\ s\ t\ R) \implies$
 $refines\ (condition\ P\ f\ g)\ h\ s\ t\ R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-condition-left:*

$(P\ s \implies rel\text{-spec}\ f\ h\ s\ t\ R) \implies (\neg\ P\ s \implies rel\text{-spec}\ g\ h\ s\ t\ R) \implies$
 $rel\text{-spec}\ (condition\ P\ f\ g)\ h\ s\ t\ R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-condition-true:*

$P\ t \implies refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ R \implies refines\ f\ (condition\ P\ g\ h)\ s\ t\ R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-condition-true:*

$P\ t \implies rel\text{-spec}\ f\ g\ s\ t\ R \implies$
 $rel\text{-spec}\ f\ (condition\ P\ g\ h)\ s\ t\ R$
<proof>

lemma *refines-condition-false:*

$\neg\ P\ t \implies refines\ f\ h\ s\ t\ R \implies$
 $refines\ f\ (condition\ P\ g\ h)\ s\ t\ R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-condition-false:*

$\neg\ P\ t \implies rel\text{-spec}\ f\ h\ s\ t\ R \implies$
 $rel\text{-spec}\ f\ (condition\ P\ g\ h)\ s\ t\ R$
<proof>

lemma *condition-bind:*

$(condition\ P\ f\ g\ >>= h) = condition\ P\ (f\ >>= h)\ (g\ >>= h)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-condition:*

assumes $rel\text{-fun}\ R\ (=)\ P\ P'$
and $rel\text{-spec-monad}\ R\ Q\ f\ f'$
and $rel\text{-spec-monad}\ R\ Q\ g\ g'$
shows $rel\text{-spec-monad}\ R\ Q\ (condition\ P\ f\ g)\ (condition\ P'\ f'\ g')$
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-condition-const:*

$P \iff P' \implies (P \implies rel\text{-spec-monad}\ R\ Q\ f\ f') \implies$
 $(\neg\ P \implies rel\text{-spec-monad}\ R\ Q\ g\ g') \implies$
 $rel\text{-spec-monad}\ R\ Q\ (condition\ (\lambda\cdot.\ P)\ f\ g)\ (condition\ (\lambda\cdot.\ P')\ f'\ g')$
<proof>

16.9.29 *when*

lemma *run-when*[*run-spec-monad*]:

$run (when\ c\ f)\ s = (if\ c\ then\ run\ f\ s\ else\ pure\text{-}post\text{-}state\ (Result\ (),\ s))$
<proof>

lemma *always-progress-when*[*always-progress-intros*]:

$always\ progress\ f \implies always\ progress\ (when\ c\ f)$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-when*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$(c \implies f \cdot s \{ Q \}) \implies (\neg c \implies Q\ (Result\ ())\ s) \implies when\ c\ f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-when-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:

$(when\ c\ f) \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow (if\ c\ then\ f \cdot s \{ Q \}\ else\ Q\ (Result\ ())\ s)$
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-when*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$(c \implies f \cdot s\ ?\{ Q \}) \implies (\neg c \implies Q\ (Result\ ())\ s) \implies when\ c\ f \cdot s\ ?\{ Q \}$
<proof>

lemma *mono-when*: $f \leq f' \implies when\ c\ f \leq when\ c\ f'$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-when-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$monotone\ R\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'.\ f\ f')$
 $\implies monotone\ R\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'.\ when\ c\ (f\ f'))$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-when-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$monotone\ R\ (\geq)\ (\lambda f'.\ f\ f')$
 $\implies monotone\ R\ (\geq)\ (\lambda f'.\ when\ c\ (f\ f'))$
<proof>

lemma *when-True*[*simp*]: $when\ True\ f = f$

<proof>

lemma *when-False*[*simp*]: $when\ False\ f = return\ ()$

<proof>

16.9.30 **While**

context *fixes* $C :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $B :: 'a \Rightarrow ('e::default, 'a, 's)\ spec\text{-}monad$
begin

definition *whileLoop* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's)\ spec\text{-}monad$ **where**

whileLoop =

$gfp\ (\lambda W\ a.\ condition\ (C\ a)\ (bind\ (B\ a)\ W)\ (return\ a))$

— Collapses to *Failure* in case of any non terminating computation.

definition *whileLoop-finite* :: 'a ⇒ ('e, 'a, 's) spec-monad **where**

whileLoop-finite =

lfp (λW a. condition (C a) (bind (B a) W) (return a))

— Does not collapse to *Failure* in presence of a non terminating computation. *Failure* can still occur when the body fails in some iteration. It captures the outcomes of all terminating and thus finite computations.

inductive *whileLoop-terminates* :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ bool **where**

step: ∧a s. (C a s ⇒ B a · s ?{ λv s. ∀ a. v = Result a → whileLoop-terminates a s }) ⇒

whileLoop-terminates a s

— This is weaker than *run* (whileLoop a) s ≠ ⊤: as it uses partial correctness

lemma *mono-whileLoop-functional*:

mono (λW a. condition (C a) (bind (B a) W) (return a))

<proof>

lemma *whileLoop-unroll*:

whileLoop a =

condition (C a) (bind (B a) whileLoop) (return a)

<proof>

lemma *whileLoop-finite-unfold*:

whileLoop-finite a =

condition (C a) (bind (B a) whileLoop-finite) (return a)

<proof>

lemma *whileLoop-ne-Failure*:

(C a s ⇒ B a · s ?{ λx s. ∀ a. x = Result a → run (whileLoop a) s ≠ Failure }) ⇒

run (whileLoop a) s ≠ Failure

<proof>

lemma *whileLoop-ne-top-induct*[consumes 1, case-names step]:

assumes a-s: run (whileLoop a) s ≠ ⊤

and step: ∧a s. (C a s ⇒ B a · s ?{ λx s. ∀ a. x = Result a → P a s }) ⇒ P a s

shows P a s

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop*:

assumes R: wf R

assumes *: I (Result a) s

assumes P-Result: ∧a s. ¬ C a s ⇒ I (Result a) s ⇒ P (Result a) s

assumes P-Exception: ∧a s. a ≠ default ⇒ I (Exception a) s ⇒ P (Exception a) s

assumes B: ∧a s. C a s ⇒ I (Result a) s ⇒

B a · s ?{ λr t. I r t ∧ (∀ b. r = Result b → ((b, t), (a, s)) ∈ R) }

shows $\text{whileLoop } a \cdot s \{P\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-finite*:

assumes *: $I (\text{Result } a) s$
assumes *P-Result*: $\bigwedge a s. \neg C a s \implies I (\text{Result } a) s \implies P (\text{Result } a) s$
assumes *P-Exception*: $\bigwedge a s. a \neq \text{default} \implies I (\text{Exception } a) s \implies P (\text{Exception } a) s$
assumes *B*: $\bigwedge a s. C a s \implies I (\text{Result } a) s \implies B a \cdot s \{I\}$
shows $\text{whileLoop-finite } a \cdot s \{P\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-whileLoop-finite*:

assumes *: $I (\text{Result } a) s$
assumes *B*: $\bigwedge a s. C a s \implies I (\text{Result } a) s \implies (B a) \cdot s \{I\}$
assumes *P-Result*: $\bigwedge a s. \neg C a s \implies I (\text{Result } a) s \implies P (\text{Result } a) s$
assumes *P-Exception*: $\bigwedge a s. a \neq \text{default} \implies I (\text{Exception } a) s \implies P (\text{Exception } a) s$
shows $\text{whileLoop-finite } a \cdot s \{P\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whileLoop-finite-eq-whileLoop-of-whileLoop-terminates*:

assumes *whileLoop-terminates* a
shows $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop-finite } a) s = \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } a) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whileLoop-terminates-of-succeeds*:

$\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } a) s \neq \top \implies \text{whileLoop-terminates } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whileLoop-finite-eq-whileLoop*:

$\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } a) s \neq \top \implies \text{run } (\text{whileLoop-finite } a) s = \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } a) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-of-runs-to-whileLoop-finite-if-terminates*:

$\text{whileLoop-terminates } i s \implies \text{whileLoop-finite } i \cdot s \{Q\} \implies \text{whileLoop } i \cdot s \{Q\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whileLoop-finite-le-whileLoop*: $\text{whileLoop-finite } a \leq \text{whileLoop } a$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-whileLoop-finite-whileLoop*:

$\text{whileLoop-finite } i \cdot s \{Q\} \implies \text{whileLoop } i \cdot s \{Q\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-whileLoop*:

assumes $I (\text{Result } a) s$
assumes $\bigwedge a s. \neg C a s \implies I (\text{Result } a) s \implies P (\text{Result } a) s$
assumes $\bigwedge a s. a \neq \text{default} \implies I (\text{Exception } a) s \implies P (\text{Exception } a) s$

assumes $\bigwedge a s. C a s \implies I (\text{Result } a) s \implies (B a) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ I \}$
shows $\text{whileLoop } a \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ P \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *always-progress-whileLoop*[*always-progress-intros*]:

assumes $B: (\bigwedge v. \text{always-progress } (B v))$
shows $\text{always-progress } (\text{whileLoop } a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-whileLoop-cond-false*:

$(\text{whileLoop } I) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ \lambda r t. \forall a. r = \text{Result } a \longrightarrow \neg C a t \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

context

fixes R

fixes $C :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $B :: 'a \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{ spec-monad}$

and $C' :: 'b \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $B' :: 'b \Rightarrow ('f::\text{default}, 'b, 't) \text{ spec-monad}$

assumes $C: \bigwedge x s x' s'. R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } x', s') \implies C x s \longleftrightarrow C' x' s'$

assumes $B: \bigwedge x s x' s'. R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } x', s') \implies C x s \implies C' x' s' \implies$
 $\text{refines } (B x) (B' x') s s' R$

assumes $R: \bigwedge v s v' s'. R (v, s) (v', s') \implies (\exists x. v = \text{Result } x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x'. v' = \text{Result } x')$

begin

lemma *refines-whileLoop-finite-strong*:

assumes $x-x': R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } x', s')$

shows $\text{refines } (\text{whileLoop-finite } C B x) (\text{whileLoop-finite } C' B' x') s s'$

$(\lambda(r, s) (r', s'). (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow (\exists v'. r' = \text{Result } v' \wedge \neg C v s \wedge \neg C' v' s')) \wedge$

$R (r, s) (r', s'))$

(is refines - - - ?R)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-whileLoop-finite*:

assumes $x-x': R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } x', s')$

shows $\text{refines } (\text{whileLoop-finite } C B x) (\text{whileLoop-finite } C' B' x') s s' R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *whileLoop-succeeds-terminates-of-refines*:

assumes $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C' B' x') s' \neq \top$

shows $R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } x', s') \implies \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C B x) s \neq \text{Failure}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-whileLoop-strong*:

assumes $x-x': R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } x', s')$

shows $\text{refines } (\text{whileLoop } C B x) (\text{whileLoop } C' B' x') s s'$

$(\lambda(r, s) (r', s'). (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow (\exists v'. r' = \text{Result } v' \wedge \neg C v s \wedge \neg C' v' s'))$

$v' s')$ \wedge
 $R (r, s) (r', s')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-whileLoop*:

assumes $x-x'$: $R (\text{Result } x, s) (\text{Result } x', s')$
shows *refines* (*whileLoop* $C B x$) (*whileLoop* $C' B' x'$) $s s' R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-res'*:

assumes R : *wf* R
assumes $*$: $I a s$
assumes P -*Result*: $\bigwedge a s. \neg C a s \implies I a s \implies P (\text{Result } a) s$
assumes B : $\bigwedge a s. C a s \implies I a s \implies$
 $B a \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. (\forall b. r = \text{Result } b \longrightarrow I b t \wedge ((b, t), (a, s)) \in R) \}$
shows (*whileLoop* $C B a::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}$) $\cdot s \{ P \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-res*:

assumes B : $\bigwedge a s. C a s \implies I a s \implies$
 $B a \cdot s \{ \lambda Res r t. I r t \wedge ((r, t), (a, s)) \in R \}$
assumes P -*Result*: $\bigwedge a s. I a s \implies \neg C a s \implies P a s$
assumes R : *wf* R
assumes $*$: $I a s$
shows (*whileLoop* $C B a::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}$) $\cdot s \{ \lambda Res r. P r \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-variant-res*:

assumes I : $\bigwedge r s c. I r s c \implies$
 $C r s \implies (B r) \cdot s \{ \lambda Res q t. \exists c'. I q t c' \wedge (c', c) \in R \}$
assumes Q : $\bigwedge r s c. I r s c \implies \neg C r s \implies Q r s$
assumes R : *wf* R
shows $I r s c \implies (\text{whileLoop } C B r::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}) \cdot s \{ \lambda Res r. Q r \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-inc-res*:

assumes $*$: $\bigwedge i. i < M \implies (B (F i)) \cdot (S i) \{ \lambda Res r' t'. r' = (F (Suc i)) \wedge t' = (S (Suc i)) \}$
and [*simp*]: $\bigwedge i. i \leq M \implies C (F i) (S i) \longleftrightarrow i < M$
and [*simp*]: $i = F 0 \text{ si} = S 0 t = F M \text{ st} = S M$
shows (*whileLoop* $C B i::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}$) $\cdot si \{ \lambda Res r' t'. r' = t \wedge t' = st \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-dec-res*:

assumes $*$: $\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. i > 0 \implies i \leq M \implies$
 $(B (F i)) \cdot (S i) \{ \lambda Res r' t'. r' = (F (i - 1)) \wedge t' = (S (i - 1)) \}$

and $[simp]: \bigwedge i. C (F i) (S i) \longleftrightarrow i > 0$
and $[simp]: i = F M si = S M t = F 0 st = S 0$
shows $(whileLoop C B i::('a, 's) res-monad) \cdot si \{\! \{ \lambda Res r' t'. r' = t \wedge t' = st$
 $\}\! \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-exn*:

assumes $R: wf R$
assumes $*$: $I (Result a) s$
assumes $P\text{-Result}$: $\bigwedge a s. \neg C a s \Longrightarrow I (Result a) s \Longrightarrow P (Result a) s$
assumes $P\text{-Exn}$: $\bigwedge a s. I (Exn a) s \Longrightarrow P (Exn a) s$
assumes B : $\bigwedge a s. C a s \Longrightarrow I (Result a) s \Longrightarrow$
 $B a \cdot s \{\! \{ \lambda r t. I r t \wedge (\forall b. r = Result b \longrightarrow ((b, t), (a, s)) \in R) \}\! \}$
shows $whileLoop C B a \cdot s \{\! \{ P \}\! \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-exn'*:

assumes B : $\bigwedge a s. I (Result a) s \Longrightarrow C a s \Longrightarrow$
 $B a \cdot s \{\! \{ \lambda r t. I r t \wedge (\forall b. r = Result b \longrightarrow ((b, t), (a, s)) \in R) \}\! \}$
assumes $P\text{-Result}$: $\bigwedge a s. I (Result a) s \Longrightarrow \neg C a s \Longrightarrow P (Result a) s$
assumes $P\text{-Exn}$: $\bigwedge a s. I (Exn a) s \Longrightarrow P (Exn a) s$
assumes $R: wf R$
assumes $*$: $I (Result a) s$
shows $whileLoop C B a \cdot s \{\! \{ P \}\! \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-whileLoop-res*:

assumes $*$: $I a s$
assumes $P\text{-Result}$: $\bigwedge a s. \neg C a s \Longrightarrow I a s \Longrightarrow P (Result a) s$
assumes B : $\bigwedge a s. C a s \Longrightarrow I a s \Longrightarrow$
 $(B a) \cdot s \{\! \{ \lambda r t. (\forall b. r = Result b \longrightarrow I b t) \}\! \}$
shows $(whileLoop C B a::('a, 's) res-monad) \cdot s \{\! \{ P \}\! \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-whileLoop-exn*:

assumes $*$: $I (Result a) s$
assumes $P\text{-Result}$: $\bigwedge a s. \neg C a s \Longrightarrow I (Result a) s \Longrightarrow P (Result a) s$
assumes $P\text{-Exn}$: $\bigwedge a s. I (Exn a) s \Longrightarrow P (Exn a) s$
assumes B : $\bigwedge a s. C a s \Longrightarrow I (Result a) s \Longrightarrow$
 $(B a) \cdot s \{\! \{ \lambda r t. I r t \}\! \}$
shows $whileLoop C B a \cdot s \{\! \{ P \}\! \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

notation (output)

$whileLoop ((whileLoop (-) // (-)) [1000, 1000] 1000)$

lemma *whileLoop-mono*: $b \leq b' \Longrightarrow whileLoop c b i \leq whileLoop c b' i$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *whileLoop-finite-mono*: $b \leq b' \implies \text{whileLoop-finite } c \ b \ i \leq \text{whileLoop-finite } c \ b' \ i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-whileLoop-le[partial-function-mono]*:
 $(\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. b \ f \ x)) \implies \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. \text{whileLoop } c \ (b \ f) \ i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-whileLoop-ge[partial-function-mono]*:
 $(\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. b \ f \ x)) \implies \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. \text{whileLoop } c \ (b \ f) \ i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-whileLoop-finite-le[partial-function-mono]*:
 $(\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. b \ f \ x)) \implies \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. \text{whileLoop-finite } c \ (b \ f) \ i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-whileLoop-finite-ge[partial-function-mono]*:
 $(\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. b \ f \ x)) \implies \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. \text{whileLoop-finite } c \ (b \ f) \ i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-whileLoop-le-invariant-cong*:
assumes $I: I \ (\text{Result } i) \ s$
assumes invariant: $\bigwedge r \ s. C \ r \ s \implies I \ (\text{Result } r) \ s \implies B \ r \cdot s \ ?\{I\}$
assumes $C: \bigwedge r \ s. I \ (\text{Result } r) \ s \implies C \ r \ s = C' \ r \ s$
assumes $B: \bigwedge r \ s. C \ r \ s \implies I \ (\text{Result } r) \ s \implies \text{run } (B \ r) \ s = \text{run } (B' \ r) \ s$
shows $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ i) \ s \leq \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C' \ B' \ i) \ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-whileLoop-invariant-cong*:
assumes $I: I \ (\text{Result } i) \ s$
assumes invariant: $\bigwedge r \ s. C \ r \ s \implies I \ (\text{Result } r) \ s \implies B \ r \cdot s \ ?\{I\}$
assumes $C: \bigwedge r \ s. I \ (\text{Result } r) \ s \implies C \ r \ s = C' \ r \ s$
assumes $B: \bigwedge r \ s. C \ r \ s \implies I \ (\text{Result } r) \ s \implies \text{run } (B \ r) \ s = \text{run } (B' \ r) \ s$
shows $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ i) \ s = \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C' \ B' \ i) \ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whileLoop-cong*:
assumes $C: \bigwedge r \ s. C \ r \ s = C' \ r \ s$
assumes $B: \bigwedge r \ s. C \ r \ s \implies \text{run } (B \ r) \ s = \text{run } (B' \ r) \ s$
shows $\text{whileLoop } C \ B = \text{whileLoop } C' \ B'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-whileLoop'*:
assumes $C: \bigwedge a \ s \ b \ t. R \ (\text{Result } a, \ s) \ (\text{Result } b, \ t) \implies C \ a \ s \longleftrightarrow C' \ b \ t$
and $B:$
 $\bigwedge a \ s \ b \ t. R \ (\text{Result } a, \ s) \ (\text{Result } b, \ t) \implies C \ a \ s \implies C' \ b \ t \implies \text{refines } (B \ a)$

$(B' b) s t R$
and $I: R (\text{Result } I, s) (\text{Result } I', s')$
and $R:$
 $\bigwedge r s r' s'. R (r, s) (r', s') \implies \text{rel-exception-or-result } (\lambda - . \text{True}) (\lambda - . \text{True}) r r'$
shows *refines* $(\text{whileLoop } C B I) (\text{whileLoop } C' B' I') s s'$
 $(\lambda(r, s) (r', s'). (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow (\exists v'. r' = \text{Result } v' \wedge \neg C v s \wedge \neg C' v' s')) \wedge$
 $R (r, s) (r', s'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-whileLoop'*:

assumes $C: \bigwedge a s b t. R (\text{Result } a, s) (\text{Result } b, t) \implies C a s \longleftrightarrow C' b t$
and $B: \bigwedge a s b t. R (\text{Result } a, s) (\text{Result } b, t) \implies C a s \implies C' b t \implies \text{rel-spec}$
 $(B a) (B' b) s t R$
and $I: R (\text{Result } I, s) (\text{Result } I', s')$
and $R: \bigwedge r s r' s'. R (r, s) (r', s') \implies \text{rel-exception-or-result } (\lambda - . \text{True}) (\lambda - . \text{True}) r r'$
shows *rel-spec* $(\text{whileLoop } C B I) (\text{whileLoop } C' B' I') s s'$
 $(\lambda(r, s) (r', s'). (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow (\exists v'. r' = \text{Result } v' \wedge \neg C v s \wedge \neg C' v' s')) \wedge$
 $R (r, s) (r', s'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-whileLoop*:

assumes $C: \bigwedge a s b t. R (\text{Result } a, s) (\text{Result } b, t) \implies C a s \longleftrightarrow C' b t$
and $B: \bigwedge a s b t. R (\text{Result } a, s) (\text{Result } b, t) \implies C a s \implies C' b t \implies \text{rel-spec}$
 $(B a) (B' b) s t R$
and $I: R (\text{Result } I, s) (\text{Result } I', s')$
and $R: \bigwedge r s r' s'. R (r, s) (r', s') \implies \text{rel-exception-or-result } (\lambda - . \text{True}) (\lambda - . \text{True}) r r'$
shows *rel-spec* $(\text{whileLoop } C B I) (\text{whileLoop } C' B' I') s s' R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-whileLoop-combine*:

$\text{do } \{ x1 \leftarrow \text{body } x0; \text{whileLoop } P \text{ body } x1 \} =$
 $\text{do } \{$
 $(b, y) \leftarrow \text{whileLoop } (\lambda(b, x) s. b \longrightarrow P x s) (\lambda(b, x). \text{do } \{ y \leftarrow \text{body } x; \text{return}$
 $(\text{True}, y) \})$
 $(\text{False}, x0);$
 $\text{return } y$
 $\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-whileLoop-res*:

assumes $C: \bigwedge a s b t. R (\text{Result } a, s) (\text{Result } b, t) \implies C a s \longleftrightarrow C' b t$
and $B: \bigwedge a s b t. R (\text{Result } a, s) (\text{Result } b, t) \implies C a s \implies C' b t \implies \text{rel-spec}$
 $(B a) (B' b) s t R$
and $I: R (\text{Result } I, s) (\text{Result } I', s')$

shows $rel\text{-}spec ((whileLoop\ C\ B\ I)::('a, 's)\ res\text{-}monad) ((whileLoop\ C'\ B'\ I')::('b, 't)\ res\text{-}monad)\ s\ s'\ R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\text{-}whileLoop$:

assumes $init: R\ I\ I'$
assumes $cond: \bigwedge x\ y. R\ x\ y \implies (rel\text{-}fun\ S\ (=))\ (C\ x)\ (C'\ y)$
assumes $body: \bigwedge x\ y. R\ x\ y \implies rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ S\ (rel\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E\ R)$
 $(B\ x)\ (B'\ y)$
shows $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ S\ (rel\text{-}exception\text{-}or\text{-}result\ E\ R)\ (whileLoop\ C\ B\ I)\ (whileLoop\ C'\ B'\ I')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\text{-}whileLoop\text{-}res'$:

assumes $init: R\ I\ I'$
assumes $cond: \bigwedge x\ y. R\ x\ y \implies (rel\text{-}fun\ S\ (=))\ (C\ x)\ (C'\ y)$
assumes $body: \bigwedge x\ y. R\ x\ y \implies rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ S\ (\lambda Res\ x\ Res\ y. R\ x\ y)\ (B\ x)$
 $(B'\ y)$
shows $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ S\ (\lambda Res\ x\ Res\ y. R\ x\ y)$
 $((whileLoop\ C\ B\ I)::('a, 's)\ res\text{-}monad)$
 $((whileLoop\ C'\ B'\ I')::('b, 't)\ res\text{-}monad)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\text{-}whileLoop\text{-}res$:

assumes $init: R\ I\ I'$
assumes $cond: rel\text{-}fun\ R\ (rel\text{-}fun\ S\ (=))\ C\ C'$
assumes $body: rel\text{-}fun\ R\ (rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ S\ (\lambda Res\ x\ Res\ y. R\ x\ y))\ B\ B'$
shows $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\ S\ (\lambda Res\ x\ Res\ y. R\ x\ y)$
 $((whileLoop\ C\ B\ I)::('a, 's)\ res\text{-}monad)$
 $((whileLoop\ C'\ B'\ I')::('b, 't)\ res\text{-}monad)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $runs\text{-}to\text{-}whileLoop\text{-}finite\text{-}exn$:

assumes $B: \bigwedge r\ s. I\ (Result\ r)\ s \implies C\ r\ s \implies (B\ r) \cdot s\ \{\!\! \{ I \}\!\!\}$
assumes $Qr: \bigwedge r\ s. I\ (Result\ r)\ s \implies \neg C\ r\ s \implies Q\ (Result\ r)\ s$
assumes $Ql: \bigwedge e\ s. I\ (Exn\ e)\ s \implies Q\ (Exn\ e)\ s$
assumes $I: I\ (Result\ r)\ s$
shows $(whileLoop\text{-}finite\ C\ B\ r) \cdot s\ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $runs\text{-}to\text{-}whileLoop\text{-}finite\text{-}res$:

assumes $B: \bigwedge r\ s. I\ r\ s \implies C\ r\ s \implies (B\ r) \cdot s\ \{\!\! \{ \lambda Res\ r. I\ r \}\!\!\}$
assumes $Q: \bigwedge r\ s. I\ r\ s \implies \neg C\ r\ s \implies Q\ r\ s$
assumes $I: I\ r\ s$
shows $((whileLoop\text{-}finite\ C\ B\ r)::('a, 's)\ res\text{-}monad) \cdot s\ \{\!\! \{ \lambda Res\ r. Q\ r \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $runs\text{-}to\text{-}whileLoop\text{-}eq\text{-}whileLoop\text{-}finite$:

$run\ (whileLoop\ C\ B\ r)\ s \neq \top \implies$

$(\text{whileLoop } C B r) \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow (\text{whileLoop-finite } C B r) \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whileLoop-finite-cond-fail*:

$\neg C r s \implies (\text{run } (\text{whileLoop-finite } C B r) s) = (\text{run } (\text{return } r) s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-finite-cond-fail*:

$\neg C r s \implies (\text{whileLoop-finite } C B r) \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow (\text{return } r) \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-cond-fail*:

$\neg C r s \implies (\text{whileLoop } C B r) \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow (\text{return } r) \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whileLoop-finite-unfold'*:

$(\text{whileLoop-finite } C B r) =$
 $((\text{condition } (C r) (B r) (\text{return } r)) \gg = (\text{whileLoop-finite } C B))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-unroll*:

assumes $\neg C r s \implies P r s$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $C r s \implies (B r) \cdot s \{ \lambda \text{Res } r t. ((\text{whileLoop } C B r) \cdot t \{ \lambda \text{Res } r. P r \}) \}$
shows $(\text{whileLoop } C B r) \cdot s \{ \lambda \text{Res } r. P r \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-whileLoop-unroll*:

assumes $\neg C r s \implies P r s$
assumes $C r s \implies (B r) \cdot s \{ \lambda \text{Res } r t. ((\text{whileLoop } C B r) \cdot t \{ \lambda \text{Res } r. P r \}) \}$
shows $(\text{whileLoop } C B r) \cdot s \{ \lambda \text{Res } r. P r \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-whileLoop-unroll-exn*:

assumes $\neg C r s \implies P (\text{Result } r) s$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $C r s \implies (B r) \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. (\forall a. r = \text{Result } a \longrightarrow ((\text{whileLoop } C B a) \cdot t \{ P \})) \wedge (\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow P (\text{Exn } e) t) \}$
shows $(\text{whileLoop } C B r) \cdot s \{ \lambda r s'. P r s' \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-whileLoop-unroll-exn*:

assumes $\neg C r s \implies P (\text{Result } r) s$
assumes $C r s \implies (B r) \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. (\forall a. r = \text{Result } a \longrightarrow ((\text{whileLoop } C B a) \cdot t \{ P \})) \wedge (\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow P (\text{Exn } e) t) \}$

shows $(\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ r) \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda r \ s'. \ P \ r \ s' \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-whileLoop-exn*:

assumes $C: \bigwedge a \ s \ b \ t. \ R \ (\text{Result } a, \ s) \ (\text{Result } b, \ t) \implies C \ a \ s \longleftrightarrow C' \ b \ t$
and $B: \bigwedge a \ s \ b \ t. \ R \ (\text{Result } a, \ s) \ (\text{Result } b, \ t) \implies C \ a \ s \implies C' \ b \ t \implies \text{refines}$
 $(B \ a) \ (B' \ b) \ s \ t \ R$
and $I: R \ (\text{Result } I, \ s) \ (\text{Result } I', \ s')$
and $R1: \bigwedge a \ s \ b \ t. \ R \ (\text{Exn } a, \ s) \ (\text{Result } b, \ t) \implies \text{False}$
and $R2: \bigwedge a \ s \ b \ t. \ R \ (\text{Result } a, \ s) \ (\text{Exn } b, \ t) \implies \text{False}$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ I) \ (\text{whileLoop } C' \ B' \ I') \ s \ s' \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-whileLoop''*:

assumes $C: \bigwedge a \ s \ b \ t. \ R \ (\text{Result } a, \ s) \ (\text{Result } b, \ t) \implies C \ a \ s \longleftrightarrow C' \ b \ t$
and $B: \bigwedge a \ s \ b \ t. \ R \ (\text{Result } a, \ s) \ (\text{Result } b, \ t) \implies C \ a \ s \implies C' \ b \ t \implies \text{refines}$
 $(B \ a) \ (B' \ b) \ s \ t \ R$
and $I: R \ (\text{Result } I, \ s) \ (\text{Result } I', \ s')$
and $R: \bigwedge r \ s \ r' \ s'. \ R \ (r, \ s) \ (r', \ s') \implies \text{rel-exception-or-result } (\lambda - \ . \ \text{True}) \ (\lambda - \ . \ \text{True}) \ r \ r'$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ I) \ (\text{whileLoop } C' \ B' \ I') \ s \ s' \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-whileLoop-exn*:

assumes *init*: $R \ I \ I'$
assumes *cond*: $\bigwedge x \ y. \ R \ x \ y \implies (\text{rel-fun } S \ (=)) \ (C \ x) \ (C' \ y)$
assumes *body*: $\bigwedge x \ y. \ R \ x \ y \implies \text{rel-spec-monad } S \ (\text{rel-xval } E \ R) \ (B \ x) \ (B' \ y)$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } S \ (\text{rel-xval } E \ R) \ (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ I) \ (\text{whileLoop } C' \ B' \ I')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-whileLoop-guard-right*:

assumes $\bigwedge x \ s \ x' \ s'. \ R \ (\text{Result } x, \ s) \ (\text{Result } x', \ s') \implies G' \ x' \ s' \implies C \ x \ s = C' \ x' \ s'$
assumes $\bigwedge x \ s \ x' \ s'. \ R \ (\text{Result } x, \ s) \ (\text{Result } x', \ s') \implies C \ x \ s \implies C' \ x' \ s' \implies$
 $G' \ x' \ s' \implies \text{refines } (B \ x) \ (B' \ x') \ s \ s' \ R$
assumes $\bigwedge v \ s \ v' \ s'. \ R \ (v, \ s) \ (v', \ s') \implies (\exists x. \ v = \text{Result } x) = (\exists x'. \ v' = \text{Result } x')$
assumes $R \ (\text{Result } x, \ s) \ (\text{Result } x', \ s')$
assumes $G \ s' = G' \ x' \ s'$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ x) \ (\text{guard } G \ \gg (\lambda -. \ \text{whileLoop } C' \ (\lambda r. \ \text{do } \{\text{res} <- B' \ r; \ \text{guard } (G' \ \text{res}); \ \text{return } \text{res}\} \ x')) \ s \ s' \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.9.31 *map-value*

lemma *map-value-lift-state*: $\text{map-value } f \ (\text{lift-state } R \ g) = \text{lift-state } R \ (\text{map-value } f \ g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *run-map-value*[*run-spec-monad*]: $\text{run } (\text{map-value } f \ g) \ s =$
 $\text{map-post-state } (\lambda(v, s). (f \ v, s)) \ (\text{run } g \ s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *always-progress-map-value*[*always-progress-intros*]:
 $\text{always-progress } g \implies \text{always-progress } (\text{map-value } f \ g)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-map-value-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]: $\text{map-value } f \ g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\} \longleftrightarrow g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r$
 $t. Q \ (f \ r) \ t \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-map-value-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $\text{map-value } f \ g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\} \longleftrightarrow g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r \ t. Q \ (f \ r) \ t \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-map-value*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r \ t. Q \ (f \ r) \ t \}\!\!\} \implies \text{map-value } f \ g$
 $\cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-map-value*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r \ t. Q \ (f \ r) \ t \}\!\!\} \implies \text{map-value } f \ g \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mono-map-value*: $g \leq g' \implies \text{map-value } f \ g \leq \text{map-value } f \ g'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-map-value-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f'. g \ f') \implies \text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f'. \text{map-value } f \ (g \ f'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-map-value-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f'. g \ f') \implies \text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f'. \text{map-value } f \ (g \ f'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-value-fail*[*simp*]: $\text{map-value } f \ \text{fail} = \text{fail}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-value-map-exn-gets*[*simp*]: $\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } \text{emb}) \ (\text{gets } x) = \text{gets}$
 x
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-map-value-right-iff*:
 $\text{refines } f \ (\text{map-value } m \ g) \ s \ t \ R \longleftrightarrow \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ (\lambda(x, s) \ (y, t). R \ (x, s) \ (m \ y,$
 $t))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-map-value-left-iff*:
 $\text{refines } (\text{map-value } m \ f) \ g \ s \ t \ R \longleftrightarrow \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ (\lambda(x, s) \ (y, t). R \ (m \ x, s) \ (y,$

t))
{proof}

lemma *rel-spec-map-value-right-iff*:

$rel\text{-spec } f \text{ (map-value } m \text{ } g) \text{ } s \text{ } t \text{ } R \iff rel\text{-spec } f \text{ } g \text{ } s \text{ } t \text{ } (\lambda(x, s) (y, t). R (x, s) (m y, t))$
{proof}

lemma *rel-spec-map-value-left-iff*:

$rel\text{-spec } (map\text{-value } m \text{ } f) \text{ } g \text{ } s \text{ } t \text{ } R \iff rel\text{-spec } f \text{ } g \text{ } s \text{ } t \text{ } (\lambda(x, s) (y, t). R (m x, s) (y, t))$
{proof}

lemma *refines-map-value-right*:

$refines \text{ } f \text{ (map-value } m \text{ } f) \text{ } s \text{ } s \text{ } (\lambda(x, s) (y, t). y = m x \wedge s = t)$
{proof}

lemma *refines-map-value*:

assumes $refines \text{ } f \text{ } f' \text{ } s \text{ } t \text{ } Q$
assumes $\bigwedge r \text{ } s' \text{ } w \text{ } t'. Q (r, s') (w, t') \implies R (g r, s') (g' w, t')$
shows $refines \text{ (map-value } g \text{ } f) \text{ (map-value } g' \text{ } f') \text{ } s \text{ } t \text{ } R$
{proof}

lemma *map-value-id[simp]*: $map\text{-value } (\lambda x. x) = (\lambda x. x)$
{proof}

16.9.32 liftE

lemma *run-liftE[run-spec-monad]*:

$run \text{ (liftE } f) \text{ } s = map\text{-post-state } (\lambda(v, s). (map\text{-exception-or-result } (\lambda x. undefined) \text{ id } v, s)) (run f s)$
{proof}

lemma *always-progress-liftE[always-progress-intros]*:

$always\text{-progress } f \implies always\text{-progress } (liftE f)$
{proof}

lemma *runs-to-liftE-iff*:

$liftE f \cdot s \{ Q \} \iff f \cdot s \{ \lambda r \text{ } t. Q (map\text{-exception-or-result } (\lambda x. undefined) \text{ id } r) \text{ } t \}$
{proof}

lemma *runs-to-liftE-iff-Res[runs-to-iff]*:

$liftE f \cdot s \{ Q \} \iff f \cdot s \{ \lambda Res \text{ } r. Q (Result r) \}$
{proof}

lemma *runs-to-liftE'*:

$f \cdot s \{ \lambda r \text{ } t. Q (map\text{-exception-or-result } (\lambda x. undefined) \text{ id } r) \text{ } t \} \implies liftE f \cdot s \{$

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

lemma *runs-to-liftE[runs-to-vcg]*: $f \cdot s \{ \lambda \text{Res } r. Q (\text{Result } r) \} \implies \text{liftE } f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-liftE-left-iff*:
 $\text{refines } (\text{liftE } f) g s t R \iff$
 $\text{refines } f g s t (\lambda(x, s') (y, t'). \forall v. x = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow R (\text{Result } v, s') (y, t'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-liftE-right-iff*:
 $\text{refines } f (\text{liftE } g) s t R \iff$
 $\text{refines } f g s t (\lambda(x, s') (y, t'). \forall v. y = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow R (x, s') (\text{Result } v, t'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-liftE*:
 $\text{rel-spec } (\text{liftE } f) g s t R \iff$
 $\text{rel-spec } f g s t (\lambda(x, s') (y, t'). \forall v. x = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow R (\text{Result } v, s') (y, t'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind-liftE*:
 $\text{rel-spec-monad } R (\lambda \text{Res } v1 \text{ Res } v2. P v1 v2) m n \implies \text{rel-fun } P (\text{rel-spec-monad } R Q) f g \implies$
 $\text{rel-spec-monad } R Q ((\text{liftE } m) \gg= f) ((\text{liftE } n) \gg= g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind-liftE'*:
 $(\bigwedge x. \text{rel-spec-monad } (=) Q (f x) (g x)) \implies \text{rel-spec-monad } (=) Q (\text{liftE } m \gg= f) (\text{liftE } m \gg= g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-liftE'*:
 $f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. Q (\text{map-exception-or-result } (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) \text{ id } r) t \} \implies \text{liftE } f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-liftE[runs-to-vcg]*:
assumes $[\text{runs-to-vcg}]$: $f \cdot s \{ \lambda \text{Res } r. Q (\text{Result } r) \}$ **shows** $\text{liftE } f \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-liftE*: $f \leq f' \implies \text{liftE } f \leq \text{liftE } f'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-liftE-le[partial-function-mono]*:
 $\text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f'. f f') \implies \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f'. \text{liftE } (f f'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-liftE-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. f f') \implies \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. \text{liftE } (f f'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-handle-liftE*: $\text{bind-handle } (\text{liftE } f) g h = \text{bind } f g$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-top*[*simp*]: $\text{liftE } \top = \top$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-bot*[*simp*]: $\text{liftE } \text{bot} = \text{bot}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-fail*[*simp*]: $\text{liftE } \text{fail} = \text{fail}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-return*[*simp*]: $\text{liftE } (\text{return } x) = \text{return } x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-throw-Exception*[*simp*]:
 $\text{liftE } (\text{yield } (\text{Exception } x)) = \text{skip}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-throw-exception-or-result*[*simp*]:
 $\text{liftE } (\text{throw-exception-or-result } x) = \text{return undefined}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-get-state*[*simp*]: $\text{liftE } (\text{get-state}) = \text{get-state}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-set-state*[*simp*]: $\text{liftE } (\text{set-state } s) = \text{set-state } s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-select*[*simp*]: $\text{liftE } (\text{select } S) = \text{select } S$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-unknown*[*simp*]: $\text{liftE } (\text{unknown}) = \text{unknown}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-lift-state*: $\text{liftE } (\text{lift-state } R f) = \text{lift-state } R (\text{liftE } f)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-exec-concrete*: $\text{liftE } (\text{exec-concrete } st f) = \text{exec-concrete } st (\text{liftE } f)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-exec-abstract*: $\text{liftE } (\text{exec-abstract } st f) = \text{exec-abstract } st (\text{liftE } f)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *liftE-assert*[*simp*]: $\text{liftE } (\text{assert } P) = \text{assert } P$

<proof>

lemma *liftE-assume[simp]*: $\text{liftE } (\text{assume } P) = \text{assume } P$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-gets[simp]*: $\text{liftE } (\text{gets } f) = \text{gets } f$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-guard[simp]*: $\text{liftE } (\text{guard } P) = \text{guard } P$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-assert-opt[simp]*: $\text{liftE } (\text{assert-opt } v) = \text{assert-opt } v$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-gets-the[simp]*: $\text{liftE } (\text{gets-the } f) = \text{gets-the } f$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-modify[simp]*: $\text{liftE } (\text{modify } f) = \text{modify } f$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-bind*: $\text{liftE } x \gg= (\lambda a. \text{liftE } (y \ a)) = \text{liftE } (x \gg= y)$
<proof>

lemma *bindE-liftE-skip*: $\text{liftE } (f \gg= (\lambda y. \text{skip})) \gg= g = \text{liftE } f \gg= (\lambda -. g \ ())$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-state-select[simp]*: $\text{liftE } (\text{state-select } f) = \text{state-select } f$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-assume-result-and-state[simp]*:
 $\text{liftE } (\text{assume-result-and-state } f) = \text{assume-result-and-state } f$
<proof>

lemma *map-value-map-exn-liftE [simp]*:
 $\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } \text{emb}) (\text{liftE } f) = \text{liftE } f$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-condition*: $\text{liftE } (\text{condition } c \ f \ g) = \text{condition } c \ (\text{liftE } f) \ (\text{liftE } g)$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-whileLoop*: $\text{liftE } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ I) = \text{whileLoop } C \ (\lambda r. \text{liftE } (B \ r)) \ I$
<proof>

16.9.33 *try*

lemma *run-try[run-spec-monad]*:
 $\text{run } (\text{try } f) \ s = \text{map-post-state } (\lambda (v, s). (\text{unnest-exn } v, s)) (\text{run } f \ s)$
<proof>

lemma *always-progress-try*[*always-progress-intros*]: $always\ progress\ f \implies always\ progress\ (try\ f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-try*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $f \cdot s \{\!\{ \lambda r\ t.\ Q\ (unnest\ exn\ r)\ t \}\!\} \implies try\ f \cdot s \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-try-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]: $try\ f \cdot s \{\!\{ Q \}\!\} \iff f \cdot s \{\!\{ \lambda r\ t.\ Q\ (unnest\ exn\ r)\ t \}\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-try*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $f \cdot s\ ?\{\!\{ \lambda r\ t.\ Q\ (unnest\ exn\ r)\ t \}\!\} \implies try\ f \cdot s\ ?\{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mono-try*: $f \leq f' \implies try\ f \leq try\ f'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-try-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone\ R\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'.\ f\ f') \implies monotone\ R\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'.\ try\ (f\ f'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-try-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone\ R\ (\geq)\ (\lambda f'.\ f\ f') \implies monotone\ R\ (\geq)\ (\lambda f'.\ try\ (f\ f'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-try-right*:
 $refines\ f\ (try\ f)\ s\ s\ (\lambda(x,\ s)\ (y,\ t).\ y = unnest\ exn\ x \wedge s = t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.9.34 finally

lemma *run-finally*[*run-spec-monad*]:
 $run\ (finally\ f)\ s = map\ post\ state\ (\lambda(v,\ s).\ (unite\ v,\ s))\ (run\ f\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *always-progress-finally*[*always-progress-intros*]:
 $always\ progress\ f \implies always\ progress\ (finally\ f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-finally-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $finally\ f \cdot s \{\!\{ Q \}\!\} \iff f \cdot s \{\!\{ \lambda r\ t.\ (\forall v.\ r = Result\ v \longrightarrow Q\ (Result\ v)\ t) \wedge (\forall v.\ r = Exn\ v \longrightarrow Q\ (Result\ v)\ t) \}\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-finally'*: $f \cdot s \{\!\{ \lambda r\ t.\ Q\ (unite\ r)\ t \}\!\} \implies finally\ f \cdot s \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-finally*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$$f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } v) t) \wedge (\forall v. r = \text{Exn } v \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } v) t) \} \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{finally } f \cdot s \{ Q \}$$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-finally'*: $f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. Q (\text{unite } r) t \} \Longrightarrow \text{finally } f \cdot s \{ Q \}$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-finally-iff*:

$$\text{finally } f \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow$$

$$f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } v) t) \wedge (\forall v. r = \text{Exn } v \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } v) t) \}$$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-finally*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$$f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } v) t) \wedge (\forall v. r = \text{Exn } v \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } v) t) \} \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{finally } f \cdot s \{ Q \}$$

<proof>

lemma *mono-finally*: $f \leq f' \Longrightarrow \text{finally } f \leq \text{finally } f'$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-finally-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$$\text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f'. f f') \Longrightarrow \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f'. \text{finally } (f f'))$$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-finally-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$$\text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. f f') \Longrightarrow \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. \text{finally } (f f'))$$

<proof>

16.9.35 (*<catch>*)

lemma *run-catch*[*run-spec-monad*]:

$$\text{run } (f \text{ <catch> } h) s =$$

$$\text{bind-post-state } (\text{run } f s)$$

$$(\lambda(r, t). \text{case } r \text{ of } \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow \text{run } (h e) t \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{run } (\text{return } v) t)$$

<proof>

lemma *always-progress-catch*[*always-progress-intros*]:

$$\text{always-progress } f \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge e. \text{always-progress } (h e)) \Longrightarrow \text{always-progress } (f \text{ <catch> } h)$$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-catch-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:

$$(f \text{ <catch> } h) \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow$$

$f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } v) t) \wedge (\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow h e \cdot t \{ Q \}) \}$
 $t \{ Q \}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-catch*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } v) t) \wedge (\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow h e \cdot t \{ Q \}) \} \Longrightarrow (f <\text{catch}> h) \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-catch*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$f \cdot s \{ ? \lambda r t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow Q (\text{Result } v) t) \wedge (\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow h e \cdot t \{ ? Q \}) \} \Longrightarrow (f <\text{catch}> h) \cdot s \{ ? Q \}$
 <proof>

lemma *mono-catch*: $f \leq f' \Longrightarrow h \leq h' \Longrightarrow \text{catch } f h \leq \text{catch } f' h'$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-catch-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$\text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f'. f f') \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge e. \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f'. h f' e)) \Longrightarrow \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f'. \text{catch } (f f') (h f'))$
 <proof>

lemma *monotone-catch-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:

$\text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. f f') \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge e. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. h f' e)) \Longrightarrow \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f'. \text{catch } (f f') (h f'))$
 <proof>

lemma *catch-liftE*: $\text{catch } (\text{liftE } g) h = g$

<proof>

lemma *refines-catch*:

assumes *f*: *refines* *f f' s s' Q*
assumes *ll*: $\bigwedge e e' t t'. Q (\text{Exn } e, t) (\text{Exn } e', t') \Longrightarrow \text{refines } (h e) (h' e') t t' R$
assumes *lr*: $\bigwedge e v' t t'. Q (\text{Exn } e, t) (\text{Result } v', t') \Longrightarrow \text{refines } (h e) (\text{return } v') t t' R$
assumes *rl*: $\bigwedge v e' t t'. Q (\text{Result } v, t) (\text{Exn } e', t') \Longrightarrow \text{refines } (\text{return } v) (h' e') t t' R$
assumes *rr*: $\bigwedge v v' t t'. Q (\text{Result } v, t) (\text{Result } v', t') \Longrightarrow R (\text{Result } v, t) (\text{Result } v', t')$
shows *refines* $(\text{catch } f h) (\text{catch } f' h') s s' R$
 <proof>

lemma *rel-spec-catch*:

assumes *f*: *rel-spec* *f f' s s' Q*
assumes *ll*: $\bigwedge e e' t t'. Q (\text{Exn } e, t) (\text{Exn } e', t') \Longrightarrow \text{rel-spec } (h e) (h' e') t t' R$

assumes *lr*: $\bigwedge e v' t t'. Q (Exn\ e, t) (Result\ v', t') \implies$
 $rel-spec\ (h\ e)\ (return\ v')\ t\ t'\ R$
assumes *rl*: $\bigwedge v e' t t'. Q (Result\ v, t) (Exn\ e', t') \implies$
 $rel-spec\ (return\ v)\ (h'\ e')\ t\ t'\ R$
assumes *rr*: $\bigwedge v v' t t'. Q (Result\ v, t) (Result\ v', t') \implies$
 $R (Result\ v, t) (Result\ v', t')$
shows $rel-spec\ (catch\ f\ h)\ (catch\ f'\ h')\ s\ s'\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.9.36 *check*

lemma *run-check[run-spec-monad]*: $run\ (check\ e\ p)\ s =$
 $(if\ (\exists x. p\ s\ x)\ then\ Success\ ((\lambda x. (x, s))\ ' (Result\ ' \{x.\ p\ s\ x\}))\ else$
 $pure-post-state\ (Exn\ e, s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *always-progress-check[always-progress-intros, simp]*: $always-progress\ (check$
 $e\ p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-check-iff[runs-to-iff]*:
 $(check\ e\ p) \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\} \iff (if\ (\exists x. p\ s\ x)\ then\ (\forall x. p\ s\ x \implies Q\ (Result\ x)\ s)\ else$
 $Q\ (Exn\ e)\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-check[runs-to-vcg]*:
 $(\exists x. p\ s\ x \implies (\forall x. p\ s\ x \implies Q\ (Result\ x)\ s)) \implies (\forall x. \neg p\ s\ x) \implies Q\ (Exn\ e)$
 $s \implies$
 $check\ e\ p \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-partial-check[runs-to-vcg]*:
 $(\exists x. p\ s\ x \implies (\forall x. p\ s\ x \implies Q\ (Result\ x)\ s)) \implies (\forall x. \neg p\ s\ x) \implies Q\ (Exn\ e)$
 $s \implies$
 $check\ e\ p \cdot s \ \?\!\! \{ Q \}\!\!\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-check-right-ok*:
 $Q\ t\ a \implies refines\ f\ (g\ a)\ s\ t\ R \implies refines\ f\ (check\ q\ Q\ >>= g)\ s\ t\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-check-right-fail*:
 $(\forall a. \neg Q\ t\ a) \implies f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r\ s'. R\ (r, s')\ (Exn\ q, t) \}\!\!\} \implies refines\ f\ (check\ q\ Q$
 $>>= g)\ s\ t\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-throwError-check*:
 $(\forall a. \neg P\ t\ a) \implies R\ (Exn\ r, s)\ (Exn\ q, t) \implies$
 $refines\ (throw\ r)\ (check\ q\ P\ >>= f)\ s\ t\ R$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-condition-neg-check*:

$P\ s \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \neg Q\ t\ a) \implies$
 $(P\ s \implies \forall a. \neg Q\ t\ a \implies R\ (\text{Result } r, s)\ (\text{Exn } q, t)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge a. \neg P\ s \implies Q\ t\ a \implies \text{refines } f\ (g\ a)\ s\ t\ R) \implies$
 $\text{refines } (\text{condition } P\ (\text{return } r)\ f)\ (\text{check } q\ Q\ \gg = g)\ s\ t\ R$
⟨proof⟩

16.9.37 *ignoreE*

named-theorems *ignoreE-simps* ⟨Rewrite rules to push **const** *ignoreE* inside.⟩

lemma *ignoreE-eq*: $\text{ignoreE } f = \text{vmap-value } (\text{map-exception-or-result } (\lambda x. \text{undefined})\ \text{id})\ f$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-ignoreE*: $\text{run } (\text{ignoreE } f)\ s =$
 $\text{bind-post-state } (\text{run } f\ s)$
 $(\lambda(r, t). \text{case } r \text{ of Exn } e \Rightarrow \perp \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{pure-post-state } (\text{Result } v, t))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-ignoreE-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $(\text{ignoreE } f) \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\! \} \longleftrightarrow f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r\ t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow Q\ (\text{Result } v)\ t) \}\!\! \}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-ignoreE*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ \lambda r\ t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow Q\ (\text{Result } v)\ t) \}\!\! \} \implies (\text{ignoreE } f) \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \}\!\! \}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *liftE-le-iff-le-ignoreE*: $\text{liftE } f \leq g \longleftrightarrow f \leq \text{ignoreE } g$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-ignoreE*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $f \cdot s \ \{?\!\! \{ \lambda r\ t. (\forall v. r = \text{Result } v \longrightarrow Q\ (\text{Result } v)\ t) \}\!\! \} \implies$
 $(\text{ignoreE } f) \cdot s \ \{?\!\! \{ Q \}\!\! \}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *mono-ignoreE*: $f \leq f' \implies \text{ignoreE } f \leq \text{ignoreE } f'$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-ignoreE-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } R\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'. f\ f')$
 $\implies \text{monotone } R\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f'. \text{ignoreE } (f\ f'))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-ignoreE-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $\text{monotone } R\ (\geq)\ (\lambda f'. f\ f')$
 $\implies \text{monotone } R\ (\geq)\ (\lambda f'. \text{ignoreE } (f\ f'))$

<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-liftE [simp]: ignoreE (liftE f) = f*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-top[simp]: ignoreE \top = \top*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-bot[simp]: ignoreE bot = bot*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-fail[simp]: ignoreE fail = fail*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-return[simp]: ignoreE (return x) = return x*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-throw[simp]: ignoreE (throw x) = bot*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-throw-Exception[simp]: e \neq default \implies ignoreE (yield (Exception e)) = bot*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-guard[simp]: ignoreE (guard P) = guard P*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-get-state[simp]: ignoreE (get-state) = get-state*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-set-state[simp]: ignoreE (set-state s) = set-state s*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-select[simp]: ignoreE (select S) = select S*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-unknown[simp]: ignoreE (unknown) = unknown*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-exec-concrete[simp]: ignoreE (exec-concrete st f) = exec-concrete st (ignoreE f)*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-assert[simp]: ignoreE (assert P) = assert P*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-assume[simp]: ignoreE (assume P) = assume P*
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-gets[simp]*: $\text{ignoreE } (\text{gets } f) = \text{gets } f$
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-assert-opt[simp]*: $\text{ignoreE } (\text{assert-opt } v) = \text{assert-opt } v$
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-gets-the[simp]*: $\text{ignoreE } (\text{gets-the } f) = \text{gets-the } f$
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-modify[simp]*: $\text{ignoreE } (\text{modify } f) = \text{modify } f$
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-condition[ignoreE-simps]*:
 $\text{ignoreE } (\text{condition } c \ f \ g) = \text{condition } c \ (\text{ignoreE } f) \ (\text{ignoreE } g)$
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-when[simp]*: $\text{ignoreE } (\text{when } P \ f) = \text{when } P \ (\text{ignoreE } f)$
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-bind[ignoreE-simps]*:
 $\text{ignoreE } (\text{bind } f \ g) = \text{bind } (\text{ignoreE } f) \ (\lambda v. \ \text{ignoreE } (g \ v))$
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-map-exn[simp]*: $\text{ignoreE } (\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } f) \ g) = \text{ignoreE } g$
<proof>

lemma *ignoreE-whileLoop[ignoreE-simps]*:
 $\text{ignoreE } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ I) = \text{whileLoop } C \ (\lambda x. \ \text{ignoreE } (B \ x)) \ I$
<proof>

16.9.38 *on-exit'*

lemmas *bind-finally-def = bind-exception-or-result-def*

lemma *bind-exception-or-result-liftE-assoc*:
 $\text{bind-exception-or-result } (\text{bind } (\text{liftE } f) \ g) \ h = \text{bind } f \ (\lambda v. \ \text{bind-exception-or-result } (g \ v) \ h)$
<proof>

lemma *bind-exception-or-result-bind-guard-assoc*:
 $\text{bind-exception-or-result } (\text{bind } (\text{guard } P) \ g) \ h = \text{bind } (\text{guard } P) \ (\lambda v. \ \text{bind-exception-or-result } (g \ v) \ h)$
<proof>

lemma *on-exit-bind-exception-or-result-conv*:
 $\text{on-exit } f \ \text{cleanup} = \text{bind-exception-or-result } f \ (\lambda x. \ \text{do } \{\text{state-select } \text{cleanup}; \text{yield } x\})$
<proof>

lemma *guard-on-exit-bind-exception-or-result-conv*:

guard-on-exit f P *cleanup* =
bind-exception-or-result f $(\lambda x. \text{do } \{\text{guard } P; \text{state-select } \text{cleanup}; \text{yield } x\})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *assume-result-and-state-check-only-state*:

assume-result-and-state $(\lambda s. \{((), s'). s' = s \wedge P s\}) = \text{assuming } P$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *assume-on-exit-bind-exception-or-result-conv*:

assume-on-exit f P *cleanup* = *bind-exception-or-result* f
 $(\lambda x. \text{do } \{\text{assume-result-and-state } (\lambda s. \{((), s'). s' = s \wedge P s\}); \text{state-select } \text{cleanup}; \text{yield } x\})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-on-exit'-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:

monotone R (\leq) $(\lambda f'. f f') \implies \text{monotone } R$ (\leq) $(\lambda f'. g f') \implies$
monotone R (\leq) $(\lambda f'. \text{on-exit}'(f f')(g f'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-on-exit'-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:

monotone R (\geq) $(\lambda f'. f f') \implies \text{monotone } R$ (\geq) $(\lambda f'. g f') \implies$
monotone R (\geq) $(\lambda f'. \text{on-exit}'(f f')(g f'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-on-exit'-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:

on-exit' f $c \cdot s \{ Q \} \longleftrightarrow$
 $f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. c \cdot t \{ \lambda q t. Q (\text{case } q \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{Exception } e \mid \text{Result } - \Rightarrow r) t \} \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-on-exit'*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. c \cdot t \{ \lambda q t. Q (\text{case } q \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{Exception } e \mid \text{Result } - \Rightarrow r) t \} \} \implies \text{on-exit}' f c \cdot s \{ Q \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-on-exit'*[*runs-to-vcg*]:

$f \cdot s \{ ? \{ \lambda r t. c \cdot t \{ ? \{ \lambda q t. Q (\text{case } q \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{Exception } e \mid \text{Result } - \Rightarrow r) t \} \} \} \} \implies \text{on-exit}' f c \cdot s \{ ? \{ Q \} \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-on-exit'*:

assumes f : *refines* $f f' s s'$
 $(\lambda(r, t) (r', t'). \text{refines } c c' t t' (\lambda(q, t) (q', t'). R$
 $(\text{case } q \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{Exception } e \mid \text{Result } - \Rightarrow r, t)$
 $(\text{case } q' \text{ of } \text{Exception } e' \Rightarrow \text{Exception } e' \mid \text{Result } - \Rightarrow r', t'))))$

shows *refines* $(\text{on-exit}' f c) (\text{on-exit}' f' c') s s' R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *on-exit'-skip*: $on\text{-}exit' f skip = f$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.9.39 *run-bind*

lemma *run-run-bind*: $run (run\text{-}bind f t g) s = bind\text{-}post\text{-}state (run f t) (\lambda(r, t). run (g r t) s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-run-bind-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]:
 $(run\text{-}bind f t g) \cdot s \llbracket Q \rrbracket \longleftrightarrow f \cdot t \llbracket \lambda r t. (g r t) \cdot s \llbracket Q \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-run-bind*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $f \cdot t \llbracket \lambda r t. (g r t) \cdot s \llbracket Q \rrbracket \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (run\text{-}bind f t g) \cdot s \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-run-bind*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $f \cdot t \llbracket ?\llbracket \lambda r t. (g r t) \cdot s \llbracket ?Q \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (run\text{-}bind f t g) \cdot s \llbracket ?Q \rrbracket$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mono-run-bind*: $f \leq f' \Longrightarrow g \leq g' \Longrightarrow run\text{-}bind f t g \leq run\text{-}bind f' t g'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-run-bind-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone R (\leq) (\lambda f'. f f') \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge r t. monotone R (\leq) (\lambda f'. g f' r t))$
 $\Longrightarrow monotone R (\leq) (\lambda f'. run\text{-}bind (f f') t (g f'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monotone-run-bind-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone R (\geq) (\lambda f'. f f') \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge r t. monotone R (\geq) (\lambda f'. g f' r t))$
 $\Longrightarrow monotone R (\geq) (\lambda f'. run\text{-}bind (f f') t (g f'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *liftE-run-bind*: $liftE (run\text{-}bind f t g) = run\text{-}bind f t (\lambda r t. liftE (g r t))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exec-concrete-run-bind*: $exec\text{-}concrete st f =$
 $do \{$
 $s \leftarrow get\text{-}state;$
 $t \leftarrow select \{t. st t = s\};$
 $run\text{-}bind f t (\lambda r' t'. do \{set\text{-}state (st t'); yield r'\})$
 $\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exec-abstract-run-bind*: $exec\text{-}abstract st f =$
 $do \{$
 $s \leftarrow get\text{-}state;$
 $run\text{-}bind f (st s) (\lambda r' t'. do \{s' \leftarrow select \{s'. t' = st s'\}; set\text{-}state s'; yield r'\})$
 $\}$

}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-run-bind*:

refines $f f' x y (\lambda(r,x') (r', y')). \text{refines } (g r x') (g' r' y') s t R \implies$
refines $(\text{run-bind } f x g) (\text{run-bind } f' y g') s t R$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.9.40 Iteration of monadic actions

fun *iter-spec-monad* **where**

iter-spec-monad $f 0 = \text{skip} \mid$
iter-spec-monad $f (\text{Suc } n) = \text{do } \{ \text{iter-spec-monad } f n; f n \}$

lemma *iter-spec-monad-unfold*:

$0 < n \implies \text{iter-spec-monad } f n = \text{do } \{ \text{iter-spec-monad } f (n-1); f (n-1) \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *iter-spec-monad-cong*:

$(\bigwedge j. j < i \implies f j = g j) \implies \text{iter-spec-monad } f i = \text{iter-spec-monad } g i$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.9.41 forLoop

definition *forLoop*:: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow (\text{int} \Rightarrow ('a, 's) \text{res-monad}) \Rightarrow (\text{int}, 's) \text{res-monad}$
where

forLoop $z (m::\text{int}) B = \text{whileLoop } (\lambda i s. i < m) (\lambda i. \text{do } \{ B i; \text{return } (i + 1) \}) z$

lemma *runs-to-forLoop*:

assumes $z \leq m$
assumes $I: \bigwedge r s. I r s \implies z \leq r \implies r < m \implies (B r) \cdot s \{\!\! \{\lambda t. I (r + 1) t\}\!\!\}$
assumes $Q: \bigwedge s. I m s \implies Q m s$
shows $I z s \implies (\text{forLoop } z m B) \cdot s \{\!\! \{\lambda \text{Res } r. Q r\}\!\!\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whileLoop-cong-inv*:

run $((\text{whileLoop } C f z)::('a, 's) \text{res-monad}) s = \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } D g z) s$
if $I: \bigwedge i s. I i s \implies C i s \implies f i \cdot s \{\!\! \{\lambda v' s'. \forall i'. v' = \text{Result } i' \longrightarrow I i' s'\}\!\!\}$
and $I\text{-eq}: \bigwedge i s. I i s \implies C i s \implies \text{run } (f i) s = \text{run } (g i) s$
and $C\text{-eq}: \bigwedge i s. I i s \implies C i s \longleftrightarrow D i s$
and $I z s$
for $s::'s$ **and** $z::'a$ **and** $R::('a \times 's) \text{rel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *forLoop-skip*: $\text{forLoop } z m f = \text{return } z$ **if** $z \geq m$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *forLoop-eq-whileLoop*: $\text{forLoop } z m f = \text{whileLoop } C g z$

if $\bigwedge i. z \leq i \implies i < m \implies g i = \text{do } \{ y \leftarrow f i; \text{return } (i + 1) \}$
 $\bigwedge i s. z \leq i \implies i \leq m \implies C i s \longleftrightarrow i < m$

$\bigwedge s. z > m \implies \neg C z s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-forLoopE*: $\text{forLoop } z \ m \ f \cdot s \ ?\llbracket \lambda x \ s'. \forall v. x = \text{Result } v \implies v = m \rrbracket$
 if $z \leq m$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.9.42 *whileLoop-unroll-reachable*

context fixes $C :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ and $B :: 'a \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{ spec-monad}$
begin

inductive *whileLoop-unroll-reachable* :: $'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ for $a \ s$ where
initial[intro, simp]: *whileLoop-unroll-reachable* $a \ s \ a \ s$
 | *step*: $\bigwedge b \ t \ X \ c \ u.$
 whileLoop-unroll-reachable $a \ s \ b \ t \implies C \ b \ t \implies$
 $\text{run } (B \ b) \ t = \text{Success } X \implies (\text{Result } c, u) \in X \implies$
 whileLoop-unroll-reachable $a \ s \ c \ u$

lemma *whileLoop-unroll-reachable-trans*:
assumes *a-b*: *whileLoop-unroll-reachable* $a \ s \ b \ t$ and *b-c*: *whileLoop-unroll-reachable* $b \ t \ c \ u$
shows *whileLoop-unroll-reachable* $a \ s \ c \ u$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *run-whileLoop-unroll-reachable-cong*:
assumes *eq*:
 $\bigwedge b \ t. \text{whileLoop-unroll-reachable } C \ B \ a \ s \ b \ t \implies C \ b \ t \longleftrightarrow C' \ b \ t$
 $\bigwedge b \ t. \text{whileLoop-unroll-reachable } C \ B \ a \ s \ b \ t \implies C \ b \ t \implies \text{run } (B \ b) \ t = \text{run } (B' \ b) \ t$
shows $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ a) \ s = \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C' \ B' \ a) \ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.9.43 *on-exit*

lemma *refines-rel-prod-on-exit*:
assumes *f*: *refines* $f_c \ f_a \ s_c \ s_a$ (*rel-prod* $R \ S'$)
assumes *cleanup*: $\bigwedge s_c \ s_a \ t_c. S' \ s_c \ s_a \implies (s_c, t_c) \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies \exists t_a. (s_a, t_a) \in \text{cleanup}_a \wedge S \ t_c \ t_a$
assumes *emp*: $\bigwedge s_c \ s_a. S' \ s_c \ s_a \implies \nexists t_c. (s_c, t_c) \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies \nexists t_a. (s_a, t_a) \in \text{cleanup}_a$
shows *refines* (*on-exit* $f_c \ \text{cleanup}_c$) (*on-exit* $f_a \ \text{cleanup}_a$) $s_c \ s_a$ (*rel-prod* $R \ S$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-runs-to-partial-rel-prod-on-exit*:
assumes *f*: *refines* $f_c \ f_a \ s_c \ s_a$ (*rel-prod* $R \ S'$)
assumes *runs-to*: $f_c \cdot s_c \ ?\llbracket \lambda r \ t. P \ t \rrbracket$

assumes *cleanup*: $\bigwedge s_c s_a t_c. S' s_c s_a \implies (s_c, t_c) \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies P s_c \implies \exists t_a.$
 $(s_a, t_a) \in \text{cleanup}_a \wedge S t_c t_a$
assumes *emp*: $\bigwedge s_c s_a. S' s_c s_a \implies P s_c \implies \nexists t_c. (s_c, t_c) \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies \nexists t_a.$
 $(s_a, t_a) \in \text{cleanup}_a$
shows *refines* (*on-exit* f_c *cleanup*_c) (*on-exit* f_a *cleanup*_a) $s_c s_a$ (*rel-prod* $R S$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-mono*:

assumes Q : *rel-spec-monad* $R Q f g$ **and** QQ' : $\bigwedge x y. Q x y \implies Q' x y$
shows *rel-spec-monad* $R Q' f g$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gets-return*: *gets* $(\lambda-. x) = \text{return } x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-handle-bind-exception-or-result-conv*:

bind-handle $f g h =$
bind-exception-or-result f
 $(\lambda \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow h e \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow g v)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-handle-bind-exception-or-result-conv-exn*: *bind-handle* $f g (\lambda \text{Some } e \Rightarrow h e) =$

bind-exception-or-result f
 $(\lambda \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow h e \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow g v)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *try-nested-bind-exception-or-result-conv*:

shows *try* $(f \gg = g) =$
bind-exception-or-result f
 $(\lambda \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow (\text{case } e \text{ of } \text{Inl } l \Rightarrow \text{throw } l \mid \text{Inr } r \Rightarrow \text{return } r)$
 $\mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{try } (g v))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *try-nested-bind-handle-conv*:

shows *try* $(f \gg = g) =$
bind-handle $f (\lambda v. \text{try } (g v))$
 $(\lambda \text{Some } e \Rightarrow (\text{case } e \text{ of } \text{Inl } l \Rightarrow \text{throw } l \mid \text{Inr } r \Rightarrow \text{return } r))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *no-fail*:: $(s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
no-fail $P f \equiv \forall s. P s \longrightarrow \text{run } f s \neq \top$

definition *no-throw*:: $(s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
no-throw $P f \equiv \forall s. P s \longrightarrow f \cdot s \text{ ?}\} \lambda r t. \exists v. r = \text{Result } v\}$

definition *no-return*:: $(s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
no-return $P f \equiv \forall s. P s \longrightarrow f \cdot s \text{ ?}\} \lambda r t. \exists e. r = \text{Exception } e \wedge e \neq \text{default}\}$

lemma *no-return-exn-def*: $\text{no-return } P f \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow f \cdot s \{ \lambda r t. \exists e. r = \text{Exn } e \})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-throw-gets[simp]*: $\text{no-throw } P (\text{gets } f)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-throw-modify[simp]*: $\text{no-throw } P (\text{modify } f)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-throw-select[simp]*: $\text{no-throw } P (\text{select } f)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *always-progress-select-UNIV[simp]*: $\text{always-progress } (\text{select } \text{UNIV})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-catch*:
assumes *fh*: $\text{rel-spec-monad } R (\text{rel-xval } E Q) f h$
assumes *gi*: $\text{rel-fun } E (\text{rel-spec-monad } R (\text{rel-xval } E2 Q)) g i$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } R (\text{rel-xval } E2 Q) (f \langle \text{catch} \rangle g) (h \langle \text{catch} \rangle i)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.10 Setup for Tagging

lemma *runs-to-tag*:
 $(\{ \text{tag} \implies f \cdot s \{ P \} \}) \implies (\text{tag} \mid f) \cdot s \{ P \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-tag-guard*:
fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $s :: 'a$
assumes $\text{tag} \mid g s$
assumes $P (\text{Result } ()) s$
shows $(\text{tag} \mid \text{guard } g) \cdot s \{ P \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

bundle *runs-to-vcg-tagging-setup*
begin

unbundle *basic-vcg-tagging-setup*

lemmas [*runs-to-vcg*] = *runs-to-tag runs-to-tag-guard*

end

end

```

theory Reaches
  imports Spec-Monad
begin

```

The core notions on spec monads are

- Properties of a monad: *runs-to*, *runs-to-partial*
- Refinement / Simulation of monads: *refines*, *rel-spec* and *rel-spec-monad*.

It is considered good style to use these more abstract concepts as much as possible.

Next we introduce some notions that are more in a 'pointwise' spirit in the sense that they talk about a particular outcome of a monadic computation, e.g. that a particular state is a reachable outcome of a monadic computation.

There is nothing *wrong* with these notions but we consider them as less elegant and more 'brute force'. So we encourage to think twice before using them and prefer the more abstract notions.

```

primrec outcomes :: 'a post-state  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  outcomes Failure = {}
| outcomes (Success X) = X

```

lemma *le-post-state-iff*:

```

 $p \leq q \iff (q \neq \text{Failure} \implies (p \neq \text{Failure} \wedge \text{outcomes } p \subseteq \text{outcomes } q))$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *outcomes-map[simp]*: $\text{outcomes } (\text{map-post-state } f \ x) = f \ ` \ \text{outcomes } x$
 <proof>

lemma *map-post-state-eq-Failure[simp]*:

```

 $\text{map-post-state } f \ x = \text{Failure} \iff x = \text{Failure}$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *outcomes-Sup[simp]*: $\text{Failure} \notin F \implies \text{outcomes } (\text{Sup } F) = (\bigcup_{f \in F} \text{outcomes } f)$
 <proof>

lemmas *runs-to-holds-def = runs-to.rep-eq*

lemmas *runs-to-partial-holds-partial-def = runs-to-partial.rep-eq*

16.11 *succeeds and reaches*

definition *succeeds* :: ('e::default, 'a, 's) spec-monad \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{succeeds } f \ s \iff \text{run } f \ s \neq \top$

definition *reaches* :: ('e::default, 'a, 's) spec-monad \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('e, 'a) exception-or-result \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool **where**
reaches f s r' s' \longleftrightarrow (r', s') \in outcomes (run f s)

There seems to a similarity between what happens in HOL with the dualism of sets as type vs. the characterisation as predicate as expressed in *Collect*. Similar 'a post-state has a set in the *Success* case. In particular with *holds-post-state* we switch to the predicate view. Which is then continued in *runs-to* which is the predicate view and the set view with *reaches*, which is more the element wise set view similar to $x \in X$ and finally culminates in ($?f = ?g$) = ($\forall P s. (?f \cdot s \llbracket P \rrbracket) = (?g \cdot s \llbracket P \rrbracket)$). The predicate view seems to be the one we finally aim for. So maybe we could get completely rid of the set like things and start of with a predicate already in 'a post-state?

lemma *runs-to-partial-def-old*:

runs-to-partial f s Q \longleftrightarrow (succeeds f s \longrightarrow ($\forall r t. reaches f s r t \longrightarrow Q r t$))
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-def-old*: *runs-to* f s Q \longleftrightarrow succeeds f s \wedge ($\forall r t. reaches f s r t \longrightarrow Q r t$)

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-succeeds-runsto-partial-conv*:

runs-to f s Q \longleftrightarrow (succeeds f s \wedge *runs-to-partial* f s Q)
 <proof>

lemma *run-Success-succeeds*: run f s = Success x \Longrightarrow succeeds f s

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-le-outcomes-conv*:

runs-to-partial f s Q \longleftrightarrow (outcomes (run f s)) \leq {(r,t). Q r t}
 <proof>

lemma *not-succeeds-empty-outcomes*: \neg succeeds f s \Longrightarrow outcomes (run f s) = {}

<proof>

lemma *reaches-succeeds*: reaches f s r t \Longrightarrow succeeds f s

<proof>

lemma *always-progress-succeeds-reaches-conv*:

always-progress f \longleftrightarrow ($\forall s. succeeds f s \longrightarrow (\exists r t. reaches f s r t)$)
 <proof>

lemma *le-succeedsD*: $g \leq f \Longrightarrow succeeds f s \Longrightarrow succeeds g s$

<proof>

lemma *outcomes-succeeds-run-conv*: outcomes (run f s) = X \Longrightarrow succeeds f s \Longrightarrow run f s = Success X

<proof>

lemma *succeeds-outcomes-run-eqI*: $\text{succeeds } f \ s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g \ s \implies$
 $(\text{succeeds } f \ s \implies \text{succeeds } g \ s \implies (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f \ s) = \text{outcomes } (\text{run } g \ s)))$
 \implies
 $\text{run } f \ s = \text{run } g \ s$
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-outcomes-spec-monad-eqI*:
 $(\bigwedge s. \text{succeeds } f \ s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g \ s) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge s. \text{succeeds } f \ s \implies \text{succeeds } g \ s \implies (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f \ s) = \text{outcomes } (\text{run } g \ s)))$
 \implies
 $f = g$
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-reaches-spec-monad-eqI*:
 $(\bigwedge s. \text{succeeds } f \ s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g \ s) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge s \ r \ t. \text{succeeds } f \ s \implies \text{succeeds } g \ s \implies (\text{reaches } f \ s \ r \ t \longleftrightarrow \text{reaches } g \ s \ r \ t)) \implies$
 $f = g$
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-runs-to-iff*: $\text{succeeds } f \ s \longleftrightarrow \text{runs-to } f \ s \ (\lambda - . \text{True})$
<proof>

named-theorems *outcomes-spec-monad* *Simplification rules for outcomes of Spec monad*

16.11.1 Relational rewriting for Monads

lemma *refines-def-old*:
 $\text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ R \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{succeeds } g \ t \longrightarrow \text{succeeds } f \ s \wedge$
 $(\forall r \ s'. \text{reaches } f \ s \ r \ s' \longrightarrow (\exists x \ t'. \text{reaches } g \ t \ x \ t' \wedge R \ (r, \ s') \ (x, \ t'))))$
<proof>

lemma *rel-specI*:
assumes $\text{succeeds } f \ s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g \ t$
assumes $\bigwedge r \ s'. \text{reaches } f \ s \ r \ s' \implies \exists q \ t'. \text{reaches } g \ t \ q \ t' \wedge R \ (r, \ s') \ (q, \ t')$
assumes $\bigwedge q \ t'. \text{reaches } g \ t \ q \ t' \implies \exists r \ s'. \text{reaches } f \ s \ r \ s' \wedge R \ (r, \ s') \ (q, \ t')$
shows $\text{rel-spec } f \ g \ s \ t \ R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-specD-succeeds*:
 $\text{rel-spec } f \ g \ s \ t \ R \implies \text{succeeds } f \ s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g \ t$
<proof>

lemma *rel-specD-reachesI*:
 $\text{rel-spec } f \ g \ s \ t \ R \implies \text{reaches } f \ s \ r \ s' \implies \exists q \ t'. \text{reaches } g \ t \ q \ t' \wedge R \ (r, \ s') \ (q, \ t')$
<proof>

lemma *rel-specD-reaches2*:

$rel\text{-spec } f g s t R \implies reaches\ g\ t\ q\ t' \implies \exists r\ s'.\ reaches\ f\ s\ r\ s' \wedge R\ (r,\ s')\ (q,\ t')$
(proof)

lemma *refines-iff*:

$refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ R \iff$
 $((succeeds\ g\ t \implies succeeds\ f\ s) \wedge$
 $(succeeds\ g\ t \implies succeeds\ f\ s \implies$
 $(\forall r\ s'.\ reaches\ f\ s\ r\ s' \implies (\exists q\ t'.\ reaches\ g\ t\ q\ t' \wedge R\ (r,\ s')\ (q,\ t')))))$
(proof)

lemma *refinesI*:

assumes $succeeds\ g\ t \implies succeeds\ f\ s$
assumes $\bigwedge r\ s'.\ succeeds\ g\ t \implies succeeds\ f\ s \implies reaches\ f\ s\ r\ s' \implies$
 $(\exists q\ t'.\ reaches\ g\ t\ q\ t' \wedge R\ (r,\ s')\ (q,\ t'))$
shows $refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ R$
(proof)

lemma *refinesD-succeeds*:

$refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ R \implies succeeds\ g\ t \implies succeeds\ f\ s$
(proof)

lemma *refinesD-reaches*:

$refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ R \implies reaches\ f\ s\ r\ s' \implies succeeds\ g\ t$
 $\implies \exists q\ t'.\ reaches\ g\ t\ q\ t' \wedge R\ (r,\ s')\ (q,\ t')$
(proof)

lemma *refines-strengthen'*:

assumes $refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ R$
assumes $\bigwedge r\ u\ q\ v.\ reaches\ f\ s\ r\ u \implies reaches\ g\ t\ q\ v \implies succeeds\ f\ s \implies$
 $succeeds\ g\ t$
 $\implies R\ (r,\ u)\ (q,\ v) \implies Q\ (r,\ u)\ (q,\ v)$
shows $refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ Q$
(proof)

lemma *always-progressD*: $always\ progress\ f \implies succeeds\ f\ s \implies \exists r\ t.\ reaches\ f\ s\ r\ t$

(proof)

lemma *Ex-reaches*: $f \cdot s \Downarrow P \Downarrow \implies always\ progress\ f \implies \exists r\ t.\ reaches\ f\ s\ r\ t$

(proof)

lemma *witness-outcomes-succeeds*: $x \in outcomes\ (run\ f\ s) \implies succeeds\ f\ s$

(proof)

lemma *runs-toD2*: $f \cdot s \Downarrow P \Downarrow \implies reaches\ f\ s\ r\ t \implies P\ r\ t$

(proof)

lemma *runs-toD2-res*: **fixes** $f :: ('a, 's) \text{res-monad}$
shows $f \cdot s \{ \lambda Res r. P r \} \Longrightarrow \text{reaches } f s (\text{Result } r) t \Longrightarrow P r t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-post-state-runI*:
assumes $\text{succeeds } f s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g t$
assumes $\text{succeeds } f s \Longrightarrow \text{succeeds } g t \Longrightarrow \text{rel-set } R (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f s)) (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } g t))$
shows $\text{rel-post-state } R (\text{run } f s) (\text{run } g t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-post-state-runI'*:
assumes $\text{succeeds } f s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g t$
assumes $\text{succeeds } f s \Longrightarrow \text{succeeds } g t \Longrightarrow \text{rel-post-state } R (\text{run } f s) (\text{run } g t)$
shows $\text{rel-post-state } R (\text{run } f s) (\text{run } g t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-post-state-runD*:
assumes $\text{rel-post-state } R (\text{run } f s) (\text{run } g t)$
shows $(\text{succeeds } f s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g t) \wedge$
 $(\text{succeeds } f s \longrightarrow \text{succeeds } g t \longrightarrow \text{rel-set } R (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f s)) (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } g t)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-post-state-run-iff*:
 $\text{rel-post-state } R (\text{run } f s) (\text{run } g t) \longleftrightarrow$
 $((\text{succeeds } f s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g t) \wedge$
 $(\text{succeeds } f s \longrightarrow \text{succeeds } g t \longrightarrow \text{rel-set } R (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f s)) (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } g t))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-succeeds-iff*: $\text{rel-spec-monad } R Q f g \Longrightarrow R s t \Longrightarrow \text{succeeds } f s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *outcomes-top-ps[simp]*: $\text{outcomes } \top = \{ \}$ $\text{outcomes } (\text{pure-post-state } x) = \{ x \}$
 $\text{outcomes } \perp = \{ \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.11.2 \top

lemma *outcomes-top[outcomes-spec-monad]*: $\text{outcomes } (\text{run } \top s) = \{ \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *succeeds-top[simp]*: $\text{succeeds } \top s \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reaches-top[simp]*: $\text{reaches } \top s r t \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$

<proof>

16.11.3 \perp

lemma *outcomes-bot*[*outcomes-spec-monad*]: *outcomes* (*run* \perp *s*) = {}
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-bot*[*simp*]: *succeeds* \perp *s* \longleftrightarrow *True*
<proof>

lemma *reaches-bot*[*simp*]: *reaches* \perp *s* *r* *t* \longleftrightarrow *False*
<proof>

16.11.4 *fail*

lemma *outcomes-fail*[*outcomes-spec-monad*]: *outcomes* (*run* *fail* *s*) = {}
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-fail-iff*[*iff*]: \neg (*succeeds* *fail* *f*)
<proof>

lemma *reaches-fail-iff*[*iff*]: \neg *reaches* *fail* *s* *r* *t*
<proof>

16.11.5 *yield*

lemma *succeeds-yield*[*simp*]: *succeeds* (*yield* *r*) *s*
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-yield* [*outcomes-spec-monad*]: *outcomes* (*run* (*yield* *r*) *s*) = {(*r*,
s)}
<proof>

lemma *reaches-yield*[*simp*]: *reaches* (*yield* *v*) *s* *r* *t* \longleftrightarrow (*r* = *v* \wedge (*t* = *s*))
<proof>

16.11.6 *return*

lemma *outcomes-return* [*outcomes-spec-monad*]:
outcomes (*run* (*return* *v*) *s*) = {(*Result* *v*, *s*)}
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-return* [*iff*]: *succeeds* (*return* *v*) *s*
<proof>

lemma *reaches-return*[*simp*]: *reaches* (*return* *v*) *s* *r* *t* \longleftrightarrow (*r* = *Result* *v* \wedge (*t* =
s))
<proof>

lemma *refines-yield-left*:

refines (*yield* x) f s t R
if *succeeds* f $t \implies$ *reaches* f t x' $s' \wedge R$ (x , s) (x' , s')
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.11.7 *skip*

lemma *outcomes-skip* [*outcomes-spec-monad*]:
outcomes (*run* (*skip*) s) = $\{(Result\ (),\ s)\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *succeeds-skip*: *succeeds* *skip* s
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reaches-skip*: *reaches* (*return* v) s r $t \iff (r = Result\ () \wedge (t = s))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-skip*[*runs-to-vcg*]: *skip* \cdot $s \Downarrow \lambda\ t.\ t = s \Downarrow$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-skip*[*runs-to-vcg*]: *skip* \cdot $s \Downarrow? \lambda\ t.\ t = s \Downarrow$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-skip-iff*[*runs-to-iff*]: *skip* \cdot $s \Downarrow Q \iff Q (Result\ ())\ s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.11.8 *throw-exception-or-result*

lemma *outcomes-throw-exception-or-result* [*outcomes-spec-monad*]:
outcomes (*run* (*throw-exception-or-result* x) s) = $\{(Exception\ x,\ s)\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *succeeds-throw-exception-or-result* [*iff*]: *succeeds* (*throw-exception-or-result* v) s
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reaches-throw-exception-or-result*[*simp*]:
reaches (*throw-exception-or-result* x) s r $t \iff (r = Exception\ x \wedge (t = s))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.11.9 *throw*

lemma *outcomes-throw* [*outcomes-spec-monad*]:
outcomes (*run* (*throw* e) s) = $\{(Exn\ e,\ s)\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

16.11.10 *get-state*

lemma *outcomes-get-state* [*outcomes-spec-monad*]:
outcomes (*run* *get-state* s) = $\{(Result\ s,\ s)\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *succeeds-get-state* [iff]: *succeeds get-state s*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-get-state*[simp]:
reaches get-state s r t \longleftrightarrow (*r* = *Result s* \wedge (*t* = *s*))
⟨proof⟩

16.11.11 *set-state*

lemma *outcomes-set-state* [outcomes-spec-monad]:
outcomes (run (set-state t) s) = {(*Result ()*, *t*)}
⟨proof⟩

lemma *succeeds-set-state* [iff]: *succeeds (set-state t) s*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-set-state*[simp]: *reaches (set-state s') s r t* \longleftrightarrow (*r* = *Result ()* \wedge (*t* = *s'*))
⟨proof⟩

16.11.12 *select*

lemma *succeeds-holds*: *succeeds f s* \longleftrightarrow *holds-post-state* ($\lambda x. \text{True}$) (*run f s*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *succeeds-select*[simp]: *succeeds (select S) s*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *select-outcomes*[outcomes-spec-monad]: *outcomes (run (select S) s)* = ($\lambda v. (\text{Result } v, s)$) ‘ *S*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-select* [simp]: *reaches (select S) s r t* \longleftrightarrow (*r* \in *Result ‘ S* \wedge *t* = *s*)
⟨proof⟩

16.11.13 *unknown*

lemma *succeeds-unknown*[simp]: *succeeds unknown s*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *unknown-outcomes*[outcomes-spec-monad]: *outcomes (run unknown s)* = ($\lambda v. (\text{Result } v, s)$) ‘ *UNIV*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-unknown* [simp]: *reaches unknown s r t* \longleftrightarrow (*r* \in *Result ‘ UNIV* \wedge *t* = *s*)
⟨proof⟩

16.11.14 *lift-state*

lemma *succeeds-lift-state-iff*: $\text{succeeds } (\text{lift-state } R f) s \longleftrightarrow (\forall s'. R s s' \longrightarrow \text{succeeds } f s')$
<proof>

16.11.15 **const** *exec-concrete*

lemma *succeeds-exec-concrete-iff*: $\text{succeeds } (\text{exec-concrete } st f) s \longleftrightarrow (\forall t. s = st t \longrightarrow \text{succeeds } f t)$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-exec-concrete*:

assumes *succeeds*: $\text{succeeds } (\text{exec-concrete } st f) s$
shows $\text{reaches } (\text{exec-concrete } st f) s r s' \longleftrightarrow (\exists t t'. s = st t \wedge \text{reaches } f t r t' \wedge s' = st t')$
<proof>

16.11.16 **const** *exec-abstract*

lemma *succeeds-exec-abstract-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{succeeds } (\text{exec-abstract } st f) s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } f (st s)$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-exec-abstract*:

shows $\text{reaches } (\text{exec-abstract } st f) s r s' \longleftrightarrow (\exists t'. \text{reaches } f (st s) r t' \wedge t' = st s')$
<proof>

16.11.17 *bind-handle*

lemma *succeeds-bind-handle*:

$\text{succeeds } (\text{bind-handle } f g h) s \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{succeeds } f s \wedge$
 $(\forall x s'. \text{reaches } f s x s' \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{succeeds } (h e) s' \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{succeeds } (g v) s')))$
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-bind-handle-res*:

$\text{succeeds } (\text{bind-handle } (f::('s, 'a) \text{ res-monad}) g h) s \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{succeeds } f s \wedge$
 $(\forall v s'. \text{reaches } f s (\text{Result } v) s' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{succeeds } (g v) s'))$
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-bind-handle-succeeds*: $\text{succeeds } (\text{bind-handle } f g h) s \implies$

$\text{outcomes } (\text{run } (\text{bind-handle } f g h) s) =$
 $\bigcup ((\lambda(r, s'). \text{case } r \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{outcomes } (\text{run } (h e) s')$
 $\mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{outcomes } (\text{run } (g v) s'))$
 $\text{' (outcomes } (\text{run } f s))$

<proof>

lemma *outcomes-bind-handle-succeeds-res*: $\text{succeeds} (\text{bind-handle } (f::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}) g h) s \implies$
 $\text{outcomes} (\text{run} (\text{bind-handle } f g h) s) =$
 $\bigcup ((\lambda(r, s'). \text{ case } r \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \implies \{\} \mid \text{Result } v \implies \text{outcomes} (\text{run} (g v) s'))$
 $\quad \text{' (outcomes (run f s))}$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-bind-handle*: $\text{reaches} (\text{bind-handle } f g h) s r t \iff$
 $(\text{succeeds} (\text{bind-handle } f g h) s \wedge$
 $(\exists r' s'. \text{ reaches } f s r' s' \wedge$
 $(\text{case } r' \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Exception } e \implies \text{reaches} (h e) s' r t$
 $\quad \mid \text{Result } v \implies \text{reaches} (g v) s' r t)))$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-bind-handle-res*: $\text{reaches} ((\text{bind-handle } (f::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}) g h)) s r t \iff$
 $(\text{succeeds} (\text{bind-handle } f g h) s \wedge$
 $(\exists v s'. \text{ reaches } f s (\text{Result } v) s' \wedge \text{reaches} (g v) s' r t))$
<proof>

16.11.18 (\gg)

lemma *succeeds-bind*:
 $\text{succeeds} (\text{bind } f g) s \iff$
 $(\text{succeeds } f s \wedge (\forall v s'. \text{ reaches } f s (\text{Result } v) s' \longrightarrow \text{succeeds} (g v) s'))$
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-bind-succeeds*: $\text{succeeds} (\text{bind } f g) s \implies \text{outcomes} (\text{run} (\text{bind } f g) s) =$
 $\bigcup ((\lambda(r, s'). \text{ case } r \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \implies \{(\text{Exception } e, s')\} \mid \text{Result } v \implies \text{outcomes} (\text{run} (g v) s'))$
 $\quad \text{' (outcomes (run f s))}$
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-bind-succeeds-res*: $\text{succeeds} (\text{bind } (f::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}) g) s \implies$
 $\text{outcomes} (\text{run} (\text{bind } f g) s) =$
 $\bigcup ((\lambda(r, s'). \text{ case } r \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \implies \{\} \mid \text{Result } v \implies \text{outcomes} (\text{run} (g v) s'))$
 $\quad \text{' (outcomes (run f s))}$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-bind*: $\text{reaches} (\text{bind } f g) s r t \iff$
 $(\text{succeeds} (\text{bind } f g) s \wedge$
 $(\exists r' s'. \text{ reaches } f s r' s' \wedge$
 $(\text{case } r' \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Exception } e \implies r = \text{Exception } e \wedge t = s'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle \quad | \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{reaches } (g \ v) \ s' \ r \ t))$

lemma reaches-bind-res: $\text{reaches } ((\text{bind } f \ g)::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}) \ s \ r \ t \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{succeeds } (\text{bind } f \ g) \ s \wedge$
 $(\exists v \ s'. \text{reaches } f \ s \ (\text{Result } v) \ s' \wedge \text{reaches } (g \ v) \ s' \ r \ t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma runs-toD-outcomes: $f \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ P \}\!\!\} \Longrightarrow (x, s) \in \text{outcomes } (\text{run } f \ s) \Longrightarrow P \ x \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma run-bind-reaches-cong:
assumes $f: \text{run } f \ s = \text{run } f' \ s$
assumes $g: \bigwedge v \ s'. \text{succeeds } f \ s \Longrightarrow \text{succeeds } f' \ s \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{reaches } f' \ s \ (\text{Result } v) \ s' \Longrightarrow \text{run } (g \ v) \ s' = \text{run } (g' \ v) \ s'$
shows $\text{run } (\text{bind } f \ g) \ s = \text{run } (\text{bind } f' \ g') \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma refines-bind-right':
 $\text{succeeds } g \ t \Longrightarrow \text{reaches } g \ t \ (\text{Result } a) \ t' \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } f \ (h \ a) \ s \ t' \ R \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } f \ (g \ >>= \ h) \ s \ t \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma outcomes-empty-bind:
assumes $\text{emp}: \text{outcomes } (\text{run } f \ s) = \{\}$
shows $\text{outcomes } (\text{run } (f \ >>= \ g) \ s) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma refines-bind-bind-exn:
assumes $f: \text{refines } f \ f' \ s \ s' \ Q$
assumes $ll: \bigwedge e \ e' \ t \ t'. \ Q \ (\text{Exn } e, t) \ (\text{Exn } e', t') \Longrightarrow$
 $R \ (\text{Exn } e, t) \ (\text{Exn } e', t')$
assumes $lr: \bigwedge e \ v' \ t \ t'. \ Q \ (\text{Exn } e, t) \ (\text{Result } v', t') \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } (\text{throw } e) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes $rl: \bigwedge v \ e' \ t \ t'. \ Q \ (\text{Result } v, t) \ (\text{Exn } e', t') \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } (g \ v) \ (\text{throw } e') \ t \ t' \ R$
assumes $rr: \bigwedge v \ v' \ t \ t'. \ Q \ (\text{Result } v, t) \ (\text{Result } v', t') \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refines } (g \ v) \ (g' \ v') \ t \ t' \ R$
shows $\text{refines } (f \ \gg= \ g) \ (f' \ \gg= \ g') \ s \ s' \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.11.19 assert

lemma outcomes-assert[*outcomes-spec-monad*]:

$outcomes (run (assert P) s) = (if P then \{(Result (), s)\} else \{\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *succeeds-assert[simp]*: $succeeds (assert P) s \longleftrightarrow P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-assert[simp]*: $reaches (assert P) s r t \longleftrightarrow (P \wedge r = Result () \wedge t = s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.11.20 *assume*

lemma *outcomes-assume[outcomes-spec-monad]*:
 $outcomes (run (assume P) s) = (if P then \{(Result (), s)\} else \{\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *succeeds-assume[simp]*: $succeeds (assume P) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-assume[simp]*: $reaches (assume P) s r t \longleftrightarrow (P \wedge r = Result () \wedge t = s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.11.21 *assume-outcome*

lemma *outcomes-assume-outcome[outcomes-spec-monad]*:
 $outcomes (run (assume-outcome f) s) = f s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *succeeds-assume-outcome[simp]*:
 $succeeds (assume-outcome f) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-assume-outcome[simp]*:
 $reaches (assume-outcome f) s r t \longleftrightarrow (r, t) \in f s$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.11.22 *assume-result-and-state*

lemma *outcomes-assume-result-and-state[outcomes-spec-monad]*:
 $outcomes (run (assume-result-and-state f) s) = ((\lambda(v, t). (Result v, t)) \circ f s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *succeeds-assume-result-and-state[simp]*: $succeeds (assume-result-and-state f) s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Union-outcomes-split*:
 $(\bigcup x \in f s.$

$(\text{outcomes } (\text{run } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (v, y) \Rightarrow g \ v \ y) \ s))) = (\bigcup_{(v, y) \in f \ s. \text{ outcomes } (\text{run } (g \ v \ y) \ s)})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-assume-result-and-state*[simp]: *reaches* (*assume-result-and-state* *f*) *s* *r* *t* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists v. r = \text{Result } v \wedge (v, t) \in f \ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.11.23 *gets*

lemma *succeeds-gets*[simp]: *succeeds* (*gets* *f*) *s*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *outcomes-gets*[simp]: *outcomes* (*run* (*gets* *f*) *s*) = $\{(\text{Result } (f \ s), \ s)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-gets*[simp]: *reaches* (*gets* *f*) *s* *r* *t* $\longleftrightarrow (r = \text{Result } (f \ s) \wedge t = s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.11.24 *assert-result-and-state*

lemma *succeeds-assert-result-and-state*[simp]: *succeeds* (*assert-result-and-state* *f*) *s* $\longleftrightarrow f \ s \neq \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *outcomes-assert-result-and-state*[*outcomes-spec-monad*]:
outcomes (*run* (*assert-result-and-state* *f*) *s*) = (*if* *f* *s* = $\{\}$ *then* $\{\}$ *else* $((\lambda(v, t). (\text{Result } v, t)) \ ` \ f \ s))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-assert-result-and-state* [simp]: *reaches* (*assert-result-and-state* *f*) *s* *r* *t* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists v. r = \text{Result } v \wedge (v, t) \in f \ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.11.25 *assuming*

lemma *succeeds-assuming*[simp]: *succeeds* (*assuming* *g*) *s*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *outcomes-assuming*[*outcomes-spec-monad*]: *outcomes* (*run* (*assuming* *g*) *s*) = (*if* *g* *s* *then* $\{(\text{Result } (), \ s)\}$ *else* $\{\}$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reaches-assuming*[simp]: *reaches* (*assuming* *g*) *s* *r* *t* $\longleftrightarrow (g \ s \wedge r = \text{Result } () \wedge t = s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

16.11.26 *guard*

lemma *succeeds-guard*[simp]: *succeeds* (*guard* *g*) *s* $\longleftrightarrow g \ s$

<proof>

lemma *outcomes-guard*[*outcomes-spec-monad*]: *outcomes (run (guard g) s) = (if g s then {(Result (), s)} else {})*
<proof>

lemma *reaches-guard*[*simp*]: *reaches (guard g) s r t \longleftrightarrow (g s \wedge r = Result () \wedge t = s)*
<proof>

16.11.27 *assert-opt*

lemma *succeeds-assert-opt*[*simp*]: *succeeds (assert-opt x) s \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. x = \text{Some } v$)*
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-assert-opt*[*simp*]:
outcomes (run (assert-opt x) s) = (case x of Some v \Rightarrow {(Result v, s)} | None \Rightarrow {})
<proof>

lemma *reaches-assert-opt*[*simp*]: *reaches (assert-opt x) s r t \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. x = \text{Some } v \wedge r = \text{Result } v \wedge t = s$)*
<proof>

16.11.28 *gets-the*

lemma *succeeds-gets-the*[*simp*]: *succeeds (gets-the f) s \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. f s = \text{Some } v$)*
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-gets-the*[*simp*]:
outcomes (run (gets-the f) s) = (case f s of Some v \Rightarrow {(Result v, s)} | None \Rightarrow {})
<proof>

lemma *reaches-gets-the*[*simp*]: *reaches (gets-the f) s r t \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. f s = \text{Some } v \wedge r = \text{Result } v \wedge t = s$)*
<proof>

16.11.29 *modify*

lemma *outcomes-run-modify*[*outcomes-spec-monad*]: *outcomes (run (modify f) s) = {(Result (), f s)}*
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-modify*[*simp*]: *succeeds (modify f) s*
<proof>

lemma *reaches-modify*[*simp*]: *reaches (modify f) s r t \longleftrightarrow (r = Result () \wedge t = f s)*
<proof>

16.11.30 condition

lemma *outcomes-condition*:

$outcomes (run (condition\ c\ f\ g)\ s) = (if\ c\ s\ then\ outcomes\ (run\ f\ s)\ else\ outcomes\ (run\ g\ s))$
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-condition-iff*:

$succeeds (condition\ c\ f\ g)\ s \iff succeeds (if\ c\ s\ then\ f\ else\ g)\ s$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-condition-iff*:

$reaches (condition\ c\ f\ g)\ s\ r'\ s' \iff reaches (if\ c\ s\ then\ f\ else\ g)\ s\ r'\ s'$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-condition-True[simp]*:

$c\ s \implies reaches (condition\ c\ f\ g)\ s\ r'\ s' \iff reaches\ f\ s\ r'\ s'$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-condition-False[simp]*:

$\neg\ c\ s \implies reaches (condition\ c\ f\ g)\ s\ r'\ s' \iff reaches\ g\ s\ r'\ s'$
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-condition-True[simp]*:

$c\ s \implies succeeds (condition\ c\ f\ g)\ s \iff succeeds\ f\ s$
<proof>

lemma *succeeds-condition-False[simp]*:

$\neg(c\ s) \implies succeeds (condition\ c\ f\ g)\ s \iff succeeds\ g\ s$
<proof>

16.11.31 when

lemma *succeeds-when*: $succeeds (when\ c\ f)\ s \iff \neg\ c \vee succeeds\ f\ s$
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-when[outcomes-spec-monad]*:

$outcomes (run (when\ c\ f)\ s) = (if\ c\ then\ outcomes (run\ f\ s)\ else\ \{(Result\ (),\ s)\})$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-when-iff*:

$reaches (when\ c\ f)\ s\ r'\ s' \iff (if\ c\ then\ reaches\ f\ s\ r'\ s'\ else\ (r' = Result\ () \wedge s' = s))$
<proof>

16.11.32 While

lemma *reaches-whileLoop-cond-false*:

$reaches (whileLoop\ C\ B\ r)\ s\ (Result\ r')\ s' \implies \neg\ C\ r'\ s'$
<proof>

lemma *bind-post-state-cong*:

$(\bigwedge r . r \in \text{outcomes } x \implies g r = g' r) \implies \text{bind-post-state } x g = \text{bind-post-state } x g'$
<proof>

16.11.33 *map-value*

lemma *succeeds-map-value[simp]*: $\text{succeeds } (\text{map-value } f g) s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } g s$
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-map-value[outcomes-spec-monad]*:

$\text{outcomes } (\text{run } (\text{map-value } f g) s) = ((\lambda(v, s). (f v, s)) \text{ ' } (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } g s)))$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-map-value*: $\text{reaches } (\text{map-value } f g) s r t \longleftrightarrow (\exists r'. \text{reaches } g s r' t \wedge r = f r')$
<proof>

16.11.34 *liftE*

lemma *succeeds-liftE[simp]*: $\text{succeeds } (\text{liftE } f) s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } f s$
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-liftE[outcomes-spec-monad]*:

$\text{outcomes } (\text{run } (\text{liftE } f) s) = ((\lambda(v, s). (\text{map-exception-or-result } (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) \text{ id } v, s)) \text{ ' } (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f s)))$
<proof>

lemma *reaches-liftE*: $\text{reaches } (\text{liftE } f) s r t \longleftrightarrow (\exists r'. \text{reaches } f s (\text{Result } r') t \wedge r = \text{Result } r')$
<proof>

lemma *bind-cong1*:

fixes $f::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}$
shows $\llbracket f = f'; \bigwedge v s s'. \text{reaches } f s (\text{Result } v) s' \implies g v = g' v \rrbracket \implies f \gg = g = f' \gg = g'$
<proof>

lemma *bind-liftE-cong1*:

fixes $f::('a, 's) \text{ res-monad}$
shows $\llbracket f = f'; \bigwedge v s s'. \text{reaches } f s (\text{Result } v) s' \implies g v = g' v \rrbracket \implies (\text{liftE } f) \gg = g = (\text{liftE } f') \gg = g'$
<proof>

16.11.35 *try*

lemma *succeeds-try[simp]*: $\text{succeeds } (\text{try } f) s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } f s$
<proof>

lemma *outcomes-try*[*outcomes-spec-monad*]:

$$\text{outcomes } (\text{run } (\text{try } f) s) = ((\lambda(v, s). (\text{unnest-exn } v, s)) \text{ ' } (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f s)))$$

<proof>

lemma *reaches-try*: $\text{reaches } (\text{try } f) s r t \longleftrightarrow (\exists r'. \text{reaches } f s r' t \wedge r = \text{unnest-exn } r')$

<proof>

16.11.36 *finally*

lemma *succeeds-finally*[*simp*]: $\text{succeeds } (\text{finally } f) s \longleftrightarrow \text{succeeds } f s$

<proof>

lemma *outcomes-finally*[*outcomes-spec-monad*]:

$$\text{outcomes } (\text{run } (\text{finally } f) s) = ((\lambda(v, s). (\text{unite } v, s)) \text{ ' } (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f s)))$$

<proof>

lemma *reaches-finally*: $\text{reaches } (\text{finally } f) s r t \longleftrightarrow (\exists r'. \text{reaches } f s r' t \wedge r = \text{unite } r')$

<proof>

16.11.37 (*<catch>*)

lemma *succeeds-catch*: $\text{succeeds } (f \text{ <catch> } h) s \longleftrightarrow$

$$(\text{succeeds } f s \wedge (\forall x s'. \text{reaches } f s x s' \longrightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow \text{succeeds } (h e) s' \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \text{True})))$$

<proof>

lemma *outcomes-catch-succeeds*: $\text{succeeds } (f \text{ <catch> } h) s \implies$

$$\text{outcomes } (\text{run } (f \text{ <catch> } h) s) = \bigcup ((\lambda(r, s'). \text{case } r \text{ of } \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow \text{outcomes } (\text{run } (h e) s') \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow \{(\text{Result } v, s')\}) \text{ ' } (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f s)))$$

<proof>

lemma *reaches-catch*: $\text{reaches } (f \text{ <catch> } h) s r t \longleftrightarrow$

$$(\text{succeeds } (f \text{ <catch> } h) s \wedge (\exists r' s'. \text{reaches } f s r' s' \wedge (\text{case } r' \text{ of } \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow \text{reaches } (h e) s' r t \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow r = \text{Result } v \wedge t = s')))$$

<proof>

16.11.38 *check*

lemma *succeeds-check*[*simp*]: $\text{succeeds } (\text{check } e p) s$

<proof>

lemma *outcomes-check*[*outcomes-spec-monad*]: $\text{outcomes } (\text{run } (\text{check } e \ p) \ s) =$
 $(\text{if } (\exists x. \ p \ s \ x) \ \text{then } ((\lambda x. \ (x, \ s)) \ ' (\text{Result } \ ' \{x. \ p \ s \ x\})) \ \text{else } \{(E\text{xn } e, \ s)\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reaches-check*: $\text{reaches } (\text{check } e \ p) \ s \ r \ t \longleftrightarrow$
 $(t = s) \wedge$
 $(\text{if } (\exists x. \ p \ s \ x) \ \text{then } (\exists x. \ r = \text{Result } x \wedge p \ s \ x) \ \text{else } r = E\text{xn } e)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-bind-ok*:
 $\text{succeeds } g \ t \implies \text{reaches } g \ t \ (\text{Result } a) \ t' \implies$
 $\text{refines } f \ (h \ a) \ s \ t' \ R \implies$
 $\text{refines } f \ (g \ >>= \ h) \ s \ t \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.11.39 *ignoreE*

lemma *succeeds-ignoreE*[*simp*]:
 $\text{succeeds } (\text{ignoreE } f) \ s \longleftrightarrow (\text{succeeds } f \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *outcomes-ignoreE-succeeds*: $\text{succeeds } f \ s \implies \text{outcomes } (\text{run } (\text{ignoreE } f) \ s)$
 $=$
 $\bigcup ((\lambda(r, \ s'). \ \text{case } r \ \text{of } \ E\text{xn } e \ \Rightarrow \ \{\} \mid \text{Result } v \ \Rightarrow \ \{(\text{Result } v, \ s')\})$
 $\ ' (\text{outcomes } (\text{run } f \ s)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reaches-ignoreE*:
 $\text{reaches } (\text{ignoreE } f) \ s \ r \ t \longleftrightarrow (\text{succeeds } f \ s) \wedge (\exists v. \ r = \text{Result } v \wedge \text{reaches } f \ s$
 $(\text{Result } v) \ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.11.40 *bind-exception-or-result*

lemma *succeeds-bind-exception-or-result*:
 $\text{succeeds } (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f \ g) \ s \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{succeeds } f \ s \wedge (\forall v \ s'. \ \text{reaches } f \ s \ v \ s' \longrightarrow \text{succeeds } (g \ v) \ s')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reaches-bind-exception-or-result*:
 $\text{reaches } (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f \ g) \ s \ r \ t \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{succeeds } (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f \ g) \ s \wedge$
 $(\exists r' \ s'. \ \text{reaches } f \ s \ r' \ s' \wedge \text{reaches } (g \ r') \ s' \ r \ t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-bind-exception-or-result-strong*:
assumes f : $\text{refines } f \ f' \ s \ s' \ Q$
assumes g : $\bigwedge r \ t \ r' \ t'. \ Q \ (r, \ t) \ (r', \ t') \implies \text{reaches } f \ s \ r \ t \implies \text{reaches } f' \ s' \ r' \ t'$
 $\implies \text{refines } (g \ r) \ (g' \ r') \ t \ t' \ R$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f \ g) \ (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f' \ g') \ s \ s' \ R$

<proof>

16.11.41 *bind-finally*

lemma *succeeds-bind-finally*:

$succeeds (bind\text{-}finally\ f\ g)\ s = (succeeds\ f\ s \wedge (\forall v\ s'.\ reaches\ f\ s\ v\ s' \longrightarrow succeeds\ (g\ v)\ s'))$

<proof>

lemma *reaches-bind-finally*: $reaches (bind\text{-}finally\ f\ g)\ s\ r\ t \longleftrightarrow (succeeds (bind\text{-}finally\ f\ g)\ s \wedge (\exists r'\ s'.\ reaches\ f\ s\ r'\ s' \wedge reaches\ (g\ r')\ s'\ r\ t))$

<proof>

16.11.42 *run-bind*

lemma *succeeds-run-bind*:

$succeeds (run\text{-}bind\ f\ t\ g)\ s \longleftrightarrow succeeds\ f\ t \wedge (\forall r\ t'.\ reaches\ f\ t\ r\ t' \longrightarrow succeeds\ (g\ r\ t')\ s)$

<proof>

lemma *reaches-run-bind*: $reaches (run\text{-}bind\ f\ t\ g)\ s\ r\ s' \longleftrightarrow$

$(succeeds (run\text{-}bind\ f\ t\ g)\ s) \wedge$
 $(\exists r'\ t'.\ reaches\ f\ t\ r'\ t' \wedge reaches\ (g\ r'\ t')\ s\ r\ s')$

<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-reaches*: $f \cdot s\ ?\{\!\!\{ reaches\ f\ s\ \}\!\!\}$

<proof>

lemma *refines-strengthen-reaches*:

assumes *f-g*: $refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ R$

assumes *reach*: $(\bigwedge x\ s'\ y\ t'.\ R\ (x,\ s')\ (y,\ t') \implies reaches\ f\ s\ x\ s' \implies reaches\ g\ t\ y\ t' \implies Q\ (x,\ s')\ (y,\ t'))$

shows $refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ Q$

<proof>

lemma *refines-bind-bind-strong'*:

assumes *f*: $refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ Q$

assumes *Ex-Ex*: $(\bigwedge e\ e'\ t\ t'.\ Q\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t') \implies$

$e \neq default \implies$

$e' \neq default \implies$

$reaches\ f\ s\ (Exception\ e)\ t \implies$

$reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Exception\ e')\ t' \implies$

$R\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t')$

assumes *Res-Ex*: $(\bigwedge e\ v'\ t\ t'.\ Q\ (Exception\ e,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies$

$e \neq default \implies$

$reaches\ f\ s\ (Exception\ e)\ t \implies$

$reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Result\ v')\ t' \implies$
 $refines\ (yield\ (Exception\ e))\ (g'\ v')\ t\ t'\ R$
assumes $Ex-Ex: (\bigwedge v\ e'\ t\ t').$
 $Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Exception\ e',\ t') \implies$
 $e' \neq default \implies$
 $reaches\ f\ s\ (Result\ v)\ t \implies$
 $reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Exception\ e')\ t' \implies$
 $refines\ (g\ v)\ (yield\ (Exception\ e'))\ t\ t'\ R$
assumes $Res-Res: (\bigwedge v\ v'\ t\ t').$
 $Q\ (Result\ v,\ t)\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies$
 $reaches\ f\ s\ (Result\ v)\ t \implies$
 $reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Result\ v')\ t' \implies$
 $refines\ (g\ v)\ (g'\ v')\ t\ t'\ R$
shows $refines\ (f \ggg g)\ (f' \ggg g')\ s\ s'\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind-strong:*

assumes $f-f': rel-spec-monad\ S\ P\ f\ f'$
assumes $Ex-Ex: \bigwedge e\ e'\ s\ s'\ t\ t'. S\ s\ s' \implies S\ t\ t' \implies P\ (Exception\ e)\ (Exception\ e') \implies e \neq default \implies e' \neq default \implies$
 $reaches\ f\ s\ (Exception\ e)\ t \implies reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Exception\ e')\ t' \implies$
 $Q\ (Exception\ e)\ (Exception\ e')$
assumes $Ex-Res: \bigwedge e\ v'\ s\ s'\ t\ t'. S\ s\ s' \implies S\ t\ t' \implies P\ (Exception\ e)\ (Result\ v') \implies e \neq default \implies$
 $reaches\ f\ s\ (Exception\ e)\ t \implies reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Result\ v')\ t' \implies$
 $rel-spec-monad\ S\ Q\ (yield\ (Exception\ e))\ (g'\ v')$
assumes $Res-Ex: \bigwedge v\ e'\ s\ s'\ t\ t'. S\ s\ s' \implies S\ t\ t' \implies P\ (Result\ v)\ (Exception\ e') \implies e' \neq default \implies$
 $reaches\ f\ s\ (Result\ v)\ t \implies reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Exception\ e')\ t' \implies$
 $rel-spec-monad\ S\ Q\ (g\ v)\ (yield\ (Exception\ e'))$
assumes $Res-Res: \bigwedge v\ v'\ s\ s'\ t\ t'. S\ s\ s' \implies S\ t\ t' \implies P\ (Result\ v)\ (Result\ v')$
 \implies
 $reaches\ f\ s\ (Result\ v)\ t \implies reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Result\ v')\ t' \implies$
 $rel-spec-monad\ S\ Q\ (g\ v)\ (g'\ v')$
shows $rel-spec-monad\ S\ Q\ (f \ggg g)\ (f' \ggg g')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind-strong-exn:*

assumes $f-f': rel-spec-monad\ S\ P\ f\ f'$
assumes $Ex-Ex: \bigwedge e\ e'\ s\ s'\ t\ t'. S\ s\ s' \implies S\ t\ t' \implies P\ (Exn\ e)\ (Exn\ e') \implies$
 $reaches\ f\ s\ (Exn\ e)\ t \implies reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Exn\ e')\ t' \implies$
 $Q\ (Exn\ e)\ (Exn\ e')$
assumes $Ex-Res: \bigwedge e\ v'\ s\ s'\ t\ t'. S\ s\ s' \implies S\ t\ t' \implies P\ (Exn\ e)\ (Result\ v') \implies$
 $reaches\ f\ s\ (Exn\ e)\ t \implies reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Result\ v')\ t' \implies$
 $rel-spec-monad\ S\ Q\ (throw\ e)\ (g'\ v')$
assumes $Res-Ex: \bigwedge v\ e'\ s\ s'\ t\ t'. S\ s\ s' \implies S\ t\ t' \implies P\ (Result\ v)\ (Exn\ e') \implies$
 $reaches\ f\ s\ (Result\ v)\ t \implies reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Exn\ e')\ t' \implies$
 $rel-spec-monad\ S\ Q\ (g\ v)\ (throw\ e')$

assumes *Res-Res*: $\bigwedge v v' s s' t t'. S s s' \implies S t t' \implies P (\text{Result } v) (\text{Result } v')$
 \implies
 $\text{reaches } f s (\text{Result } v) t \implies \text{reaches } f' s' (\text{Result } v') t' \implies$
 $\text{rel-spec-monad } S Q (g v) (g' v')$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } S Q (f \ggg g) (f' \ggg g')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-bind-strong*:

assumes $f\text{-}f'$: $\text{rel-spec-monad } S (\text{rel-xval } L P) f f'$
assumes *Res-Res*: $\bigwedge v v' s s' t t'. S s s' \implies S t t' \implies P v v' \implies$
 $\text{reaches } f s (\text{Result } v) t \implies \text{reaches } f' s' (\text{Result } v') t' \implies$
 $\text{rel-spec-monad } S (\text{rel-xval } L R) (g v) (g' v')$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } S (\text{rel-xval } L R) (f \ggg g) (f' \ggg g')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-spec-monad-bind-exception-or-result-strong*:

assumes $f\text{-}f'$: $\text{rel-spec-monad } S P f f'$
assumes $g\text{-}g'$: $\bigwedge r r' s s' t t'. S s s' \implies S t t' \implies P r r' \implies$
 $\text{reaches } f s r t \implies \text{reaches } f' s' r' t' \implies$
 $\text{rel-spec-monad } S Q (g r) (g' r')$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } S Q (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f g) (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f' g')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Simp-Trace*

imports *AutoCorres-Utills*

begin

ATTENTION: to activate these methods use the following line:

setup $\langle \text{Raw-Simplifier.set-trace-ops } \text{Simp-Trace.trace-ops} \rangle$

Provide a tactic wrapper to activate simplifier tracing and produce a statistic how many conditional rules were tried for how long. Also provides a shorthand for simp trace activation by adding *T* to the method name: *simpT simp-allT autoT*

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

end

Chapter 17

Basic Stuff

theory *AutoCorres-Base*

imports

TypHeapLib

LemmaBucket-C

CTranslation

Synthesize

Cong-Tactic

Reaches

Mutual-CCPO-Recursion

Simp-Trace

begin

definition *THIN* :: *prop* \Rightarrow *prop* **where** *PROP THIN* (*PROP P*) \equiv *PROP P*

lemma *THIN-I*: *PROP P* \Longrightarrow *PROP THIN* (*PROP P*)

<proof>

<ML>

named-theorems *corres-admissible* **and** *corres-top*

named-theorems *funp-intros* **and** *fun-of-rel-intros*

definition *fun-of-rel*:: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
fun-of-rel *r f* = ($\forall x y. r\ x\ y \longrightarrow y = f\ x$)

definition *funp*:: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
funp *r* = ($\exists f. fun-of-rel\ r\ f$)

lemma *funp-witness*: *fun-of-rel* *r f* \Longrightarrow *funp* *r*
<proof>

lemma *funp-to-single-valuedp*: *funp* *r* \Longrightarrow *single-valuedp* *r*

<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-xval*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]:
fun-of-rel L f-l \implies *fun-of-rel R f-r* \implies *fun-of-rel (rel-xval L R) (map-xval f-l f-r)*
<proof>

lemma *funp-rel-xval*[*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]:
assumes *L: funp L*
assumes *R: funp R*
shows *funp (rel-xval L R)*
<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-eq*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]: *fun-of-rel (=) ($\lambda x. x$)*
<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-bot*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]: *fun-of-rel ($\lambda - . False$) f*
<proof>

lemma *funp-eq*[*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]: *funp (=)*
<proof>

lemma *admissible-mem: ccpo.admissible Inf (\geq) ($\lambda A. x \in A$)*
<proof>

lemma *funp-rel-prod*[*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]:
assumes *L: funp L*
assumes *R: funp R*
shows *funp (rel-prod L R)*
<proof>

lemma *funp-rel-sum*[*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]:
assumes *L: funp L*
assumes *R: funp R*
shows *funp (rel-sum L R)*
<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-bottom: fun-of-rel (($\lambda - . False$)) f*
<proof>

lemma *funp-bottom* [*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]: *funp ($\lambda - . False$)*
<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-prod*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]:
fun-of-rel L f-l \implies *fun-of-rel R f-r* \implies *fun-of-rel (rel-prod L R) (map-prod f-l f-r)*
<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-sum*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]:
fun-of-rel L f-l \implies *fun-of-rel R f-r* \implies *fun-of-rel (rel-sum L R) (sum-map f-l f-r)*

f-r
<proof>

lemma *fun-of-relcompp*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]: *fun-of-rel F f \implies fun-of-rel G g \implies fun-of-rel (F OO G) (g o f)*
<proof>

lemma *funp-relcompp*[*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]: *funp F \implies funp G \implies funp (F OO G)*
<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-rel-map*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]: *fun-of-rel (rel-map f) f*
<proof>

lemma *funp-rel-map*[*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]: *funp (rel-map f)*
<proof>

lemma *ccpo-prod-gfp-gfp*:
class.ccpo
*(prod-lub Inf Inf :: ('a::complete-lattice * 'b :: complete-lattice) set \implies -)*
(rel-prod (\geq) (\geq)) (mk-less (rel-prod (\geq) (\geq)))
<proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-top*[*corres-top*]: *$\top \cdot s \ ?\{ Q \}$*
<proof>

lemma *refines-top*[*corres-top*]: *refines C \top s t R*
<proof>

lemma *pred-andE*[*elim!*]: *$\llbracket (A \text{ and } B) x; \llbracket A x; B x \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$*
<proof>

lemma *pred-andI*[*intro!*]: *$\llbracket A x; B x \rrbracket \implies (A \text{ and } B) x$*
<proof>

definition *measure'* :: *('a \implies 'b::wellorder) \implies ('a \times 'a) set*
where *measure' = ($\lambda f. \{(a, b). f a < f b\}$)*

lemma *in-measure'*[*simp, code-unfold*]:
((x,y) : measure' f) = (f x < f y)
<proof>

lemma *wf-measure'* [*iff*]: *wf (measure' f)*
<proof>

lemma *wf-wellorder-measure*: *wf $\{(a, b). (M a :: 'a :: wellorder) < M b\}$*
<proof>

lemma *wf-custom-measure*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in R \implies f a < (f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) b \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } R$
<proof>

lemma *rel-fun-conversep'*: $\text{rel-fun } R \ Q \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow \text{rel-fun } R^{-1-1} \ Q^{-1-1} \ g \ f$
<proof>

end

theory *SimplBucket*

imports *AutoCorres-Base*

begin

lemma *Normal-resultE*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle c, s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } t'; \bigwedge t. \llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle c, \text{Normal } t \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } t'; s = \text{Normal } t \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
<proof>

lemma *exec-While-final-cond'*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle b, s \rangle \Rightarrow s'; b = \text{While } C \ B; s = \text{Normal } v; s' = \text{Normal } x \rrbracket \implies x \notin C$
<proof>

lemma *exec-While-final-cond*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle \text{While } C \ B, s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } s' \rrbracket \implies s' \notin C$
<proof>

lemma *exec-While-final-inv'*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle b, s \rangle \Rightarrow s'; b = \text{While } C \ B; s = \text{Normal } v; s' = \text{Normal } x; I \ v; \bigwedge s \ s'. \llbracket I \ s; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } s' \rrbracket \implies I \ s' \rrbracket \implies I \ x$
<proof>

lemma *exec-While-final-inv*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle \text{While } C \ B, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } s'; I \ s; \bigwedge s \ s'. \llbracket I \ s; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } s' \rrbracket \implies I \ s' \rrbracket \implies I \ s'$
<proof>

primrec

exceptions-thrown :: ('a, 'p, 'e) com \Rightarrow bool

where

exceptions-thrown Skip = False

| *exceptions-thrown* (Seq a b) = (*exceptions-thrown* a \vee *exceptions-thrown* b)

| *exceptions-thrown* (Basic a) = False


```

| exceptions-thrown (Language.Spec a) = False
| exceptions-thrown (Cond a b c) = (exceptions-thrown b ∨ exceptions-thrown c)
| exceptions-thrown (Catch a b) = (exceptions-thrown a ∧ exceptions-thrown b)
| exceptions-thrown (While a b) = exceptions-thrown b
| exceptions-thrown Throw = True
| exceptions-thrown (Call p) = True
| exceptions-thrown (Guard f g a) = exceptions-thrown a
| exceptions-thrown (DynCom a) = (∃ s. exceptions-thrown (a s))

```

primrec

```
exceptions-unresolved :: ('a, 'p, 'e) com list ⇒ bool
```

where

```

exceptions-unresolved [] = True
| exceptions-unresolved (x#xs) = (exceptions-thrown x ∧ exceptions-unresolved
xs)

```

lemma *exceptions-thrown-not-abrupt*:

```

[[ Γ ⊢ ⟨p, s⟩ ⇒ s'; ¬ exceptions-thrown p; ¬ isAbr s ]] ⇒ ¬ isAbr s'
⟨proof⟩

```

end

theory *CCorresE*

imports

SimplBucket

begin

definition

```

ccorresE :: ('t ⇒ 's) ⇒ bool ⇒ 'ee set ⇒ ('p ⇒ ('t, 'p, 'ee) com option)
⇒ ('s ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('t set)
⇒ (unit, unit, 's) exn-monad ⇒ ('t, 'p, 'ee) com ⇒ bool

```

where

```

ccorresE st check-term AF Γ G G' ≡
λm c. ∀ s. G (st s) ∧ (s ∈ G') ∧ succeeds m (st s) →
((∀ t. Γ ⊢ ⟨c, Normal s⟩ ⇒ t →
(case t of
Normal s' ⇒ reaches m (st s) (Result ()) (st s')
| Abrupt s' ⇒ reaches m (st s) (Exn ()) (st s')
| Fault e ⇒ e ∈ AF
| - ⇒ False))
∧ (check-term → Γ ⊢ c ↓ Normal s))

```

lemma *ccorresE-cong*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge s. P s = P' s; \\ & \quad \bigwedge s. (s \in Q) = (s \in Q'); \\ & \quad \bigwedge s. P' s \implies \text{run } f s = \text{run } f' s; \\ & \quad \bigwedge s x. s \in Q' \implies \Gamma \vdash \langle g, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow x = \Gamma \vdash \langle g', \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow x \\ & \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma P Q f g = \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma P' Q' f' g \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ccorresE-guard-imp*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma Q Q' A B; \bigwedge s. P s \implies Q s; \bigwedge t. t \in P' \implies t \in Q' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma P P' A B \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ccorresE-guard-imp-stronger*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma Q Q' A B; \\ & \quad \bigwedge s. \llbracket P (st s); s \in P' \rrbracket \implies Q (st s); \\ & \quad \bigwedge s. \llbracket P (st s); s \in P' \rrbracket \implies s \in Q' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma P P' A B \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ccorresE-assume-pre*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge s. \llbracket G (st s); s \in G' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma (G \text{ and } (\lambda s'. s' = st s)) (G' \cap \{t'. t' = s\}) A B \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma G G' A B \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ccorresE-Seq*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top UNIV L L'; \\ & \quad \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top UNIV R R' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top UNIV (\text{do } \{- \leftarrow L; R \}) (L' ;; R') \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ccorresE-Cond*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top C A L'; \\ & \quad \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top (UNIV - C) A R' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top UNIV A (\text{Cond } C L' R') \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ccorresE-Cond-match*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma C C' L L'; \\ & \quad \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma (\text{not } C) (UNIV - C') R R'; \\ & \quad \bigwedge s. C (st s) = (s \in C') \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top UNIV (\text{condition } C L R) (\text{Cond } C' L' R') \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ccorresE-Guard*:

$$\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top G X Y \rrbracket \implies \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top G X (\text{Guard } F G)$$

Y)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ccorresE-Catch*:

$\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \top \text{ UNIV } A \ A'; \text{ ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \top \text{ UNIV } B \ B' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \top \text{ UNIV } (A \text{ <catch> } (\lambda-. B)) \text{ (TRY } A' \text{ CATCH } B' \text{ END)}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ccorresE-Call*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \ X' = \text{Some } Z'; \text{ ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \top \text{ UNIV } Z \ Z' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \top \text{ UNIV } Z \ (\text{Call } X')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ccorresE-exec-Normal*:

$\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \ G \ G' \ B \ B'; \Gamma \vdash \langle B', \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } t; s \in G'; G$
 $(st \ s); \text{ succeeds } B \ (st \ s) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{reaches } B \ (st \ s) \ (\text{Result } ()) \ (st \ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ccorresE-exec-Abrupt*:

$\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \ G \ G' \ B \ B'; \Gamma \vdash \langle B', \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Abrupt } t; s \in G'; G$
 $(st \ s); \text{ succeeds } B \ (st \ s) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{reaches } B \ (st \ s) \ (\text{Exn } ()) \ (st \ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ccorresE-exec-Fault*:

$\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \ G \ G' \ B \ B'; \Gamma \vdash \langle B', \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Fault } f; f \notin AF; s \in$
 $G'; G \ (st \ s); \text{ succeeds } B \ (st \ s) \rrbracket \implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ccorresE-exec-Stuck*:

$\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \ G \ G' \ B \ B'; \Gamma \vdash \langle B', \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Stuck}; s \in G'; G \ (st$
 $s); \text{ succeeds } B \ (st \ s) \rrbracket \implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ccorresE-exec-cases* [consumes 5]:

$\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \ G \ G' \ B \ B'; \Gamma \vdash \langle B', \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow s'; s \in G'; G \ (st \ s);$
 $\text{ succeeds } B \ (st \ s);$
 $\bigwedge t'. \llbracket s' = \text{Normal } t'; \text{ reaches } B \ (st \ s) \ (\text{Result } ()) \ (st \ t') \rrbracket \implies R;$
 $\bigwedge t'. \llbracket s' = \text{Abrupt } t'; \text{ reaches } B \ (st \ s) \ (\text{Exn } ()) \ (st \ t') \rrbracket \implies R;$
 $\bigwedge f. \llbracket s' = \text{Fault } f; f \in AF \rrbracket \implies R$
 $\rrbracket \implies R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ccorresE-terminates*:

$\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \text{ ct } AF \ \Gamma \top \text{ UNIV } B \ B'; \text{ succeeds } B \ (st \ s); ct \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash B' \downarrow \text{Normal}$
 s
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exec-While-final-inv'*:

assumes *exec*: $\Gamma \vdash \langle b, x \rangle \Rightarrow s'$

shows

$\llbracket b = \text{While } C \ B; x = \text{Normal } s; \wedge s. \llbracket s \notin C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ s \ (\text{Normal } s); \wedge t \ t'. \llbracket t \in C; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } t \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } t'; I \ t' \ s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ t \ s'; \wedge t \ t'. \llbracket t \in C; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } t \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Abrupt } t' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ t \ (\text{Abrupt } t'); \wedge t. \llbracket t \in C; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } t \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Stuck} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ t \ \text{Stuck}; \wedge t \ f. \llbracket t \in C; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } t \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Fault } f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ t \ (\text{Fault } f) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ s \ s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-While-final-inv*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle \text{While } C \ B, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow s'; \wedge s. \llbracket s \notin C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ s \ (\text{Normal } s); \wedge t \ t'. \llbracket t \in C; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } t \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } t'; I \ t' \ s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ t \ s'; \wedge t \ t'. \llbracket t \in C; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } t \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Abrupt } t' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ t \ (\text{Abrupt } t'); \wedge t. \llbracket t \in C; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } t \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Stuck} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ t \ \text{Stuck}; \wedge t \ f. \llbracket t \in C; \Gamma \vdash \langle B, \text{Normal } t \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Fault } f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ t \ (\text{Fault } f) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ s \ s'$

$\Longrightarrow I \ s \ s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccorresE-termination'*:

assumes *no-fail*: *succeeds* (*whileLoop* *CC* *BB* *r*) *s*

and *s-match*: $s = st \ s' \wedge CC = (\lambda-. C) \wedge BB = (\lambda-. B)$

and *corres*: *ccorresE* *st* *ct* *AF* $\Gamma \top \text{UNIV}$ *B* *B'*

and *cond-match*: $\wedge s. C \ (st \ s) = (s \in C')$

and *ct*: *ct*

shows $\Gamma \vdash \text{While } C' \ B' \downarrow \text{Normal } s'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccorresE-termination*:

assumes *no-fail*: *succeeds* (*whileLoop* $(\lambda-. C)$ $(\lambda-. B)$ *r*) *s*

and *s-match*: $s = st \ s'$

and *corres*: *ccorresE* *st* *ct* *AF* $\Gamma \top \text{UNIV}$ *B* *B'*

and *cond-match*: $\wedge s. C \ (st \ s) = (s \in C')$

and *ct*: *ct*

shows $\Gamma \vdash \text{While } C' \ B' \downarrow \text{Normal } s'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccorresE-While*:

assumes *body-refines*: *ccorresE* *st* *ct* *AF* $\Gamma \top \text{UNIV}$ *B* *B'*

and *cond-match*: $\wedge s. C \ (st \ s) = (s \in C')$

shows *ccorresE* *st* *ct* *AF* $\Gamma \ G \ G'$ (*whileLoop* $(\lambda-. C)$ $(\lambda-. B)$ $()$) (*While* *C'* *B'*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccorresE-get*:

$(\wedge s. \text{ccorresE} \ st \ ct \ AF \ \Gamma \ (P \ \text{and} \ (\lambda s'. s' = s)) \ Q \ (L \ s) \ R) \Longrightarrow \text{ccorresE} \ st \ ct \ AF$

$\Gamma P Q ((\text{get-state}) \gg = L) R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccorresE-fail*:
 $\text{ccorresE } st \ ct \ AF \ \Gamma \ P \ Q \ \text{fail } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccorresE-DynCom*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge t. \llbracket t \in P' \rrbracket \implies \text{ccorresE } st \ ct \ AF \ \Gamma \ P \ (P' \cap \{t'. t' = t\}) \ A \ (B \ t) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ccorresE } st \ ct \ AF \ \Gamma \ P \ P' \ A \ (\text{DynCom } B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ccorresE-Catch-nothrow*:
 $\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st \ ct \ AF \ \Gamma \ \top \ UNIV \ A \ A'; \neg \text{exceptions-thrown } A \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ccorresE } st \ ct \ AF \ \Gamma \ \top \ UNIV \ A \ (\text{TRY } A' \ \text{CATCH } B' \ \text{END})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *stack-heap-state*
begin

definition *with-fresh-stack-ptr* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list set}) \Rightarrow ('a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr} \Rightarrow$
 $('e::\text{default}, 'v, 's) \ \text{spec-monad}) \Rightarrow ('e::\text{default}, 'v, 's) \ \text{spec-monad}$

where
 $\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \ I \ c \equiv$
 $\text{do } \{$
 $\quad p \leftarrow \text{assume-result-and-state } (\lambda s. \{(p, t). \exists d \ vs \ bs. (p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S}$
 $\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ (\text{htd } s) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad vs \in I \ s \wedge \text{length } vs = n \wedge \text{length } bs = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad t = \text{hmem-upd } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \ \text{int } i) \ (vs!i) \ (\text{take}$
 $\quad \quad \quad (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ (\text{drop } (i * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ bs))) \ [0..<n]) \ (\text{htd-upd } (\lambda-. \ d$
 $\quad \quad \quad s)\});$
 $\quad \text{on-exit } (c \ p)$
 $\quad \{(s, t). \exists bs. \text{length } bs = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \wedge t = \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update-list}$
 $\quad \quad \quad (\text{ptr-val } p) \ bs) \ (\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p) \ s)\}$
 $\quad \}$

lemma *monotone-with-fresh-stack-ptr-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f. \ c \ f \ p)$
shows $\text{monotone } R \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f. \ \text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \ I \ (c \ f))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-with-fresh-stack-ptr-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f. \ c \ f \ p)$
shows $\text{monotone } R \ (\geq) \ (\lambda f. \ \text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \ I \ (c \ f))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

end

Chapter 18

L1 phase

```
theory L1Defs
imports CCorresE
begin
```

```
type-synonym 's L1-monad = (unit, unit, 's) exn-monad
```

```
definition L1-seq (A :: 's L1-monad) (B :: 's L1-monad) ≡ (A >>= (λ-. B)) :: 's L1-monad
```

```
definition L1-skip ≡ return () :: 's L1-monad
```

```
definition L1-modify m ≡ (modify m) :: 's L1-monad
```

```
definition L1-condition c (A :: 's L1-monad) (B :: 's L1-monad) ≡ condition c A B
```

```
definition L1-catch (A :: 's L1-monad) (B :: 's L1-monad) ≡ (A <catch> (λ-. B))
```

```
definition L1-while c (A :: 's L1-monad) ≡ (whileLoop (λ-. c) (λ-. A) ())
```

```
definition L1-throw ≡ throw () :: 's L1-monad
```

```
definition L1-spec r ≡ state-select r :: 's L1-monad
```

```
definition L1-assume f ≡ assume-result-and-state f :: 's L1-monad
```

```
definition L1-guard c ≡ guard c :: 's L1-monad
```

```
definition L1-init v ≡ (do { x ← select UNIV; modify (v (λ-. x)) }) :: 's L1-monad
```

```
definition L1-call scope-setup (dest-fn :: 's L1-monad) scope-teardown result-exn return-xf ≡
```

```
do {
  s ← get-state;
  ((do { modify scope-setup;
        dest-fn })
   <catch> (λ-. L1-seq (modify (λt. result-exn (scope-teardown s t) t))
            L1-throw));
  t ← get-state;
  modify (scope-teardown s);
  modify (return-xf t)
}
```

definition $L1\text{-fail} \equiv \text{fail} :: 's \text{ L1-monad}$

definition $L1\text{-set-to-pred } S \equiv \lambda s. s \in S$

definition $L1\text{-rel-to-fun } R = (\lambda s. \text{Pair } () \text{ ' Image } R \{s\})$

lemma $L1\text{-rel-to-fun-alt}$: $L1\text{-rel-to-fun } R = (\lambda s. \text{Pair } () \text{ ' } \{s'. (s, s') \in R\})$
<proof>

lemmas $L1\text{-defs} = L1\text{-seq-def } L1\text{-skip-def } L1\text{-modify-def } L1\text{-condition-def}$
 $L1\text{-catch-def } L1\text{-while-def } L1\text{-throw-def } L1\text{-spec-def } L1\text{-assume-def } L1\text{-guard-def}$
 $L1\text{-fail-def } L1\text{-init-def } L1\text{-set-to-pred-def } L1\text{-rel-to-fun-def}$

lemmas $L1\text{-defs}' =$
 $L1\text{-seq-def } L1\text{-skip-def } L1\text{-modify-def } L1\text{-condition-def } L1\text{-catch-def}$
 $L1\text{-while-def } L1\text{-throw-def } L1\text{-spec-def } L1\text{-assume-def}$
 $L1\text{-guard-def}$
 $L1\text{-fail-def } L1\text{-init-def } L1\text{-set-to-pred-def } L1\text{-rel-to-fun-def}$

declare $L1\text{-set-to-pred-def}$ [*simp*]

declare $L1\text{-rel-to-fun-def}$ [*simp*]

definition $L1\text{-guarded} :: ('s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 's \text{ L1-monad} \Rightarrow 's \text{ L1-monad}$

where

$L1\text{-guarded } g \ f = L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } g) \ f$

locale $L1\text{-functions} =$

fixes $\mathcal{P} :: \text{unit ptr} \Rightarrow 's \text{ L1-monad}$

begin

definition $L1\text{-dyn-call } g \ \text{scope-setup} \ (\text{dest} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{unit ptr}) \ \text{scope-teardown} \ \text{result-exn} \ \text{return-xf} \equiv$

$L1\text{-guarded } g \ (\text{gets } \text{dest} \ >>= (\lambda p. L1\text{-call } \text{scope-setup} \ (\mathcal{P} \ p) \ \text{scope-teardown} \ \text{result-exn} \ \text{return-xf}))$

end

definition

$L1\text{corres} :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow ('p \Rightarrow ('s, 'p, \text{strict-error-type}) \text{ com option})$

$\Rightarrow 's \text{ L1-monad} \Rightarrow ('s, 'p, \text{strict-error-type}) \text{ com} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$L1\text{corres } \text{check-term } \Gamma \equiv$

$\lambda A \ C. \forall s. \text{succeeds } A \ s \longrightarrow$

$((\forall t. \Gamma \vdash \langle C, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow$

$(\text{case } t \text{ of}$

$\text{Normal } s' \Rightarrow \text{reaches } A \ s \ (\text{Result } ()) \ s'$

$| \text{Abrupt } s' \Rightarrow \text{reaches } A \ s \ (\text{Exn } ()) \ s'$

$| \text{Fault } e \Rightarrow e \in \{\text{AssumeError}, \text{StackOverflow}\}$

$| - \Rightarrow \text{False}))$

$\wedge (\text{check-term} \longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash C \downarrow \text{Normal } s))$

definition

$L1corres' :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow ('p \Rightarrow ('s, 'p, \text{strictc-errortype}) \text{ com option}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $\Rightarrow 's \text{ L1-monad} \Rightarrow ('s, 'p, \text{strictc-errortype}) \text{ com} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$L1corres' \text{ check-term } \Gamma \ P \equiv$
 $\lambda A \ C. \forall s. (P \ s) \wedge \text{succeeds } A \ s \longrightarrow$
 $((\forall t. \Gamma \vdash \langle C, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{case } t \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Normal } s' \Rightarrow \text{reaches } A \ s \ (\text{Result } ()) \ s'$
 $\quad | \text{Abrupt } s' \Rightarrow \text{reaches } A \ s \ (\text{Exn } ()) \ s'$
 $\quad | \text{Fault } e \Rightarrow e \in \{\text{AssumeError}, \text{StackOverflow}\}$
 $\quad | _ \Rightarrow \text{False}))$
 $\wedge (\text{check-term} \longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash C \downarrow \text{Normal } s))$

lemma *L1corres-alt-def*: $L1corres \text{ ct } \Gamma = \text{ccorresE } (\lambda x. x) \text{ ct } \{\text{AssumeError}, \text{StackOverflow}\} \Gamma \top \text{ UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-alt-def*: $L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma \ P = \text{ccorresE } (\lambda x. x) \text{ ct } \{\text{AssumeError}, \text{StackOverflow}\} \Gamma \ P \text{ UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *admissible-nondet-ord-L1corres* [*corres-admissible*]:
 $\text{ccpo.admissible Inf } (\geq) (\lambda A. L1corres \text{ ct } \Gamma \ A \ C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-top* [*corres-top*]: $L1corres \text{ ct } P \top C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-guard-DynCom*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s. s \in g \Longrightarrow L1corres \text{ ct } \Gamma \ (B \ s) \ (B' \ s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $L1corres \text{ ct } \Gamma \ (L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } (\lambda s. s \in g)) \ (\text{gets } B \gg (\lambda b. b))) \ (\text{Guard } f \ g$
 $(\text{DynCom } B'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-guard-DynCom-conseq*:
assumes *conseq*: $\bigwedge s. P \ s \Longrightarrow g \ s \Longrightarrow s \in g'$
assumes *corres*: $\bigwedge s. P \ s \Longrightarrow g \ s \Longrightarrow L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma \ (\lambda s. P \ s \wedge g \ s) \ (B \ s) \ (B' \ s)$
shows $L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma \ P \ (L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } g) \ (\text{gets } B \gg (\lambda b. b))) \ (\text{Guard } f \ g'$
 $(\text{DynCom } B'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-guard-DynCom*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \implies s \in g \implies L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma (\lambda s. P s \wedge s \in g) (B s) (B' s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P (L1\text{-seq} (L1\text{-guard} (\lambda s. s \in g)) (\text{gets } B \ggg (\lambda b. b))) (\text{Guard}$
 $f g (\text{DynCom } B'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-DynCom*:

assumes *corres-f*: $\bigwedge s. L1corres \text{ ct } \Gamma (g s) (f s)$
shows $L1corres \text{ ct } \Gamma (\text{gets } g \ggg (\lambda b. b)) (\text{DynCom } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-DynCom*:

assumes *corres-f*: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P (g s) (f s)$
shows $L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P (\text{gets } g \ggg (\lambda b. b)) (\text{DynCom } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-DynCom-fix-state*:

assumes *corres-f*: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma (\lambda s'. P s' \wedge s' = s) (g s) (f s)$
shows $L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P (\text{gets } g \ggg (\lambda b. b)) (\text{DynCom } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-guard'*:

$\llbracket L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma (\lambda s. P s \wedge s \in g) B B' \rrbracket \implies$
 $L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P (L1\text{-seq} (L1\text{-guard} (\lambda s. s \in g)) B) (\text{Guard } f g B')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-guarded*:

$\llbracket L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma (\lambda s. P s \wedge s \in g) B B' \rrbracket \implies$
 $L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P (L1\text{-guarded} (\lambda s. s \in g) B) (\text{Guard } f g B')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-Guard-maybe-guard*:

$L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P B (\text{Guard } f g B') \implies L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P B (\text{maybe-guard } f g B')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-guarded-DynCom-conseq*:

assumes *conseq*: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies g s \implies s \in g'$
assumes *corres-B*: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies g s \implies L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma (\lambda s. P s \wedge g s) (B s) (B' s)$
shows $L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P (L1\text{-guarded } g (\text{gets } B \ggg (\lambda b. b))) (\text{maybe-guard } f g'$
 $(\text{DynCom } B'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres'-guarded-DynCom*:

assumes *corres-B*: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies s \in g \implies L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma (\lambda s. P s \wedge s \in g) (B s) (B' s)$
shows $L1corres' \text{ ct } \Gamma P (L1\text{-guarded} (L1\text{-set-to-pred } g) (\text{gets } B \ggg (\lambda b. b)))$
 $(\text{maybe-guard } f g (\text{DynCom } B'))$

<proof>

lemma *L1corres'-conseq:*

assumes *corres-Q: L1corres' ct Γ Q B B'*

assumes *conseq: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies Q s$*

shows *L1corres' ct Γ P B B'*

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-to-L1corres': L1corres ct $\Gamma = L1corres' ct \Gamma \top$*

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-guarded-DynCom-conseq:*

assumes *conseq: $\bigwedge s. g s \implies s \in g'$*

assumes *corres-B: $\bigwedge s. g s \implies L1corres ct \Gamma (B s) (B' s)$*

shows *L1corres ct Γ (L1-guarded g (gets B \ggg ($\lambda b. b$))) (maybe-guard f g' (DynCom B'))*

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-guarded-DynCom:*

assumes *corres-B: $\bigwedge s. s \in g \implies L1corres ct \Gamma (B s) (B' s)$*

shows *L1corres ct Γ (L1-guarded (L1-set-to-pred g) (gets B \ggg ($\lambda b. b$))) (maybe-guard f g (DynCom B'))*

<proof>

definition

L1-call-simpl check-term Gamma proc

```
= do {s ← get-state;
      assert (check-term  $\longrightarrow$  Gamma  $\vdash$  Call proc  $\downarrow$  Normal s);
      xs ← select {t. Gamma  $\vdash$  <Call proc, Normal s>  $\Rightarrow$  t};
      case xs :: (-, strictc-errortype) xstate of
        Normal s  $\Rightarrow$  set-state s
      | Abrupt s  $\Rightarrow$  do {set-state s; throw ()}
      | Fault ft  $\Rightarrow$  fail
      | Stuck  $\Rightarrow$  fail
    }
```

lemma *L1corres-call-simpl:*

L1corres ct Γ (L1-call-simpl ct Γ proc) (Call proc)

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-skip:*

L1corres ct Γ L1-skip SKIP

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-throw:*

L1corres ct Γ L1-throw Throw

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-seq*:

$\llbracket L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ L\ L';\ L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ R\ R' \rrbracket \implies$
 $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1seq\ L\ R)\ (L' ;; R')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-modify*:

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1modify\ m)\ (Basic\ m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-condition*:

$\llbracket L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ L\ L';\ L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ R\ R' \rrbracket \implies$
 $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1condition\ (L1set-to-pred\ c)\ L\ R)\ (Cond\ c\ L'\ R')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-catch*:

$\llbracket L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ L\ L';\ L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ R\ R' \rrbracket \implies$
 $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1catch\ L\ R)\ (Catch\ L'\ R')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-while*:

$\llbracket L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ B\ B' \rrbracket \implies$
 $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1while\ (L1set-to-pred\ c)\ B)\ (While\ c\ B')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-guard*:

$\llbracket L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ B\ B' \rrbracket \implies$
 $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1seq\ (L1guard\ (L1set-to-pred\ c))\ B)\ (Guard\ f\ c\ B')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-spec*:

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1spec\ x)\ (com.Spec\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-init-alt-def*:

$L1init\ upd \equiv L1spec\ \{(s, t). \exists v. t = upd\ (\lambda-. v)\ s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-init*:

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1init\ upd)\ (lvar-nondet-init\ upd)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-guarded-spec*:

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1spec\ R)\ (guarded-spec-body\ F\ R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1corres-assume*:

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1\text{-assume}\ (L1\text{-rel-to-fun}\ R))\ (guarded\text{-spec-body}\ AssumeError\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pred\text{-conj-apply}[simp]: (P\ and\ Q)\ s\ \longleftrightarrow\ P\ s\ \wedge\ Q\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L1corres\text{-call}:$

$\llbracket\ L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ dest\text{-fn}\ (Call\ dest)\ \rrbracket\ \Longrightarrow$
 $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma$
 $(L1\text{-call}\ scope\text{-setup}\ dest\text{-fn}\ scope\text{-teardown-norm}\ scope\text{-teardown-exn}\ f)$
 $(call\text{-exn}\ scope\text{-setup}\ dest\ scope\text{-teardown-norm}\ scope\text{-teardown-exn}\ (\lambda\ t.$
 $Basic\ (f\ t)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $L1\text{-functions}$) $L1corres\text{-dyn-call-conseq}:$

assumes $conseq: \bigwedge s. g\ s\ \Longrightarrow\ s\ \in\ g'$
assumes $corres\text{-dest}: \bigwedge s. g\ s\ \Longrightarrow\ L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (\mathcal{P}\ (dest\ s))\ (Call\ (dest\ s))$
shows
 $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma$
 $(L1\text{-dyn-call}\ g\ scope\text{-setup}\ dest\ scope\text{-teardown-norm}\ scope\text{-teardown-exn}$
 $result)$
 $(dynCall\text{-exn}\ f\ g'\ scope\text{-setup}\ dest\ scope\text{-teardown-norm}\ scope\text{-teardown-exn}$
 $(\lambda\ t. Basic\ (result\ t)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $L1\text{-functions}$) $L1corres\text{-dyn-call-same-guard}:$

assumes $eq: L1\text{-set-to-pred}\ g\ \equiv\ g'$
assumes $corres\text{-dest}: \bigwedge s. g'\ s\ \Longrightarrow\ L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (\mathcal{P}\ (dest\ s))\ (Call\ (dest\ s))$
shows
 $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma$
 $(L1\text{-dyn-call}\ g'\ scope\text{-setup}\ dest\ scope\text{-teardown-norm}\ scope\text{-teardown-exn}$
 $result)$
 $(dynCall\text{-exn}\ f\ g\ scope\text{-setup}\ dest\ scope\text{-teardown-norm}\ scope\text{-teardown-exn}$
 $(\lambda\ t. Basic\ (result\ t)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $L1\text{-functions}$) $L1corres\text{-dyn-call-add-and-select-guard}:$

assumes $eq: L1\text{-set-to-pred}\ g\ \equiv\ g'$
assumes $corres\text{-dest}: \bigwedge s. G\ s\ \Longrightarrow\ L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (\mathcal{P}\ (dest\ s))\ (Call\ (dest\ s))$
shows
 $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma$
 $(L1\text{-dyn-call}\ (G\ and\ g')\ scope\text{-setup}\ dest\ scope\text{-teardown-norm}\ scope\text{-teardown-exn}$
 $result)$
 $(dynCall\text{-exn}\ f\ g\ scope\text{-setup}\ dest\ scope\text{-teardown-norm}\ scope\text{-teardown-exn}$
 $(\lambda\ t. Basic\ (result\ t)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L1-seq-guard-merge*: $L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } P) (L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } Q) c) = L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } (P \text{ and } Q)) c$

<proof>

lemma *and-unfold*: $(\text{and}) = (\lambda P Q s. P s \wedge Q s)$

<proof>

lemma *L1-seq-guard-eq*: $(\bigwedge s. P s = Q s) \implies L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } P) c = L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } Q) c$

<proof>

lemma *foldr-and-commute*: $\bigwedge s. \text{foldr } (\text{and}) \text{ gs } (P \text{ and } g) s = (g s \wedge \text{foldr } (\text{and}) \text{ gs } P s)$

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-fail*:

$L1\text{corres } ct \ \Gamma \ L1\text{-fail } X$

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-prepend-unknown-var'*:

$\llbracket L1\text{corres } ct \ \Gamma \ A \ C; \bigwedge s::'s::\text{type}. X (\lambda a::'a::\text{type}. (X' s)) s = s \rrbracket \implies L1\text{corres } ct \ \Gamma \ (L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-init } X) A) C$

<proof>

lemma *L1-catch-seq-join*: $\text{no-throw } (\lambda\cdot. \text{True}) A \implies L1\text{-seq } A (L1\text{-catch } B C) = (L1\text{-catch } (L1\text{-seq } A B) C)$

<proof>

lemma *no-throw-L1-init [simp]*: $\text{no-throw } P (L1\text{-init } f)$

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-prepend-unknown-var*:

$\llbracket L1\text{corres } ct \ \Gamma \ (L1\text{-catch } A B) C; \bigwedge s. X (\lambda d::'d::\text{type}. (X' s)) s = s \rrbracket \implies L1\text{corres } ct \ \Gamma \ (L1\text{-catch } (L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-init } X) A) B) C$

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-Call*:

$\llbracket \Gamma \ X' = \text{Some } Z'; L1\text{corres } ct \ \Gamma \ Z \ Z' \rrbracket \implies L1\text{corres } ct \ \Gamma \ Z \ (\text{Call } X')$

<proof>

lemma *L1-call-corres [fundef-cong]*:

$\llbracket \text{scope-setup} = \text{scope-setup}'; \text{dest-fn} = \text{dest-fn}'; \text{scope-teardown} = \text{scope-teardown}' \rrbracket$

$return\text{-}xf = return\text{-}xf' \parallel \implies$
 $L1\text{-}call\ scope\text{-}setup\ dest\text{-}fn\ scope\text{-}teardown\ return\text{-}xf =$
 $L1\text{-}call\ scope\text{-}setup'\ dest\text{-}fn'\ scope\text{-}teardown'\ return\text{-}xf'$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-corres-cleanup*:

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (do\ \{y\ <-\ state\text{-}select\ \{(s,t).\ t = cleanup\ s\};$
 $\quad\quad\quad return\ ()$
 $\quad\quad\quad \})$
 (*Basic cleanup*)
 <proof>

lemma *L1-corres-spec-cleanup*:

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (do\ \{y\ <-\ state\text{-}select\ cleanup;$
 $\quad\quad\quad return\ ()$
 $\quad\quad\quad \})$
 (*com.Spec cleanup*)
 <proof>

lemma *L1-corres-cleanup-throw*:

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (do\ \{-\ <-\ state\text{-}select\ \{(s,t).\ t = cleanup\ s\};$
 $\quad\quad\quad throw\ ()$
 $\quad\quad\quad \})$
 (*Basic cleanup;; THROW*)
 <proof>

lemma *L1-corres-spec-cleanup-throw*:

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (do\ \{-\ <-\ state\text{-}select\ cleanup;$
 $\quad\quad\quad throw\ ()$
 $\quad\quad\quad \})$
 (*com.Spec cleanup;; THROW*)
 <proof>

lemma *on-exit-unit-def*: (*on-exit f cleanup::(unit, unit, 's) exn-monad*) =
bind-handle f

$(\lambda v.\ bind\ (state\text{-}select\ cleanup)\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ return\ ()))$
 $(\lambda e.\ bind\ (state\text{-}select\ cleanup)\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ throw\ ()))$
 <proof>

lemma *on-exit-catch-conv*: *on-exit f cleanup* =

$do\ \{$
 $\quad r \leftarrow (f\ <catch>\ (\lambda e.\ state\text{-}select\ cleanup\ >>= (\lambda\text{-}.\ throw\ e)));$
 $\quad state\text{-}select\ cleanup;$
 $\quad return\ r$
 $\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L2corres-on-exit'*:

assumes *m-c*: $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ m\ c$

shows $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (on_exit\ m\ \{(s,t).\ t = cleanup\ s\})\ (On_Exit\ c\ (Basic\ cleanup))$

<proof>

lemma *L2corres-on-exit*:

assumes *m-c*: $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ m\ c$

shows $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (on_exit\ m\ cleanup)\ (On_Exit\ c\ (com.Spec\ cleanup))$

<proof>

definition

refines-simpl :: $bool \Rightarrow ('p \Rightarrow ('s, 'p, strictc_errortype)\ com\ option) \Rightarrow$

$('s, 'p, strictc_errortype)\ com \Rightarrow$

$(('e::default, 'a, 't)\ spec_monad) \Rightarrow$

$'s \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow (('s, strictc_errortype)\ xstate \Rightarrow (('e, 'a)\ exception_or_result * 't) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

refines-simpl *ct* $\Gamma\ c\ m\ s\ t\ R \equiv$

succeeds *m* *t* \longrightarrow

$((\forall s'.\ \Gamma \vdash \langle c, Normal\ s \rangle \Rightarrow s' \longrightarrow$

$(s' \in \{Fault\ AssumeError, Fault\ StackOverflow\} \vee$

$(\exists r\ t'.\ reaches\ m\ t\ r\ t' \wedge R\ s'\ (r, t')))) \wedge$

$(ct \longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c \downarrow Normal\ s))$

lemma *refines-simplII*:

assumes *termi*: $succeeds\ m\ t \implies ct \implies \Gamma \vdash c \downarrow Normal\ s$

assumes *sim*: $\bigwedge s'.\ succeeds\ m\ t \implies \Gamma \vdash \langle c, Normal\ s \rangle \Rightarrow s' \implies s' \notin \{Fault\ AssumeError, Fault\ StackOverflow\}$

$\implies \exists r\ t'.\ reaches\ m\ t\ r\ t' \wedge R\ s'\ (r, t')$

shows *refines-simpl* *ct* $\Gamma\ c\ m\ s\ t\ R$

<proof>

definition

rel-L1 :: $('s, strictc_errortype)\ xstate \Rightarrow ('e, 'a)\ xval \times 's \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

rel-L1 $\equiv \lambda s\ (r, t). (case\ s\ of$

$Normal\ s' \Rightarrow (\exists x. r = Result\ x) \wedge t = s'$

| $Abrupt\ s' \Rightarrow (\exists x. r = Exn\ x) \wedge t = s'$

| $Fault\ e \Rightarrow False$

| $Stuck \Rightarrow False$)

lemma *rel-L1-unit*:

rel-L1 = $(\lambda s\ (r, t). (case\ s\ of$

$Normal\ s' \Rightarrow r = Result\ () \wedge t = s'$

| $Abrupt\ s' \Rightarrow r = Exn\ () \wedge t = s'$

| $Fault\ e \Rightarrow False$

| $Stuck \Rightarrow False$))

<proof>

lemma *rel-L1-conv* [*simp*]:

rel-L1 (*Normal* s) (r, t) = $((\exists x. r = \text{Result } x) \wedge t = s)$

rel-L1 (*Abrupt* s) (r, t) = $((\exists x. r = \text{Exn } x) \wedge t = s)$

rel-L1 (*Fault* e) $x = \text{False}$

rel-L1 *Stuck* $x = \text{False}$

<proof>

lemma *refines-simpl-rel-L1I*:

assumes *termi*: *succeeds* $m t \implies ct \implies \Gamma \vdash c \downarrow \text{Normal } s$

assumes *sim-Normal*: $\bigwedge s'. \text{succeeds } m t \implies \Gamma \vdash \langle c, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } s'$
 $\implies \exists r. \text{reaches } m t (\text{Result } r) s'$

assumes *sim-Abrupt*: $\bigwedge s'. \text{succeeds } m t \implies \Gamma \vdash \langle c, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Abrupt } s'$
 $\implies \exists r. \text{reaches } m t (\text{Exn } r) s'$

assumes *sim-Fault*: $\bigwedge e. \text{succeeds } m t \implies \Gamma \vdash \langle c, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Fault } e$
 $\implies e \in \{\text{AssumeError}, \text{StackOverflow}\}$

assumes *sim-Stuck*: *succeeds* $m t \implies \Gamma \vdash \langle c, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Stuck}$
 $\implies \text{False}$

shows *refines-simpl* $ct \Gamma c m s t \text{ rel-L1}$

<proof>

lemma *L1corres-refines-simpl*:

L1corres $ct \Gamma m c \implies \text{refines-simpl } ct \Gamma c m s s \text{ rel-L1}$

<proof>

lemma *refines-simpl-L1corres*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{refines-simpl } ct \Gamma c m s s \text{ rel-L1}$

shows *L1corres* $ct \Gamma m c$

<proof>

theorem *L1corres-refines-simpl-conv*:

L1corres $ct \Gamma m c \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. \text{refines-simpl } ct \Gamma c m s s \text{ rel-L1})$

<proof>

lemma *refines-simpl-DynCom*:

refines-simpl $ct \Gamma (c s) m s t R \implies \text{refines-simpl } ct \Gamma (\text{DynCom } c) m s t R$

<proof>

lemma *refines-simpl-StackOverflow*:

assumes $c: s \in g \implies \text{refines-simpl } ct \Gamma c m s t R$

shows *refines-simpl* $ct \Gamma (\text{Guard } \text{StackOverflow } g c) m s t R$

<proof>

lemma *refines-simpl-rel-L1-bind*:

fixes $m1:: ('e, 'a, 's) \text{exn-monad}$

fixes $m2:: 'a \Rightarrow ('e, 'b, 's) \text{exn-monad}$

assumes $c1: \text{refines-simpl } ct \Gamma c1 m1 s s \text{ rel-L1}$

assumes $c2: \bigwedge r s'. \text{succeeds } m1 s \implies \Gamma \vdash \langle c1, \text{Normal } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Normal } s' \implies$

reaches $m1\ s\ (\text{Result } r)\ s' \implies$
refines-simpl $ct\ \Gamma\ c2\ (m2\ r)\ s'\ s'\ \text{rel-L1}$
shows *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ (c1;;c2)\ (m1\ >>= m2)\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
 <proof>

lemma *refines-simpl-rel-L1-catch*:
assumes L : *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ L'\ L\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
assumes R : $\bigwedge s.$ *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ R'\ R\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
shows *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ (\text{Catch } L'\ R')\ (L1\text{-catch } L\ R)\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
 <proof>

lemmas *refines-simpl-cleanup* = *L1corres-refines-simpl* [*OF L1-corres-cleanup*]
lemmas *refines-simpl-cleanup-throw* = *L1corres-refines-simpl* [*OF L1-corres-cleanup-throw*]
lemmas *refines-simpl-spec-cleanup* = *L1corres-refines-simpl* [*OF L1-corres-spec-cleanup*]
lemmas *refines-simpl-spec-cleanup-throw* = *L1corres-refines-simpl* [*OF L1-corres-spec-cleanup-throw*]

lemma *refines-simpl-rel-L1-on-exit'*:
fixes $m:: 's\ L1\text{-monad}$
assumes $m\text{-c}$: *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ c\ m\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
shows *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ (\text{On-Exit } c\ (\text{Basic } \text{cleanup}))\ (\text{on-exit } m\ \{(s,t).\ t = \text{cleanup } s\})\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
 <proof>

lemma *refines-simpl-rel-L1-on-exit*:
fixes $m:: 's\ L1\text{-monad}$
assumes $m\text{-c}$: *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ c\ m\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
shows *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ (\text{On-Exit } c\ (\text{com.Spec } \text{cleanup}))\ (\text{on-exit } m\ \text{cleanup})\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
 <proof>

named-theorems *L1corres-with-fresh-stack-ptr*

context *stack-heap-state*

begin

lemma *refines-simpl-rel-L1-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:
fixes $m:: 'a::\text{mem-type } ptr \Rightarrow 's\ L1\text{-monad}$
assumes $c\text{-m}$: $\bigwedge p\ s.$ *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ (c\ p)\ (m\ p)\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
shows *refines-simpl* $ct\ \Gamma\ (\text{With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr } n\ I\ c)\ (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n\ I\ m)\ s\ s\ \text{rel-L1}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1corres-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*L1corres-with-fresh-stack-ptr*]:
fixes $m:: 'a::\text{mem-type } ptr \Rightarrow 's\ L1\text{-monad}$
assumes $c\text{-m}$: $\bigwedge p.$ *L1corres* $ct\ \Gamma\ (m\ p)\ (c\ p)$

shows $L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (with\ fresh\ stack\ ptr\ n\ I\ m)\ (With\ Fresh\ Stack\ Ptr\ n\ I\ c)$
 ⟨proof⟩
end

definition $UNDEFINED-FUNCTION \equiv False$

definition

$undefined-function-body :: ('a, int, strictc-errortype)\ com$

where

$undefined-function-body \equiv Guard\ UndefinedFunction\ \{x.\ UNDEFINED-FUNCTION\}$
 $SKIP$

definition

$init-return-undefined-function-body :: (('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e, 'z)\ state-scheme \Rightarrow ('g, 'l, 'e, 'z)\ state-scheme))$

$\Rightarrow (('g, 'l, 'e, 'z)\ state-scheme, int, strictc-errortype)\ com$

where

$init-return-undefined-function-body\ ret \equiv Seq\ (lvar-nondet-init\ ret)\ (Guard\ UndefinedFunction\ \{x.\ UNDEFINED-FUNCTION\}\ SKIP)$

lemma $L1corres-undefined-call:$

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ ((L1-seq\ (L1-guard\ (L1-set-to-pred\ \{x.\ UNDEFINED-FUNCTION\})))\ L1-skip))\ (Call\ X')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1-UNDEFINED-FUNCTION-fail: (L1-guard\ (L1-set-to-pred\ \{x.\ UNDEFINED-FUNCTION\})) = L1-fail$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1-seq-fail: L1-seq\ L1-fail\ X = L1-fail$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1-seq-init-fail: (L1-seq\ (L1-init\ ret)\ L1-fail) = L1-fail$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1-corres-L1-fail: L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ L1-fail\ X$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1corres-init-return-undefined-call:$

$L1corres\ ct\ \Gamma\ (L1-seq\ (L1-init\ ret)\ ((L1-seq\ (L1-guard\ (L1-set-to-pred\ \{x.\ UNDEFINED-FUNCTION\})))\ L1-skip)))\ (Call\ X')$

⟨proof⟩

named-theorems *L1unfold*

named-theorems *L1except*

lemma *signed-bounds-one-to-nat*: $n <_s 1 \implies 0 \leq_s n \implies \text{unat } n = 0$
<proof>

lemma *signed-bounds-to-nat-boundsF*: $n <_s \text{numeral } B \implies 0 \leq_s n \implies \text{unat } n < \text{numeral } B$
<proof>

lemma *word-bounds-to-nat-boundsF*: $(n::'a::\text{len } \text{word}) < \text{numeral } B \implies 0 \leq_s n \implies \text{unat } n < \text{numeral } B$
<proof>

lemma *word-bounds-one-to-nat*: $(n::'a::\text{len } \text{word}) < 1 \implies 0 \leq_s n \implies \text{unat } n = 0$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-seq-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X*: *monotone* $R (\leq) X$

assumes *mono-Y*: *monotone* $R (\leq) Y$

shows *monotone* $R (\leq)$

$(\lambda f. (L1\text{-seq } (X f) (Y f)))$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-seq-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X*: *monotone* $R (\geq) X$

assumes *mono-Y*: *monotone* $R (\geq) Y$

shows *monotone* $R (\geq)$

$(\lambda f. (L1\text{-seq } (X f) (Y f)))$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-catch-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X*: *monotone* $R (\leq) X$

assumes *mono-Y*: *monotone* $R (\leq) Y$

shows *monotone* $R (\leq)$

$(\lambda f. (L1\text{-catch } (X f) (Y f)))$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-catch-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X*: *monotone* $R (\geq) X$

assumes *mono-Y*: *monotone* $R (\geq) Y$

shows *monotone* $R (\geq)$

$(\lambda f. (L1\text{-catch } (X f) (Y f)))$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-condition-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X*: *monotone R* (\leq) *X*

assumes *mono-Y*: *monotone R* (\leq) *Y*

shows *monotone R* (\leq)

($\lambda f. (L1\text{-condition } C (X f) (Y f))$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-condition-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X*: *monotone R* (\geq) *X*

assumes *mono-Y*: *monotone R* (\geq) *Y*

shows *monotone R* (\geq)

($\lambda f. (L1\text{-condition } C (X f) (Y f))$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-guarded-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X* [*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone R* (\leq) *X*

shows *monotone R* (\leq)

($\lambda f. (L1\text{-guarded } C (X f))$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-guarded-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X* [*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone R* (\geq) *X*

shows *monotone R* (\geq)

($\lambda f. (L1\text{-guarded } C (X f))$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-while-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-B*: *monotone R* (\leq) ($\lambda f. B f$)

shows *monotone R* (\leq) ($\lambda f. L1\text{-while } C (B f)$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-while-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-B*: *monotone R* (\geq) ($\lambda f. B f$)

shows *monotone R* (\geq) ($\lambda f. L1\text{-while } C (B f)$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-call-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *X* [*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone R* (\leq) *X*

shows *monotone R* (\leq)

($\lambda f. L1\text{-call } scope\text{-setup } (X f) \text{ scope-teardown } result\text{-exn } return\text{-xf}$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-L1-call-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *X* [*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone R* (\geq) *X*

shows *monotone R* (\geq)
 ($\lambda f. L1\text{-call scope-setup } (X f) \text{ scope-teardown result-exn return-xf}$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

18.1 Peep-hole L1 optimisations

theory *L1Peephole*
imports *L1Defs*
begin

named-theorems *L1opt*

lemma *L1-seq-assoc* [*L1opt*]: $(L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-seq } X Y) Z) = (L1\text{-seq } X (L1\text{-seq } Y Z))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-seq-skip* [*L1opt*]:
 $L1\text{-seq } A L1\text{-skip} = A$
 $L1\text{-seq } L1\text{-skip } A = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-condition-true* [*L1opt*]: *L1-condition* ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) $A B = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-condition-false* [*L1opt*]: *L1-condition* ($\lambda-. \text{False}$) $A B = B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-condition-same* [*L1opt*]: *L1-condition* $C A A = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-fail-seq* [*L1opt*]: $L1\text{-seq } L1\text{-fail } X = L1\text{-fail}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-throw-seq* [*L1opt*]: $L1\text{-seq } L1\text{-throw } X = L1\text{-throw}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-fail-propagates* [*L1opt*]:
 $L1\text{-seq } L1\text{-skip } L1\text{-fail} = L1\text{-fail}$
 $L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-modify } M) L1\text{-fail} = L1\text{-fail}$
 $L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-spec } S) L1\text{-fail} = L1\text{-fail}$
 $L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } G) L1\text{-fail} = L1\text{-fail}$
 $L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-init } I) L1\text{-fail} = L1\text{-fail}$
 $L1\text{-seq } L1\text{-fail } L1\text{-fail} = L1\text{-fail}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-condition-distrib*:

$L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-condition } C \ L \ R) \ X = L1\text{-condition } C \ (L1\text{-seq } L \ X) \ (L1\text{-seq } R \ X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas $L1\text{-fail-propagate-condition } [L1opt] = L1\text{-condition-distrib } [\mathbf{where } X=L1\text{-fail}]$

lemma $L1\text{-fail-propagate-catch } [L1opt]:$
 $(L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-catch } L \ R) \ L1\text{-fail}) = (L1\text{-catch } (L1\text{-seq } L \ L1\text{-fail}) \ (L1\text{-seq } R \ L1\text{-fail}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1\text{-guard-false } [L1opt]:$
 $L1\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}. \text{False}) = L1\text{-fail}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1\text{-guard-true } [L1opt]:$
 $L1\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}. \text{True}) = L1\text{-skip}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1\text{-condition-fail-lhs } [L1opt]:$
 $L1\text{-condition } C \ L1\text{-fail } A = L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } (\lambda s. \neg C \ s)) \ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1\text{-condition-fail-rhs } [L1opt]:$
 $L1\text{-condition } C \ A \ L1\text{-fail} = L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-guard } C) \ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1\text{-catch-fail } [L1opt]: L1\text{-catch } L1\text{-fail } A = L1\text{-fail}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1\text{-while-fail } [L1opt]: L1\text{-while } C \ L1\text{-fail} = L1\text{-guard } (\lambda s. \neg C \ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{whileLoop-succeeds-terminates-infinite:}$
assumes $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } (\lambda\text{-}. C) \ (\lambda\text{-}. \text{skip}) \ ()) \ s \neq \top$
shows $C \ s \implies \text{False}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{run-whileLoop-infinite: } \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } (\lambda\text{-}. C) \ (\lambda\text{-}. \text{skip}) \ ()) \ s = \text{run } (\text{guard } (\lambda s. \neg C \ s)) \ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{whileLoop-infinite: } \text{whileLoop } (\lambda\text{-}. C) \ (\lambda\text{-}. \text{skip}) \ () = \text{guard } (\lambda s. \neg C \ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L1\text{-while-infinite } [L1opt]: L1\text{-while } C \ L1\text{-skip} = L1\text{-guard } (\lambda s. \neg C \ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L1-while-false* [L1opt]:
L1-while ($\lambda-. \text{False}$) *B* = *L1-skip*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *ucast-id* [L1opt]
declare *scast-id* [L1opt]
declare *L1-set-to-pred-def* [L1opt]
declare *L1-rel-to-fun-def* [L1opt]

lemma *in-set-to-pred* [L1opt]: $(\lambda s. s \in \{x. P\ x\}) = P$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *in-set-if-then* [L1opt]: $(s \in (\text{if } P \text{ then } A \text{ else } B)) = (\text{if } P \text{ then } (s \in A) \text{ else } (s \in B))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Pair-unit-Image*[L1opt]: $\text{Pair } () \text{ ' } S \text{ '' } \{x\} = \{(u, x'). (x, x') \in S\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *if-simps* =
if-x-Not if-Not-x if-cancel if-True if-False if-bool-simps

declare *empty-iff* [L1opt]
declare *UNIV-I* [L1opt]
declare *singleton-iff* [L1opt]
declare *if-simps* [L1opt]
declare *simp-thms* [L1opt]

lemma *L1-call-stop-cong*: $(L1\text{-call } f \ n \ g \ r) = (L1\text{-call } f \ n \ g \ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-merge-assignments* : $(L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-modify } f) (L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-modify } g) X)) \equiv L1\text{-seq } (L1\text{-modify } (\lambda s. g \ (f \ s))) \ X$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

theory *SimplConv*
imports *L1Peephole*

begin

named-theorems *L1unfold*
declare *creturn-def* [*L1unfold*]
declare *creturn-void-def* [*L1unfold*]
declare *cbreak-def* [*L1unfold*]
declare *cgoto-def* [*L1unfold*]
declare *whileAnno-def* [*L1unfold*]
declare *ccatchbrk-def* [*L1unfold*]
declare *ccatchgoto-def* [*L1unfold*]
declare *ccatchreturn-def* [*L1unfold*]
declare *cexit-def* [*L1unfold*]

lemma *switch-alt-defs* [*L1unfold*]:

switch $x \square \equiv \text{SKIP}$
switch $v ((a, b) \# vs) \equiv \text{Cond } \{s. v s \in a\} b (\text{switch } v vs)$
<proof>

lemma *sless-positive* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket a < n; n \leq (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}(a) - 1)) - 1 \rrbracket \implies (a :: ('a::\{\text{len}\}) \text{ word}) <_s n$
<proof>

lemma *sle-positive* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket a \leq n; n \leq (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}(a) - 1)) - 1 \rrbracket \implies (a :: ('a::\{\text{len}\}) \text{ word}) \leq_s n$
<proof>

lemmas [*L1except*] =

L1-set-to-pred-def in-set-to-pred in-set-if-then
L1-rel-to-fun-def Pair-unit-Image
L1-seq-assoc

end

theory *CorresXF*

imports

CCorresE

begin

definition *corresXF-simple* $st\ xf\ P\ M\ M' \equiv$
 $\forall s. (P\ s \wedge\ succeeds\ M\ (st\ s)) \longrightarrow (\forall r'\ t'.\ reaches\ M'\ s\ r'\ t' \longrightarrow$
 $\quad reaches\ M\ (st\ s)\ (xf\ r'\ t')\ (st\ t')) \wedge\ succeeds\ M'\ s$

definition *corresXF* $st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ P\ A\ C \equiv$
 $\forall s. P\ s \wedge\ succeeds\ A\ (st\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall r\ t.\ reaches\ C\ s\ r\ t \longrightarrow$
 $(case\ r\ of$
 $\quad Exn\ r \Rightarrow reaches\ A\ (st\ s)\ (Exn\ (ex\ xf\ r\ t))\ (st\ t)$
 $\quad | Result\ r \Rightarrow reaches\ A\ (st\ s)\ (Result\ (ret\ xf\ r\ t))\ (st\ t)))$
 $\wedge\ succeeds\ C\ s$

definition *rel-XF* $st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ Q \equiv \lambda(r, t)\ (r', t').$
 $t' = st\ t \wedge$
 $rel\ xval\ (\lambda e\ e'.\ e' = ex\ xf\ e\ t)\ (\lambda v\ v'.\ v' = ret\ xf\ v\ t)\ r\ r' \wedge$
 $Q\ r\ t$

lemma *corresXF-refines-iff*:
 $corresXF\ st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ P\ A\ C \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow\ refines\ C\ A\ s\ (st\ s)\ (rel\ XF\ st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ (\lambda\ -\ -. True)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *corresXF-post* $st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ P\ Q\ A\ C \equiv$
 $\forall s. P\ s \wedge\ succeeds\ A\ (st\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall r\ t.\ reaches\ C\ s\ r\ t \longrightarrow Q\ s\ r\ t \wedge$
 $(case\ r\ of$
 $\quad Exn\ r \Rightarrow reaches\ A\ (st\ s)\ (Exn\ (ex\ xf\ r\ t))\ (st\ t)$
 $\quad | Result\ r \Rightarrow reaches\ A\ (st\ s)\ (Result\ (ret\ xf\ r\ t))\ (st\ t)))$
 $\wedge\ succeeds\ C\ s$

lemma *corresXF-post-refines-iff*:
 $corresXF\ post\ st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ P\ Q\ A\ C \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow\ refines\ C\ A\ s\ (st\ s)\ (rel\ XF\ st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ (Q\ s)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-post-to-corresXF*:
 $corresXF\ post\ st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ P\ Q\ A\ C \implies\ corresXF\ st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ P\ A\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-corres-XF-post-conv*:
 $corresXF\ st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ P\ A\ C =\ corresXF\ post\ st\ ret\ xf\ ex\ xf\ P\ (\lambda\ -\ -. True)\ A$
 C
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-simple-corresXF*:
(corresXF-simple st
($\lambda x s.$ case x of
$Exn\ r \Rightarrow Exn\ (ex\text{-}state\ r\ s)$
| $Result\ r \Rightarrow (Result\ (ret\text{-}state\ r\ s))$ $P\ M\ M'$)
*= (*corresXF st ret-state ex-state P M M'*)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-simpleI*: \llbracket
 $\bigwedge s' t' r'. \llbracket P\ s';\ succeeds\ M\ (st\ s');\ reaches\ M'\ s'\ r'\ t' \rrbracket$
 $\implies reaches\ M\ (st\ s')\ (xf\ r'\ t')\ (st\ t')$;
 $\bigwedge s'. \llbracket P\ s';\ succeeds\ M\ (st\ s') \rrbracket \implies succeeds\ M'\ s'$
 $\rrbracket \implies corresXF\text{-}simple\ st\ xf\ P\ M\ M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-I*: \llbracket
 $\bigwedge s' t' r'. \llbracket P\ s';\ succeeds\ M\ (st\ s');\ reaches\ M'\ s'\ (Result\ r')\ t' \rrbracket$
 $\implies reaches\ M\ (st\ s')\ (Result\ (ret\text{-}state\ r'\ t'))\ (st\ t')$;
 $\bigwedge s' t' r'. \llbracket P\ s';\ succeeds\ M\ (st\ s');\ reaches\ M'\ s'\ (Exn\ r')\ t' \rrbracket$
 $\implies reaches\ M\ (st\ s')\ (Exn\ (ex\text{-}state\ r'\ t'))\ (st\ t')$;
 $\bigwedge s'. \llbracket P\ s';\ succeeds\ M\ (st\ s') \rrbracket \implies succeeds\ M'\ s'$
 $\rrbracket \implies corresXF\ st\ ret\text{-}state\ ex\text{-}state\ P\ M\ M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ccpo-prod-gfp-gfp*:
class.ccpo
*(prod-lub Inf Inf :: (('a::complete-lattice * 'b :: complete-lattice) set \Rightarrow -))*
(rel-prod (\geq) (\geq)) (mk-less (rel-prod (\geq) (\geq)))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *admissible-mem*: *ccpo.admissible Inf (\geq) ($\lambda A. x \in A$)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *admissible-nondet-ord-corresXF*:
ccpo.admissible Inf (\geq) ($\lambda A. corresXF\ st\ R\ E\ P\ A\ C$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-top*: *corresXF st ret-xf ex-xf P \top C*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *admissible-nondet-ord-corresXF-post*:
ccpo.admissible Inf (\geq) ($\lambda A. corresXF\text{-}post\ st\ R\ E\ P\ Q\ A\ C$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-post-top*: $\text{corresXF-post } st \text{ ret-xf ex-xf } P \ Q \ \top \ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-assume-pre*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s \ s'. \llbracket P \ s'; \ s = st \ s' \rrbracket \implies \text{corresXF } st \ \text{xf-normal } \text{xf-exception } P \ L \ R \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresXF } st \ \text{xf-normal } \text{xf-exception } P \ L \ R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-assume-fix-pre*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s \ s'. \llbracket P \ s'; \ s = st \ s' \rrbracket \implies \text{corresXF } st \ \text{xf-normal } \text{xf-exception } (\lambda s. \ s = s' \wedge$
 $P \ s) \ L \ R \rrbracket \implies \text{corresXF } st \ \text{xf-normal } \text{xf-exception } P \ L \ R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-guard-imp*:
 $\llbracket \text{corresXF } st \ \text{xf-normal } \text{xf-exception } Q \ f \ g; \bigwedge s. \ P \ s \implies Q \ s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{corresXF } st \ \text{xf-normal } \text{xf-exception } P \ f \ g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-return*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s. \llbracket P \ s \rrbracket \implies \text{xf-normal } b \ s = a \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresXF } st \ \text{xf-normal } \text{xf-exception } P \ (\text{return } a) \ (\text{return } b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-gets*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s. \ P \ s \implies \text{ret } (g \ s) \ s = f \ (st \ s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresXF } st \ \text{ret ex } P \ (\text{gets } f) \ (\text{gets } g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-insert-guard*:
 $\llbracket \text{corresXF } st \ \text{ret ex } Q \ A \ C; \bigwedge s. \llbracket P \ s \rrbracket \implies G \ (st \ s) \longrightarrow Q \ s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresXF } st \ \text{ret ex } P \ (\text{guard } G \ >>= \ (\lambda-. \ A)) \ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-exec-abs-guard*:
 $\text{corresXF } st \ \text{ret-xf ex-xf } (\lambda s. \ P \ s \wedge G \ (st \ s)) \ (A \ ()) \ C \implies \text{corresXF } st \ \text{ret-xf ex-xf}$
 $P \ (\text{guard } G \ >>= \ A) \ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-simple-exec*:
 $\llbracket \text{corresXF-simple } st \ \text{xf } P \ A \ B; \text{reaches } B \ s \ r' \ s'; \text{succeeds } A \ (st \ s); \ P \ s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{reaches } A \ (st \ s) \ (\text{xf } r' \ s') \ (st \ s')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-simple-fail*:
 $\llbracket \text{corresXF-simple } st \ \text{xf } P \ A \ B; \neg \text{succeeds } B \ s; \ P \ s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg \text{succeeds } A \ (st \ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresXF-simple-no-fail*:

$\llbracket \text{corresXF-simple } st \text{ } xf \text{ } P \text{ } A \text{ } B; \text{ succeeds } A \text{ } (st \text{ } s); P \text{ } s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ succeeds } B \text{ } s$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-exec-normal*:

$\llbracket \text{corresXF } st \text{ } ret \text{ } ex \text{ } P \text{ } A \text{ } B; \text{ reaches } B \text{ } s \text{ } (Result \text{ } r') \text{ } s'; \text{ succeeds } A \text{ } (st \text{ } s); P \text{ } s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ reaches } A \text{ } (st \text{ } s) \text{ } (Result \text{ } (ret \text{ } r' \text{ } s')) \text{ } (st \text{ } s')$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-exec-exception*:

$\llbracket \text{corresXF } st \text{ } ret \text{ } ex \text{ } P \text{ } A \text{ } B; \text{ reaches } B \text{ } s \text{ } (Exn \text{ } r') \text{ } s'; \text{ succeeds } A \text{ } (st \text{ } s); P \text{ } s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ reaches } A \text{ } (st \text{ } s) \text{ } (Exn \text{ } (ex \text{ } r' \text{ } s')) \text{ } (st \text{ } s')$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-exec-fail*:

$\llbracket \text{corresXF } st \text{ } ret \text{ } ex \text{ } P \text{ } A \text{ } B; \neg \text{ succeeds } B \text{ } s; P \text{ } s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg \text{ succeeds } A \text{ } (st \text{ } s)$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-intermediate*:

$\llbracket \text{corresXF } st \text{ } ret \text{ } xf \text{ } ex \text{ } xf \text{ } P \text{ } A' \text{ } C;$
 $\text{corresXF } id \text{ } (\lambda r \text{ } s. \text{ } r) \text{ } (\lambda r \text{ } s. \text{ } r) \text{ } (\lambda s. \exists x. s = st \text{ } x \wedge P \text{ } x) \text{ } A \text{ } A' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresXF } st \text{ } ret \text{ } xf \text{ } ex \text{ } xf \text{ } P \text{ } A \text{ } C$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-join*:

$\llbracket \text{corresXF } st \text{ } V \text{ } E \text{ } P \text{ } L \text{ } L'; \bigwedge x \text{ } y. \text{corresXF } st \text{ } V' \text{ } E \text{ } (P' \text{ } x \text{ } y) \text{ } (R \text{ } x) \text{ } (R' \text{ } y);$
 $\bigwedge s. Q \text{ } s \implies L' \cdot s \text{ } ?\llbracket \lambda r \text{ } t. \text{ case } r \text{ of } Exn \text{ } - \Rightarrow \top \mid Result \text{ } v \Rightarrow P' \text{ } (V \text{ } v \text{ } t) \text{ } v \text{ } t \rrbracket;$
 $\bigwedge s. Q \text{ } s \implies P \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresXF } st \text{ } V' \text{ } E \text{ } Q \text{ } (L \text{ } >>= \text{ } R) \text{ } (L' \text{ } >>= \text{ } R')$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-join-xf-state-independent-same-state*:

$\llbracket \text{corresXF } (\lambda s. \text{ } s) \text{ } (\lambda r \text{ } s. \text{ } V \text{ } r) \text{ } (\lambda r \text{ } s. \text{ } E \text{ } r) \text{ } P \text{ } L \text{ } L';$
 $\bigwedge y. \text{corresXF } (\lambda s. \text{ } s) \text{ } (\lambda r \text{ } s. \text{ } V' \text{ } r) \text{ } (\lambda r \text{ } s. \text{ } E \text{ } r) \text{ } (P' \text{ } (V \text{ } y)) \text{ } (R \text{ } (V \text{ } y)) \text{ } (R' \text{ } y);$
 $\bigwedge s. Q \text{ } s \implies L \cdot s \text{ } ?\llbracket \lambda r \text{ } t. \text{ case } r \text{ of } Exn \text{ } - \Rightarrow \top \mid Result \text{ } v \Rightarrow P' \text{ } v \text{ } t \rrbracket; \bigwedge s. Q \text{ } s$
 $\implies P \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresXF } (\lambda s. \text{ } s) \text{ } (\lambda r \text{ } s. \text{ } V' \text{ } r) \text{ } (\lambda r \text{ } s. \text{ } E \text{ } r) \text{ } Q \text{ } (L \text{ } >>= \text{ } R) \text{ } (L' \text{ } >>= \text{ } R')$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-exception*:

$\llbracket \text{corresXF } st \text{ } V \text{ } E \text{ } P \text{ } L \text{ } L'; \bigwedge x \text{ } y. \text{corresXF } st \text{ } V \text{ } E' \text{ } (P' \text{ } x \text{ } y) \text{ } (R \text{ } x) \text{ } (R' \text{ } y);$
 $\bigwedge s. Q \text{ } s \implies L' \cdot s \text{ } ?\llbracket \lambda r \text{ } s. \text{ case } r \text{ of } Exn \text{ } r \Rightarrow P' \text{ } (E \text{ } r \text{ } s) \text{ } r \text{ } s \mid Result \text{ } - \Rightarrow \top \rrbracket;$
 $\bigwedge s. Q \text{ } s \implies P \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresXF } st \text{ } V \text{ } E' \text{ } Q \text{ } (L \text{ } <catch> \text{ } R) \text{ } (L' \text{ } <catch> \text{ } R')$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-cond*:

$\llbracket \text{corresXF } st \text{ } V \text{ } E \text{ } P \text{ } L \text{ } L'; \text{corresXF } st \text{ } V \text{ } E \text{ } P \text{ } R \text{ } R'; \bigwedge s. P \text{ } s \implies A \text{ } (st \text{ } s) = A' \text{ } s$

$\llbracket \implies \text{corresXF } st \text{ V E P (condition A L R) (condition A' L' R')} \rrbracket$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refines-assume-succeeds*: $(\text{succeeds } g \ t \implies \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ R) \implies \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-while*:

assumes *body-corres*: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{corresXF } st \text{ ret } ex \ (\lambda s. P \ x \ s \wedge y = \text{ret } x \ s) \ (A \ y) \ (B \ x)$

and *cond-match*: $\bigwedge s \ r. P \ r \ s \implies C \ r \ s = C' \ (\text{ret } r \ s) \ (st \ s)$

and *pred-inv*: $\bigwedge r \ s. P \ r \ s \implies C \ r \ s \implies \text{succeeds } (\text{whileLoop } C' \ A \ (\text{ret } r \ s)) \ (st \ s) \implies$

$B \ r \cdot s \ ?\llbracket \lambda r \ s. \text{case } r \text{ of } Exn \ - \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Result } r \Rightarrow P \ r \ s \rrbracket$

and *init-match*: $\bigwedge s. P' \ x \ s \implies y = \text{ret } x \ s$

and *pred-imply*: $\bigwedge s. P' \ x \ s \implies P \ x \ s$

shows $\text{corresXF } st \text{ ret } ex \ (P' \ x) \ (\text{whileLoop } C' \ A \ y) \ (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-name-pre*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s'. \text{corresXF } st \text{ ret } ex \ (\lambda s. P \ s \wedge s = s') \ A \ C \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresXF } st \text{ ret } ex \ P \ A \ C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-guarded-while-body*:

$\text{corresXF } st \text{ ret } ex \ P \ A \ B \implies$

$\text{corresXF } st \text{ ret } ex \ P$

$(\text{do}\{ r \leftarrow A; - \leftarrow \text{guard } (G \ r); \text{return } r \}) \ B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *whileLoop-succeeds-terminates-guard-body*:

assumes *B-succeeds*: $\bigwedge i \ s. \text{succeeds } (B \ i) \ s \implies \text{succeeds } (B' \ i) \ s$

assumes *B-reaches*: $\bigwedge i \ s \ r \ t. \text{reaches } (B' \ i) \ s \ r \ t \implies \text{succeeds } (B \ i) \ s \implies \text{reaches } (B \ i) \ s \ r \ t$

assumes *termi*: $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ I) \ s \neq \top$

shows $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B' \ I) \ s \neq \top$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *whileLoop-succeeds-guard-body*:

assumes *B-succeeds*: $\bigwedge i \ s. \text{succeeds } (B \ i) \ s \implies \text{succeeds } (B' \ i) \ s$

assumes *B-reaches*: $\bigwedge i \ s \ r \ t. \text{reaches } (B' \ i) \ s \ r \ t \implies \text{succeeds } (B \ i) \ s \implies \text{reaches } (B \ i) \ s \ r \ t$

assumes *termi*: $\text{succeeds } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ I) \ s$

shows $\text{succeeds } (\text{whileLoop } C \ B' \ I) \ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-guarded-while*:

assumes *body-corres*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{corresXF } st \text{ ret } ex (\lambda s. P x s \wedge y = \text{ret } x s) (A y)$
 $(B x)$
and *cond-match*: $\bigwedge s r. \llbracket P r s; G (\text{ret } r s) (st s) \rrbracket \implies C r s = C' (\text{ret } r s) (st s)$
and *pred-inv*: $\bigwedge r s. P r s \implies C r s \implies \text{succeeds } (\text{whileLoop } C' A (\text{ret } r s)) (st s) \implies G (\text{ret } r s) (st s) \implies$
 $B r \cdot s \text{ ?}\llbracket \lambda r s. \text{case } r \text{ of } Exn - \Rightarrow True \mid Result r \Rightarrow G (\text{ret } r$
 $s) (st s) \longrightarrow P r s \rrbracket$
and *pred-imply*: $\bigwedge s. \llbracket G y (st s); P' x s \rrbracket \implies P x s$
and *init-match*: $\bigwedge s. \llbracket G y (st s); P' x s \rrbracket \implies y = \text{ret } x s$
shows *corresXF st ret ex (P' x)*
 $(do \{$
 $- \leftarrow \text{guard } (G y);$
 $\text{whileLoop } C' (\lambda i. (do \{$
 $r \leftarrow A i;$
 $- \leftarrow \text{guard } (G r);$
 $\text{return } r$
 $\})) y$
 $\})$
 $(\text{whileLoop } C B x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *ac-corres st check-termination AF Γ rx ex G \equiv*
 $\lambda A B. \forall s. (G s \wedge \text{succeeds } A (st s)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t. \Gamma \vdash \langle B, Normal s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{case } t \text{ of}$
 $\quad Normal s' \Rightarrow \text{reaches } A (st s) (Result (rx s')) (st s')$
 $\quad | Abrupt s' \Rightarrow \text{reaches } A (st s) (Exn (ex s')) (st s')$
 $\quad | Fault e \Rightarrow e \in AF$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow False))$
 $\wedge (\text{check-termination} \longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash B \downarrow Normal s)$

lemma *ccorresE-corresXF-merge*:
 $\llbracket \text{ccorresE } st1 \text{ ct } AF \Gamma \top G1 M B;$
 $\text{corresXF } st2 \text{ rx } ex G2 A M;$
 $\bigwedge s. st s = st2 (st1 s);$
 $\bigwedge r s. rx' s = rx r (st1 s);$
 $\bigwedge r s. ex' s = ex r (st1 s);$
 $\bigwedge s. G s \longrightarrow (s \in G1 \wedge G2 (st1 s)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ac-corres } st \text{ ct } AF \Gamma rx' ex' G A B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-corresXF-merge*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{corresXF } st \text{ } rx \text{ } ex \text{ } P \text{ } A \text{ } B; \text{corresXF } st' \text{ } rx' \text{ } ex' \text{ } P' \text{ } B \text{ } C \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{corresXF } (st \text{ } o \text{ } st') (\lambda rv \text{ } s. rx \text{ } (rx' \text{ } rv \text{ } s) \text{ } (st' \text{ } s)) \\ & \quad (\lambda rv \text{ } s. ex \text{ } (ex' \text{ } rv \text{ } s) \text{ } (st' \text{ } s)) (\lambda s. P' \text{ } s \wedge P \text{ } (st' \text{ } s)) \text{ } A \text{ } C \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ac-corres-guard-imp*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{ac-corres } st \text{ } ct \text{ } AF \text{ } G \text{ } rx \text{ } ex \text{ } P \text{ } A \text{ } C; \bigwedge s. P' \text{ } s \implies P \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies \text{ac-corres } st \text{ } ct \text{ } AF \\ & G \text{ } rx \text{ } ex \text{ } P' \text{ } A \text{ } C \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresXF-modify-local*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge s. st \text{ } s = st \text{ } (M \text{ } s); \bigwedge s. P \text{ } s \implies \text{ret } () \text{ } (M \text{ } s) = x \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{corresXF } st \text{ } \text{ret } ex \text{ } P \text{ } (\text{return } x) \text{ } (\text{modify } M) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresXF-modify-global*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge s. P \text{ } s \implies M \text{ } (st \text{ } s) = st \text{ } (M' \text{ } s) \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{corresXF } st \text{ } \text{ret } ex \text{ } P \text{ } (\text{modify } M) \text{ } (\text{modify } M') \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresXF-select-modify*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge s. P \text{ } s \implies st \text{ } s = st \text{ } (M \text{ } s); \bigwedge s. P \text{ } s \implies \text{ret } () \text{ } (M \text{ } s) \in x \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{corresXF } st \text{ } \text{ret } ex \text{ } P \text{ } (\text{select } x) \text{ } (\text{modify } M) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresXF-select-select*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge s \text{ } a. st \text{ } s = st \text{ } (M \text{ } (a::('a \Rightarrow ('a::\{type\})))) \text{ } s); \\ & \quad \bigwedge s \text{ } x. \llbracket P \text{ } s; x \in b \rrbracket \implies \text{ret } x \text{ } s \in a \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{corresXF } st \text{ } \text{ret } ex \text{ } P \text{ } (\text{select } a) \text{ } (\text{select } b) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresXF-modify-gets*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge s. P \text{ } s \implies st \text{ } s = st \text{ } (M \text{ } s); \bigwedge s. P \text{ } s \implies \text{ret } () \text{ } (M \text{ } s) = f \text{ } (st \text{ } (M \text{ } s)) \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{corresXF } st \text{ } \text{ret } ex \text{ } P \text{ } (\text{gets } f) \text{ } (\text{modify } M) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresXF-guard*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge s. P \text{ } s \implies G' \text{ } s = G \text{ } (st \text{ } s) \rrbracket \implies \text{corresXF } st \text{ } \text{ret } ex \text{ } P \text{ } (\text{guard } G) \text{ } (\text{guard } G') \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresXF-fail*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{corresXF } st \text{ } \text{return-xf } \text{exception-xf } P \text{ } \text{fail } X \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresXF-spec*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge s s'. ((s, s') \in A') = ((st\ s, st\ s') \in A); \text{surj } st \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{corresXF } st\ \text{ret } ex\ P\ (\text{state-select } A)\ (\text{state-select } A')$$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-throw*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge s. P\ s \implies E\ B\ s = A \rrbracket \implies \text{corresXF } st\ V\ E\ P\ (\text{throw } A)\ (\text{throw } B)$$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-append-gets-abs*:

assumes *corres*: *corresXF* *st* *ret* *ex* *P* *L* *R*

and consistent: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies R \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda r\ s. \text{case } r \text{ of } \text{Exn } - \Rightarrow \top \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow M$
 $(\text{ret } v\ s)\ (st\ s) = \text{ret}'\ v\ s \}$

shows *corresXF* *st* *ret'* *ex* *P* (*L* \gg $=$ ($\lambda r. \text{gets } (M\ r)$)) *R*
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-skipE*:

corresXF *st* *ret* *ex* *P* *skip* *skip*
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-id*:

corresXF *id* ($\lambda r\ s. r$) ($\lambda r\ s. r$) *P* *M* *M*
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-cong*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge s. st\ s = st'\ s;$$

$$\bigwedge s\ r. \text{ret-xf } r\ s = \text{ret-xf}'\ r\ s;$$

$$\bigwedge s\ r. \text{ex-xf } r\ s = \text{ex-xf}'\ r\ s;$$

$$\bigwedge s. P\ s = P'\ s;$$

$$\bigwedge s\ s'. P'\ s' \implies \text{run } A\ s = \text{run } A'\ s;$$

$$\bigwedge s. P'\ s \implies \text{run } C\ s = \text{run } C'\ s \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{corresXF } st\ \text{ret-xf } \text{ex-xf } P\ A\ C = \text{corresXF } st'\ \text{ret-xf}'\ \text{ex-xf}'\ P'\ A'\ C'$$
 <proof>

lemma *corresXF-exec-abs-select*:

$$\llbracket x \in Q; x \in Q \implies \text{corresXF } id\ rx\ ex\ P\ (A\ x)\ A' \rrbracket \implies \text{corresXF } id\ rx\ ex\ P$$

$$(\text{select } Q\ \gg = A)\ A'$$
 <proof>

end

18.2 Hoare-Triples for L1 (internal use)

theory *L1Valid*
imports *L1Defs*
begin

definition

$validE :: ('s \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('e, 'a, 's) \text{ exn-monad} \Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow$
 $('e \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\{\!\{-\}\!/ - /(\{\!\{-\}\!/ \{\!\{-\}\})$
where
 $\{\!\{P\}\} f \{\!\{Q\}\}, \{\!\{E\}\} \equiv \forall s. P s \longrightarrow f \cdot s \ ?\{\!\{\lambda v s. \text{case } v \text{ of Result } r \Rightarrow Q r s \mid \text{Exn } e$
 $\Rightarrow E e s \}$

lemma *hoareE-TrueI*: $\{\!\{P\}\} f \{\!\{\lambda -. \text{True}\}\}, \{\!\{\lambda r -. \text{True}\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-validE*: $\llbracket \{\!\{P\}\} x \{\!\{Q\}\}, \{\!\{E\}\} \rrbracket;$
 $\{\!\{P'\}\} x \{\!\{Q'\}\}, \{\!\{E'\}\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\{\!\{P \text{ and } P'\}\} x \{\!\{\lambda r. (Q r) \text{ and } (Q' r)\}\}, \{\!\{\lambda r. (E r) \text{ and } (E' r)\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-skip-wp*: $\{\!\{P ()\}\} L1\text{-skip } \{\!\{P\}\}, \{\!\{Q\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-modify-wp*: $\{\!\{\lambda s. P () (f s)\}\} L1\text{-modify } f \{\!\{P\}\}, \{\!\{Q\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-spec-wp*: $\{\!\{\lambda s. \forall t. (s, t) \in f \longrightarrow P () t\}\} L1\text{-spec } f \{\!\{P\}\}, \{\!\{Q\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-assume-wp*: $\{\!\{\lambda s. \forall t. ((), t) \in f s \longrightarrow P () t\}\} L1\text{-assume } f \{\!\{P\}\}, \{\!\{Q\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-init-wp*: $\{\!\{\lambda s. \forall x. P () (f (\lambda -. x) s)\}\} L1\text{-init } f \{\!\{P\}\}, \{\!\{Q\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-skip-lp*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \Longrightarrow Q () s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{\!\{P\}\} L1\text{-skip } \{\!\{Q\}\}, \{\!\{E\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-skip-lp-same-pre-post*: $\{\!\{P\}\} L1\text{-skip } \{\!\{\lambda -. P\}\}, \{\!\{\lambda -. P\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-guard-lp*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \Longrightarrow Q () s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{\!\{P\}\} L1\text{-guard } e \{\!\{Q\}\}, \{\!\{E\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-guard-lp-same-pre-post*: $\{\!\{P\}\} L1\text{-guard } e \{\!\{\lambda -. P\}\}, \{\!\{\lambda -. P\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L1-guarded-lp-same-pre-post*: $\{P\} c \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 $\implies \{P\} \text{L1-guarded } g c \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-guarded-lp-gets*: $(\bigwedge p. \{P\} (c p) \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\})$
 $\implies \{P\} \text{L1-guarded } g (\text{gets dest } \gg (\lambda p. c p)) \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-fail-lp*: $\{P\} \text{L1-fail } \{Q\}, \{E\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-fail-lp-same-pre-post*: $\{P\} \text{L1-fail } \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-throw-lp*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \implies E () s \rrbracket \implies \{P\} \text{L1-throw } \{Q\}, \{E\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-throw-lp-same-pre-post*: $\{P\} \text{L1-throw } \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-spec-lp*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s r. \llbracket (s, r) \in e; P s \rrbracket \implies Q () r \rrbracket \implies \{P\} \text{L1-spec } e$
 $\{Q\}, \{E\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-spec-lp-same-pre-post*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s r. \llbracket (s, r) \in e; P s \rrbracket \implies P r \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{P\} \text{L1-spec } e \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-modify-lp*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \implies Q () (f s) \rrbracket \implies \{P\} \text{L1-modify } f \{Q\}, \{E\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-modify-lp-same-pre-post*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \implies P (f s) \rrbracket \implies \{P\} \text{L1-modify } f$
 $\{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-call-lp*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s r. P s \implies Q () (\text{return-xf } r (\text{scope-teardown } s r));$
 $\bigwedge s r. P s \implies E () (\text{result-exn } (\text{scope-teardown } s r) r) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{P\} \text{L1-call } \text{scope-setup } \text{dest-fn } \text{scope-teardown } \text{result-exn } \text{return-xf } \{Q\}, \{E\}$
<proof>

lemma *L1-call-lp-same-pre-post*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s r. P s \implies P (\text{return-xf } r (\text{scope-teardown } s r));$

$\bigwedge s r. P s \implies P (\text{result-ern } (\text{scope-teardown } s r) r) \implies$
 $\{P\} L1\text{-call } \text{scope-setup } \text{dest-fn } \text{scope-teardown } \text{result-ern } \text{return-xf } \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 $P\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-seq-lp*: \llbracket
 $\{P1\} A \{Q1\}, \{E1\};$
 $\{P2\} B \{Q2\}, \{E2\};$
 $\bigwedge s. P s \implies P1 s;$
 $\bigwedge s. Q1 () s \implies P2 s;$
 $\bigwedge s. Q2 () s \implies Q () s;$
 $\bigwedge s. E1 () s \implies E () s;$
 $\bigwedge s. E2 () s \implies E () s$
 $\rrbracket \implies \{P\} L1\text{-seq } A B \{Q\}, \{E\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-seq-lp-same-pre-post*: \llbracket
 $\{P\} A \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\};$
 $\{P\} B \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 $\rrbracket \implies \{P\} L1\text{-seq } A B \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-condition-lp*: \llbracket
 $\{P1\} A \{Q1\}, \{E1\};$
 $\{P2\} B \{Q2\}, \{E2\};$
 $\bigwedge s. P s \implies P1 s;$
 $\bigwedge s. P s \implies P2 s;$
 $\bigwedge s. Q1 () s \implies Q () s;$
 $\bigwedge s. Q2 () s \implies Q () s;$
 $\bigwedge s. E1 () s \implies E () s;$
 $\bigwedge s. E2 () s \implies E () s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{P\} L1\text{-condition } c A B \{Q\}, \{E\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-condition-lp-same-pre-post*:
 $\llbracket \{P\} A \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\};$
 $\{P\} B \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\{P\} L1\text{-condition } c A B \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-catch-lp*:
 $\llbracket \{P1\} A \{Q1\}, \{E1\};$
 $\{P2\} B \{Q2\}, \{E2\};$
 $\bigwedge s. P s \implies P1 s;$
 $\bigwedge s. E1 () s \implies P2 s;$
 $\bigwedge s. Q1 () s \implies Q () s;$
 $\bigwedge s. Q2 () s \implies Q () s;$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s. E2 () s \implies E () s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{P\} L1\text{-catch } A B \{Q\}, \{E\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-catch-lp-same-pre-post*:
 $\llbracket \{P\} A \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\};$
 $\{P\} B \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\{P\} L1\text{-catch } A B \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-init-lp*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \implies \forall x. Q () (f (\lambda-. x) s) \rrbracket \implies \{P\} L1\text{-init } f \{Q\},$
 $\{E\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-init-lp-same-pre-post*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \implies \forall x. P (f (\lambda-. x) s) \rrbracket \implies \{P\}$
 $L1\text{-init } f \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 <proof>

lemma *validE-weaken*:
 $\llbracket \{P'\} A \{Q'\}, \{E'\}; \bigwedge s. P s \implies P' s; \bigwedge r s. Q' r s \implies Q r s; \bigwedge r s. E' r s \implies$
 $E r s \rrbracket \implies \{P\} A \{Q\}, \{E\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-while-lp*:
assumes *body-lp*: $\{P'\} B \{Q'\}, \{E'\}$
and *p-impl*: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies P' s$
and *q-impl*: $\bigwedge s. Q' () s \implies Q () s$
and *e-impl*: $\bigwedge s. E' () s \implies E () s$
and *inv*: $\bigwedge s. Q' () s \implies P' s$
and *inv'*: $\bigwedge s. P' s \implies Q' () s$
shows $\{P\} L1\text{-while } c B \{Q\}, \{E\}$
 <proof>

lemma *L1-while-lp-same-pre-post*:
assumes *body-lp*: $\{P\} B \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
shows $\{P\} L1\text{-while } c B \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 <proof>

lemma *on-exit-lp-same-pre-post*:
assumes *cleanup*: $\bigwedge s t. (s,t) \in \text{cleanup} \implies P t = P s$
assumes *c*: $\{P\} c \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
shows $\{P\} \text{on-exit } c \text{cleanup} \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
 <proof>

lemma *seqE*:
assumes *f-valid*: $\{A\} f \{B\}, \{E\}$

assumes $g\text{-valid}$: $\bigwedge x. \{B\ x\} \ g\ x\ \{C\}, \{E\}$
shows $\{A\}$ *do* $\{x \leftarrow f; g\ x\} \{C\}, \{E\}$
<proof>

named-theorems *with-fresh-stack-ptr-lp-same-pre-post*

context *stack-heap-state*

begin

lemma *with-fresh-stack-ptr-lp-same-pre-post*[*with-fresh-stack-ptr-lp-same-pre-post*]:

assumes c : $\bigwedge p. \{P\} (c\ p) \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
assumes $htd\text{-indep}$: $\bigwedge s\ g. P (htd\text{-upd}\ g\ s) = P\ s$
assumes $hmem\text{-indep}$: $\bigwedge s\ f. P (hmem\text{-upd}\ f\ s) = P\ s$
shows $\{P\}$ *with-fresh-stack-ptr* $n\ g\ c\ \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
<proof>
end

lemma *validE-weaken-dependent*:

assumes $dep\text{-spec}$: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies \{P'\ s\} A\ \{Q'\ s\}, \{E'\ s\}$
assumes $weaken\text{-pre}$: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies P'\ s\ s$
assumes $weaken\text{-norm}$: $(\bigwedge s\ r\ t. P'\ s\ s \implies Q'\ s\ r\ t \implies Q\ r\ t)$
assumes $weaken\text{-exn}$: $(\bigwedge s\ r\ t. P'\ s\ s \implies E'\ s\ r\ t \implies E\ r\ t)$
shows $\{P\} A\ \{Q\}, \{E\}$
<proof>

lemma *validE-weaken-dependent-same*:

assumes $dep\text{-spec}$: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies \{P'\ s\} A\ \{\lambda-. P'\ s\}, \{\lambda-. P'\ s\}$
assumes $weaken\text{-post}$: $(\bigwedge s\ t. P'\ s\ t \implies P\ t)$
assumes $weaken\text{-pre}$: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies P'\ s\ s$
shows $\{P\} A\ \{\lambda-. P\}, \{\lambda-. P\}$
<proof>

end

Chapter 19

L2 phase: local variable abstraction with lambdas

```
theory L2Defs
imports CorresXF L1Defs L1Peephole L1Valid
begin

type-synonym ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad = ('e, 'a, 's) exn-monad

definition L2-unknown (ns :: nat list) ≡ select UNIV :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad
definition L2-seq (A :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad) (B :: 'a ⇒ ('s, 'b, 'e) L2-monad) ≡
(A >>= B) :: ('s, 'b, 'e) L2-monad
definition L2-modify m ≡ modify m :: ('s, unit, 'e) L2-monad
definition L2-gets f (names :: nat list) ≡ gets f :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad
definition L2-condition c (A :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad) (B :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad)
≡ condition c A B
definition L2-catch (A :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad) (B :: 'e ⇒ ('s, 'a, 'ee) L2-monad)
≡ (A <catch> B)
definition L2-try (A :: ('s, 'a, 'e + 'a) L2-monad) ≡ try A
definition L2-while c (A :: 'a ⇒ ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad) i (ns :: nat list) ≡ whileLoop
c A i :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad
definition L2-throw x (ns :: nat list) ≡ throw x :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad
definition L2-spec r ≡ (state-select r >>= (λ-. select UNIV)) :: ('s, 'a, 'e)
L2-monad
definition L2-assume r ≡ (assume-result-and-state r) :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad
definition L2-guard c ≡ (guard c) :: ('s, unit, 'e) L2-monad
definition L2-guarded P c ≡ L2-seq (L2-guard P) (λ-. c) — used to guard a
function-pointer call
definition L2-fail ≡ fail :: ('s, 'a, 'e) L2-monad
definition L2-call x emb (ns :: nat list) ≡ map-value (map-exn emb) x :: ('s, 'a,
'e) L2-monad

abbreviation L2-skip ≡ L2-gets (λ-. ()) []
definition L2-VARS f (names::nat list) ≡ f — Auxilliary construct to preserve
names, like in L2-unknown, L2-gets, ...
```

definition *gets-theE* :: ('s ⇒ 'a option) ⇒ ('e, 'a, 's) *exn-monad* **where**
gets-theE ≡ λx. *gets-the* x — Lifting into exception monad

definition *L2-folded-gets f names* ≡ *L2-gets f names* :: ('s, 'a, 'e) *L2-monad*

definition *L2-voidcall x emb ns* ≡ *L2-seq* (*L2-call* x emb ns) (λret. *L2-skip*) :: ('s, unit, 'e) *L2-monad*

definition *L2-modifycall x m emb ns* ≡ *L2-seq* (*L2-call* x emb ns) (λret. *L2-modify* (m ret)) :: ('s, unit, 'e) *L2-monad*

definition *L2-returncall x f emb ns* ≡ *L2-seq* (*L2-call* x emb ns) (λret. *L2-folded-gets* (f ret) []) :: ('s, 'a, 'e) *L2-monad*

definition *L2-seq-guard P A* ≡ *L2-seq* (*L2-guard* P) A

definition *L2-seq-gets c n A* ≡ *L2-seq* (*L2-gets* (λ-. c) n) A

definition *SANITIZE-NAMES prj ns ns'* = True

lemma *sanitize-namesI*: *SANITIZE-NAMES prj ns ns'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *DYN-CALL* :: prop ⇒ prop **where** *PROP DYN-CALL* (*PROP P*) ≡ *PROP P*

lemma *DYN-CALL-I*: *PROP P* ⇒ *PROP DYN-CALL* (*PROP P*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *DYN-CALL-D*: *PROP DYN-CALL* (*PROP P*) ⇒ *PROP P*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-top[corres-top]*: ⊤ · s ?{ Q }
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *admissible-runs-to-partial[corres-admissible]*: *ccpo.admissible Inf* (≥) (λf . f · s ?{ Q })
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reaches-gets-theE [simp]*:
reaches (*gets-theE* M) s rv s' ⇔ (∃ v'. rv = Result v' ∧ s' = s ∧ M s = Some v')
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *succeeds-gets-theE [simp]*:
succeeds (*gets-theE* M) s = (∃ v. M s = Some v)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-folded-gets-bind*:

L2-seq (*L2-folded-gets* ($\lambda\cdot. x$) *ns*) *f* = *f x*
(*proof*)

lemma *L2-call-throw-names*: *L2-call x emb ns* = (*x <catch>* ($\lambda r. L2-throw$ (*emb r*) *ns*))
(*proof*)

lemmas *L2-remove-scaffolding-1* =
L2-folded-gets-bind [*THEN eq-reflection*]
L2-returncall-def
L2-modifycall-def
L2-voidcall-def

lemmas *L2-remove-scaffolding-2* =
L2-remove-scaffolding-1
L2-folded-gets-def

abbreviation (*input*) *L2-guarded-while G C B i n* $\equiv L2-seq$ (*L2-guard* (*G i*))
($\lambda\cdot. L2-while$ *C* ($\lambda i. L2-seq$ (*B i*) ($\lambda r. L2-seq$ (*L2-guard* (*G r*)) ($\lambda\cdot.$
L2-gets ($\lambda\cdot. r$) *n*))) *i n*)

lemmas *L2-defs* = *L2-unknown-def L2-seq-def*
L2-modify-def L2-gets-def L2-condition-def L2-catch-def L2-while-def
L2-throw-def L2-spec-def L2-assume-def L2-guard-def L2-fail-def L2-folded-gets-def
L2-voidcall-def L2-modifycall-def L2-returncall-def
L2-try-def

lemma *L2-defs'*:
L2-unknown n $\equiv unknown$
L2-seq A' B' $\equiv A' >>= B'$
L2-modify m $\equiv modify m$
L2-gets f n $\equiv gets f$
L2-condition c L R $\equiv condition c L R$
L2-catch A B $\equiv (A <catch> B)$
L2-try A $\equiv try A$
L2-while c' B'' i n $\equiv whileLoop c' B'' i$
L2-throw x n $\equiv throw x$
L2-spec r $\equiv (state-select r >>= (\lambda\cdot. select UNIV))$
L2-assume r' $\equiv (assume-result-and-state r')$
L2-guard c $\equiv guard c$
L2-fail $\equiv fail$
(*proof*)

definition

$L2corres :: ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'r) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'e) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow bool)$
 $\Rightarrow ('e, 'r, 't) \text{ exn-monad} \Rightarrow (unit, unit, 's) \text{ exn-monad} \Rightarrow bool$

where

$L2corres \text{ st } ret\text{-xf } ex\text{-xf } P \ A \ C$
 $\equiv \text{corresXF } st \ (\lambda\cdot. \text{ret}\text{-xf}) \ (\lambda\cdot. \text{ex}\text{-xf}) \ P \ A \ C$

lemma *admissible-nondet-ord-L2corres* [*corres-admissible*]:
 $ccpo.admissible \ Inf \ (\geq) \ (\lambda A. L2corres \ \text{st } ret\text{-xf } ex\text{-xf } P \ A \ C)$
<proof>

lemma *L2corres-top* [*corres-top*]: $L2corres \ \text{st } ret\text{-xf } ex\text{-xf } P \ \top \ C$
<proof>

definition

$L2\text{-call}\text{-L1 } arg\text{-xf } gs \ ret\text{-xf } l1body$
 $= \text{do } \{$
 $\quad s \leftarrow \text{get}\text{-state};$
 $\quad t \leftarrow \text{select } \{t. \text{gs } t = s \wedge arg\text{-xf } t\};$
 $\quad \text{run}\text{-bind } l1body \ t \ (\lambda r' \ t'.$
 $\quad \quad (\text{case } r' \ \text{of}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{Exception } - \Rightarrow \text{fail}$
 $\quad \quad \quad | \text{Result } - \Rightarrow \text{do } \{ \text{set}\text{-state } (gs \ t'); \text{return } (ret\text{-xf } t') \})$
 $\quad \}$

lemma *L2corres-L2-call-L1*:
 $L2corres \ gs \ ret\text{-xf } ex\text{-xf } arg\text{-xf}$
 $(L2\text{-call}\text{-L1 } arg\text{-xf } gs \ ret\text{-xf } f) \ f$
<proof>

lemma *L2corres-L2-call-simpl*:
 $l1\text{-f} \equiv \text{simpl}\text{-f} \Longrightarrow$
 $L2corres \ gs \ ret\text{-xf } ex\text{-xf } arg\text{-xf}$
 $(L2\text{-call}\text{-L1 } arg\text{-xf } gs \ ret\text{-xf } \text{simpl}\text{-f}) \ l1\text{-f}$
<proof>

lemma *L2corres-modify-global*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P \ s \Longrightarrow M \ (st \ s) = st \ (M' \ s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $L2corres \ \text{st } ret \ ex \ P \ (L2\text{-modify } M) \ (L1\text{-modify } M')$
<proof>

lemma *L2corres-modify-unknown*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P \ s \Longrightarrow st \ s = st \ (M \ s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ (L2\text{-unknown}\ ns)\ (L1\text{-modify}\ M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2corres\text{-spec}\text{-unknown}$:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s\ a.\ st\ s = st\ (M\ (a::('a \Rightarrow ('a::\{type\})))\ s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ (L2\text{-unknown}\ ns)\ (L1\text{-init}\ M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2corres\text{-modify}\text{-gets}$:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s.\ P\ s \implies st\ s = st\ (M\ s); \bigwedge s.\ P\ s \implies ret\ (M\ s) = f\ (st\ s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda s.\ f\ s)\ n)\ (L1\text{-modify}\ M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2corres\text{-gets}\text{-skip}$:

$L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ L2\text{-skip}\ L1\text{-skip}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2corres\text{-guard}$:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s.\ P\ s \implies G'\ s = G\ (st\ s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $L2corres\ st\ return\text{-xf}\ exception\text{-xf}\ P\ (L2\text{-guard}\ G)\ (L1\text{-guard}\ G')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2corres\text{-fail}$:

$L2corres\ st\ return\text{-xf}\ exception\text{-xf}\ P\ L2\text{-fail}\ X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2corres\text{-spec}$:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s\ s'. ((s, s') \in A') = ((st\ s, st\ s') \in A);\ surj\ st \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2corres\ st\ return\text{-xf}\ exception\text{-xf}\ P\ (L2\text{-spec}\ A)\ (L1\text{-spec}\ A')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2corres\text{-assume}$:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s\ s'. ((((), s') \in A'\ s) = ((((), st\ s') \in A\ (st\ s))) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2corres\ st\ return\text{-xf}\ exception\text{-xf}\ P\ (L2\text{-assume}\ A)\ (L1\text{-assume}\ A')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2corres\text{-seq}$:

$\llbracket L2corres\ st\ return\text{-xf}\ exception\text{-xf}\ P\ A\ A';$
 $\bigwedge x.\ L2corres\ st\ return\text{-xf}'\ exception\text{-xf}\ (P'\ x)\ (B\ x)\ B';$
 $\{\!R\!\} A'\ \{\!\lambda\text{-}\ s.\ P'\ (return\text{-xf}\ s)\ s\!\}, \{\!\lambda\text{-}\ \text{-}.\ True\!\};$
 $\bigwedge s.\ R\ s \implies P\ s \rrbracket \implies$
 $L2corres\ st\ return\text{-xf}'\ exception\text{-xf}\ R\ (L2\text{-seq}\ A\ B)\ (L1\text{-seq}\ A'\ B')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2corres\text{-guard}\text{-imp}$:

$\llbracket L2corres\ st\ ret\text{-state}\ ex\text{-state}\ Q\ M\ M';\ pred\text{-imp}\ P\ Q \rrbracket \implies$

L2corres st ret-state ex-state P M M'
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2corres-guarded''*:

assumes *bdy*: $\bigwedge s' s. g' s' \implies s = st s' \implies P s' \implies L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ (c\ (dest\ s))\ (c'\ (dest'\ s'))$
assumes *g-g'*: $\bigwedge s'. P s' \implies g' s' = g (st s')$
assumes *dest*: $\bigwedge s' s. g' s' \implies s = st s' \implies P s' \implies dest'\ s' = dest (st s')$
shows *L2corres st ret ex P (L2-guarded g (L2-seq (L2-gets dest [])) c) (L1-guarded g' (gets dest' >> c'))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2corres-catch*:

$\llbracket L2corres\ st\ V\ E\ P\ L\ L';$
 $\bigwedge x. L2corres\ st\ V\ E'\ (P'\ x)\ (R\ x)\ R';$
 $\{\!\{Q\}\!\} L'\ \{\!\{\lambda\!-\! \cdot. True\}\!\}, \{\!\{\lambda\!-\! s. P'\ (E\ s)\ s\}\!\}; \bigwedge s. Q\ s \implies P\ s \rrbracket \implies$
L2corres st V E' Q (L2-catch L R) (L1-catch L' R')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2corres-throw*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s. P\ s \implies E\ s = A \rrbracket \implies L2corres\ st\ V\ E\ P\ (L2-throw\ A\ n)\ (L1-throw)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2corres-conseq*:

assumes *corres*: *L2corres st return-xf exception-xf P C C'*
assumes *conseq*: $\bigwedge s. Q\ s \implies P\ s$
shows *L2corres st return-xf exception-xf Q C C'*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2corres-cond*:

$\llbracket L2corres\ st\ return-xf\ exception-xf\ P\ A\ A';$
 $L2corres\ st\ return-xf\ exception-xf\ P'\ B\ B';$
 $\bigwedge s. R\ s \implies P\ s;$
 $\bigwedge s. R\ s \implies P'\ s;$
 $\bigwedge s. R\ s \implies c'\ s = c (st s) \rrbracket \implies$
L2corres st return-xf exception-xf R (L2-condition c A B) (L1-condition c' A' B')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2corres-inject-return*:

$\llbracket L2corres\ st\ V\ E\ P\ L\ R; \{\!\{P'\}\!\} R\ \{\!\{\lambda\!-\! s. W\ (V\ s) = V'\ s\}\!\}, \{\!\{\lambda\!-\! \cdot. True\}\!\}; \bigwedge s.$
 $P'\ s \implies P\ s \rrbracket \implies$
 $L2corres\ st\ V'\ E\ P'\ (L2-seq\ L\ (\lambda x. L2-gets\ (\lambda\!-\! W\ x)\ n))\ R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2corres-inject-return'*:

$\llbracket L2corres\ st\ V\ E\ P\ L\ R; Gets = (\lambda x. L2-gets\ (\lambda\!-\! W\ x)\ n); \{\!\{P'\}\!\} R\ \{\!\{\lambda\!-\! s. W\ (V\ s) = V'\ s\}\!\}, \{\!\{\lambda\!-\! \cdot. True\}\!\}; \bigwedge s. P'\ s \implies P\ s$

$\llbracket \implies$
 $L2corres\ st\ V'\ E\ P'\ (L2\text{-seq}\ L\ Gets)\ R$
 <proof>

lemma $L2corres\text{-skip}$:
 $L2corres\ st\ return\text{-xf}\ exception\text{-xf}\ P\ L2\text{-skip}\ L1\text{-skip}$
 <proof>

lemma $L2corres\text{-while}$:
assumes $body\text{-corres}$: $\bigwedge x. L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ (P'\ x)\ (A\ x)\ B$
and $inv\text{-holds}$: $\{\!\!\{ \lambda s. P\ (ret\ s)\ s \}\!\!\} B\ \{\!\!\{ \lambda s. P\ (ret\ s)\ s \}\!\!\},\ \{\!\!\{ \lambda -. True \}\!\!\}$
and $cond\text{-match}$: $\bigwedge s. P\ (ret\ s)\ s \implies c'\ s = c\ (ret\ s)\ (st\ s)$
and $pred\text{-imply}$: $\bigwedge s\ x. P\ x\ s \implies P'\ x\ s$
and $pred\text{-extract}$: $\bigwedge s. P\ x\ s \implies ret\ s = x$
and $pred\text{-imply2}$: $\bigwedge s. Q\ x\ s \implies P\ x\ s$
shows $L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ (Q\ x)\ (L2\text{-while}\ c\ A\ x\ n)\ (L1\text{-while}\ c'\ B)$
 <proof>

lemma $L2corres\text{-returncall}$:
 $\llbracket L2corres\ st\ ret'\ ex'\ P'\ Z\ dest\text{-fn};$
 $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies P'\ (scope\text{-setup}\ s);$
 $\bigwedge t\ s. st\ (return\text{-xf}\ t\ (scope\text{-teardown}\ s\ t)) = st\ t;$
 $\bigwedge t\ s. st\ (result\text{-exn}\ (scope\text{-teardown}\ s\ t)\ t) = st\ t;$
 $\bigwedge s. st\ (scope\text{-setup}\ s) = st\ s;$
 $\bigwedge t\ s. st\ (scope\text{-teardown}\ s\ t) = st\ t;$
 $\bigwedge t\ s. P\ s \implies ret\ (return\text{-xf}\ t\ (scope\text{-teardown}\ s\ t)) = F\ (ret'\ t)\ (st\ t);$
 $\bigwedge t\ s. P\ s \implies (ex\ (result\text{-exn}\ (scope\text{-teardown}\ s\ t)\ t)) = emb\ (ex'\ t)\ \rrbracket \implies$
 $L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ (L2\text{-returncall}\ Z\ F\ emb\ ns)$
 $(L1\text{-call}\ scope\text{-setup}\ dest\text{-fn}\ scope\text{-teardown}\ result\text{-exn}\ return\text{-xf})$
 <proof>

lemma $L2corres\text{-dest-fn-simp}$:
assumes $dest\text{-fn}$: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies dest\text{-fn} = dest\text{-fn}'$
assumes $corres$: $L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ X$
 $(L1\text{-call}\ scope\text{-setup}\ (measure\text{-call}\ dest\text{-fn}')\ scope\text{-teardown}\ result\text{-exn}\ return\text{-xf})$
shows $L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ X$
 $(L1\text{-call}\ scope\text{-setup}\ (measure\text{-call}\ dest\text{-fn})\ scope\text{-teardown}\ result\text{-exn}\ return\text{-xf})$
 <proof>

lemma $L2corres\text{-l2-propagate-fixed-cong}$:
 $(\bigwedge s. P\ s = P'\ s) \implies (\bigwedge s. P'\ s \implies A = A') \implies L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ A\ C =$
 $L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P'\ A'\ C$
 <proof>

lemma $L2corres\text{-modifycall}$:
 $\llbracket L2corres\ st\ ret'\ ex'\ P'\ Z\ dest\text{-fn};$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \bigwedge s. P s \implies P' (\text{scope-setup } s); \\
& \bigwedge s r. P r \implies F (\text{ret}' s) (st s) = st (\text{return-xf } s (\text{scope-teardown } r s)); \\
& \bigwedge s. st (\text{scope-setup } s) = st s; \\
& \bigwedge t s. st (\text{scope-teardown } s t) = st t; \\
& \bigwedge t s. st (\text{result-exn } (\text{scope-teardown } s t) t) = st t; \\
& \bigwedge t s. P s \implies ex (\text{result-exn } (\text{scope-teardown } s t) t) = emb (ex' t) \implies \\
& L2corres st ret ex P (L2-modifycall Z F emb ns) \\
& \quad (L1-call \text{scope-setup } dest-fn \text{scope-teardown } result-exn \text{return-xf})
\end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *L2corres-voidcall*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket L2corres st ret' ex' P' Z dest-fn; \\
& \quad \bigwedge s. P s \implies P' (\text{scope-setup } s); \\
& \quad \bigwedge s r. st (\text{return-xf } s (\text{scope-teardown } r s)) = st s; \\
& \quad \bigwedge s. st (\text{scope-setup } s) = st s; \\
& \quad \bigwedge t s. st (\text{scope-teardown } s t) = st t; \\
& \quad \bigwedge t s. st (\text{result-exn } (\text{scope-teardown } s t) t) = st t; \\
& \quad \bigwedge t s. P s \implies ex (\text{result-exn } (\text{scope-teardown } s t) t) = emb (ex' t) \rrbracket \implies \\
& L2corres st ret ex P (L2-voidcall Z emb ns) \\
& \quad (L1-call \text{scope-setup } dest-fn \text{scope-teardown } result-exn \text{return-xf})
\end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *L2corres-call*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket L2corres st ret' ex' P' Z dest-fn; \\
& \quad \bigwedge s. P s \implies P' (\text{scope-setup } s); \\
& \quad \bigwedge s r. st (\text{return-xf } s (\text{scope-teardown } r s)) = st s; \\
& \quad \bigwedge s r. ret (\text{return-xf } s (\text{scope-teardown } r s)) = ret' s; \\
& \quad \bigwedge s. st (\text{scope-setup } s) = st s; \\
& \quad \bigwedge t s. st (\text{scope-teardown } s t) = st t; \\
& \quad \bigwedge t s. st (\text{result-exn } (\text{scope-teardown } s t) t) = st t; \\
& \quad \bigwedge t s. P s \implies ex (\text{result-exn } (\text{scope-teardown } s t) t) = emb (ex' t) \rrbracket \implies \\
& L2corres st ret ex P (L2-call Z emb ns) \\
& \quad (L1-call \text{scope-setup } dest-fn \text{scope-teardown } result-exn \text{return-xf})
\end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma (*in L1-functions*) *L2corres-dyn-call*:

L2corres st ret ex P X

(L1-guarded g (gets dest >>= (\lambda p. L1-call scope-setup (P p) scope-teardown result-exn return-xf))) \implies

L2corres st ret ex P X (L1-dyn-call g scope-setup dest scope-teardown result-exn return-xf)

<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-bind*: $\llbracket \bigwedge s s'. V s = V s' \rrbracket \implies L2-seq (L2-gets V n) f = f (V \text{undefined})$

<proof>

lemma *L2corres-folded-gets*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge a. L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ (P\ and\ (\lambda s. a = c\ (st\ s)))\ (X\ a)\ Y \rrbracket \implies \\ L2corres\ st\ ret\ ex\ P\ (L2seq\ (L2folded-gets\ c\ ns)\ X)\ Y \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *L2-call-cong* [*fundef-cong*, *cong*]:

$$f = f' \implies L2call\ f = L2call\ f' \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *L2-call-liftE* [*simp*]:

$$L2call\ (liftE\ x)\ emb\ ns \equiv liftE\ x \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *L2-call-fail* [*simp*]: *L2-call fail emb ns = fail*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-call-L2-gets* [*simp*]: *L2-call (L2-gets x n) emb ns = L2-gets x n*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-split-fixup-1*:

$$(L2seq\ A\ (\lambda x. case\ y\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow B\ a\ b\ x)) = \\ (case\ y\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow L2seq\ A\ (\lambda x. B\ a\ b\ x)) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *L2-split-fixup-2*:

$$(L2seq\ (case\ y\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow B\ a\ b)\ A) = \\ (case\ y\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow L2seq\ (B\ a\ b)\ A) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *L2-split-fixup-3*:

$$(case\ (x, y)\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow P\ a\ b) = P\ x\ y \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *L2-split-fixup-4*:

$$case-prod\ (\lambda a\ (b :: 'a \times 'b). P\ a\ b) = case-prod\ (\lambda a. case-prod\ (\lambda (x :: 'a)\ (y :: 'b). \\ P\ a\ (x, y))) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *L2-split-fixup-f*:

$$(f\ (case\ y\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow G\ a\ b)) = \\ (case\ y\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow f\ (G\ a\ b)) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *L2-split-fixup-g*:

$$case-prod\ (\lambda a\ (b :: 'a \times 'b). P\ a\ b) = case-prod\ (\lambda a. case-prod\ (\lambda (x :: 'a)\ (y :: 'b). \\ P\ a\ (x, y))) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *liftE-fixup*: $(\lambda x. \text{liftE } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow f a b)) = (\lambda(a,b). \text{liftE } (f a b))$
<proof>

lemma *finally-fixup*: $(\lambda x. \text{finally } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow f a b)) = (\lambda(a,b). \text{finally } (f a b))$
<proof>

lemma *try-fixup*: $(\lambda x. \text{try } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow f a b)) = (\lambda(a,b). \text{try } (f a b))$
<proof>

lemmas *L2-split-fixups* =

L2-split-fixup-1
L2-split-fixup-2
L2-split-fixup-3
L2-split-fixup-4
liftE-fixup
finally-fixup
try-fixup

L2-split-fixup-f [**where** $f=L2\text{-guard}$]
L2-split-fixup-f [**where** $f=L2\text{-gets}$]
L2-split-fixup-f [**where** $f=L2\text{-modify}$]

L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-gets } (P a b) n$ **for** $P n$]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-guard } (P a b)$ **for** P]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-modify } (P a b)$ **for** P]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-spec } (P a b)$ **for** P]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-assume } (P a b)$ **for** P]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-throw } (P a b) n$ **for** $P n$]

L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-seq } (L a b) (R a b)$ **for** $L R$]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-while } (C a b) (B a b) (I a b) n$ **for** $C B I n$]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-unknown } n$ **for** n]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-catch } (L a b) (R a b)$ **for** $L R$]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-condition } (C a b) (L a b) (R a b)$ **for** $C L R$]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. L2\text{-call } (M a b)$ **for** M]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. \text{liftE } (M a b)$ **for** M]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. \text{finally } (M a b)$ **for** M]
L2-split-fixup-g [**where** $P=\lambda a b. \text{try } (M a b)$ **for** M]

lemmas *L2-split-fixups-congs* =
prod.case-cong

named-theorems *L2opt*

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-seq-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X*: monotone $R (\leq) X$
assumes *mono-Y*: $\bigwedge r. \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. Y f r)$
shows monotone $R (\leq)$
 $(\lambda f. (L2\text{-seq } (X f) (Y f)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-seq-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-X*: monotone $R (\geq) X$
assumes *mono-Y*: $\bigwedge r. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. Y f r)$
shows monotone $R (\geq)$
 $(\lambda f. (L2\text{-seq } (X f) (Y f)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-try-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-X*: monotone $R (\leq) X$
shows monotone $R (\leq)$
 $(\lambda f. (L2\text{-try } (X f)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-try-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-X*: monotone $R (\geq) X$
shows monotone $R (\geq)$
 $(\lambda f. (L2\text{-try } (X f)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-catch-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-X*: monotone $R (\leq) X$
assumes *mono-Y*: $\bigwedge r. \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. Y f r)$
shows monotone $R (\leq)$
 $(\lambda f. (L2\text{-catch } (X f) (Y f)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-catch-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-X*: monotone $R (\geq) X$
assumes *mono-Y*: $\bigwedge r. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. Y f r)$
shows monotone $R (\geq)$
 $(\lambda f. (L2\text{-catch } (X f) (Y f)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-condition-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-X*: monotone $R (\leq) X$
assumes *mono-Y*: monotone $R (\leq) Y$
shows monotone $R (\leq)$
 $(\lambda f. (L2\text{-condition } C (X f) (Y f)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-condition-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-X*: monotone $R (\geq) X$
assumes *mono-Y*: monotone $R (\geq) Y$

shows *monotone* $R (\geq)$
 $(\lambda f. (L2\text{-condition } C (X f) (Y f)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-guarded-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-X*[*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone* $R (\leq) X$
shows *monotone* $R (\leq)$
 $(\lambda f. L2\text{-guarded } C (X f))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-guarded-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-X*[*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone* $R (\geq) X$
shows *monotone* $R (\geq)$
 $(\lambda f. L2\text{-guarded } C (X f))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-while-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-B*: $\bigwedge r. \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. B f r)$
shows *monotone* $R (\leq) (\lambda f. L2\text{-while } C (B f) I ns)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-while-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mono-B*: $\bigwedge r. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. B f r)$
shows *monotone* $R (\geq) (\lambda f. L2\text{-while } C (B f) I ns)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-map-exn-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *X*[*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone* $R (\leq) X$
shows *monotone* $R (\leq) (\lambda f. \text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } \text{emb}) (X f))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-map-exn-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *X*[*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone* $R (\geq) X$
shows *monotone* $R (\geq) (\lambda f. \text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } \text{emb}) (X f))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-call-le* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *X*[*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone* $R (\leq) X$
shows *monotone* $R (\leq)$
 $(\lambda f. L2\text{-call } (X f) \text{ emb } ns)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-nondet-monad-L2-call-ge* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *X*[*partial-function-mono*]: *monotone* $R (\geq) X$
shows *monotone* $R (\geq)$
 $(\lambda f. L2\text{-call } (X f) \text{ emb } ns)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.1 Some Relators

lemma *exists-sum-unit-eq*: $(\exists l'::\text{unit}. \text{Inl } x = \text{Inl } l' \wedge \text{Inr } y = \text{Inr } l') = (x=() \wedge y=())$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *unit-convs* = *exists-sum-unit-eq*

definition *rel-Nonlocal* = $(\lambda e v. \text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow v = x \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$

lemma *rel-Nonlocal-conv*: $(\text{rel-Nonlocal } e v) = (e = \text{Nonlocal } v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fun-of-rel-rel-Nonlocal*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]: *fun-of-rel rel-Nonlocal the-Nonlocal*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funp-rel-Nonlocal*[*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]: *funp rel-Nonlocal*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-sum-rel-Nonlocal-case-InlI*: $e = \text{Nonlocal } v' \Longrightarrow \text{rel-sum rel-Nonlocal}$
 $(=) (\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } v \Rightarrow \text{Inl } (\text{Nonlocal } v) \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Inr } x) (\text{Inl } v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-xval-rel-Nonlocal-case-ExnI*: $e = \text{Nonlocal } v' \Longrightarrow \text{rel-xval rel-Nonlocal}$
 $(=) (\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } v \Rightarrow \text{Exn } (\text{Nonlocal } v) \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Result } x) (\text{Exn } v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-sum-rel-Nonlocal-case-InrI*: *is-local* $e \Longrightarrow x = v' \Longrightarrow \text{rel-sum rel-Nonlocal}$
 $(=) (\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } v \Rightarrow \text{Inl } (\text{Nonlocal } v) \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Inr } x) (\text{Inr } v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-xval-rel-Nonlocal-case-ResultI*: *is-local* $e \Longrightarrow x = v' \Longrightarrow \text{rel-xval rel-Nonlocal}$
 $(=) (\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } v \Rightarrow \text{Exn } (\text{Nonlocal } v) \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Result } x) (\text{Result } v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-sum-rel-Nonlocal-map-sumI*: $v = (\text{map-sum } (\lambda x. x) f (\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow \text{Inl } x \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Inr } x)) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{rel-sum rel-Nonlocal } (=) (\text{map-sum Nonlocal } f (\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow \text{Inl } x \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Inr } x)) v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-xval-rel-Nonlocal-map-xvalI*: $v = (\text{map-xval } (\lambda x. x) f (\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow \text{Exn } x \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Result } x)) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{rel-xval rel-Nonlocal } (=) (\text{map-xval Nonlocal } f (\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow \text{Exn } x \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Result } x)) v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $rel-Inr\ v\ v' \equiv (v = Inr\ v')$

lemma $fun-of-rel-rel-Inr[fun-of-rel-intros]$:
 $fun-of-rel\ rel-Inr\ (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ Inr\ v \Rightarrow v \mid Inl\ - \Rightarrow undefined)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $funp-rel-Inr[funp-intros, corres-admissible]$: $funp\ rel-Inr$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel-InrI$: $v = Inr\ v' \implies rel-Inr\ v\ v'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel-Inr-apply$: $rel-Inr\ x\ y = (x = Inr\ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel-Inr-trivial\ [simp]$: $rel-Inr\ (Inr\ v)\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $rel-liftE$:: $(e, 'a)\ xval \Rightarrow 'a\ val \Rightarrow bool$ **where** $rel-liftE\ v\ v' \equiv (v = Result\ (the-Res\ v'))$

lemma $fun-of-rel-rel-liftE[fun-of-rel-intros]$:
 $fun-of-rel\ rel-liftE\ (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ Result\ v \Rightarrow Result\ v \mid Exn\ - \Rightarrow undefined)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $funp-rel-liftE[funp-intros, corres-admissible]$: $funp\ rel-liftE$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel-liftEI$: $v = Result\ (the-Res\ v') \implies rel-liftE\ v\ v'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel-liftE-apply$: $rel-liftE\ x\ y = (x = Result\ (the-Res\ y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel-liftE-trivial\ [simp]$: $rel-liftE\ (Result\ v)\ (Result\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel-liftE-rel-exception-or-result-conv$: $rel-liftE = rel-exception-or-result\ (\lambda None \Rightarrow \lambda-. True \mid Some\ - \Rightarrow \lambda-. False)\ (=)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel-liftE-Result-Result-iff[simp]$: $rel-liftE\ (Result\ v)\ (Result\ v') \longleftrightarrow v = v'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $rel-liftE'\ v\ v' \equiv (v = Inr\ v')$

lemma *fun-of-rel-rel-liftE'*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]:
fun-of-rel rel-liftE' ($\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } v \Rightarrow v \mid \text{Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{undefined}$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *funp-rel-liftE'*[*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]: *funp rel-liftE'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-liftE'I*: $v = \text{Inr } v' \Longrightarrow \text{rel-liftE}' v v'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-liftE'-apply*: $\text{rel-liftE}' x y = (x = \text{Inr } y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-liftE'-trivial* [*simp*]: $\text{rel-liftE}' (\text{Inr } v) v$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-liftE'-Inr-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{rel-liftE}' (\text{Inr } v) v' \longleftrightarrow v = v'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-liftE'-rel-liftE-conv*: $\text{rel-liftE}' = \text{rel-map to-xval } OO \text{rel-liftE } OO \text{rel-map the-Res}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-liftE-rel-liftE'-conv*: $\text{rel-liftE} = \text{rel-map from-xval } OO \text{rel-liftE}' OO \text{rel-map Result}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-liftE'-Inr*: $\text{rel-liftE}' (\text{Inr } x) x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *rel-throwE'* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a + 'c \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
rel-throwE' $L a c \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } a \text{ of } \text{Inl } a' \Rightarrow L a' c \mid \text{Inr } - \Rightarrow \text{False})$

lemma *rel-throwE'-iff*: $\text{rel-throwE}' L a c \longleftrightarrow (\exists l. a = \text{Inl } l \wedge L l c)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-throwE'-Inl*:
 $L x y \Longrightarrow \text{rel-throwE}' L (\text{Inl } x) y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-throwE'-Inl-iff*[*simp*]:
 $\text{rel-throwE}' L (\text{Inl } x) y \longleftrightarrow L x y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *not-rel-throwE'-Inr*[*simp*]: $\neg \text{rel-throwE}' R (\text{Inr } d) a$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition $rel\text{-}throwE :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{ xval} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $rel\text{-}throwE L a c \longleftrightarrow (case\ a\ of\ Exn\ a' \Rightarrow L\ a'\ c \mid Result\ - \Rightarrow False)$

lemma $rel\text{-}throwE\text{-}iff$: $rel\text{-}throwE L a c \longleftrightarrow (\exists e. a = Exn\ e \wedge L\ e\ c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}throwE\text{-}Exn$:
 $L\ x\ y \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}throwE L (Exn\ x)\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}throwE\text{-}Exn\text{-}iff[simp]$:
 $rel\text{-}throwE L (Exn\ x)\ y \longleftrightarrow L\ x\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $not\text{-}rel\text{-}throwE\text{-}Result[simp]$: $\neg rel\text{-}throwE R (Result\ d)\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $case\text{-}right\text{-}eq$: $(case\ v\ of\ Inl\ l \Rightarrow False \mid Inr\ r \Rightarrow P\ r) = (\exists r. P\ r \wedge v = Inr\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $case\text{-}left\text{-}eq$: $(case\ v\ of\ Inr\ r \Rightarrow False \mid Inl\ l \Rightarrow P\ l) = (\exists l. P\ l \wedge v = Inl\ l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}sum\text{-}right$: $rel\text{-}sum L R (Inr\ r)\ v = (\exists r'. v = Inr\ r' \wedge R\ r\ r')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}sum\text{-}left$: $rel\text{-}sum L R (Inl\ l)\ v = (\exists l'. v = Inl\ l' \wedge L\ l\ l')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}sum\text{-}eq\text{-}apply$: $(rel\text{-}sum (=)\ (=)\ x\ y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $gen\text{-}unit\text{-}eq$: $x = (y::unit)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $liftE\text{-}L2\text{-}while$: $L2\text{-}while\ c\ (\lambda r. liftE\ (B\ r))\ i\ n = liftE\ (whileLoop\ c\ B\ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $liftE\text{-}L2\text{-}while\text{-}VARS$: $L2\text{-}while\ c\ (\lambda r. liftE\ (B\ r))\ i\ n = liftE\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ (whileLoop\ c\ B\ i)\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}XF\text{-}True\text{-}def$: $(rel\text{-}XF\ st\ ret\text{-}xf\ ex\text{-}xf\ (\lambda\ -. True)) =$
 $(\lambda(v, t)\ (r, s). s = st\ t \wedge$
 $(case\ v\ of\ Exn\ x \Rightarrow r = Exn\ (ex\text{-}xf\ x\ t) \mid Result\ x \Rightarrow r = Result\ (ret\text{-}xf$
 $x\ t)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-corresXF*: $(\forall t. P t \longrightarrow \text{refines } C A t (st t) (\lambda(v, t) (r, s). s = st t \wedge$
 \wedge
 $(\text{case } v \text{ of } \text{Exn } x \Rightarrow r = \text{Exn } (ex\text{-}xf \ x \ t) \mid \text{Result } x \Rightarrow r = \text{Result } (ret\text{-}xf \ x \ t))))$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{corresXF } st \ ret\text{-}xf \ ex\text{-}xf \ P \ A \ C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *corresXF-refines*: $\text{corresXF } st \ ret\text{-}xf \ ex\text{-}xf \ P \ A \ C \Longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t. P t \longrightarrow \text{refines } C A t (st t) (\lambda(v, t) (r, s). s = st t \wedge$
 $(\text{case } v \text{ of } \text{Exn } x \Rightarrow r = \text{Exn } (ex\text{-}xf \ x \ t) \mid \text{Result } x \Rightarrow r = \text{Result } (ret\text{-}xf \ x \ t))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *corresXF-refines-conv*:
 $\langle \text{corresXF } st \ ret\text{-}xf \ ex\text{-}xf \ P \ A \ C \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall t. P t \longrightarrow \text{refines } C A t (st t) (\lambda(v, t) (r, s). s = st t \wedge$
 $(\text{case } v \text{ of } \text{Exn } x \Rightarrow r = \text{Exn } (ex\text{-}xf \ x \ t) \mid \text{Result } x \Rightarrow r = \text{Result } (ret\text{-}xf \ x \ t)))) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sim-nondet-to-corresXF*: $(\bigwedge s. \text{refines } f \ f' \ s \ s \ (=)) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{corresXF } (\lambda s. s) (\lambda r \ . \ r) (\lambda r \ . \ . \ r) (\lambda \cdot. \text{True}) \ f' \ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

named-theorems *rel-spec-monad-rewrite-simps*

locale *sim-stack-heap-state* =
abstract: *stack-heap-state* $htd_a \ htd\text{-}upd_a \ hmem_a \ hmem\text{-}upd_a \ \mathcal{S} +$
concrete: *stack-heap-state* $htd_c \ htd\text{-}upd_c \ hmem_c \ hmem\text{-}upd_c \ \mathcal{S}$
for
 $htd_a:: 's_a \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$ **and**
 $htd\text{-}upd_a:: (\text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}) \Rightarrow 's_a \Rightarrow 's_a$ **and**
 $hmem_a:: 's_a \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem}$ **and**
 $hmem\text{-}upd_a:: (\text{heap-mem} \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem}) \Rightarrow 's_a \Rightarrow 's_a$ **and**

 $htd_c:: 's_c \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$ **and**
 $htd\text{-}upd_c:: (\text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}) \Rightarrow 's_c \Rightarrow 's_c$ **and**
 $hmem_c:: 's_c \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem}$ **and**
 $hmem\text{-}upd_c:: (\text{heap-mem} \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem}) \Rightarrow 's_c \Rightarrow 's_c$ **and**
 $\mathcal{S}:: \text{addr set}$
begin

definition *rel-stack-free* **where**
 $\text{rel-stack-free } s_c \ s_a \equiv \text{stack-free } (htd_c \ s_c) \subseteq \text{stack-free } (htd_a \ s_a)$

lemma *refines-rel-stack-free-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:
assumes $s: \text{rel-stack-free } s_c \ s_a$
assumes $\text{init-eq}: \bigwedge s_c \ s_a. I_c \ s_c = I_a \ s_a$

assumes $f: \bigwedge s_c s_a p. \text{rel-stack-free } s_c s_a \implies$
 $\text{refines } (f_c p) (f_a p) s_c s_a$
 $(\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L R) \text{ rel-stack-free})$
shows refines
 $(\text{concrete.with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I_c f_c)$
 $(\text{abstract.with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I_a f_a) s_c s_a$
 $(\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L R) \text{ rel-stack-free})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition rel-stack-free-eq **where**

$\text{rel-stack-free-eq } s_c s_a \equiv \text{stack-free } (\text{htd}_c s_c) = \text{stack-free } (\text{htd}_a s_a)$

lemma $\text{refines-rel-stack-free-eq-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$:

assumes $s: \text{rel-stack-free-eq } s_c s_a$
assumes $\text{init-eq}: \bigwedge s_c s_a. I_c s_c = I_a s_a$
assumes $f: \bigwedge s_c s_a p. \text{rel-stack-free-eq } s_c s_a \implies$
 $\text{refines } (f_c p) (f_a p) s_c s_a$
 $(\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L R) \text{ rel-stack-free-eq})$
shows refines
 $(\text{concrete.with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I_c f_c)$
 $(\text{abstract.with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I_a f_a) s_c s_a$
 $(\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L R) \text{ rel-stack-free-eq})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale $\text{sim-stack-heap-raw-state} =$

$\text{abstract: stack-heap-raw-state hrs}_a \text{ hrs-upd}_a \mathcal{S} +$

$\text{concrete: stack-heap-raw-state hrs}_c \text{ hrs-upd}_c \mathcal{S}$

for

$\text{hrs}_a:: 's_a \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}$ **and**

$\text{hrs-upd}_a:: (\text{heap-raw-state} \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}) \Rightarrow 's_a \Rightarrow 's_a$ **and**

$\text{hrs}_c:: 's_c \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}$ **and**

$\text{hrs-upd}_c:: (\text{heap-raw-state} \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}) \Rightarrow 's_c \Rightarrow 's_c$ **and**

$\mathcal{S}:: \text{addr set}$

begin

sublocale $\text{sim-stack-heap-state}$

$\lambda s. \text{hrs-htd } (\text{hrs}_a s) \lambda \text{upd}. \text{hrs-upd}_a (\text{hrs-htd-update } \text{upd})$

$\lambda s. \text{hrs-mem } (\text{hrs}_a s) \lambda \text{upd}. \text{hrs-upd}_a (\text{hrs-mem-update } \text{upd})$

$\lambda s. \text{hrs-htd } (\text{hrs}_c s) \lambda \text{upd}. \text{hrs-upd}_c (\text{hrs-htd-update } \text{upd})$

$\lambda s. \text{hrs-mem } (\text{hrs}_c s) \lambda \text{upd}. \text{hrs-upd}_c (\text{hrs-mem-update } \text{upd})$

\mathcal{S}

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

named-theorems $L2\text{corres-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$

locale $L2 = \text{sim-stack-heap-state } htd_a \text{ htd-upd}_a \text{ hmem}_a \text{ hmem-upd}_a \text{ htd}_c \text{ htd-upd}_c$
 $\text{hmem}_c \text{ hmem-upd}_c \mathcal{S}$

for

$htd_a:: 's_a \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$ **and**
 $htd\text{-upd}_a:: (\text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}) \Rightarrow 's_a \Rightarrow 's_a$ **and**
 $\text{hmem}_a:: 's_a \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem}$ **and**
 $\text{hmem-upd}_a:: (\text{heap-mem} \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem}) \Rightarrow 's_a \Rightarrow 's_a$ **and**

$htd_c:: 's_c \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$ **and**
 $htd\text{-upd}_c:: (\text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}) \Rightarrow 's_c \Rightarrow 's_c$ **and**
 $\text{hmem}_c:: 's_c \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem}$ **and**
 $\text{hmem-upd}_c:: (\text{heap-mem} \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem}) \Rightarrow 's_c \Rightarrow 's_c$ **and**

$\mathcal{S}:: \text{addr set} +$

fixes $st:: 's_c \Rightarrow 's_a$

assumes $htd\text{-st}: \bigwedge s. htd_a (st\ s) = htd_c\ s$

assumes $htd\text{-upd-st}: \bigwedge s\ f. (htd\text{-upd}_a\ f (st\ s)) = st (htd\text{-upd}_c\ f\ s)$

assumes $\text{hmem-upd-st}: \bigwedge s\ f. (\text{hmem-upd}_a\ f (st\ s)) = st (\text{hmem-upd}_c\ f\ s)$

begin

lemma $\text{rel-stack-free-eq-st}: \text{rel-stack-free-eq}\ s (st\ s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition rel-L2 **where**

$\text{rel-L2}\ \text{ex-xf}\ \text{ret-xf} \equiv (\lambda (r_c, s_c) (r_a, s_a).$

$\text{rel-xval } (\lambda\ a. a = \text{ex-xf}\ s_c) (\lambda\ a. a = \text{ret-xf}\ s_c) r_c\ r_a \wedge$
 $(s_a = st\ s_c))$

lemma $\text{rel-L2-def}'$:

$(\text{rel-L2}\ \text{ex-xf}\ \text{ret-xf}) = (\lambda (v, t) (r, s).$

$s = st\ t \wedge (\text{case } v \text{ of } \text{Exn } x \Rightarrow r = \text{Exn } (\text{ex-xf}\ t) \mid \text{Result } x \Rightarrow r =$

$\text{Result } (\text{ret-xf}\ t)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-rel-L2-on-exit}'$:

assumes $f: \text{refines } (f_c\ p) (f_a\ p) s_c (st\ s_c) (\text{rel-L2}\ \text{ex-xf}\ \text{ret-xf})$

assumes $\text{ex-xf-htd-indep}: \bigwedge f\ s. \text{ex-xf } (htd\text{-upd}_c\ f\ s) = \text{ex-xf}\ s$

assumes $\text{ret-xf-htd-indep}: \bigwedge f\ s. \text{ret-xf } (htd\text{-upd}_c\ f\ s) = \text{ret-xf}\ s$

shows refines

$(\text{on-exit } (f_c\ p) \{(s, t). t = htd\text{-upd}_c (\text{release } p) s\})$

$(\text{on-exit } (f_a\ p) \{(s, t). t = htd\text{-upd}_a (\text{release } p) s\}) s_c (st\ s_c)$

$(\text{rel-L2}\ \text{ex-xf}\ \text{ret-xf})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-rel-L2-on-exit}$:

assumes $f: \text{refines } (f_c\ p) (f_a\ p) s_c (st\ s_c) (\text{rel-L2}\ \text{ex-xf}\ \text{ret-xf})$

assumes $\text{ex-xf-htd-indep}: \bigwedge g\ f\ s. \text{ex-xf } (\text{hmem-upd}_c\ g (htd\text{-upd}_c\ f\ s)) = \text{ex-xf}\ s$

assumes $\text{ret-xf-htd-indep}: \bigwedge g\ f\ s. \text{ret-xf } (\text{hmem-upd}_c\ g (htd\text{-upd}_c\ f\ s)) = \text{ret-xf}\ s$

assumes $\text{nonempty-cleanup}_a: \text{cleanup}_a \neq \{\}$

assumes *cleanup-htd*: $\bigwedge s s'. (s, s') \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies \exists g f. s' = (\text{hmem-upd}_c g (\text{htd-upd}_c f s))$
assumes *stuck-sim*: $\bigwedge s. \nexists s'. (s, s') \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies \nexists t'. (st\ s, t') \in \text{cleanup}_a$
assumes *cleanup-sim*: $\bigwedge s t. (s, t) \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies (st\ s, st\ t) \in \text{cleanup}_a$
shows *refines*
(on-exit $(f_c\ p)\ \text{cleanup}_c$)
(on-exit $(f_a\ p)\ \text{cleanup}_a$) $s_c\ (st\ s_c)$
(rel-L2 *ex-xf* *ret-xf*)
<proof>

lemma *refines-rel-L2-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:

assumes *init-eq*: $I_c\ s_c = I_a\ (st\ s_c)$
assumes *ex-xf-htd-indep*: $\bigwedge g f s. \text{ex-xf}\ (\text{hmem-upd}_c\ g\ (\text{htd-upd}_c\ f\ s)) = \text{ex-xf}\ s$
assumes *ret-xf-htd-indep*: $\bigwedge g f s. \text{ret-xf}\ (\text{hmem-upd}_c\ g\ (\text{htd-upd}_c\ f\ s)) = \text{ret-xf}\ s$
assumes *f*: $\bigwedge (p::'a::\text{mem-type}\ \text{ptr})\ d\ vs\ bs. (p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs}\ n\ \mathcal{S}\ \text{TYPE}('a)$
 $(\text{htd}_c\ s_c) \implies vs \in I_c\ s_c \implies \text{length}\ vs = n \implies$
 $\text{length}\ bs = n * \text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('a) \implies$
refines
(f_c *p)*
(f_a *p)*
 $(\text{hmem-upd}_c\ (\text{fold}\ (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding}\ (p +_p\ \text{int}\ i)\ (vs\ !\ i)\ (\text{take}\ (\text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('a))\ (\text{drop}\ (i * \text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('a))\ bs))))\ [0..<\text{length}\ vs])\ ((\text{htd-upd}_c\ (\lambda-. d))\ s_c))$
 $(st\ (\text{hmem-upd}_c\ (\text{fold}\ (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding}\ (p +_p\ \text{int}\ i)\ (vs\ !\ i)\ (\text{take}\ (\text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('a))\ (\text{drop}\ (i * \text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('a))\ bs))))\ [0..<\text{length}\ vs])\ ((\text{htd-upd}_c\ (\lambda-. d))\ s_c)))$
(rel-L2 *ex-xf* *ret-xf*)
shows *refines*
(concrete.with-fresh-stack-ptr $n\ I_c\ f_c$)
(abstract.with-fresh-stack-ptr $n\ I_a\ f_a$) $s_c\ (st\ s_c)$
(rel-L2 *ex-xf* *ret-xf*)
<proof>

lemma *L2corres-refines-rel-L2-conv*:

$\langle L2corres\ st\ \text{ret-xf}\ \text{ex-xf}\ P\ A\ C \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall t. P\ t \longrightarrow \text{refines}\ C\ A\ t\ (st\ t)\ (\text{rel-L2}\ \text{ex-xf}\ \text{ret-xf})) \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *L2corres-refines-rel-L2*:

assumes *L2*: $L2corres\ st\ \text{ret-xf}\ \text{ex-xf}\ P\ A\ C$
assumes *P*: $P\ s_c$
shows $\langle \text{refines}\ C\ A\ s_c\ (st\ s_c)\ (\text{rel-L2}\ \text{ex-xf}\ \text{ret-xf}) \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *L2corres-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*L2corres-with-fresh-stack-ptr*]:

assumes *l2*: $\bigwedge p. L2corres\ st\ \text{ret-xf}\ \text{ex-xf}\ P\ (l2\ p)\ (l1\ p)$
assumes *I*: $\bigwedge s. R\ s \implies I\text{-}l1\ s = I\text{-}l2\ (st\ s)$

assumes $P: \bigwedge s. R s \implies P s$
assumes $ex\text{-}xf\text{-}htd\text{-}indep: \bigwedge g f s. ex\text{-}xf (hmem\text{-}upd_c g (htd\text{-}upd_c f s)) = ex\text{-}xf s$
assumes $ret\text{-}xf\text{-}htd\text{-}indep: \bigwedge g f s. ret\text{-}xf (hmem\text{-}upd_c g (htd\text{-}upd_c f s)) = ret\text{-}xf s$
assumes $P\text{-}indep: \bigwedge f g s. P (hmem\text{-}upd_c g (htd\text{-}upd_c f s)) = P s$
shows $L2corres\ st\ ret\text{-}xf\ ex\text{-}xf\ R$
 $(abstract.with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ n\ (I\text{-}l2)\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ l2\ nm))$
 $(concrete.with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ n\ I\text{-}l1\ l1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

hide-const (open) L2

lemma $refines\text{-}rel\text{-}prod\text{-}guard\text{-}on\text{-}exit:$

assumes $f: refines\ f_c\ f_a\ s_c\ s_a\ (rel\text{-}prod\ R\ S')$
assumes $cleanup: \bigwedge s_c\ s_a\ t_c. S' s_c\ s_a \implies grd\ s_a \implies (s_c, t_c) \in cleanup_c \implies \exists t_a. (s_a, t_a) \in cleanup_a \wedge S\ t_c\ t_a$
assumes $emp: \bigwedge s_c\ s_a. S' s_c\ s_a \implies \nexists t_c. (s_c, t_c) \in cleanup_c \implies \nexists t_a. (s_a, t_a) \in cleanup_a$
shows $refines\ (on\text{-}exit\ f_c\ cleanup_c)\ (guard\text{-}on\text{-}exit\ f_a\ grd\ cleanup_a)\ s_c\ s_a\ (rel\text{-}prod\ R\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines\text{-}bind\text{-}no\text{-}throw\text{-}strong:$

assumes $no\text{-}throw\ (\lambda-. True)\ f$
assumes $no\text{-}throw\ (\lambda-. True)\ f'$
assumes $f: refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ Q$
assumes $g: \bigwedge r\ t\ r'\ t'. reaches\ f\ s\ (Result\ r)\ t \implies reaches\ f'\ s'\ (Result\ r')\ t' \implies Q\ (Result\ r, t)\ (Result\ r', t') \implies refines\ (g\ r)\ (g'\ r')\ t\ t'\ R$
shows $refines\ (f\ >>= g)\ (f'\ >>= g')\ s\ s'\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines\text{-}bind\text{-}no\text{-}throw:$

assumes $no\text{-}throw\ (\lambda-. True)\ f$
assumes $no\text{-}throw\ (\lambda-. True)\ f'$
assumes $f: refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s'\ Q$
assumes $g: \bigwedge r\ t\ r'\ t'. Q\ (Result\ r, t)\ (Result\ r', t') \implies refines\ (g\ r)\ (g'\ r')\ t\ t'\ R$
shows $refines\ (f\ >>= g)\ (f'\ >>= g')\ s\ s'\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $no\text{-}throw\text{-}guard[simp]: no\text{-}throw\ P\ (guard\ G)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $no\text{-}throw\text{-}assert\text{-}result\text{-}and\text{-}state[simp]: no\text{-}throw\ P\ (assert\text{-}result\text{-}and\text{-}state\ f)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $no\text{-}throw\text{-}assume\text{-}result\text{-}and\text{-}state[simp]: no\text{-}throw\ P\ (assume\text{-}result\text{-}and\text{-}state\ f)$

f)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-guard-same*: *refines* (*guard P*) (*guard P*) *s s* ($\lambda(r, t) (r', t'). t=s \wedge t'=s$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-state-select-same*:
refines (*state-select R*) (*state-select R*) *s s* ($\lambda(r, t) (r', t'). t' = t \wedge (s, t) \in R$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-assert-result-and-state-same*:
refines (*assert-result-and-state R*) (*assert-result-and-state R*) *s s*
($\lambda(r, t) (r', t'). \exists v. (v, t) \in R \wedge r = \text{Result } v \wedge r' = \text{Result } v \wedge t = t'$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-same*:
refines (*assume-result-and-state R*) (*assume-result-and-state R*) *s s*
($\lambda(r, t) (r', t'). \exists v. (v, t) \in R \wedge r = \text{Result } v \wedge r' = \text{Result } v \wedge t = t'$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-same'*:
assumes $R \ s = R' \ s$
shows *refines* (*assume-result-and-state R*) (*assume-result-and-state R'*) *s s*
($\lambda(r, t) (r', t'). \exists v. (v, t) \in R \wedge r = \text{Result } v \wedge r' = \text{Result } v \wedge t = t'$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-rel-xval-guard-on-exit*:
assumes *f*: *refines* $f_c \ f_a \ s \ s$ (*rel-prod* (*rel-xval L R*) (=))
shows *refines*
(*guard-on-exit* $f_c \ P \ \text{cleanup}$)
(*guard-on-exit* $f_a \ P \ \text{cleanup}$) *s s*
(*rel-prod* (*rel-xval L R*) (=))
⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-rel-xval-on-exit*:
assumes *f*: *refines* $f_c \ f_a \ s \ s$ (*rel-prod* (*rel-xval L R*) (=))
shows *refines*
(*on-exit* $f_c \ \text{cleanup}$)
(*on-exit* $f_a \ \text{cleanup}$) *s s*
(*rel-prod* (*rel-xval L R*) (=))
⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-rel-xval-assume-on-exit*:
assumes *f*: *refines* $f_c \ f_a \ s \ s$ (*rel-prod* (*rel-xval L R*) (=))
shows *refines*
(*assume-on-exit* $f_c \ P \ \text{cleanup}$)
(*assume-on-exit* $f_a \ P \ \text{cleanup}$) *s s*

(*rel-prod* (*rel-xval* *L R*) (=))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-state-assume-pred*:

assumes *P*: *P t*
assumes *ref*: *refines f g s t R*
shows *refines f* (*do* {*assume-result-and-state* ($\lambda s. \{(x, y). (\lambda() s'. s' = s \wedge P s) x y\}$); *g* }) *s t R*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-rel-prod-assume-on-exit*:

assumes *f*: *refines f_c f_a s_c s_a* (*rel-prod R S'*)
assumes *cleanup*: $\bigwedge s_c s_a t_c. S' s_c s_a \implies (s_c, t_c) \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies \exists t_a. (s_a, t_a) \in \text{cleanup}_a \wedge S t_c t_a$
assumes *emp*: $\bigwedge s_c s_a. S' s_c s_a \implies \nexists t_c. (s_c, t_c) \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies \nexists t_a. (s_a, t_a) \in \text{cleanup}_a$
assumes *conseq*: $\bigwedge s_c s_a. S' s_c s_a \implies P s_a$
shows *refines* (*on-exit f_c cleanup_c*) (*assume-on-exit f_a P cleanup_a*) *s_c s_a* (*rel-prod R S*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-runs-to-partial-rel-prod-assume-on-exit*:

assumes *f*: *refines f_c f_a s_c s_a* (*rel-prod R S'*)
assumes *runs-to*: $f_c \cdot s_c \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. P t\}$
assumes *cleanup*: $\bigwedge s_c s_a t_c. S' s_c s_a \implies (s_c, t_c) \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies P s_c \implies \exists t_a. (s_a, t_a) \in \text{cleanup}_a \wedge S t_c t_a$
assumes *emp*: $\bigwedge s_c s_a. S' s_c s_a \implies P s_c \implies \nexists t_c. (s_c, t_c) \in \text{cleanup}_c \implies \nexists t_a. (s_a, t_a) \in \text{cleanup}_a$
assumes *conseq*: $\bigwedge s_c s_a. S' s_c s_a \implies P s_c \implies P' s_a$
shows *refines* (*on-exit f_c cleanup_c*) (*assume-on-exit f_a P' cleanup_a*) *s_c s_a* (*rel-prod R S*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

locale *L2-heap-raw-state* = *sim-stack-heap-raw-state hrs_a hrs-upd_a hrs_c hrs-upd_c*
S

for

hrs_a:: *'s_a ⇒ heap-raw-state* **and**
hrs-upd_a:: (*heap-raw-state ⇒ heap-raw-state*) ⇒ *'s_a ⇒ 's_a* **and**

hrs_c:: *'s_c ⇒ heap-raw-state* **and**
hrs-upd_c:: (*heap-raw-state ⇒ heap-raw-state*) ⇒ *'s_c ⇒ 's_c* **and**
S::*addr set* +

fixes *st*:: *'s_c ⇒ 's_a*

assumes *hrs-htd-st*: $\bigwedge s. \text{hrs-htd} (\text{hrs}_a (st s)) = \text{hrs-htd} (\text{hrs}_c s)$

assumes *hrs-upd-st*: $\bigwedge s f. (\text{hrs-upd}_a f (st s)) = st (\text{hrs-upd}_c f s)$

begin

sublocale *L2*

$\lambda s. \text{hrs-htd} (\text{hrs}_a s) \lambda \text{upd}. \text{hrs-upd}_a (\text{hrs-htd-update upd})$

```

λs. hrs-mem (hrsa s) λupd. hrs-upda (hrs-mem-update upd)
λs. hrs-htd (hrsc s) λupd. hrs-updc (hrs-htd-update upd)
λs. hrs-mem (hrsc s) λupd. hrs-updc (hrs-mem-update upd)
S
⟨proof⟩
end

```

locale *typ-heap-typing* = *pointer-lense* *r w* + *heap-typing-state* *heap-typing* *heap-typing-upd*

```

for
  r:: 't ⇒ ('a::xmem-type) ptr ⇒ 'a and
  w:: 'a ptr ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 't ⇒ 't and
  heap-typing :: 't ⇒ heap-typ-desc and
  heap-typing-upd :: (heap-typ-desc ⇒ heap-typ-desc) ⇒ 't ⇒ 't and
  S:: addr set
begin

```

definition *stack-ptr-acquire* :: *nat* ⇒ '*a* list ⇒ '*a* ptr ⇒ *heap-typ-desc* ⇒ '*t* ⇒ '*t*
where *stack-ptr-acquire* *n vs p d s* =
 (fold (λ*i*. *w* (*p* +_{*p*} *int i*) (λ-. (*vs* ! *i*))) [0..*n*]) (*heap-typing-upd* (λ-. *d*) *s*)

definition *stack-ptr-release* :: *nat* ⇒ '*a* ptr ⇒ '*t* ⇒ '*t*
where *stack-ptr-release* *n p s* =
 (*heap-typing-upd* (*stack-releases* *n p*) o (fold (λ*i*. *w* (*p* +_{*p*} *int i*) (λ-. *c-type-class.zero*)) [0..*n*])) *s*

definition *assume-stack-alloc*:: *nat* ⇒ ('*t* ⇒ ('*a*::xmem-type) list set) ⇒ ('*e*::default, '*a* ptr, '*t*) spec-monad **where**
assume-stack-alloc *n init* ≡ *assume-result-and-state* (λ*s*. {(*p*, *t*).
 ∃ *d vs*. (*p*, *d*) ∈ *stack-allocs* *n S TYPE*('*a*::xmem-type) (*heap-typing* *s*) ∧
vs ∈ *init* *s* ∧
 length *vs* = *n* ∧
 (∀ *i* ∈ {0..*n*}. *r s* (*p* +_{*p*} *int i*) = *ZERO*('*a*::xmem-type)) ∧
t = *stack-ptr-acquire* *n vs p d s*)

definition *guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr* :: *nat* ⇒ ('*t* ⇒ '*a* list set) ⇒ ('*a*::xmem-type ptr ⇒ ('*e*::default, '*v*, '*t*) spec-monad) ⇒ ('*e*, '*v*, '*t*) spec-monad **where**
guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr *n init c* ≡
 do {
p ← *assume-stack-alloc* *n init*;
guard-on-exit (*c p*)
 (λ*s*. ∀ *i* < *n*. *root-ptr-valid* (*heap-typing* *s*) (*p* +_{*p*} *int i*))
 {(*s*, *t*). *t* = *stack-ptr-release* *n p s*}
 }

definition *assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr* :: *nat* ⇒ ('*t* ⇒ '*a* list set) ⇒ ('*a*::xmem-type ptr ⇒ ('*e*::default, '*v*, '*t*) spec-monad) ⇒ ('*e*, '*v*, '*t*) spec-monad **where**
assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr *n init c* ≡
 do {

```

  p ← assume-stack-alloc n init;
  assume-on-exit (c p)
  (λs. ∀ i < n. root-ptr-valid (heap-typing s) (p +p int i))
  {(s, t). t = stack-ptr-release n p s}
}

```

definition *with-fresh-stack-ptr* :: nat ⇒ ('t ⇒ 'a list set) ⇒ ('a::xmem-type ptr ⇒ ('e::default,'v, 't) spec-monad) ⇒ ('e, 'v, 't) spec-monad **where**
with-fresh-stack-ptr n init c ≡

```

do {
  p ← assume-stack-alloc n init;
  on-exit (c p)
  {(s, t). t = stack-ptr-release n p s}
}

```

lemma *monotone-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. c f p)$
shows *monotone* $R (\leq) (\lambda f. \text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I (c f))$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. c f p)$
shows *monotone* $R (\geq) (\lambda f. \text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I (c f))$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. c f p)$
shows *monotone* $R (\leq) (\lambda f. \text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I (c f))$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. c f p)$
shows *monotone* $R (\geq) (\lambda f. \text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I (c f))$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-with-fresh-stack-ptr-le*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{monotone } R (\leq) (\lambda f. c f p)$
shows *monotone* $R (\leq) (\lambda f. \text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I (c f))$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-with-fresh-stack-ptr-ge*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{monotone } R (\geq) (\lambda f. c f p)$
shows *monotone* $R (\geq) (\lambda f. \text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I (c f))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-rel-xval-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:
assumes *init-eq*: $\text{init}_c s = \text{init}_a s$
assumes *f*: $\bigwedge s p. \text{refines } (f_c p) (f_a p) s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L R) (=))$
shows

refines
 (guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_c$ (L2-VARS f_c nm))
 (guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_a$ (L2-VARS f_a nm)) s s
 (rel-prod (rel-xval L R) (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-rel-xval-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:

assumes *init-eq*: $init_c$ s = $init_a$ s
assumes f : $\bigwedge s p$. *refines* (f_c p) (f_a p) s s (rel-prod (rel-xval L R) (=))
shows
refines
 (assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_c$ (L2-VARS f_c nm))
 (assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_a$ (L2-VARS f_a nm)) s s
 (rel-prod (rel-xval L R) (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-rel-xval-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:

assumes *init-eq*: $init_c$ s = $init_a$ s
assumes f : $\bigwedge s p$. *refines* (f_c p) (f_a p) s s (rel-prod (rel-xval L R) (=))
shows
refines
 (with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_c$ (L2-VARS f_c nm))
 (with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_a$ (L2-VARS f_a nm)) s s
 (rel-prod (rel-xval L R) (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *write-same-ZERO*:

r s p = ZERO($'a$) \implies w p (λy . ZERO($'a$)) s = s
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *refines-rel-prod-eq-on-exit*:

assumes f : *refines* f_c f_a s s (rel-prod Q (=))
shows *refines*
 (on-exit f_c *cleanup*)
 (on-exit f_a *cleanup*) s s
 (rel-prod Q (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

context *stack-heap-state*

begin

lemma *refines-rel-prod-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:

assumes *init-eq*: $init_c$ s = $init_a$ s
assumes f : $\bigwedge s p$. *refines* (f_c p) (f_a p) s s (rel-prod Q (=))
shows
refines

(with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_c$ (L2-VARS f_c nm))
 (with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_a$ (L2-VARS f_a nm)) s s
 (rel-prod Q (=))
 ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma *h-val-coerce-ptr-coerce-packed*:
 fixes $p::'c::packed-type$ ptr
 assumes $sz\text{-}eq$: $size\text{-}of\ TYPE('c) = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a::packed-type)$
 shows $h\text{-}val\ h$ (PTR-COERCE ($'c \rightarrow 'a$) p) = COERCE ($'c \rightarrow 'a$) ($h\text{-}val\ h\ p$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-val-field-ptr-coerce-from-bytes-packed*:
 fixes $p::'c::packed-type$ ptr
 assumes $field\text{-}ti$ $TYPE('a)$ $f = Some\ t$
 assumes $export\text{-}uinfo\ t = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b::mem-type))$
 assumes [simp]: $size\text{-}of\ TYPE('c) = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a)$
 shows $h\text{-}val\ h$ (PTR($'b$) &((PTR-COERCE($'c::packed-type \rightarrow 'a::packed-type$)
 p) $\rightarrow f$)) =
 from-bytes (access-ti₀ t (COERCE ($'c \rightarrow 'a$) ($h\text{-}val\ h\ p$)))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *packed-type-value-update-ti-explode*:
 ($v::'a::packed-type$) = update-ti (typ-info-t $TYPE('a)$) (to-bytes-p v) v'
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *packed-type-to-bytes-to-bytes-p-conv*:
 length $bs = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a::packed-type) \implies to\text{-}bytes\ v\ bs = to\text{-}bytes\text{-}p\ (v::'a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *packed-type-to-byte-p-coerce*:
 assumes sz : $size\text{-}of\ TYPE('c::packed-type) = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a::packed-type)$
 shows $to\text{-}bytes\text{-}p$ (COERCE($'a \rightarrow 'c$) v) = $to\text{-}bytes\text{-}p\ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *to-bytes-coerce-packed*:
 $size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a) = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('b) \implies length\ bs = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a) \implies$
 $to\text{-}bytes$ (COERCE($'a::packed-type \rightarrow 'b::packed-type$) v) $bs = to\text{-}bytes\ v\ bs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *heap-update-ptr-coerse-packed*:
 fixes $p::'c::packed-type$ ptr
 assumes $cgrd$: $c\text{-}guard\ p$
 assumes [simp]: $size\text{-}of\ TYPE('c) = size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a::packed-type)$
 shows $heap\text{-}update$ (PTR-COERCE($'c \rightarrow 'a$) p) $v = heap\text{-}update\ p$ (COERCE($'a$
 $\rightarrow 'c$) v)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *c-guard-ptr-coerceI*:

size-td (typ-info-t TYPE('c)) = size-td (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) \implies
align-td (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) \leq align-td (typ-info-t TYPE('c)) \implies
c-guard p \implies
c-guard (PTR-COERCE('c::c-type \rightarrow 'a::c-type) p)
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-field-ptr-coerce-from-bytes-packed*:

fixes *p::'c::{xmem-type, packed-type} ptr*
assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a::{xmem-type, packed-type})) f 0 =*
Some (t, n)
assumes *match: export-uinfo t = typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('b::{xmem-type}))*
assumes *cgrd: c-guard (PTR-COERCE('c \rightarrow 'a) p)*
assumes *sz[simp]: size-of TYPE('c) = size-of TYPE('a)*
shows *heap-update (PTR('b) &((PTR-COERCE('c \rightarrow 'a) p) \rightarrow f)) v h =*
heap-update p (coerce-map (update-ti t (to-bytes-p v)) (h-val h p)) h
<proof>

named-theorems *L2-modify-heap-update-field-root-conv*

context *heap-state*

begin

lemma *heap-update-field-root-conv*:

fixes *p::'a::xmem-type ptr*
assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 = Some (adjust-ti (typ-info-t*
TYPE('b::xmem-type)) fld (fld-update \circ ($\lambda x -. x$)), n)
assumes *fg-cons: fg-cons fld (fld-update \circ ($\lambda x -. x$))*
assumes *cgrd: c-guard p*
shows *(hmem-upd (heap-update (PTR('b) &(p \rightarrow f)) v)) =*
($\lambda s. (hmem-upd (heap-update p (fld-update ($\lambda -. v$) (h-val (hmem s) p)))) s$)
<proof>

lemma *heap-update-field-root-conv'*:

fixes *p::'a::xmem-type ptr*
assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 = Some (t, n)*
assumes *match: export-uinfo t = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b::xmem-type)*
assumes *cgrd: c-guard p*
shows *(hmem-upd (heap-update (PTR('b) &(p \rightarrow f)) v)) =*
($\lambda s. (hmem-upd (heap-update p (update-ti t (to-bytes-p v)) (h-val (hmem s)$
p)))) s)
<proof>

lemma *L2-modify-heap-update-field-root-conv*:

fixes *p::'a::xmem-type ptr*
assumes *fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 = Some (adjust-ti (typ-info-t*
TYPE('b::xmem-type)) fld (fld-update \circ ($\lambda x -. x$)), n)

assumes *fg-cons*: *fg-cons fld (fld-update* \circ $(\lambda x -. x)$)
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard p*
shows *L2-modify* $(\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}('b) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \ (v \ s)) \ s) =$
 $\text{L2-modify } (\lambda s. (\text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p \ (\text{fld-update } (\lambda -. \ v \ s) \ (\text{h-val } (\text{hmem}$
 $s) \ p)))) \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-modify-heap-update-field-root-conv'* [*L2-modify-heap-update-field-root-conv*]:
fixes *p*:*'a::xmem-type ptr*
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a)) f 0 = Some (t, n)*
assumes *match*: *export-uinfo t = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b::xmem-type)*
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard p*
shows *L2-modify* $(\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}('b) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \ (v \ s)) \ s) =$
 $\text{L2-modify } (\lambda s. (\text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p \ (\text{update-ti } t \ (\text{to-bytes-p } (v \ s))$
 $(\text{h-val } (\text{hmem } s) \ p)))) \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-modify-heap-update-ptr-coerce-packed-conv'*:
fixes *p*:*'c::packed-type ptr*
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard p*
assumes *sz*: *size-td (typ-info-t TYPE('c)) = size-td (typ-info-t TYPE('a::packed-type))*
shows *L2-modify* $(\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR-COERCE}('c \rightarrow 'a) \ p) \ (v$
 $\text{COERCE}('c \rightarrow 'a) \ (v \ s)))) \ s) =$
 $\text{L2-modify } (\lambda s. (\text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p \ (v \ s)))) \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-modify-heap-update-ptr-coerce-packed-conv* [*L2-modify-heap-update-field-root-conv*]:
fixes *p*:*'c::packed-type ptr*
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard p*
assumes *sz*: *size-td (typ-info-t TYPE('c)) = size-td (typ-info-t TYPE('a::packed-type))*
shows *L2-modify* $(\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR-COERCE}('c \rightarrow 'a) \ p) \ (v$
 $s)) \ s) =$
 $\text{L2-modify } (\lambda s. (\text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p \ (\text{COERCE}('a \rightarrow 'c) \ (v \ s)))) \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-modify-heap-update-ptr-coerce-packed-field-root-conv* [*L2-modify-heap-update-field-root-conv*]:
fixes *p*:*'c::{xmem-type, packed-type} ptr*
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a::{xmem-type, packed-type})) f 0 =*
Some (t, n)
assumes *match*: *export-uinfo t = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b::xmem-type)*
assumes *cgrd*: *c-guard (PTR-COERCE('c \rightarrow 'a) p)*
assumes *sz*: *size-td (typ-info-t TYPE('c)) = size-td (typ-info-t TYPE('a))*
shows *L2-modify* $(\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}('b) \ \&((\text{PTR-COERCE}('c \rightarrow$
 $'a) \ p) \rightarrow f)) \ (v \ s)) \ s) =$
 $\text{L2-modify } (\lambda s. (\text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p \ (\text{coerce-map } (\text{update-ti } t \ (\text{to-bytes-p}$
 $(v \ s))) \ (\text{h-val } (\text{hmem } s) \ p)))) \ s)$

<proof>
end

lemma *L2-try-state-assumeE-bindE*:

L2-try (assume-result-and-state P >>= f) = assume-result-and-state P >>=
(λx. L2-try (f x))
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-seq-nondet*:

assumes *g [unfolded THIN-def, rule-format]: PROP THIN (Λv t. refines (L2-try*
(g v)) (g' v) t t (rel-prod rel-liftE (=)))
assumes *f [unfolded THIN-def]: PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines f f' s s (rel-prod*
rel-liftE (=))))
shows *refines (L2-try (L2-seq f g)) (f' >>= g') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-pure*:

assumes *f: refines f (return f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
shows *refines (L2-try f) (return f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-liftE-conv*: *refines f f' s t (rel-prod rel-liftE (=)) ↔*
refines f (liftE f') s t (=)
<proof>

lemma *refines-rel-liftE-L2-try-on-exit*:

assumes *f: refines f_c f_a s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
shows *refines (L2-try (on-exit f_c cleanup)) (on-exit f_a cleanup) s s (rel-prod*
rel-liftE (=))
<proof>

lemma *map-value-on-exit*:

map-value g (on-exit f cleanup) = on-exit (map-value g f) cleanup
<proof>

lemma *L2-try-on-exit*: *L2-try (on-exit f cleanup) = on-exit (L2-try f) cleanup*
<proof>

context *stack-heap-state*

begin

lemma *L2-try-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:

L2-try (with-fresh-stack-ptr n init f) = with-fresh-stack-ptr n init (λp. L2-try (f
p))

<proof>
end

lemma *map-value-guard-on-exit:*

$\text{map-value } g \text{ (guard-on-exit } f \text{ } P \text{ cleanup)} = \text{guard-on-exit (map-value } g \text{ } f) \text{ } P \text{ cleanup}$
<proof>

lemma *L2-try-guard-on-exit:*

$L2\text{-try (guard-on-exit } f \text{ } P \text{ cleanup)} = \text{guard-on-exit (L2-try } f) \text{ } P \text{ cleanup}$
<proof>

lemma *map-value-assume-on-exit:*

$\text{map-value } g \text{ (assume-on-exit } f \text{ } P \text{ cleanup)} = \text{assume-on-exit (map-value } g \text{ } f) \text{ } P \text{ cleanup}$
<proof>

lemma *L2-try-assume-on-exit:*

$L2\text{-try (assume-on-exit } f \text{ } P \text{ cleanup)} = \text{assume-on-exit (L2-try } f) \text{ } P \text{ cleanup}$
<proof>

context *typ-heap-typing*

begin

lemma *L2-try-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr:*

$L2\text{-try (guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } \text{init } f) = \text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } \text{init (}\lambda p. L2\text{-try (} f \text{ } p))$
<proof>

lemma *L2-try-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr:*

$L2\text{-try (assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } \text{init } f) = \text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } \text{init (}\lambda p. L2\text{-try (} f \text{ } p))$
<proof>

lemma *L2-try-with-fresh-stack-ptr:*

$L2\text{-try (with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } \text{init } f) = \text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } \text{init (}\lambda p. L2\text{-try (} f \text{ } p))$
<proof>

end

lemma *refines-L2-seq:*

assumes *f:* $\text{refines } f \text{ } f' \text{ } s \text{ } s' \text{ } Q$

assumes *ll:* $\bigwedge e \text{ } e' \text{ } t \text{ } t'. Q \text{ (} \text{Exn } e, t) \text{ (} \text{Exn } e', t') \implies R \text{ (} \text{Exn } e, t) \text{ (} \text{Exn } e', t')$

assumes *lr:* $\bigwedge e \text{ } v' \text{ } t \text{ } t'. Q \text{ (} \text{Exn } e, t) \text{ (} \text{Result } v', t') \implies \text{refines (throw } e) \text{ (} g' \text{ } v')$
 $t \text{ } t' \text{ } R$

assumes *rl:* $\bigwedge v \text{ } e' \text{ } t \text{ } t'. Q \text{ (} \text{Result } v, t) \text{ (} \text{Exn } e', t') \implies \text{refines (} g \text{ } v) \text{ (throw } e') \text{ } t$
 $t' \text{ } R$

assumes *rr:* $\bigwedge v \text{ } v' \text{ } t \text{ } t'. Q \text{ (} \text{Result } v, t) \text{ (} \text{Result } v', t') \implies \text{refines (} g \text{ } v) \text{ (} g' \text{ } v') \text{ } t$
 $t' \text{ } R$

shows *refines* (L2-seq f g) (L2-seq f' g') s s' R
<proof>

lemma *rel-Nonlocal-Nonlocal*: *rel-Nonlocal* (Nonlocal x) x
<proof>

lemmas *rel-sum-Inl* = *rel-sum.intros*(1)
lemmas *rel-sum-Inr* = *rel-sum.intros*(2)

lemma *rel-sum-eq*: *rel-sum* (=) (=) x x
<proof>

end

theory *LocalVarExtract*
imports *SimplConv L2Defs*
begin

lemma *Collect-prod-inter*:
 $\{(s, t). P\ s\ t\} \cap \{(s, t). Q\ s\ t\} = \{(s, t). P\ s\ t \wedge Q\ s\ t\}$
<proof>

lemma *Collect-prod-union*:
 $\{(s, t). P\ s\ t\} \cup \{(s, t). Q\ s\ t\} = \{(s, t). P\ s\ t \vee Q\ s\ t\}$
<proof>

end

theory *AutoCorresSimpset*
imports *SimplBucket*
begin

lemma *globals-surj*: *surj* *globals*
<proof>

lemma *triv-ex-apply*: $\exists s1\ s0. f\ s0 = s1$
<proof>

lemmas *ptr-val-ptr-add-simps* =
ptr-add-word32
ptr-add-word32-signed
ptr-add-word64

ptr-add-word64-signed

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

theory *ExceptionRewrite*
imports *L1Defs L1Peephole*
begin

definition *always-fail* $P A \equiv \forall s. P s \longrightarrow \text{run } A s = \text{Failure}$

lemma *always-fail-fail* [*simp*]: *always-fail* $P \text{ fail}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bindE-alwaysfail-lhs*: $\llbracket \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True})$
 $(L \gg = R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bindE-alwaysfail-rhs*: $\llbracket \text{always-progress } L; \text{no-throw } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L; \bigwedge x. \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (R x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L \gg = R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *handleE'-alwaysfail-lhs*: $\llbracket \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L < \text{catch} > R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *handleE'-alwaysfail-rhs*: $\llbracket \text{always-progress } L; \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L; \bigwedge r. \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (R r) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L < \text{catch} > R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *alwaysfail-noreturn*: *always-fail* $P A \Longrightarrow \text{no-return } P A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *alwaysfail-nothrow*: *always-fail* $P A \Longrightarrow \text{no-throw } P A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-return-Success-distrib-aux1*:

assumes $\forall (a, b) \in X. \exists e. a = \text{Exception } e \wedge e \neq \text{default}$

shows $X = \text{apfst } (\text{Exception } o \text{ the-Exception}) ' X \wedge (\forall a \in \text{fst } ' X. \text{the-Exception } a \neq \text{default})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-return-Success-distrib-aux2*:

assumes $\forall (a, b) \in X. \exists e. a = \text{Exception } e \wedge e \neq \text{default}$

shows $P (\bigsqcup_{x \in X} .$

case x of $(\text{Exception } e, t) \Rightarrow f e t$

 | $(\text{Result } v, t) \Rightarrow g v t) \longleftrightarrow$

$(P (\bigsqcup (e, t) \in \text{apfst } (\text{the-Exception}) ' X.$
 $f e t))$

<proof>

lemma *no-return-Success-distrib-aux3*:

assumes $\forall (a, b) \in X. \exists e. a = \text{Exception } e \wedge e \neq \text{default}$

shows $P (\bigsqcup_{x \in X} .$

case x of $(\text{Exception } e, t) \Rightarrow f e t$

 | $(\text{Result } v, t) \Rightarrow g v t) \longleftrightarrow$

$(X = \text{apfst } (\text{Exception } o \text{ the-Exception}) ' X \wedge P (\bigsqcup (e, t) \in \text{apfst}$
 $(\text{the-Exception}) ' X.$
 $f e t))$

<proof>

lemma *no-return-bindE*:

no-return $(\lambda-. \text{True}) A \Longrightarrow (A \gg = B) = A$

<proof>

lemma *L1-skip-always-progress* [*simp, L1except, always-progress-intros*]:

always-progress *L1-skip*

<proof>

lemma *L1-modify-always-progress* [*simp, L1except, always-progress-intros*]:

always-progress (*L1-modify* m)

<proof>

lemma *L1-guard-always-progress* [*simp, L1except, always-progress-intros*]:

always-progress (*L1-guard* g)

<proof>

lemma *L1-init-always-progress* [*simp, L1except, always-progress-intros*]:

always-progress (*L1-init* v)

<proof>

lemma *L1-spec-always-progress* [*simp, L1except, always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress*
(*L1-spec* s)

<proof>

lemma *L1-throw-always-progress* [*simp,L1except,always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress L1-throw*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-fail-always-progress* [*simp,L1except,always-progress-intros*]: *always-progress L1-fail*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-condition-always-progress*[*always-progress-intros*]:
[[*always-progress L*; *always-progress R*]] \implies *always-progress (L1-condition C L R)*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-seq-always-progress*[*always-progress-intros*]:
[[*always-progress L*; *always-progress R*]] \implies *always-progress (L1-seq L R)*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-always-progress*[*always-progress-intros*]:
[[*always-progress L*; *always-progress R*]] \implies *always-progress (L1-catch L R)*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-while-always-progress*[*always-progress-intros*]:
always-progress B \implies *always-progress (L1-while C B)*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-call-always-progress*[*always-progress-intros*]: [[*always-progress b*]] \implies
always-progress (L1-call a b c d e)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-skip-nothrow* [*simp,L1except*]: *no-throw* (λ -. *True*) *L1-skip*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-modify-nothrow* [*simp,L1except*]: *no-throw* (λ -. *True*) (*L1-modify m*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-guard-nothrow* [*simp,L1except*]: *no-throw* (λ -. *True*) (*L1-guard g*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-init-nothrow* [*simp,L1except*]: *no-throw* (λ -. *True*) (*L1-init a*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-spec-nothrow* [*simp,L1except*]: *no-throw* (λ -. *True*) (*L1-spec a*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-assume-nothrow* [*simp,L1except*]: *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) (*L1-assume a*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-fail-nothrow* [*simp,L1except*]: *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *L1-fail*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-while-nothrow* [*L1except*]: *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *B* \implies *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$.
True) (*L1-while C B*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-nothrow-lhs*: \llbracket *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *L* $\rrbracket \implies$ *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*)
(*L1-catch L R*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-nothrow-rhs*: \llbracket *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *R* $\rrbracket \implies$ *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*)
(*L1-catch L R*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-nothrow-both* [*L1except*]: *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *L* \vee *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$.
True) *R* \implies *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) (*L1-catch L R*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-nothrow-simple*: \llbracket *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *L*; ($\bigwedge x$. *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*)
(*R x*)) $\rrbracket \implies$ *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) (*bind L R*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-seq-nothrow* [*L1except*]: \llbracket *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *L*; *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*)
R $\rrbracket \implies$ *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) (*L1-seq L R*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-condition-nothrow* [*L1except*]:
 \llbracket *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *L*; *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *R* $\rrbracket \implies$ *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*)
(*L1-condition C L R*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-call-nothrow*[*L1except*]: *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *y* \implies *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*)
(*L1-call x y z q r*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-throw-state-assumeE*: *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) (*assume-result-and-state p*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-throw-on-exit*:
assumes *c*: *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *c*
shows *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) (*on-exit c cleanup*)
⟨*proof*⟩

named-theorems *no-throw-with-fresh-stack-ptr*

lemma (in *stack-heap-raw-state*) *no-throw-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*no-throw-with-fresh-stack-ptr*]:

assumes $c: \bigwedge p. \text{no-throw } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (c\ p)$

shows *no-throw* $(\lambda-. \text{True})$ (*with-fresh-stack-ptr* n *init* c)

<proof>

lemmas *L1-nothrows* =

L1-seq-nothrow

L1-skip-nothrow

L1-modify-nothrow

L1-condition-nothrow

L1-catch-nothrow-both

L1-while-nothrow

L1-spec-nothrow

L1-assume-nothrow

L1-guard-nothrow

L1-init-nothrow

L1-call-nothrow

L1-fail-nothrow

lemma *L1-throw-noreturn* [*simp,L1except*]: *no-return* $(\lambda-. \text{True})$ *L1-throw*

<proof>

lemma *L1-fail-noreturn* [*simp,L1except*]: *no-return* $(\lambda-. \text{True})$ *L1-fail*

<proof>

lemma *L1-seq-noreturn-lhs*: *no-return* $(\lambda-. \text{True})$ $L \implies \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L1\text{-seq } L\ R)$

<proof>

lemma *L1-seq-noreturn-rhs*: $\llbracket \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True})\ R \rrbracket \implies \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L1\text{-seq } L\ R)$

<proof>

lemma *L1-catch-noreturn*: $\llbracket \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True})\ L; \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True})\ R \rrbracket \implies \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L1\text{-catch } L\ R)$

<proof>

lemma *L1-condition-noreturn*: $\llbracket \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True})\ L; \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True})\ R \rrbracket \implies \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L1\text{-condition } C\ L\ R)$

<proof>

lemma *bindE-noreturn-lhs*: $\llbracket \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True})\ L \rrbracket \implies \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L\ >>= R)$

<proof>

lemma *bindE-noreturn-rhs*: $\llbracket \bigwedge x. \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (R x) \rrbracket \implies \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L \gg= R)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *on-exit-noreturn*:
assumes *c*: $\text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) c$
shows $\text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (\text{on-exit } c \text{ cleanup})$
 ⟨proof⟩

named-theorems *no-return-with-fresh-stack-ptr*

lemma (*in stack-heap-raw-state*) *no-return-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*no-return-with-fresh-stack-ptr*]:
assumes *c*: $\bigwedge p. \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (c p)$
shows $\text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ init } c)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L1-fail-alwaysfail* [*simp,L1except*]: $\text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L1\text{-fail}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L1-seq-alwaysfail-lhs*: $\llbracket \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L \rrbracket \implies \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L1\text{-seq } L R)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L1-seq-alwaysfail-rhs*: $\llbracket \text{always-progress } L; \text{no-throw } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L; \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) R \rrbracket \implies \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L1\text{-seq } L R)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L1-catch-alwaysfail-lhs*: $\llbracket \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L \rrbracket \implies \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L1\text{-catch } L R)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L1-catch-alwaysfail-rhs*: $\llbracket \text{always-progress } L; \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L; \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) R \rrbracket \implies \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L1\text{-catch } L R)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L1-condition-alwaysfail*: $\llbracket \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) L; \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) R \rrbracket \implies \text{always-fail } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (L1\text{-condition } C L R)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L1-catch-nothrow* []:
 $\text{no-throw } (\lambda-. \text{True}) A \implies L1\text{-catch } A E = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L1-seq-noreturn* [*L1except*]:
no-return ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *A* \implies *L1-seq* *A* *B* = *A*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *L1-catch-throw* [*L1except*]:
L1-catch *L1-throw* *E* = *E*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *anything-to-L1-fail* [*L1except*]:
always-fail ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *A* \implies *A* = *L1-fail*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *L1-is-local-simps* [*L1except*] = *is-local-simps*

lemma *L1-catch-return* [*L1except*]: (\bigwedge *s*. *is-local* (*get-exn* (*upd-exn* *s*))) \implies
(*L1-seq*
(*L1-modify* (*upd-exn*))
(*L1-condition* (λ *s*. *is-local* (*get-exn* *s*))

L1-skip *L1-throw*))
= *L1-modify* (*upd-exn*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *L1-catch-L1-seq-nothrow* [*L1except*]:
 \llbracket *no-throw* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *A* $\rrbracket \implies$ *L1-catch* (*L1-seq* *A* *B*) *C* = *L1-seq* *A* (*L1-catch* *B* *C*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *L1-catch-simple-seq* [*L1except*]:
L1-catch (*L1-seq* *L1-skip* *B*) *E* = (*L1-seq* *L1-skip* (*L1-catch* *B* *E*))
L1-catch (*L1-seq* *L1-fail* *B*) *E* = (*L1-seq* *L1-fail* (*L1-catch* *B* *E*))
L1-catch (*L1-seq* (*L1-modify* *m*) *B*) *E* = (*L1-seq* (*L1-modify* *m*) (*L1-catch* *B* *E*))
L1-catch (*L1-seq* (*L1-spec* *s*) *B*) *E* = (*L1-seq* (*L1-spec* *s*) (*L1-catch* *B* *E*))
L1-catch (*L1-seq* (*L1-assume* *f*) *B*) *E* = (*L1-seq* (*L1-assume* *f*) (*L1-catch* *B* *E*))
L1-catch (*L1-seq* (*L1-guard* *g*) *B*) *E* = (*L1-seq* (*L1-guard* *g*) (*L1-catch* *B* *E*))
L1-catch (*L1-seq* (*L1-init* *i*) *B*) *E* = (*L1-seq* (*L1-init* *i*) (*L1-catch* *B* *E*))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

declare *L1-catch-simple-seq*(6) [*L1opt*]

lemma *L1-catch-L1-init-seq'*[*L1opt*, *L1except*]: *L1-catch* (*L1-seq* (*L1-seq* (*L1-init* *i*) *A*) *B*) *E* = (*L1-seq* (*L1-init* *i*) (*L1-catch* (*L1-seq* *A* *B*) *E*))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *L1-catch-call-simple-seq* [*L1except*]:
 $\text{no-throw } (\lambda-. \text{ True}) b \implies \text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-seq } (\text{L1-call } a b c d e) B) E = (\text{L1-seq } (\text{L1-call } a b c d e) (\text{L1-catch } B E))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-single* [*L1except*]:
 $\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-skip}) E = \text{L1-skip}$
 $\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-fail}) E = \text{L1-fail}$
 $\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-modify } m) E = \text{L1-modify } m$
 $\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-spec } s) E = \text{L1-spec } s$
 $\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-assume } f) E = \text{L1-assume } f$
 $\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-guard } g) E = \text{L1-guard } g$
 $\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-init } i) E = \text{L1-init } i$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-call-single* [*L1except*]: $\text{no-throw } (\lambda-. \text{ True}) b \implies \text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-call } a b c d e) E = \text{L1-call } a b c d e$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-single-while* [*L1except*]:
 $\llbracket \text{no-throw } (\lambda-. \text{ True}) B \rrbracket \implies \text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-while } C B) E = \text{L1-while } C B$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-seq-while* [*L1except*]:
 $\llbracket \text{no-throw } (\lambda-. \text{ True}) B \rrbracket \implies \text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-seq } (\text{L1-while } C B) X) E = \text{L1-seq } (\text{L1-while } C B) (\text{L1-catch } X E)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-single-cond* [*L1except*]:
 $\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-condition } C L R) E = \text{L1-condition } C (\text{L1-catch } L E) (\text{L1-catch } R E)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-cond-seq*:
 $\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-seq } (\text{L1-condition } C L R) B) E = \text{L1-condition } C (\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-seq } L B) E) (\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-seq } R B) E)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L1-catch-seq-cond-noreturn-ex*:
 $\llbracket \text{no-return } (\lambda-. \text{ True}) E \rrbracket \implies (\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-seq } (\text{L1-condition } c A B) C) E) = (\text{L1-seq } (\text{L1-catch } (\text{L1-condition } c A B) E) (\text{L1-catch } C E))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *L1-catch-seq-cond-nothrow = L1-catch-L1-seq-nothrow [OF L1-condition-nothrow]*
end

19.2 Nested Exceptions

theory *L2ExceptionRewrite*
imports
L2Defs
ExceptionRewrite
begin

synthesize-rules *L2-rel-spec-monad*

19.3 Transformations from single level exceptions to nested exceptions

lemma *catch-yield-map-value-conv: (f <catch> ($\lambda e.$ yield (g e))) =*
(map-value ($\lambda x.$ case x of Exn e \Rightarrow g e | Result v \Rightarrow Result v) f)
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-try-catch:*
assumes *bdy: rel-spec-monad Q (rel-xval ($\lambda e e'.$ (rel-sum L R) (from-xval (f e) e') R) B B')*
shows *rel-spec-monad Q (rel-xval L R) (L2-catch B ($\lambda e.$ yield (f e))) (L2-try B')*
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-L2-seq-rel-xval-result-eq:*
assumes *f-f': rel-spec-monad S (rel-xval L (=)) f f'*
assumes *Res-Res: $\bigwedge v.$ rel-spec-monad S (rel-xval L (=)) (g v) (g' v)*
shows *rel-spec-monad S (rel-xval L (=)) (L2-seq f g) (L2-seq f' g')*
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-L2-unknown:*
rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval L (=)) (L2-unknown ns) (L2-unknown ns)
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-L2-modify:*
rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval L (=)) (L2-modify f) (L2-modify f)
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-L2-gets:*
rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval L (=)) (L2-gets f ns) (L2-gets f ns)
<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-eq-rel-xval-L2-condition:*
assumes *f: rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval L (=)) f f'*
and *g: rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval L (=)) g g'*

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval* L (=)) (*L2-condition* P f g) (*L2-condition* P f' g')
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-L2-throw-sanitize-names*:

assumes *xy*: R (*Exn* x) (*Exn* y)

assumes *ns'*: SANITIZE-NAMES y ns ns'

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) R (*L2-throw* x ns) (*L2-throw* y ns')

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-L2-spec*:

rel-spec-monad (=) (*rel-xval* L (=)) (*L2-spec* r) (*L2-spec* r)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-L2-assume*:

rel-spec-monad (=) (*rel-xval* L (=)) (*L2-assume* r) (*L2-assume* r)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-L2-guard*:

rel-spec-monad (=) (*rel-xval* L (=)) (*L2-guard* c) (*L2-guard* c)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-L2-guarded*:

assumes *c-c'*: *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval* L (=)) c c'

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval* L (=)) (*L2-guarded* g c) (*L2-guarded* g c')

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-L2-fail*:

rel-spec-monad Q R (*L2-fail*) (*L2-fail*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-xval-L2-call*:

assumes *emb*: $\bigwedge e. L (emb\ e) (emb'\ e)$

assumes *ns'*: SANITIZE-NAMES emb' ns ns'

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval* L (=)) (*L2-call* f emb ns) (*L2-call* f emb' ns')

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-fun-eq-refl*: *rel-fun* (=) (=) f f

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-result-exec-concrete*:

assumes *m-m'*: *rel-spec-monad* (=) R m m'

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) R (*exec-concrete* st m) (*exec-concrete* st m')

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-spec-monad-result-exec-abstract*:

assumes *m-m'*: *rel-spec-monad* (=) R m m'

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) R (*exec-abstract* st m) (*exec-abstract* st m')

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-unknown'*:

assumes *surj-prj*: *surj prj*

assumes *names*: *SANITIZE-NAMES prj ns ns'*

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval L (rel-project prj)*) (*L2-unknown ns*) (*L2-unknown ns'*)

<proof>

Note that *prj* is the identity function on unit here

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-modify*:

rel-spec-monad (=) (*rel-xval L (rel-project prj)*) (*L2-modify f*) (*L2-modify f*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-gets'*:

assumes *g*: $\bigwedge x. g\ x = prj\ (f\ x)$

assumes *names*: *SANITIZE-NAMES prj ns ns'*

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval L (rel-project prj)*) (*L2-gets f ns*) (*L2-gets g ns'*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-condition*:

assumes *f*: *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval L (rel-project prj)*) *f f'*

assumes *g*: *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval L (rel-project prj)*) *g g'*

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval L (rel-project prj)*) (*L2-condition c f g*) (*L2-condition c f' g'*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-throw*:

assumes *x-xs*: *L x y*

assumes *names*: *SANITIZE-NAMES (L, x) ns ns'*

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval L (rel-project prj)*) (*L2-throw x ns*) (*L2-throw y ns'*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-spec*:

assumes *prj-surj*: *surj prj*

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval L (rel-project prj)*) (*L2-spec r*) (*L2-spec r*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-assume*:

shows *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval L (=)*) (*L2-assume r*) (*L2-assume r*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-guard*:

rel-spec-monad (=) (*rel-xval L (rel-project prj)*) (*L2-guard c*) (*L2-guard c*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-seq*:

assumes $m\text{-}n$: $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj}')) m n$
assumes $f\text{-}g$: $\bigwedge x. \text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) (f x) (g (\text{prj}' x))$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) (L2\text{-seq } m f) (L2\text{-seq } n g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-guarded}$:

assumes $c\text{-}c'$: $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) c c'$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) (L2\text{-guarded } g c) (L2\text{-guarded } g c')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-try}$:

assumes fg : $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } (L (\text{rel-sum } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj}))) (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) f g$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) (L2\text{-try } f) (L2\text{-try } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Tailored projection for local handler functions that may emerge in IO phase to handle exit case. These handlers are composed from liftE functions followed by rethrowing the exception. We do not attempt to optimise projections for the handlers.

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-catch}$:

assumes f : $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } (=) (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) f f'$
assumes g : $\bigwedge v. (\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\lambda - . \text{False}))) (g v) (g v)$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) (L2\text{-catch } f g) (L2\text{-catch } f' g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-rel-project-liftE}$:

assumes f : $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-map } \text{the-Res } OO \text{rel-project } \text{prj } OO \text{rel-map } \text{Result}) f f'$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) (\text{liftE } f) (\text{liftE } f')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-project-Res-conv}$:

$(\text{rel-map } \text{the-Res } OO \text{rel-project } \text{prj } OO \text{rel-map } \text{Result}) = (\text{rel-project } (\text{Result } o \text{prj } o \text{the-Res}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-rel-project-id}$:

shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-project } (\lambda v. v)) f f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-rel-project-unit}$:

fixes $f:: (unit, 's) \text{ res-monad}$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-project } (\lambda v. \text{Result } ())) f f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-rel-project-liftE-unit-id}$:
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } (\text{prj}::\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{unit}))) (\text{liftE } f)$
 $(\text{liftE } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-project-unit-eq}$: $(\text{rel-project } (\text{prj}::\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{unit})) = (=)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-L2-seq-rel-xval-same-split}$:
assumes $mn: \text{rel-spec-monad } R (\text{rel-xval } L (=)) m n$
and $fg: \bigwedge x. (\text{rel-spec-monad } R (\text{rel-xval } L (=))) (f x) (g x)$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } R (\text{rel-xval } L (=)) (\text{L2-seq } m f) (\text{L2-seq } n g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-L2-while-rel-xval-same-split}$:
assumes $B: \bigwedge x. (\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (=))) (B x) (B' x)$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (=)) (\text{L2-while } C' B I' ns) (\text{L2-while } C' B' I' ns)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-call-adapt-emb}$:
assumes $L: \bigwedge x. L (\text{emb } x) (\text{emb}' x)$
assumes $\text{prj}: \bigwedge v. \text{prj } v = v$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) (\text{L2-call } x \text{ emb } ns) (\text{L2-call } x \text{ emb}' ns)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-liftE-id}$: $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } (\lambda - . \text{False}) (=)) (\text{liftE } f) (\text{liftE } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-L2-seq-exit-handler}$:
assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\lambda - . \text{False})) (g v) (g' v)$
shows $\text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\lambda - . \text{False})) (\text{L2-seq } (\text{liftE } f) g) (\text{L2-seq } (\text{liftE } f) g')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rel-spec-monad-rel-project-L2-while'}$:
assumes $C-C': \bigwedge v s. C v s = C' (\text{prj } v) s$
assumes $I': I' = \text{prj } I$
assumes $\text{names: SANITIZE-NAMES } \text{prj } ns \text{ ns}'$
assumes $B-B': \bigwedge v. \text{rel-spec-monad } (=) (\text{rel-xval } L (\text{rel-project } \text{prj})) (B v) (B' (\text{prj } v))$

shows $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad (=) (rel\text{-}xval L (rel\text{-}project prj)) (L2\text{-}while C B I ns)$
 $(L2\text{-}while C' B' I' ns')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\text{-}rel\text{-}xval\text{-}on\text{-}exit$:

assumes $c\text{-}c'$: $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad (=) (rel\text{-}xval L (=)) c c'$

shows $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad (=) (rel\text{-}xval L (=)) (on\text{-}exit c cleanup) (on\text{-}exit c' cleanup)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $stack\text{-}heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state$) $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\text{-}rel\text{-}xval\text{-}with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr$:

assumes c : $\bigwedge p. rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad (=) (rel\text{-}xval L (=)) (c p) (c' p)$

shows $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad (=) (rel\text{-}xval L (=)) (with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr n init (L2\text{-}VARS c nm))$
 $(with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr n init (L2\text{-}VARS c' nm))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\text{-}rel\text{-}project\text{-}on\text{-}exit$:

assumes $c\text{-}c'$: $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad (=) (rel\text{-}xval L (rel\text{-}project prj)) c c'$

shows $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad (=) (rel\text{-}xval L (rel\text{-}project prj)) (on\text{-}exit c cleanup) (on\text{-}exit c' cleanup)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $stack\text{-}heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state$) $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\text{-}rel\text{-}project\text{-}with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr$:

assumes c : $\bigwedge p. rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad (=) (rel\text{-}xval L (rel\text{-}project prj)) (c p) (c' p)$

shows $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad (=) (rel\text{-}xval L (rel\text{-}project prj)) (with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr n init (L2\text{-}VARS c nm))$
 $(with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr n init (L2\text{-}VARS c' nm))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\text{-}L2\text{-}VARS$:

assumes $f\text{-}f'$: $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad P Q f f'$

shows $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad P Q (L2\text{-}VARS f ns) (L2\text{-}VARS f' ns)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cond\text{-}return1$: $(\lambda a.$

$L2\text{-}condition (\lambda s. P a) (L2\text{-}gets (\lambda s. f a) ns)$

$(L2\text{-}throw (g a) xs) =$

$(\lambda a. yield (if P a then Result (f a) else (Exn (g a))))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cond\text{-}return2$: $(\lambda(a, b).$

$L2\text{-}condition (\lambda s. P a b) (L2\text{-}gets (\lambda s. f a b) ns)$

$(L2\text{-}throw (g a b) xs) =$

$(\lambda(a, b). yield (if P a b then Result (f a b) else (Exn (g a b))))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad\text{-}rel\text{-}xvalI$:

$rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad R (rel\text{-}xval (=) (=)) f g \implies rel\text{-}spec\text{-}monad R (=) f g$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-local-split*: $((\text{is-local } a \longrightarrow e = \text{Result } b) \wedge (\neg \text{is-local } a \longrightarrow e = \text{Exn } (\text{the-Nonlocal } a)))$
 $=$
 $(\text{case } a \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow e = \text{Exn } x \mid - \Rightarrow e = \text{Result } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-local-splitI* :
 $(\text{case } a \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow e = \text{Exn } x \mid - \Rightarrow e = \text{Result } b) \implies$
 $((\text{is-local } a \longrightarrow e = \text{Result } b) \wedge (\neg \text{is-local } a \longrightarrow e = \text{Exn } (\text{the-Nonlocal } a)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-is-local-cases*: $(\text{if is-local } e \text{ then } f \text{ else } g) = (\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow g \mid - \Rightarrow f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-Break-cases*: $(\text{if } e = \text{Break} \text{ then } f \text{ else } g) = (\text{case } e \text{ of Break} \Rightarrow f \mid - \Rightarrow g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-Continue-cases*: $(\text{if } e = \text{Continue} \text{ then } f \text{ else } g) = (\text{case } e \text{ of Continue} \Rightarrow f \mid - \Rightarrow g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-Return-cases*: $(\text{if } e = \text{Return} \text{ then } f \text{ else } g) = (\text{case } e \text{ of Return} \Rightarrow f \mid - \Rightarrow g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *if-c-exntype-cases* =
if-is-local-cases if-Break-cases if-Continue-cases if-Return-cases

lemmas *case-sum-c-exntype-swap* = *c-exntype.case-distrib*

lemma *ex-c-exntype-cases-distrib*: $(\exists a. P a \wedge$
 $(\text{case } e \text{ of Break} \Rightarrow \text{brk } a \mid \text{Continue} \Rightarrow \text{cnt } a \mid \text{Return} \Rightarrow \text{ret } a \mid \text{Goto } l \Rightarrow \text{goto } l a$
 $\mid \text{Nonlocal } gx \Rightarrow \text{nonlocal } gx a)) =$
 $(\text{case } e \text{ of Break} \Rightarrow \exists a. P a \wedge \text{brk } a \mid \text{Continue} \Rightarrow \exists a. P a \wedge \text{cnt } a \mid \text{Return} \Rightarrow$
 $\exists a. P a \wedge \text{ret } a$
 $\mid \text{Goto } l \Rightarrow \exists a. P a \wedge \text{goto } l a$
 $\mid \text{Nonlocal } gx \Rightarrow \exists a. P a \wedge \text{nonlocal } gx a)$

<proof>

19.4 Transformations for procedure local exceptions

Introduce constant for relations to avoid higher order patterns in term net for rules

19.4.1 Transformations for *try* and *finally*

19.5 Transformations on global exceptions

definition

lift-exit-status :: ('e, 'a, 's) *exn-monad* \Rightarrow ('e *c-exntype*, 'a, 's) *exn-monad*

where

lift-exit-status *f* \equiv *map-value* (*map-exn* *Nonlocal*) *f*

19.5.1 Removing unused tuple components

lemma *rel-project-eqI*: *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval* (=) (*rel-project* (*ETA-TUPLED* ($\lambda v. v$)))) *f g* \Longrightarrow *f* = *g*

<proof>

19.5.2 Setup basic rules

lemma *rel-xval-case-Nonlocal-sameI*:

assumes *L*: $\bigwedge v. e = \text{Nonlocal } v \Longrightarrow L (\text{Nonlocal } v) (\text{Nonlocal } v)$

assumes *R*: *is-local* *e* $\Longrightarrow R v v'$

shows *rel-xval* *L R* (*case e of Nonlocal x \Rightarrow Exn (Nonlocal x) | - \Rightarrow Result v*)
(*case e of Nonlocal x \Rightarrow Exn (Nonlocal x) | - \Rightarrow Result v'*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-sum-map-sum-InlI*: *L* (*l x*) *v* \Longrightarrow *rel-sum* *L R* (*map-sum* *l r* (*Inl x*)) (*Inl v*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-sum-map-sum-InrI*: *R* (*r x*) *v* \Longrightarrow *rel-sum* *L R* (*map-sum* *l r* (*Inr x*)) (*Inr v*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-map-xval-xval-ExnI*: *L* (*l x*) *v* \Longrightarrow *rel-xval* *L R* (*map-xval* *l r* (*Exn x*)) (*Exn v*)

<proof>

lemma *rel-map-xval-xval-ResultI*: *R* (*r x*) *v* \Longrightarrow *rel-xval* *L R* (*map-xval* *l r* (*Result x*)) (*Result v*)

<proof>

⟨ML⟩

declare [[*verbose=3*]]
⟨ML⟩

context *stack-heap-raw-state*

begin

⟨ML⟩

end

declare [[*verbose=0*]]

lemma *map-sum-right*: $(\text{map-sum } l \ r \ v = \text{Inr } x) = (\exists v'. v = \text{Inr } v' \wedge x = r \ v')$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-sum-left*: $(\text{map-sum } l \ r \ v = \text{Inl } x) = (\exists v'. v = \text{Inl } v' \wedge x = l \ v')$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *case-Nonlocal-Inr*: $((\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow \text{Inl } x \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Inr } v) = \text{Inr } y) =$
 $(\text{is-local } e \wedge (v = y))$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *case-Nonlocal-Inl*: $((\text{case } e \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow \text{Inl } x \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Inr } v) = \text{Inl } y) =$
 $(e = \text{Nonlocal } y)$
⟨*proof*⟩

⟨ML⟩

method *rel-spec-monad-L2-step* **uses** *more-intro-thms* =
(*rule-tac more-intro-thms, verbose-msg applied: rule-tac* |
trace resolve-split applied: resolve-split |
trace assumption applied: assumption |
trace sanitize-names applied: sanitize-names |
trace clarsimp-solve applied: clarsimp-solve
)

method *rel-spec-monad-L2-rewrite* =
(*use in* ⟨*rel-spec-monad-L2-step more-intro-thms: method-facts*⟩)+

⟨ML⟩

end

19.6 Peep-hole optimisations applied to L2

theory *L2Peephole*

imports *L2Defs Tuple-Tools*

begin

definition $STOP :: 'a::\{\} \Rightarrow 'a$
where $STOP P \equiv P$

lemma $STOP\text{-cong}$: $STOP P \equiv STOP P$
<proof>

lemma $do\text{-}STOP$: $P \equiv STOP P$
<proof>

lemmas $id\text{-}def$ [$L2opt$]

lemma $L2\text{-seq}\text{-skip}$ [$L2opt$]:
 $L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. ()) n) X = (X ())$
 $L2\text{-seq} Y (\lambda\cdot. (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. ()) n)) = Y$
<proof>

lemma $L2\text{-seq}\text{-}L2\text{-gets}$ [$L2opt$]: $L2\text{-seq} X (\lambda x. L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. x) n) = X$
<proof>

lemma $L2\text{-seq}\text{-}L2\text{-gets}\text{-unit}$ [$L2opt$]: $L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} g ns) (\lambda x::\text{unit}. f x) = f ()$
<proof>

lemma $L2\text{-seq}\text{-}L2\text{-gets}\text{-const}$: $L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. c) n) X = X c$
<proof>

lemma $const\text{-propagation}\text{-cong}$: $X c = X' c \implies (L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. c) n) X) =$
 $(L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. c) n) X')$
<proof>

lemma $L2\text{-seq}\text{-const}'$:
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $f c \equiv g c$
shows $L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. c) n) f \equiv L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. c) n) g$
<proof>

lemma $L2\text{-seq}\text{-const}$:
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $f' \equiv g'$
assumes $f\text{-app}$: $f c \equiv f' c$
assumes $g\text{-app}$: $g c \equiv g' c$
shows $L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. c) n) f \equiv L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda\cdot. c) n) g$
<proof>

lemma $L2\text{-seq}\text{-const}\text{-stop}$:
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $f' \equiv g'$
assumes $f\text{-app}$: $f c \equiv f' c$

assumes $g\text{-app}$: $g\ c \equiv g'$
shows $L2\text{-seq}\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot. c)\ n)\ f \equiv STOP\ (L2\text{-seq}\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot. c)\ n)\ g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-seq-const-stop}'$:
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $f\ c \equiv g'$
assumes $g\text{-app}$: $g\ c \equiv g'$
shows $L2\text{-seq}\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot. c)\ n)\ f \equiv STOP\ (L2\text{-seq}\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot. c)\ n)\ g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-seq-const-stop}''$:
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $f\ c \equiv g\ c$
shows $L2\text{-seq}\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot. c)\ n)\ f \equiv STOP\ (L2\text{-seq}\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot. c)\ n)\ g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-seq-const-stop}'''$:
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $f\ c \equiv g$
shows $L2\text{-seq}\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot. c)\ n)\ f \equiv STOP\ (L2\text{-seq}\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot. c)\ n)\ (\lambda\cdot. g))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-marked-seq-gets-cong}$:
 $c=c' \implies L2\text{-seq-gets}\ c\ n\ A \equiv L2\text{-seq-gets}\ c'\ n\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-marked-seq-gets-stop}$:
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $f\ c \equiv g$
shows $L2\text{-seq-gets}\ c\ n\ f \equiv STOP\ (L2\text{-seq-gets}\ c\ n\ (\lambda\cdot. g))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-guarded-block-cong}$: $L2\text{-guarded}\ g\ c = L2\text{-guarded}\ g\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-guarded-cong-stop}'$:
assumes $guard\text{-eq}$: $\bigwedge s. g\ s \equiv g'\ s$
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $\bigwedge s. g'\ s \implies run\ c\ s \equiv run\ c'\ s$
shows $L2\text{-guarded}\ g\ c \equiv STOP\ (L2\text{-guarded}\ g'\ c')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-seq-guard-cong-stop}0$:
assumes $guard\text{-eq}$: $\bigwedge s. g\ s \equiv g'\ s$
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $\bigwedge s. g'\ s \implies run\ c\ s \equiv run\ c'\ s$
shows $L2\text{-seq-guard}\ g\ (\lambda\cdot. c) \equiv STOP\ (L2\text{-seq-guard}\ g'\ (\lambda\cdot. c'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-guarded-cong-stop}$:
assumes $guard\text{-eq}$: $g \equiv g'$
assumes $bdy\text{-eq}$: $\bigwedge s. g'\ s \implies run\ c\ s \equiv run\ c'\ s$

shows $L2\text{-guarded } g \ c \equiv \text{STOP } (L2\text{-guarded } g' \ c')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-seq-assoc}$:
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-seq } A \ (\lambda x. B \ x)) \ C = L2\text{-seq } A \ (\lambda x. L2\text{-seq } (B \ x) \ C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-seq-assoc}' [L2opt]$:
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-seq } A \ B) \ C = L2\text{-seq } A \ (\lambda x. L2\text{-seq } (B \ x) \ C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-trim-after-throw} [L2opt]$:
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-throw } x \ n) \ Z = (L2\text{-throw } x \ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-guard-true} [L2opt]$: $L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \text{True}) = L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. ())$ []
 ⟨proof⟩

This rule can be too expensive in simplification as it might invoke the arithmetic solver

lemma $L2\text{-guard-solve-true}$: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P \ s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-guard } P = L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. ())$ []
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-guard-false} [L2opt]$: $L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \text{False}) = L2\text{-fail}$
 ⟨proof⟩

This rule can be too expensive in simplification as it might invoke the arithmetic solver

lemma $L2\text{-guard-solve-false}$: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. \neg P \ s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-guard } P = L2\text{-fail}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-spec-empty} [L2opt]$:

$L2\text{-spec } \{\} = L2\text{-fail}$
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s \ t. \neg C \ s \ t \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-spec } \{(s, t). C \ s \ t\} = L2\text{-fail}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-unknown-bind-unbound} [L2opt]$:
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-unknown } ns) \ (\lambda x. f) = f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-seq-L2-unknown-unit} [L2opt]$: $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-unknown } ns) \ (\lambda x:: \text{unit}. f \ x) = f \ ()$
 ⟨proof⟩

The following rule can cause some exponential blowup, especially when rewriting is not successful. Note that f is duplicated in the premise. The more restricted $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-unknown } ?ns) \ (\lambda x. ?f) = ?f$ should also do the

job, in case of properly initialised variables. Maybe we should remove it entirely from "L2opt".

lemma *L2-unknown-bind []*:

$$(\bigwedge a b. f a = f b) \implies (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-unknown } ns) f) = f \text{ undefined}$$

<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-guard-cong*:

$$\llbracket P = P'; \bigwedge s. P' s \implies \text{run } X s = \text{run } X' s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda\cdot. X)$$

$$= L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P') (\lambda\cdot. X')$$

<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-guard-cong'*:

$$\llbracket P \equiv P'; \bigwedge s. P' s \implies \text{run } X s \equiv \text{run } X' s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda\cdot. X)$$

$$\equiv L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P') (\lambda\cdot. X')$$

<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-guard-cong-stop*:

$$\llbracket P = P'; \bigwedge s. P' s \implies \text{run } X s = \text{run } X' s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda\cdot. X)$$

$$= \text{STOP } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P') (\lambda\cdot. X'))$$

<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-guard-cong-stop'*:

$$\llbracket P \equiv P'; \bigwedge s. P' s \implies \text{run } X s \equiv \text{run } X' s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda\cdot. X)$$

$$\equiv \text{STOP } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P') (\lambda\cdot. X'))$$

<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-guard-cong-stop''*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \implies \text{run } X s \equiv \text{run } X' s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda\cdot. X) \equiv \text{STOP}$$

$$(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda\cdot. X'))$$

<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-guard-cong-stop'''*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge s. P s \implies \text{run } (X ()) s \equiv \text{run } X' s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) X \equiv \text{STOP}$$

$$(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda\cdot. X'))$$

<proof>

lemma *L2-marked-seq-guard-cong*:

$$\llbracket P = P'; \bigwedge s. P' s \implies \text{run } (X ()) s = \text{run } X' s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-seq-guard } P X =$$

$$L2\text{-seq-guard } P' (\lambda\cdot. X')$$

<proof>

lemma *L2-gaurded-keep-guard-cong*:

$$(\bigwedge s. g s \implies \text{run } c s = \text{run } c' s) \implies L2\text{-guarded } g c = L2\text{-guarded } g c'$$

<proof>

lemma *gets-guard-move-before [L2opt]*:

$L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-gets } f \text{ ns}) (\lambda r. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda-. X \ r)) =$
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda-. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-gets } f \text{ ns}) X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-seq-guard-cong}'$:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s. P \ s = P' \ s; \bigwedge s. P' \ s \implies \text{run } X \ s = \text{run } X' \ s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P)$
 $(\lambda-. X) = L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P') (\lambda-. X')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{guard-triv } [L2opt]$: $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. \text{True})) (\lambda-. X) = X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-condition-cong}$:
 $\llbracket C = C'; \bigwedge s. C' \ s \implies \text{run } A \ s = \text{run } A' \ s; \bigwedge s. \neg C' \ s \implies \text{run } B \ s = \text{run } B' \ s$
 $\rrbracket \implies L2\text{-condition } C \ A \ B = L2\text{-condition } C' \ A' \ B'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-condition-cong-stop}$:
 $\llbracket C = C'; \bigwedge s. C' \ s \implies \text{run } A \ s = \text{run } A' \ s; \bigwedge s. \neg C' \ s \implies \text{run } B \ s = \text{run } B' \ s$
 $\rrbracket \implies L2\text{-condition } C \ A \ B = \text{STOP } (L2\text{-condition } C' \ A' \ B')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-condition-cong}'$:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s. C \ s = C' \ s; \bigwedge s. C' \ s \implies \text{run } A \ s = \text{run } A' \ s; \bigwedge s. \neg C' \ s \implies \text{run } B \ s =$
 $\text{run } B' \ s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-condition } C \ A \ B = L2\text{-condition } C' \ A' \ B'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-condition-true } [L2opt]$: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. C \ s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-condition } C \ A \ B = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-condition-false } [L2opt]$: $\llbracket \bigwedge s. \neg C \ s \rrbracket \implies L2\text{-condition } C \ A \ B = B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-condition-true}' [simp]$: $L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. \text{True}) \ A \ B = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-condition-false}' [simp]$: $L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. \text{False}) \ A \ B = B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-condition-same } [L2opt]$: $L2\text{-condition } C \ A \ A = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $L2\text{-fail-seq } [L2opt]$: $L2\text{-seq } L2\text{-fail } X = L2\text{-fail}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{bind-fail-propagates}$: $\llbracket \text{no-throw } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \ A; \text{always-progress } A \rrbracket \implies A$
 $>>= (\lambda-. \text{fail}) = \text{fail}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *state-select-select-fail*:

$state\text{-}select\ S \gg= (\lambda\cdot. select\ UNIV) \gg= (\lambda\cdot. fail) = fail$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-fail-propagates* [L2opt]:

$L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}gets\ V\ n)\ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-}fail) = L2\text{-}fail$
 $L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}modify\ M)\ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-}fail) = L2\text{-}fail$
 $L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}spec\ S)\ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-}fail) = L2\text{-}fail$
 $L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ G)\ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-}fail) = L2\text{-}fail$
 $L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}unknown\ ns)\ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-}fail) = L2\text{-}fail$
 $L2\text{-}seq\ L2\text{-}fail\ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-}fail) = L2\text{-}fail$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-condition-distrib*:

$L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}condition\ C\ L\ R)\ X = L2\text{-}condition\ C\ (L2\text{-}seq\ L\ X)\ (L2\text{-}seq\ R\ X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *L2-fail-propagate-condition* [L2opt] = *L2-condition-distrib* [where X=λ·. L2-fail]

lemma *L2-seq-condition-skip-throw* [L2opt]: *L2-seq*

$(L2\text{-}condition\ c\ (L2\text{-}gets\ (\lambda\cdot. ())\ ns)$
 $(L2\text{-}throw\ x\ ms))$
 $(\lambda r. y) =$
 $(L2\text{-}condition\ c\ y$
 $(L2\text{-}throw\ x\ ms))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-fail-propagate-catch* [L2opt]:

$(L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}catch\ L\ R)\ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-}fail)) = (L2\text{-}catch\ (L2\text{-}seq\ L\ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-}fail))\ (\lambda e.$
 $L2\text{-}seq\ (R\ e)\ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-}fail)))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-condition-fail-lhs* [L2opt]:

$L2\text{-}condition\ C\ L2\text{-}fail\ A = L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. \neg C\ s))\ (\lambda\cdot. A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-condition-fail-rhs* [L2opt]:

$L2\text{-}condition\ C\ A\ L2\text{-}fail = L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. C\ s))\ (\lambda\cdot. A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-catch-fail* [L2opt]: *L2-catch* *L2-fail* *A* = *L2-fail*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-try-fail* [L2opt]: *L2-try* *L2-fail* = *L2-fail*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-while-fail* [*L2opt*]: *L2-while* C ($\lambda\cdot$. *L2-fail*) i n = (*L2-seq* (*L2-guard* ($\lambda s.$ $\neg C$ i s)) ($\lambda\cdot$. *L2-gets* ($\lambda s.$ i) n))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *unit-bind*: ($\lambda x.$ f ($x::\text{unit}$)) = ($\lambda\cdot$. f ())
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *unit-bind'*: $f \equiv (\lambda\cdot$. f ())
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-while-cong*:
assumes *c-eq*: $\bigwedge r s. c$ r s = c' r s
assumes *bdy-eq*: $\bigwedge r s. c'$ r $s \implies \text{run}$ (A r) s = run (A' r) s
shows *L2-while* c A = *L2-while* c' A'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-while-simp-cong*:
assumes *c-eq*: $\bigwedge r s. c$ r s = c' r s
assumes *bdy-eq*[*simplified simp-implies-def*]: $\bigwedge r s. c'$ r s = *simp* \implies run (A r) s
 = run (A' r) s
shows *L2-while* c A = *L2-while* c' A'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-while-cong'*:
assumes *c-eq*: c = c'
assumes *bdy-eq*: $\bigwedge r s. c'$ r $s \implies \text{run}$ (A r) s = run (A' r) s
shows *L2-while* c A = *L2-while* c' A'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-while-simp-cong'*:
assumes *c-eq*: c = c'
assumes *bdy-eq*[*simplified simp-implies-def*]: $\bigwedge r s. c'$ r s = *simp* \implies run (A r) s
 = run (A' r) s
shows *L2-while* c A = *L2-while* c' A'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-while-cong-split*:
assumes *c-eq*: c = c'
assumes *bdy-eq*: *PROP SPLIT* ($\bigwedge r s. c'$ r $s \implies \text{run}$ (A r) s = run (A' r) s)
shows *L2-while* c A = *L2-while* c' A'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-while-cong-simp-split*:
assumes *c-eq*: c = c'

assumes *bdy-eq*: *PROP SPLIT* ($\bigwedge r s. c' r s = \text{simp} \Rightarrow \text{run } (A r) s = \text{run } (A' r) s$)
shows *L2-while* $c A = \text{L2-while } c' A'$
<proof>

lemma *L2-while-cong-split-stop*:

assumes *c-eq*: $c = c'$
assumes *bdy-eq*: *PROP SPLIT* ($\bigwedge r s. c' r s \Rightarrow \text{run } (A r) s = \text{run } (A' r) s$)
shows *L2-while* $c A = \text{STOP } (\text{L2-while } c' A')$
<proof>

lemma *L2-while-cong-simp-split-stop*:

assumes *c-eq*: $c = c'$
assumes *bdy-eq*: *PROP SPLIT* ($\bigwedge r s. c' r s = \text{simp} \Rightarrow \text{run } (A r) s = \text{run } (A' r) s$)
shows *L2-while* $c A = \text{STOP } (\text{L2-while } c' A')$
<proof>

lemma *L2-while-cong''*:

assumes *c-eq*: $c = c'$
assumes *bdy-eq*: $\bigwedge r s. c' r s \Rightarrow \text{run } (A r) s = \text{run } (A' r) s$
assumes *i-eq*: $i = i'$
shows *L2-while* $c A i ns = \text{L2-while } c' A' i' ns$
<proof>

lemma *L2-returncall-trivial* [*L2opt*]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s v. f v s = v \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{L2-returncall } x f = \text{L2-call } x$
<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-unused*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x y s. \text{run } (B x) s = \text{run } (B y) s \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-gets } A n) B = (B \text{ undefined})$
<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-unbound*[*L2opt*]:

L2-seq (*L2-gets* $A n$) $(\lambda x. f) = f$
<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-bind*:

L2-seq (*L2-gets* $(\lambda-. x :: \text{'var-type } n)$) $f = f x$
<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-bind-stop-cong*:

L2-seq (*L2-gets* $(\lambda-. x) n$) $f = \text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-gets } (\lambda-. x) n) f$
<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-stop-cong*:
L2-seq x $y =$ *L2-seq* x y
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-marked-seq-gets-apply*:
L2-seq-gets c n $A \equiv A$ c
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *split-seq-assoc* [*L2opt*]:
 $(\lambda x. \text{L2-seq } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow B \ a \ b) \ (G \ x)) = (\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow (\text{L2-seq } (B \ a \ b) \ (G \ x)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *whileLoop-succeeds-terminates-infinite'*:
assumes $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } (\lambda-. \ C) \ (\lambda x. \ \text{gets } (\lambda s. \ B \ s \ x)) \ i) \ s \neq \top$
shows $C \ s \Longrightarrow \text{False}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *run-whileLoop-infinite'*: $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } (\lambda i. \ C) \ (\lambda x. \ \text{gets } (\lambda s. \ B \ s \ x)) \ i) \ s =$
 $\text{run } (\text{guard } (\lambda s. \ \neg \ C \ s) \gg (\lambda-. \ \text{gets } (\lambda-. \ i))) \ s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *whileLoop-infinite'*:
 $\text{whileLoop } (\lambda i. \ C) \ (\lambda x. \ \text{gets } (\lambda s. \ B \ s \ x)) \ i =$
 $\text{guard } (\lambda s. \ \neg \ C \ s) \gg (\lambda-. \ \text{gets } (\lambda-. \ i))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-while-infinite* [*L2opt*]:
 $\text{L2-while } (\lambda i \ s. \ C \ s) \ (\lambda x. \ \text{L2-gets } (\lambda s. \ B \ s \ x) \ n') \ i \ n = (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s. \ \neg \ C \ s)) \ (\lambda-. \ \text{L2-gets } (\lambda-. \ i) \ n))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *L2-gets-bind-c-exntype* [*L2opt*] = *L2-gets-bind* [**where** '*var-type*='*gx c-exntype*]

lemmas *L2-gets-bind-unit* [*L2opt*] = *L2-gets-bind* [**where** '*var-type*='*unit*]

declare *L2-voidcall-def* [*L2opt*]
declare *L2-modifycall-def* [*L2opt*]

declare *ucast-id* [L2opt]
declare *scast-id* [L2opt]

declare *singleton-iff* [L2opt]

lemma *L2-gets-L2-seq-if-P-1-0* [L2opt]:
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda s. \text{if } P \text{ } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ } n) (\lambda x. Q \text{ } x)$
 = $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-gets } P \text{ } n) (\lambda x. Q \text{ } (\text{if } x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-guard-join-simple* [L2opt]:
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } A) (\lambda-. L2\text{-guard } B) = L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. A \text{ } s \wedge B \text{ } s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-guard-join-nested* [L2opt]:
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } A) (\lambda-. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } B) (\lambda-. C))$
 = $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. A \text{ } s \wedge B \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. C)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

Chapter 20

IO phase: In/Out Parameters

20.1 Heap Typing for Split Heap

```
theory TypHeapSimple
  imports
    AutoCorres-Base
begin
```

20.2 Valid root footprint

lemma *c-null-guard-size-of-limit:*

```
c-null-guard (p::'a::c-type ptr)  $\implies$  size-td (typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('a))) < 2  $\wedge$  len-of
TYPE(addr-bitsize)
  <proof>
```

lemma *root-ptr-valid-legacy-def:* *root-ptr-valid* d p \longleftrightarrow

```
valid-root-footprint d (ptr-val (p::'a ptr)) (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a))  $\wedge$ 
valid-simple-footprint d (ptr-val (p::'a::c-type ptr)) (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a))  $\wedge$ 
d, c-guard  $\models_t$  p
  <proof>
```

definition

```
simple-lift :: heap-raw-state  $\implies$  ('a::c-type) ptr  $\implies$  'a option
```

where

```
simple-lift s p = (
  if (root-ptr-valid (hrs-htd s) p) then
    (Some (h-val (hrs-mem s) p))
  else
    None)
```

lemma *simple-lift-root-ptr-valid:*

```
simple-lift s p = Some x  $\implies$  root-ptr-valid (hrs-htd s) p
```

<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-h-t-valid:*

simple-lift s p = Some x \implies (hrs-htd s), c-guard \models_t p

<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-valid-root-footprint:*

*simple-lift s (p::'a::c-type ptr) = Some x \implies valid-root-footprint (hrs-htd s)
(ptr-val p) (typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('a)))*

<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-c-guard:*

assumes *lift: simple-lift s p = Some x*

shows *c-guard p*

<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-heap-update-other:*

assumes *val-p: root-ptr-valid d (p::'a::mem-type ptr)*

and *val-q: root-ptr-valid d (q::'b::c-type ptr)*

and *neq: ptr-val p \neq ptr-val q*

shows *h-val (heap-update p v h) q = h-val h q*

<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-heap-update-other-typ:*

assumes *val-p: root-ptr-valid d (p::'a::mem-type ptr)*

and *val-q: root-ptr-valid d (q::'b::c-type ptr)*

and *neq: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) \neq typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)*

shows *h-val (heap-update p v h) q = h-val h q*

<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-heap-update:*

\llbracket *root-ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) p $\rrbracket \implies$*

simple-lift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update p v) h)

= (simple-lift h)(p := Some (v::'a::mem-type))

<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-heap-update-other:*

\llbracket *root-ptr-valid (hrs-htd d) (p::'b::mem-type ptr);*

typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) \neq typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b) $\rrbracket \implies$

simple-lift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update p v) d) = ((simple-lift d)::'a::c-type

typ-heap)

<proof>

lemma *h-val-simple-lift*:

$simple\text{-}lift\ h\ p = Some\ v \implies h\text{-}val\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ h)\ p = v$
<proof>

lemma *the-simple-lift-h-val-conv*:

$root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ (hrs\text{-}htd\ h)\ p \implies the\ (simple\text{-}lift\ h\ p) = h\text{-}val\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ h)\ p$
<proof>

lemma *slift-clift-Some-same*:

assumes *slift*: $simple\text{-}lift\ s\ p = Some\ x$

assumes *clift*: $clift\ s\ p = Some\ y$

shows $x = y$

<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-Some-clift-Some*:

assumes *slift*: $simple\text{-}lift\ s\ p = Some\ x$

shows $clift\ s\ p = Some\ x$

<proof>

lemma *h-val-field-simple-lift*:

$\llbracket simple\text{-}lift\ h\ (pa :: 'a\ ptr) = Some\ (v :: 'a :: mem\text{-}type);$
 $field\text{-}ti\ TYPE('a)\ f = Some\ t;$
 $export\text{-}uinfo\ (the\ (field\text{-}ti\ TYPE('a)\ f)) = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b ::$
 $mem\text{-}type)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $h\text{-}val\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ h)\ (Ptr\ \&(pa \rightarrow f) :: 'b :: mem\text{-}type\ ptr) = from\text{-}bytes\ (access\text{-}ti_0$
 $(the\ (field\text{-}ti\ TYPE('a)\ f))\ v)$
<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-heap-update'*:

$simple\text{-}lift\ h\ p = Some\ v' \implies$

$simple\text{-}lift\ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ (heap\text{-}update\ (p :: ('a :: \{mem\text{-}type\})\ ptr)\ v)\ h)$
 $= (simple\text{-}lift\ h)(p := Some\ v)$

<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-hrs-mem-update-None* [*simp*]:

$(simple\text{-}lift\ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ a\ hp)\ x = None) = (simple\text{-}lift\ hp\ x = None)$
<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-hrs-mem-update-Some*: $(\exists z. simple\text{-}lift\ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ upd\ h)$
 $x = Some\ z)$

$\longleftrightarrow (\exists z. simple\text{-}lift\ h\ x = Some\ z)$

<proof>

lemma *clift-hrs-mem-update-None* [*simp*]:

(*clift* (*hrs-mem-update* *a hp*) *x* = *None*) = (*clift hp x* = *None*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *clift-hrs-mem-update-Some*:

($\exists z. \text{clift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } a \text{ hp}) \ x = \text{Some } z$) = ($\exists z. \text{clift } hp \ x = \text{Some } z$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *simple-lift-data-eq*:

$\llbracket \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem } h) \ p = \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem } h') \ p';$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p = \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h') \ p' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{simple-lift } h \ p = \text{simple-lift } h' \ p'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *h-val-heap-update-disjoint*:

$\llbracket \{ \text{ptr-val } p \ \dots + \ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type}) \}$
 $\cap \{ \text{ptr-val } q \ \dots + \ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type}) \} = \{ \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{h-val } (\text{heap-update } (q :: 'b \ \text{ptr}) \ r \ h) \ (p :: 'a \ \text{ptr}) = \text{h-val } h \ p$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *update-ti-t-valid-size*:

$\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b) = \text{size-td } t \implies$
 $\text{update-ti-t } t \ (\text{to-bytes-p } (\text{val}::'b::\text{mem-type})) \ \text{obj} = \text{update-ti } t \ (\text{to-bytes-p } \text{val}) \ \text{obj}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *h-val-field-from-bytes'*:

$\llbracket \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a::\{ \text{mem-type} \}) \ f = \text{Some } t;$
 $\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b::\{ \text{mem-type} \})) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{h-val } h \ (\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow f) :: 'b \ \text{ptr}) = \text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 \ t \ (\text{h-val } h \ pa))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *h-val-field-from-root*:

fixes *p*::'a:: *mem-type ptr*

assumes *fl*:

$\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\{ \text{mem-type} \})) \ f \ 0 =$
 $\text{Some } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type})) \ \text{fld } \text{fld-update}, \ n)$

assumes *fg-cons*: *fg-cons fld (fld-update)*

shows $\text{h-val } h \ (\text{PTR}('b) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) = \text{fld } (\text{h-val } h \ p)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *simple-lift-super-field-update-lookup*:

fixes *dummy* :: 'b :: *mem-type*

assumes *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t TYPE('b::mem-type)*) *f 0* = *Some (s,n)*

and *typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)* = *export-uinfo s*

and *simple-lift h p* = *Some v'*

shows (*super-field-update-t (Ptr (&(p→f))) (v::'a::mem-type) ((simple-lift h)::'b ptr ⇒ 'b option)*) =

$((\text{simple-lift } h)(p \mapsto \text{field-update } (\text{field-desc } s) \ (\text{to-bytes-p } v) \ v'))$

<proof>

lemma *field-offset-addr-card*:

$\exists x. \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) f 0 = \text{Some } x$
 $\implies \text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) f < \text{addr-card}$
<proof>

lemma *unat-of-nat-field-offset*:

$\exists x. \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) f 0 = \text{Some } x \implies$
 $\text{unat } (\text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) f) :: \text{addr}) = \text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) f$
<proof>

lemma *field-of-t-field-lookup*:

assumes *a*: $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) f 0 = \text{Some } (s, n)$
assumes *b*: $\text{export-uinfo } s = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{mem-type})$
assumes *n*: $n = \text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) f$
shows $\text{field-of-t } (\text{Ptr } \&(\text{ptr} \rightarrow f) :: ('b \text{ ptr})) (\text{ptr} :: 'a \text{ ptr})$
<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-field-update'*:

fixes *val* :: 'b :: mem-type **and** *ptr* :: 'a :: mem-type ptr
assumes *fl*: $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 =$
 $\text{Some } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b)) \text{xf } \text{xfu}, n)$
and *xf-xfu*: *fg-cons* *xf* *xfu*
and *cl*: $\text{simple-lift } \text{hp } \text{ptr} = \text{Some } z$
shows $(\text{simple-lift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (\text{Ptr } \&(\text{ptr} \rightarrow f)) \text{val}) \text{hp})) =$
 $(\text{simple-lift } \text{hp})(\text{ptr} \mapsto \text{xfu } \text{val } z)$
(is ?LHS = ?RHS)
<proof>

lemma *simple-lift-field-update*:

fixes *val* :: 'b :: mem-type **and** *ptr* :: 'a :: mem-type ptr
assumes *fl*: $\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) f =$
 $\text{Some } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b)) \text{xf } (\text{xfu } o (\lambda x -. x)))$
and *xf-xfu*: *fg-cons* *xf* $(\text{xfu } o (\lambda x -. x))$
and *cl*: $\text{simple-lift } \text{hp } \text{ptr} = \text{Some } z$
shows $(\text{simple-lift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (\text{Ptr } \&(\text{ptr} \rightarrow f)) \text{val}) \text{hp})) =$
 $(\text{simple-lift } \text{hp})(\text{ptr} \mapsto \text{xfu } (\lambda -. \text{val}) z)$
(is ?LHS = ?RHS)
<proof>

lemma *simple-heap-diff-types-impl-diff-ptrs*:

$\llbracket \text{root-ptr-valid } h (p::('a::\text{c-type}) \text{ ptr});$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid } h (q::('b::\text{c-type}) \text{ ptr});$
 $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ptr-val } p \neq \text{ptr-val } q$
<proof>

lemma *h-val-update-regions-disjoint*:

$\llbracket \{ \text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ size-of TYPE('a)} \} \cap \{ \text{ptr-val } x \text{ ..+ size-of TYPE('b)} \} = \{ \} \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update } p \text{ (v::('a::mem-type)) } h) \ x = h\text{-val } h \ (x::('b::c-type) \ \text{ptr})$
 <proof>

lemma *h-val-heap-update-padding-disjoint:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes $q::'b::\text{c-type } \text{ptr}$
shows $\llbracket \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{ \}; \text{length } bs = \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \rrbracket \implies$
 $h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update-padding } p \ v \ bs \ h) \ q = h\text{-val } h \ q$
 <proof>

lemma *simple-lift-field-update-t:*

fixes $\text{val} :: 'b :: \text{mem-type}$ **and** $\text{ptr} :: 'a :: \text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes $\text{ft}: \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE('a)} \ f = \text{Some } t$
and $\text{diff}: \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('a)} \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('c} :: \text{c-type)}$
and $\text{eu}: \text{export-uinfo } t = \text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE('b)})$
and $\text{cl}: \text{simple-lift } \text{hp } \text{ptr} = \text{Some } z$
shows $((\text{simple-lift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (\text{Ptr } \&(\text{ptr} \rightarrow f)) \ \text{val}) \ \text{hp})) :: 'c$
 $\text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'c \ \text{option}) =$
 $\text{simple-lift } \text{hp}$
 <proof>

lemma *simple-lift-heap-update-other':*

$\llbracket \text{simple-lift } h \ (p::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) = \text{Some } v';$
 $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('a)} \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('b)} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{simple-lift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ v) \ h) = ((\text{simple-lift } h)::'a::\text{c-type}$
 $\text{typ-heap})$
 <proof>

lemma *simple-lift-heap-update-bytes-in-other:*

$\llbracket \text{simple-lift } h \ (p::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) = \text{Some } v';$
 $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('b)} \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('c)};$
 $\{ \text{ptr-val } q \text{ ..+ size-of TYPE('a)} \} \subseteq \{ \text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ size-of TYPE('b)} \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{simple-lift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (q::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}) \ v) \ h) = ((\text{simple-lift}$
 $h)::'c::\text{mem-type } \text{typ-heap})$
 <proof>

lemma *typ-name-neq:*

$\text{typ-name } (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE('a}::\text{c-type}))$
 $\neq \text{typ-name } (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE('b}::\text{c-type}))$
 $\implies \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('a)} \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE('b)}$

<proof>

lemma *of-nat-mod-div-decomp*:

of-nat k
= *of-nat (k div size-of TYPE('b)) * of-nat (size-of TYPE('b::mem-type)) +*
of-nat (k mod size-of TYPE('b))
<proof>

lemma *c-guard-array-c-guard*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x. x < \text{CARD}('a) \implies \text{c-guard } (\text{ptr-coerce } p +_p \text{ int } x :: 'b \text{ ptr}) \rrbracket \implies \text{c-guard}$
 $(p :: ('b :: \text{mem-type}, 'a :: \text{finite}) \text{ array ptr})$
<proof>

lemma *heap-list-update-list'*:

$\llbracket n + x \leq \text{length } v; \text{length } v < \text{addr-card}; q = (p + \text{of-nat } x) \rrbracket \implies$
heap-list (heap-update-list p v h) n q = take n (drop x v)
<proof>

lemma *outside-intvl-range*:

$p \notin \{a ..+ b\} \implies p < a \vee p \geq a + \text{of-nat } b$
<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-intersect-array*:

$\llbracket \forall j < n. \text{root-ptr-valid htd } (p +_p \text{ int } j);$
root-ptr-valid htd (q :: ('a :: c-type) ptr) \rrbracket
 $\implies (\exists m < n. q = (p +_p \text{ int } m))$
 $\vee (\{\text{ptr-val } p ..+ \text{size-of TYPE } ('a) * n\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } q ..+ \text{size-of TYPE } ('a ::$
c-type)\} = \{\})
<proof>

lemmas *simple-lift-simps =*

typ-name-neq
simple-lift-c-guard
h-val-simple-lift
simple-lift-heap-update
simple-lift-heap-update-other
c-guard-field
h-val-field-simple-lift
simple-lift-field-update
simple-lift-field-update-t
c-guard-array-field

lemmas *typ-simple-heap-simps = simple-lift-simps*

lemma *valid-footprint-overlap-cases:*

assumes *valid-p: valid-footprint d (ptr-val (p::'a::mem-type ptr)) (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a))*
assumes *valid-q: valid-footprint d (ptr-val (q::'b::mem-type ptr)) (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b))*
assumes *overlap: ptr-span p \cap ptr-span q \neq {}*
shows *TYPE('a) \leq_τ TYPE('b) \vee TYPE('b) \leq_τ TYPE('a)*
<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-valid-footprint-overlap-case:*

assumes *valid-p: valid-root-footprint d (ptr-val (p::'a:: mem-type ptr)) (typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('a)))*
assumes *valid-q: valid-footprint d (ptr-val (q::'b::mem-type ptr)) (typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('b)))*
assumes *overlap: ptr-span p \cap ptr-span q \neq {}*
shows *TYPE('b) \leq_τ TYPE('a)*
<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-overlap-contained:*

assumes *valid-root-x: valid-root-footprint d x t*
assumes *valid-y: valid-footprint d y s*
assumes *overlap: {x ..+ size-td t} \cap {y ..+ size-td s} \neq {}*
shows *y \in {x ..+ size-td t}*
<proof>

lemma *valid-footprint-field-of-contained:*

assumes *valid-x: valid-footprint d x t*
assumes *field: field-of off s t*
shows *{x + off ..+ size-td s} \subseteq {x ..+ size-td t}*
<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-overlap-field-of:*

assumes *valid-root-x: valid-root-footprint d x t*
assumes *valid-y: valid-footprint d y s*
assumes *y: y \in {x ..+ size-td t}*
shows *field-of (y - x) s t*
<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-overlap-contained':*

assumes *valid-root-x: valid-root-footprint d x t*
assumes *valid-y: valid-footprint d y s*
assumes *overlap: {x ..+ size-td t} \cap {y ..+ size-td s} \neq {}*
shows *{y ..+ size-td s} \subseteq {x ..+ size-td t}*
<proof>

lemma *valid-footprint-sub-cases:*

assumes *valid-p*: *valid-footprint* *d p s*
assumes *valid-q*: *valid-footprint* *d q t*
assumes *sub*: $\neg t < s$
shows $\{p..+size-td\ s\} \cap \{q..+size-td\ t\} = \{\} \vee \text{field-of } (p - q) (s) (t)$
 <proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprint-dist-type-cases*:

assumes *valid-p*: *valid-root-footprint* *d (ptr-val (p::'a:: mem-type ptr)) (typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('a)))*
assumes *valid-q*: *valid-footprint* *d (ptr-val (q::'b:: mem-type ptr)) (typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('b)))*
assumes *dist-type*: *typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('a))* \neq *typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('b))*
assumes *nested-case*: $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (TYPE('a)))) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (TYPE('b))) \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('b),$
unat (ptr-val q - ptr-val p)) \implies
 $\text{field-of-t } (PTR('b) \&(p \rightarrow f)) p \implies$
 $\text{ptr-val } q = \&(p \rightarrow f) \implies$
 $\text{ptr-span } q \subseteq \text{ptr-span } p \implies P$
assumes *disj-case*: $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \implies P$
shows *P*
 <proof>

lemma *cvalid-field-pres*:

assumes *lookup*: *field-lookup* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a:: mem-type)*) *f 0 = Some*
(typ-uinfo-t *TYPE('b:: mem-type)*, *n*)
assumes *valid*: *d, c-guard* $\models_t (p::'a:: \text{mem-type ptr})$
shows *d, c-guard* $\models_t PTR('b) \&(p \rightarrow f)$
 <proof>

lemma *cvalid-field-pres'*:

assumes *ptr-val-eq*: *ptr-val* *q = \&(p \rightarrow f)*
assumes *lookup*: *field-lookup* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a:: mem-type)*) *f 0 = Some*
(typ-uinfo-t *TYPE('b:: mem-type)*, *n*)
assumes *valid*: *d, c-guard* $\models_t (p::'a:: \text{mem-type ptr})$
shows *d, c-guard* $\models_t (q::'b \text{ ptr})$
 <proof>

lemma *cvalid-field-pres''*:

assumes *ptr-val-eq*: *ptr-val* *q = \&(p \rightarrow f)*
assumes *lookup*: *field-lookup* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('a:: mem-type)*) *f 0 = Some* (*s*,
n)
assumes *match*: *export-uinfo* *s = typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE('b:: mem-type)*
assumes *valid*: *d, c-guard* $\models_t (p::'a:: \text{mem-type ptr})$
shows *d, c-guard* $\models_t (q::'b \text{ ptr})$
 <proof>

lemma *cvalid-field-pres'''*:
assumes *lookup*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a::mem-type)) *f* *0* = *Some* (*t*,
n)
assumes *match*: *export-uinfo* *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b::mem-type)
assumes *valid*: *d, c-guard* \models_t (*p*::'a:: *mem-type ptr*)
shows *d, c-guard* \models_t *PTR*('b) $\&$ (*p*→*f*)
<proof>

lemma *the-clift-eq-h-val-eq*:
assumes *h-val-eq*: *hrs-htd* *hp* \models_t *p* \implies *h-val* (*hrs-mem* (*hrs-mem-update* *a hp*))
p = *h-val* (*hrs-mem* *hp*) *p*
shows *the* (*clift* (*hrs-mem-update* *a hp*) *p*) = *the* (*clift* *hp p*)
<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-same-conv*: $\&$ (*p*::'a:: *c-type ptr*→*f*) = $\&$ (*q*::'a:: *c-type ptr*→*f*)
 \implies *p* = *q*
<proof>

lemma *ptr-val-field-convD*: *ptr-val* *p* = $\&$ (*q*→*f*) \implies *p* = *Ptr* $\&$ (*q*→*f*)
<proof>

lemma *ptr-val-field-conv*: *ptr-val* *p* = $\&$ (*q*→*f*) \longleftrightarrow *p* = *Ptr* $\&$ (*q*→*f*)
<proof>

lemma *ptr-val-array-index-convD*:
ptr-val *p* = *ptr-val* (*array-ptr-index* *q False j*) \implies *p* = *array-ptr-index* *q False j*
<proof>

lemma *ptr-val-conv'*: *ptr-coerce* *p* = *Ptr* *q* \longleftrightarrow *ptr-val* *p* = *q*
<proof>

lemma *ptr-val-conv*: *p* = *q* \longleftrightarrow *ptr-val* *p* = *ptr-val* *q*
<proof>

lemma *ptr-val-neq-conv*: *p* \neq *q* \longleftrightarrow *ptr-val* *p* \neq *ptr-val* *q*
<proof>

lemma *the-simple-lift-strong-eqI*:
fixes *p*::'a::*mem-type ptr*
fixes *q*::'b::*mem-type ptr*

assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge x1 x2. \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } s) q \implies$
simple-lift *s q* = *Some* *x1* \implies
(*simple-lift* (*hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update* *p v*) *s*) *q*) = *Some* *x2* \implies
x1 = *x2*
shows *the* (*simple-lift*
(*hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update* *p v*) *s*) *q*) =
the (*simple-lift* *s q*)
<proof>

lemma *the-simple-lift-hval-eqI*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $eq: \text{root-ptr-valid } (hrs\text{-htd } s) q \implies$

$(h\text{-val } ((\text{heap-update } p v) (hrs\text{-mem } s)) q) = h\text{-val } (hrs\text{-mem } s) q$

shows *the* (*simple-lift*

$(hrs\text{-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p v) s) q) =$

the (*simple-lift* s q)

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *h-t-valid-hrs-mem-update-pres*: $hrs\text{-htd } s, g \models_t q \implies$

$hrs\text{-htd } ((hrs\text{-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p v) s)), g \models_t q$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *field-the-clift-hval-eqI*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $eq: hrs\text{-htd } s, c\text{-guard } \models_t q \implies$

$f (h\text{-val } ((\text{heap-update } p v) (hrs\text{-mem } s)) q) = f (h\text{-val } (hrs\text{-mem } s) q)$

shows f (*the* (*clift*

$(hrs\text{-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p v) s) q)) =$

f (*the* (*clift* s q))

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *the-clift-hval-eqI*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $eq: hrs\text{-htd } s, c\text{-guard } \models_t q \implies$

$(h\text{-val } ((\text{heap-update } p v) (hrs\text{-mem } s)) q) = (h\text{-val } (hrs\text{-mem } s) q)$

shows *the* (*clift*

$(hrs\text{-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p v) s) q) =$

the (*clift* s q))

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *valid-root-footprint-same-type-cases*:

assumes *valid-p*: $\text{valid-root-footprint } d (\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr})) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a)))$

assumes *valid-q*: $\text{valid-footprint } d (\text{ptr-val } (q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr})) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a)))$

assumes *eq-case*: $p = q \implies P$

assumes *disj-case*: $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \implies P$

shows P

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *valid-footprint-overlap-contained*:

assumes *valid-root-x*: *valid-footprint* d x t
assumes *valid-y*: *valid-footprint* d y s
assumes *overlap*: $\{x \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} \cap \{y \text{ ..+ size-td } s\} \neq \{\}$
shows $y \in \{x \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} \vee x \in \{y \text{ ..+ size-td } s\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *valid-footprint-same-type-cases*:

assumes *valid-p*: *valid-footprint* d (*ptr-val* (p ::*'a*::*mem-type* ptr)) (*typ-uinfo-t* ($TYPE('a)$))
assumes *valid-q*: *valid-footprint* d (*ptr-val* (q ::*'a*::*mem-type* ptr)) (*typ-uinfo-t* ($TYPE('a)$))

assumes *valid-q*: *valid-footprint* d (*ptr-val* (q ::*'a*::*mem-type* ptr)) (*typ-uinfo-t* ($TYPE('a)$))
shows P

assumes *eq-case*: $p = q \implies P$
assumes *disj-case*: $ptr\text{-span } p \cap ptr\text{-span } q = \{\} \implies P$
shows P
 \langle *proof* \rangle

theorem *subfield-deref-append*:

fixes q ::*'a*::*mem-type* ptr

fixes p ::*'b*::*mem-type* ptr

assumes *base*: *ptr-val* $p = \&(q \rightarrow g)$

assumes g : $g \in set$ (*field-names-u* (*typ-uinfo-t* ($TYPE('a)$)) (*typ-uinfo-t* ($TYPE('b)$)))

assumes f : $f \in set$ (*all-field-names* (*typ-uinfo-t* ($TYPE('b)$)))

shows $\&(p \rightarrow f) = \&(q \rightarrow (g @ f))$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *root-ptr-valid-same-type-cases* = *valid-root-footprint-same-type-cases* [*OF* *root-ptr-valid-valid-root-footprint* *h-t-valid-valid-footprint*]

lemmas *ptr-valid-same-type-cases* = *valid-footprint-same-type-cases* [*OF* *h-t-valid-valid-footprint* *h-t-valid-valid-footprint*]

theorem *root-ptr-valid-heap-update-other'*:

assumes *val-p*: *root-ptr-valid* d (p ::*'a*::*mem-type* ptr)

assumes *val-q*: $d \models_t$ (q ::*'b*::*mem-type* ptr)

assumes *not-subtype*: $\neg TYPE('b) \leq_\tau TYPE('a)$

shows *h-val* (*heap-update* p v h) $q = h\text{-val } h$ q

\langle *proof* \rangle

theorem *root-ptr-valid-heap-update-field-other*:

assumes *val-p*: *root-ptr-valid* d (p ::*'a*::*mem-type* ptr)

assumes *val-q*: $d \models_t$ (q ::*'b*::*mem-type* ptr)

assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-uinfo-t* ($TYPE('a)$)) f $0 = Some$ (t , n)

assumes *match*: *export-uinfo* $t = typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('c)::mem\text{-type}$

assumes *not-subtype-b-c*: $\neg TYPE('b) \leq_\tau TYPE('c)$

assumes *not-subtype-c-b*: $\neg TYPE('c) \leq_\tau TYPE('b)$

shows $h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}('c) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \ v \ h) \ q = h\text{-val } h \ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *root-ptr-valid-heap-update-field-other'*:

assumes *val-p*: $\text{root-ptr-valid } d \ (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *val-q*: $d \models_t \ (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *fl*: $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n)$
assumes *match*: $\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('c::\text{mem-type})$
assumes *not-subtype-b-a*: $\neg \text{TYPE}('b) \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}('a)$
shows $h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h) \ (\text{PTR } ('c) \ \&(q \rightarrow f)) = h\text{-val } h \ (\text{PTR } ('c) \ \&(q \rightarrow f))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *root-ptr-valid-dist-type-cases = valid-root-footprint-dist-type-cases* [OF *root-ptr-valid-valid-root-footprint*
h-t-valid-valid-footprint,
consumes 3, case-names Field Disjoint-Spans]

theorem *ptr-valid-heap-update-field-disj*:

assumes *val-p*: $d \models_t \ (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *val-q*: $d \models_t \ (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *subtype*: $\text{TYPE}('b) \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes *disj* [rule-format] :
 $\forall f. f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))) \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b))))$
 $\longrightarrow q \neq \text{Ptr } (\&(p \rightarrow f))$
shows $h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h) \ q = h\text{-val } h \ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-padding-tag-access-ti-eq*: $\text{is-padding-tag } s \Longrightarrow \text{access-ti } s \ x \ bs = \text{access-ti } s \ y \ bs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-padding-tag-access-ti0*: $\text{is-padding-tag } s \Longrightarrow \text{access-ti}_0 \ s \ x = \text{replicate } (\text{size-td } s) \ 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-padding-tag-from-bytes-eq*: $\text{is-padding-tag } s \Longrightarrow \text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 \ s \ x) = \text{from-bytes } (\text{access-ti}_0 \ s \ y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *ptr-valid-heap-update-field-disj'*:

assumes *val-p*: $d \models_t \ (p::'a::\text{xmem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *val-q*: $d \models_t \ (q::'b::\text{xmem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *subtype*: $\text{TYPE}('b) \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes *disj* [rule-format] :
 $\forall f. f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))) \ (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)))))) \longrightarrow q \neq \text{Ptr } (\&(p \rightarrow f))$

shows $h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h) \ q = h\text{-val } h \ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-padding-tag-update-ti-id*: $\text{is-padding-tag } s \implies \text{update-ti } s \ bs \ v = v$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *ptr-valid-heap-update-field-disj''*:

assumes $\text{val-p: } d \models_t (p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{val-q: } d \models_t (q::'b::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{subtype: } \text{TYPE}'b \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}'a$
assumes $\text{fl-g: field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a) \ g \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n)$
assumes $\text{match: export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'c::\text{xmem-type}$
assumes $\text{disj [rule-format] :}$
 $\forall f. f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}'a))) (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}'b))))$
 $\longrightarrow \text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}'b \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \cap \text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}'c \ \&(p \rightarrow g)) = \{\}$
shows $h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update } q \ v \ h) \ (\text{PTR}'c \ \&(p \rightarrow g)) = h\text{-val } h \ (\text{PTR}'c \ \&(p \rightarrow g))$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *ptr-valid-heap-update-field-access-ti-disj*:

assumes $\text{val-p: } d \models_t (p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{val-q: } d \models_t (q::'b::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{subtype: } \text{TYPE}'b \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}'a$
assumes $\text{disj [rule-format] :}$
 $\forall f. f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}'a))) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}'b)))$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\text{access-ti } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a) \ f \ 0))))$
 $\quad v$
 $(\text{heap-list } h \ (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'b) \ (\text{ptr-val } q)) =$
 $(\text{access-ti } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a) \ f \ 0))))$
 $(h\text{-val } h \ p)$
 $(\text{heap-list } h \ (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'b) \ (\text{ptr-val } q))$
shows $h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h) \ q = h\text{-val } h \ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *access-ti-field-names-no-padding-to-field-names-u*:

assumes $\text{val-p: } d \models_t (p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{val-q: } d \models_t (q::'b::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{subtype: } \text{TYPE}'b \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}'a$
assumes $\text{disj [rule-format] :}$
 $\forall f. f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}'a))) (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}'b)))) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{access-ti } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a) \ f \ 0))))$
 $\quad v$
 $(\text{heap-list } h \ (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'b) \ (\text{ptr-val } q)) =$
 $(\text{access-ti } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}'a) \ f \ 0))))$
 $(h\text{-val } h \ p)$
 $(\text{heap-list } h \ (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'b) \ (\text{ptr-val } q))$
assumes $f\text{-in: } f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}'a))) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}'b)))$

shows (access-ti (fst (the (field-lookup ($\text{typ-info-t TYPE}('a)$) f 0)))
 v
 $(\text{heap-list } h \text{ (size-of TYPE('b)) (ptr-val } q)) =$
 $(\text{access-ti}$ (fst (the (field-lookup ($\text{typ-info-t TYPE}('a)$) f 0)))
 $(\text{h-val } h \text{ } p)$
 $(\text{heap-list } h \text{ (size-of TYPE('b)) (ptr-val } q))$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *ptr-valid-heap-update-field-access-ti-disj'*:
assumes $\text{val-p: } d \models_t (p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{val-q: } d \models_t (q::'b::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{subtype: TYPE}('b) \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes disj :
 $\forall f. f \in \text{set} (\text{field-names-no-padding} (\text{typ-info-t} (\text{TYPE}('a))) (\text{export-uinfo} (\text{typ-info-t}$
 $(\text{TYPE}('b)))))) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{access-ti}$ (fst (the (field-lookup ($\text{typ-info-t TYPE}('a)$) f 0)))
 v
 $(\text{heap-list } h \text{ (size-of TYPE('b)) (ptr-val } q)) =$
 $(\text{access-ti}$ (fst (the (field-lookup ($\text{typ-info-t TYPE}('a)$) f 0)))
 $(\text{h-val } h \text{ } p)$
 $(\text{heap-list } h \text{ (size-of TYPE('b)) (ptr-val } q))$)
shows $\text{h-val} (\text{heap-update } p \text{ } v \text{ } h) \text{ } q = \text{h-val } h \text{ } q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *ptr-valid-heap-update-subtype-field-access-ti-disj*:
assumes $\text{val-p: } d \models_t (p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{val-q: } d \models_t (q::'b::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{subtype-b-a: TYPE}('b) \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes $\text{fl-g: field-lookup} (\text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}('b)) \text{ } g \text{ } 0 = \text{Some} (\text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}('c::\text{xmem-type}),$
 $n)$
assumes disj [*rule-format*] :
 $\forall f. f \in \text{set} (\text{field-names-u} (\text{typ-uinfo-t} (\text{TYPE}('a))) (\text{typ-uinfo-t} (\text{TYPE}('b))))$
 \rightarrow
 $(\text{access-ti}$ (fst (the (field-lookup ($\text{typ-info-t TYPE}('a)$) f 0)))
 v
 $(\text{heap-list } h \text{ (size-of TYPE('b)) (ptr-val } q)) =$
 $(\text{access-ti}$ (fst (the (field-lookup ($\text{typ-info-t TYPE}('a)$) f 0)))
 $(\text{h-val } h \text{ } p)$
 $(\text{heap-list } h \text{ (size-of TYPE('b)) (ptr-val } q))$)
shows $\text{h-val} (\text{heap-update } p \text{ } v \text{ } h) (\text{PTR}('c) (\&(q \rightarrow g))) = \text{h-val } h (\text{PTR}('c) (\&(q \rightarrow g)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *ptr-valid-heap-update-subtype-field-access-ti-disj'*:
assumes $\text{val-p: } d \models_t (p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{val-q: } d \models_t (q::'b::\text{xmem-type ptr})$
assumes $\text{subtype-b-a: TYPE}('b) \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}('a)$

assumes *fl-g*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE('b)*) *g 0* = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *match*: *export-uinfo s* = *typ-uinfo-t TYPE('c::xmem-type)*
assumes *disj* :
 $\forall f. f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))) (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)))))) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{access-ti } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0)))$
 $\quad v$
 $(\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)) (\text{ptr-val } q))) =$
 $(\text{access-ti } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0)))$
 $(\text{h-val } h p)$
 $(\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)) (\text{ptr-val } q)))$
shows *h-val* (*heap-update p v h*) (*PTR('c)* (&(q→g))) = *h-val h* (*PTR('c)* (&(q→g)))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *array-ptr-index-field-lvalue-conv*:
fixes *p*:: (*'a*::*c-type*[*'b*::*finite*]) *ptr*
assumes *i-bound*: *i* < *CARD('b)*
shows (*array-ptr-index p False i*) = (*PTR('a)* &(p→[*replicate i CHR "1"*]))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lvalue-array-index*:
fixes *p*:: (*'a*::*c-type*[*'b*::*finite*]) *ptr*
shows *i* < *CARD('b)* \implies &(p→[*replicate i CHR "1"*]) =
 $\text{ptr-val } (\text{PTR-COERCE}('a['b] \rightarrow 'a) p +_p \text{int } i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lvalue-array-index'*:
fixes *p*:: (*'a*::*c-type*[*'b*::*finite*]) *ptr*
shows *i* < *CARD('b)* \implies
 $\text{PTR}('a) \&(p \rightarrow [\text{replicate } i \text{ CHR } "1"]) =$
 $(\text{PTR-COERCE}('a['b] \rightarrow 'a) p +_p \text{int } i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *field-lvalue-append*

corollary *ptr-valid-heap-update-subtype-array-access-ti-disj*:
assumes *val-p*: *d* \models_t (*p*::*'a*::*xmem-type ptr*)
assumes *val-q*: *d* \models_t (*q*::(*'b*::*array-outer-max-size*[*'c*::*array-max-count*]) *ptr*)
assumes *subtype-b-a*: *TYPE('b['c])* \leq_τ *TYPE('a)*
assumes *i-bound*: *i* < *CARD('c)*
assumes *disj* :
 $\forall f. f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))) (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('b['c]))))) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{access-ti } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0)))$
 $\quad v$
 $(\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b['c])) (\text{ptr-val } q))) =$
 $(\text{access-ti } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0)))$
 $(\text{h-val } h p)$
 $(\text{heap-list } h (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b['c])) (\text{ptr-val } q)))$

shows $h\text{-val } (heap\text{-update } p \ v \ h) \ (array\text{-ptr-index } q \ False \ i) = h\text{-val } h \ (array\text{-ptr-index } q \ False \ i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *ptr-valid-heap-update-subtype-field-access-ti-indep*:

assumes $val\text{-}p: d \models_t (p::'a::xmem\text{-type } ptr)$
assumes $val\text{-}q: d \models_t (q::'a::xmem\text{-type } ptr)$
assumes $fl\text{-}f: field\text{-lookup } (typ\text{-info-t } TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = Some \ (t, n)$
assumes $match: export\text{-uinfo } t = typ\text{-uinfo-t } (TYPE('b::xmem\text{-type}))$
assumes *disj*:
 $(access\text{-ti } t \ v \ (heap\text{-list } h \ (size\text{-of } TYPE('b)) \ (ptr\text{-val } q))) =$
 $(access\text{-ti } t \ (h\text{-val } h \ p) \ (heap\text{-list } h \ (size\text{-of } TYPE('b)) \ (ptr\text{-val } q)))$
shows $h\text{-val } (heap\text{-update } p \ v \ h) \ (PTR('b) \ (\&(q \rightarrow f))) = h\text{-val } h \ (PTR('b) \ (\&(q \rightarrow f)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas $clift\text{-field}' = clift\text{-field } [simplified \ fold\text{-typ-uinfo-t}]$

lemma *field-lookup-cons-Some*:

fixes $t::('a, 'b) \ typ\text{-desc}$
and $st::('a, 'b) \ typ\text{-struct}$
and $ts::('a, 'b) \ typ\text{-tuple list}$
and $x::('a, 'b) \ typ\text{-tuple}$
shows
 $wf\text{-desc } t \Longrightarrow field\text{-lookup } t \ (f \# fs) \ n = Some \ (s, m) \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists w \ k. field\text{-lookup } t \ [f] \ n = Some \ (w, k) \wedge field\text{-lookup } w \ fs \ k = Some \ (s, m)$
 $wf\text{-desc-struct } st \Longrightarrow field\text{-lookup-struct } st \ (f \# fs) \ n = Some \ (s, m) \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists w \ k. field\text{-lookup-struct } st \ [f] \ n = Some \ (w, k) \wedge field\text{-lookup } w \ fs \ k = Some$
 (s, m)
 $wf\text{-desc-list } ts \Longrightarrow field\text{-lookup-list } ts \ (f \# fs) \ n = Some \ (s, m) \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists w \ k. field\text{-lookup-list } ts \ [f] \ n = Some \ (w, k) \wedge field\text{-lookup } w \ fs \ k = Some$
 (s, m)
 $wf\text{-desc-tuple } x \Longrightarrow field\text{-lookup-tuple } x \ (f \# fs) \ n = Some \ (s, m) \Longrightarrow$
 $f = dt\text{-snd } x \wedge$
 $field\text{-lookup } (dt\text{-fst } x) \ fs \ n = Some \ (s, m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-offset-append*:

assumes $f: field\text{-lookup } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = Some \ (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('b), n)$
assumes $g: field\text{-lookup } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('b)) \ g \ 0 = Some \ x$
shows $field\text{-offset } TYPE('a::mem\text{-type}) \ (f \ @ \ g) =$
 $field\text{-offset } (TYPE('a::mem\text{-type})) \ f \ + \ field\text{-offset } (TYPE('b::mem\text{-type})) \ g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lookup-struct-offset-shift*:

$field\text{-lookup-struct } st \ f \ m = Some \ (s, k) \Longrightarrow field\text{-lookup-struct } st \ f \ n = Some \ (s,$
 $k + n - m)$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-list-offset-shift:*

field-lookup-list ts f m = Some (s, k) \implies field-lookup-list ts f n = Some (s, k + n - m)

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-tuple-offset-shift:*

field-lookup-tuple x f m = Some (s, k) \implies field-lookup-tuple x f n = Some (s, k + n - m)

<proof>

lemma *h-val-field-update:*

fixes *p::'a::mem-type ptr*

and *q::'a::mem-type ptr*

and *v::'b::mem-type*

assumes *fl: field-ti TYPE('a) f = Some t*

assumes *match: export-uinfo t = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)*

and *valid-p: hrs-htd h \models_t p*

and *valid-q: hrs-htd h \models_t q*

shows *(h-val (heap-update (Ptr &(p \rightarrow f)) v (hrs-mem h)) q) =*

(if p = q then field-update (field-desc t) (to-bytes-p v) (h-val (hrs-mem h) p) else (h-val (hrs-mem h) q))

<proof>

theorem *root-ptr-valid-field-disj-type-h-val-heap-update:*

assumes *valid-p: root-ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) (p::'b::mem-type ptr)*

assumes *valid-q: root-ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) (q::'a::mem-type ptr)*

assumes *neq: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) \neq typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)*

assumes *f: field-lookup (typ-info-t (TYPE('a))) f 0 = Some (s, n)*

assumes *match: export-uinfo s = typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('c))*

shows *h-val (heap-update (PTR('c::mem-type) &(q \rightarrow f)) v (hrs-mem h)) p = h-val (hrs-mem h) p*

<proof>

lemma *ptr-empty-qualified-field-name-conv:*

fixes *p::'a::c-type ptr*

shows *p = PTR ('a) &(p \rightarrow [])*

<proof>

theorem *root-ptr-valid-field-disj-h-val-heap-update-eq:*

assumes *valid-p: root-ptr-valid d (p::'a::mem-type ptr)*

assumes *valid-q: root-ptr-valid d (q::'b::mem-type ptr)*

assumes *f: field-lookup (typ-info-t (TYPE('a))) f 0 = Some (t, n)*

assumes *g: field-lookup (typ-info-t (TYPE('b))) g 0 = Some (s, m)*

assumes *match-t: export-uinfo t = typ-uinfo-t (TYPE('c))*

assumes *match-s*: *export-uinfo* *s* = *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('d'))
assumes *disj*: *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('a')) = (*typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('b'))) \implies
 $\text{ptr-val } p = \text{ptr-val } q \implies$
 $\text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}('c::\text{mem-type}) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \cap \text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}('d::\text{mem-type}) \ \&(q \rightarrow g)) = \{\}$
shows *h-val* (*heap-update* (*PTR*('c::mem-type) &(p→f)) *v h*) (*PTR*('d::mem-type) &(q→g)) =
 $\text{h-val } h \ (\text{PTR}('d::\text{mem-type}) \ \&(q \rightarrow g))$
<proof>

definition *PTR-MATCH* *p q* = (*p* = *q*)

lemma *PTR-MATCH-field*:
PTR-MATCH (*PTR*('a::c-type) &(p→f)) (*PTR*('a) &(p→f))
<proof>

lemma *PTR-MATCH-dummy*:
PTR-MATCH (*p*::'a::c-type *ptr*) (*PTR*('a) &(p→[]))
<proof>

theorem *root-ptr-valid-field-disj-h-val-heap-update-eq'*:
assumes *p'*: *PTR-MATCH* *p'* (*PTR*('c) &(p→f))
assumes *q'*: *PTR-MATCH* *q'* (*PTR*('d) &(q→g))
assumes *valid-p*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* (*p*::'a::mem-type *ptr*)
assumes *valid-q*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* (*q*::'b::mem-type *ptr*)
assumes *disj*: *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('a')) = (*typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('b'))) \implies
 $\text{ptr-val } p = \text{ptr-val } q \implies$
 $\text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}('c) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \cap \text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}('d) \ \&(q \rightarrow g)) = \{\}$
assumes *match-s*: *export-uinfo* *s* = *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('d::mem-type'))
assumes *match-t*: *export-uinfo* *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('c::mem-type'))
assumes *g*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE*('b'))) *g* 0 = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *f*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE*('a'))) *f* 0 = *Some* (*t*, *m*)
shows *h-val* (*heap-update* *p'* *v h*) *q'* = *h-val* *h* *q'*
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-single-field-disj'*:
fixes *t*::('a, 'b) *typ-desc*
and *st*::('a, 'b) *typ-struct*
and *ts*::('a, 'b) *typ-tuple list*
and *x*::('a, 'b) *typ-tuple*
shows
 $\text{field-lookup } t \ [f] \ n = \text{Some } (s, n + m) \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup } t \ [g] \ n = \text{Some } (s', n + k) \implies f \neq g \implies$
 $\{m \ ..< m + \text{size-td } s\} \cap \{k \ ..< k + \text{size-td } s'\} = \{\}$
 $\text{field-lookup-struct } st \ [f] \ n = \text{Some } (s, n + m) \implies$

$field_lookup_struct\ st\ [g]\ n = Some\ (s',\ n + k) \implies f \neq g \implies$
 $\{m \dots < m + size_td\ s\} \cap \{k \dots < k + size_td\ s'\} = \{\}$
 $field_lookup_list\ ts\ [f]\ n = Some\ (s,\ n + m) \implies$
 $field_lookup_list\ ts\ [g]\ n = Some\ (s',\ n + k) \implies f \neq g \implies$
 $\{m \dots < m + size_td\ s\} \cap \{k \dots < k + size_td\ s'\} = \{\}$
 $field_lookup_tuple\ x\ [f]\ n = Some\ (s,\ n + m) \implies$
 $field_lookup_tuple\ x\ [g]\ n = Some\ (s',\ n + k) \implies f \neq g \implies$
 $\{m \dots < m + size_td\ s\} \cap \{k \dots < k + size_td\ s'\} = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-single-field-disj*:

assumes *fl-f*: $field_lookup\ t\ [f]\ 0 = Some\ (s,\ m)$
 assumes *fl-g*: $field_lookup\ t\ [g]\ 0 = Some\ (s',\ k)$
 assumes *neg*: $f \neq g$
 shows $\{m \dots < m + size_td\ s\} \cap \{k \dots < k + size_td\ s'\} = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-non-prefix-disj*:

assumes *wf*: $wf_desc\ t$
 assumes *f*: $field_lookup\ t\ f\ 0 = Some\ (tf,\ n)$
 assumes *g*: $field_lookup\ t\ g\ 0 = Some\ (tg,\ m)$
 assumes *g-f*: $\neg\ prefix\ g\ f$
 assumes *f-g*: $\neg\ prefix\ f\ g$
 shows $\{n \dots < n + size_td\ tf\} \cap \{m \dots < m + size_td\ tg\} = \{\}$
 <proof>

theorem *root-ptr-valid-non-prefix-disj*:

assumes *valid-p*: $root_ptr_valid\ d\ (p::'a::mem_type\ ptr)$
 assumes *f*: $field_lookup\ (typ_info_t\ (TYPE('a)::mem_type))\ f\ 0 = Some\ (t,\ n)$
 assumes *g*: $field_lookup\ (typ_info_t\ (TYPE('a)::mem_type))\ g\ 0 = Some\ (s,\ m)$
 assumes *match-t*: $export_uinfo\ t = typ_uinfo_t\ (TYPE('c))$
 assumes *match-s*: $export_uinfo\ s = typ_uinfo_t\ (TYPE('d))$
 assumes *non-prefix-f-g*: $\neg\ prefix\ f\ g$
 assumes *non-prefix-g-f*: $\neg\ prefix\ g\ f$
 shows $ptr_span\ (PTR('c::mem_type)\ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \cap ptr_span\ (PTR('d::mem_type)\ \&(p \rightarrow g)) = \{\}$
 <proof>

theorem *root-ptr-valid-non-prefix-h-val-heap-update-eq'*:

assumes *p'*: $PTR_MATCH\ p'\ (PTR('c)\ \&(p \rightarrow f))$
 assumes *q'*: $PTR_MATCH\ q'\ (PTR('d)\ \&(q \rightarrow g))$
 assumes *valid-p*: $root_ptr_valid\ d\ (p::'a::mem_type\ ptr)$
 assumes *valid-q*: $root_ptr_valid\ d\ (q::'b::mem_type\ ptr)$
 assumes *disj*: $typ_uinfo_t\ (TYPE('a)) = (typ_uinfo_t\ (TYPE('b))) \implies$
 $ptr_val\ p = ptr_val\ q \implies$

$\neg \text{prefix } f \ g \wedge \neg \text{prefix } g \ f$
assumes *match-s*: $\text{export-uinto } s = \text{typ-uinto-t } (\text{TYPE}('d::\text{mem-type}))$
assumes *match-t*: $\text{export-uinto } t = \text{typ-uinto-t } (\text{TYPE}('c::\text{mem-type}))$
assumes *g*: $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('b))) \ g \ 0 = \text{Some } (s, n)$
assumes *f*: $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, m)$
shows $\text{h-val } (\text{heap-update } p' \ v \ h) \ q' = \text{h-val } h \ q'$
<proof>

lemma *field-tag-sub'*:
assumes *fl*: $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n)$
shows $\{\&(p::'a \ \text{ptr} \rightarrow f)..\text{+size-td } t\} \subseteq \text{ptr-span } p$
<proof>

lemma *all-field-names-field-lookup*:
assumes $f \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names } (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})))$
shows $\exists t \ n. \ \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n)$
<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-same-type-conv*:
assumes *valid-p*: $d, g \models_t (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *valid-q*: $d, g \models_t (q::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *f1*: $f1 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names } (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$
assumes *f2*: $f2 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names } (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$
shows $(\&(p \rightarrow f1) = \&(q \rightarrow f2)) \longleftrightarrow (p = q \wedge \text{field-offset } (\text{TYPE}('a)) \ f1 = \text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) \ f2)$
<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-same-root-conv*:
assumes *f1*: $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ f1 \ 0 = \text{Some}(t1, n1)$

assumes *f2*: $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ f2 \ 0 = \text{Some}(t2, n2)$

shows $(\&(p::'a \ \text{ptr} \rightarrow f1) = \&(p \rightarrow f2)) \longleftrightarrow (n1 = n2)$
<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-same-type-conv'*:
assumes *valid-p*: $d, g \models_t (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *valid-q*: $d, g \models_t (q::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *f1*: $f1 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$
assumes *f2*: $f2 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$
shows $(\&(p \rightarrow f1) = \&(q \rightarrow f2)) \longleftrightarrow (p = q \wedge \text{field-offset } (\text{TYPE}('a)) \ f1 = \text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) \ f2)$
<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-same-root-conv'*:
assumes *f1*: $f1 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names } (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})))$
assumes *f2*: $f2 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names } (\text{typ-uinto-t } \text{TYPE}('a)))$

shows $(\&(p::'a \text{ ptr} \rightarrow f1) = \&(p \rightarrow f2)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{field-offset } (TYPE('a)) f1 = \text{field-offset } TYPE('a) f2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-lvalue-same-root-conv''*:
assumes $f1: f1 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a::\text{mem-type})))$

assumes $f2: f2 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a)))$
shows $(\&(p::'a \text{ ptr} \rightarrow f1) = \&(p \rightarrow f2)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{field-offset } (TYPE('a)) f1 = \text{field-offset } TYPE('a) f2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-ptr-span-field-neq*:

assumes $\text{disj: ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \cap \text{ptr-span } (q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) = \{\}$
assumes $f1: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a)) f1 0 = \text{Some } (t1, n1)$
assumes $f2: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b)) f2 0 = \text{Some } (t2, n2)$
shows $\&(p \rightarrow f1) \neq \&(q \rightarrow f2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-ptr-span-field-neq''*:

assumes $\text{disj: ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \cap \text{ptr-span } (q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) = \{\}$
assumes $f1: f1 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)))$
assumes $f2: f2 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('b)))$
shows $\&(p \rightarrow f1) \neq \&(q \rightarrow f2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-ptr-span-field-neq'*:

assumes $\text{disj: ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \cap \text{ptr-span } (q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) = \{\}$
assumes $f1: f1 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('a)))$
assumes $f2: f2 \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names-no-padding } (\text{typ-info-t } TYPE('b)))$
shows $\&(p \rightarrow f1) \neq \&(q \rightarrow f2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-ptr-span-field-disj-ptr-span*:

assumes $\text{disj: ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \cap \text{ptr-span } (q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) = \{\}$
assumes $f1: f1 \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('a)) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (TYPE('c::\text{mem-type}))))$
assumes $f2: f2 \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } TYPE('b)) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } (TYPE('d::\text{mem-type}))))$
shows $\text{ptr-span } (PTR('c) \&(p \rightarrow f1)) \cap \text{ptr-span } (PTR('d) (\&(q \rightarrow f2))) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-ptr-span-field-disj-ptr-span'*:

assumes $\text{disj: ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}) \cap \text{ptr-span } (q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) = \{\}$
assumes $f1: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } (TYPE('a))) f1 0 = \text{Some } (s, n)$

assumes *match-s*: *export-uinfo* *s* = *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('c::mem-type'))
assumes *f2*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE*('b'))) *f2* 0 = *Some* (*t*, *m*)
assumes *match-t*: *export-uinfo* *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('d::mem-type'))
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f1) .. + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('c')\} \cap \{\&(q \rightarrow f2) .. + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('d')\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disj-ptr-span-field-disj-ptr-span''*:

assumes *disj*: *ptr-span* (*p*::'a::mem-type *ptr*) \cap *ptr-span* (*q*::'b::mem-type *ptr*) $\equiv \{\}$
assumes *f1*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE*('a'))) *f1* 0 = *Some* (*s*, *n*)
assumes *match-s*: *export-uinfo* *s* = *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('c::mem-type'))
assumes *f2*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* (*TYPE*('b'))) *f2* 0 = *Some* (*t*, *m*)
assumes *match-t*: *export-uinfo* *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE*('d::mem-type'))
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f1) .. + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('c')\} \cap \{\&(q \rightarrow f2) .. + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('d')\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-disj-field-lvalue-conv*:

assumes *valid-p*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* (*p*::'a::mem-type *ptr*)
assumes *valid-q*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* (*q*::'b::mem-type *ptr*)
assumes *neg*: *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a') \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b')
assumes *f1*: *f1* \in *set* (*all-field-names* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a')))
assumes *f2*: *f2* \in *set* (*all-field-names* (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b')))
shows $\&(p \rightarrow f1) = \&(q \rightarrow f2) = \text{False}$
<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-disj-field-lvalue-conv'*:

assumes *valid-p*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* (*p*::'a::mem-type *ptr*)
assumes *valid-q*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* (*q*::'b::mem-type *ptr*)
assumes *neg*: *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a') \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b')
assumes *f1*: *f1* \in *set* (*all-field-names* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a')))
assumes *f2*: *f2* \in *set* (*all-field-names* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('b')))
shows $\&(p \rightarrow f1) = \&(q \rightarrow f2) = \text{False}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-non-zero-non-empty*: $0 < n \implies \{p .. + n\} \neq \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disj-inter-swap*: $A \cap B = \{\} \implies B \cap A = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *h-val-clift-field*:

clift *hp* (*Ptr* $\&(p \rightarrow f)$) = *Some* *v* $\implies v = \text{h-val}$ (*hrs-mem* *hp*) (*Ptr* $\&(p \rightarrow f)$)
<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprints-no-overlap*:

assumes *valid-root-footprint* *d* (*ptr-val* (*p*::'a::mem-type *ptr*)) (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a'))
assumes *valid-root-footprint* *d* (*ptr-val* (*q*::'b::mem-type *ptr*)) (*typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b'))
assumes *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a') \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b')
shows *ptr-span* *p* \cap *ptr-span* *q* = $\{\}$

<proof>

lemma *valid-root-footprints-overlap*:

assumes *valid-root-footprint* d (*ptr-val* ($p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$)) (*typ-uinfo-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$)
assumes *valid-root-footprint* d (*ptr-val* ($q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$)) (*typ-uinfo-t* $\text{TYPE}('b)$)
assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q \neq \{\}$
shows (*typ-uinfo-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) = (*typ-uinfo-t* $\text{TYPE}('b)$)
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-same-type-empty*:

field-lookup $t f n = \text{Some } (s, m) \implies s = t \longleftrightarrow f = \square$
field-lookup-struct $st f n = \text{Some } (s, m) \implies f \neq \square$
field-lookup-list $ts f n = \text{Some } (s, m) \implies f \neq \square$
field-lookup-tuple $td f n = \text{Some } (s, m) \implies f \neq \square$
<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-root-only*:

assumes *valid: root-ptr-valid* d ($p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$)
assumes *non-empty*: $f \neq \square$
assumes $f: f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b)))$
shows *root-ptr-valid* d ($\text{PTR}('b::\text{mem-type}) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)$) = *False*
<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-root-only'*:

assumes *valid: root-ptr-valid* d ($p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$)
assumes *non-empty*: $f \neq \square$
assumes $f: f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) (\text{export-uinfo } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b))))$
shows *root-ptr-valid* d ($\text{PTR}('b::\text{mem-type}) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)$) = *False*
<proof>

lemma *disj-subset*:

assumes $A \cap B = \{\}$
assumes $A' \subseteq A$
assumes $B' \subseteq B$
shows $A' \cap B' = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disj-intvl-subset*:

assumes *disj*: $\{p..+n1\} \cap \{q..+m1\} = \{\}$
assumes *le1*: $n2 + \text{off1} \leq n1$
assumes *le2*: $m2 + \text{off2} \leq m1$
shows $\{p + \text{of-nat } \text{off1} .. + n2\} \cap \{q + \text{of-nat } \text{off2} .. + m2\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disj-intvl-field'*:

assumes *disj*: $\{\text{ptr-val } p..+n1\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } q..+m1\} = \{\}$
assumes *f*: $\&(p \rightarrow f) = \text{ptr-val } p + (\text{of-nat } \text{off1})$
assumes *g*: $\&(q \rightarrow g) = \text{ptr-val } q + (\text{of-nat } \text{off2})$
assumes *le1*: $n2 + \text{off1} \leq n1$
assumes *le2*: $m2 + \text{off2} \leq m1$
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f)..+n2\} \cap \{\&(q \rightarrow g)..+m2\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disj-intvl-field*:

assumes *disj*: $\{\text{ptr-val } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})..+n1\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } (q::'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})..+m1\} = \{\}$
assumes *le1*: $n2 + (\text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('a) f) \leq n1$
assumes *le2*: $m2 + (\text{field-offset } \text{TYPE}('b) g) \leq m1$
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f)..+n2\} \cap \{\&(q \rightarrow g)..+m2\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-fields-disj1*:

assumes *f*: $\&(p \rightarrow f) = \text{ptr-val } p + \text{off1}$
assumes *g*: $\&(p \rightarrow g) = \text{ptr-val } p + \text{off2}$
assumes *n-sz*: $\text{unat } \text{off1} + n \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes *m-sz*: $\text{unat } \text{off2} + m \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes *le*: $\text{unat } \text{off1} \leq \text{unat } \text{off2}$
assumes *disj*: $\text{unat } \text{off1} + n \leq \text{unat } \text{off2}$
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f)..+n\} \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow g)..+m\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-fields-disj*:

assumes *f*: $\&(p \rightarrow f) = \text{ptr-val } p + \text{off1}$
assumes *g*: $\&(p \rightarrow g) = \text{ptr-val } p + \text{off2}$
assumes *n-sz*: $\text{unat } \text{off1} + n \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes *m-sz*: $\text{unat } \text{off2} + m \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes *disj*: *if* $\text{unat } \text{off1} \leq \text{unat } \text{off2}$ *then* $\text{unat } \text{off1} + n \leq \text{unat } \text{off2}$ *else* $\text{unat } \text{off2} + m \leq \text{unat } \text{off1}$
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f)..+n\} \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow g)..+m\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *intvl-fields-disj-calculation*:

assumes *f*: $\&(p \rightarrow f) = \text{ptr-val } p + \text{off1}$
assumes *g*: $\&(p \rightarrow g) = \text{ptr-val } p + \text{off2}$
assumes *uoff1*: $\text{unat } \text{off1} = \text{uoff1}$
assumes *uoff2*: $\text{unat } \text{off2} = \text{uoff2}$
assumes *n-sz*: $\text{uoff1} + n \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes *m-sz*: $\text{uoff2} + m \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes *disj*: *if* $\text{uoff1} \leq \text{uoff2}$ *then* $\text{uoff1} + n \leq \text{uoff2}$ *else* $\text{uoff2} + m \leq \text{uoff1}$
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f)..+n\} \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow g)..+m\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disjoint-field-lvalue-propagation-right*:

fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{disj}: A \cap \{\text{ptr-val } q..+m\} = \{\}$
assumes $\text{fl}: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t, k)$
assumes $m: m = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes $n: n = \text{size-td } t$
shows $A \cap \{\&(q \rightarrow f)..+n\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disjoint-field-lvalue-propagation-left*:

fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{disj}: \{\text{ptr-val } q..+m\} \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $\text{fl}: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t, k)$
assumes $m: m = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes $n: n = \text{size-td } t$
shows $\{\&(q \rightarrow f)..+n\} \cap A = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disjoint-field-lvalue-propagation-both*:

fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $p::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{disj}: \{\text{ptr-val } q..+m1\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } p..+m2\} = \{\}$
assumes $\text{fl1}: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f1 0 = \text{Some } (t1, k1)$
assumes $\text{fl2}: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b)) f2 0 = \text{Some } (t2, k2)$
assumes $m1: m1 = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes $n1: n1 = \text{size-td } t1$
assumes $m2: m2 = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)$
assumes $n2: n2 = \text{size-td } t2$
shows $\{\&(q \rightarrow f1)..+n1\} \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow f2)..+n2\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemmas *disjoint-field-lvalue-propagation =*

disjoint-field-lvalue-propagation-left
disjoint-field-lvalue-propagation-right
disjoint-field-lvalue-propagation-both

lemma *disjoint-field-lvalue-neq*:

fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $p::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{disj}: \{\text{ptr-val } q..+m1\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } p..+m2\} = \{\}$
assumes $\text{fl1}: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f1 0 = \text{Some } (t1, k1)$
assumes $\text{fl2}: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('b)) f2 0 = \text{Some } (t2, k2)$
assumes $m1: m1 = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes $n1: n1 = \text{size-td } t1$
assumes $m2: m2 = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)$
assumes $n2: n2 = \text{size-td } t2$
shows $\&(q \rightarrow f1) = \&(p \rightarrow f2) = \text{False}$

<proof>

lemma *overlap-field-disj-contradiction:*

fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{overlap}: A \cap \{\&(q \rightarrow f) .. +n\} \neq \{\}$
assumes $\text{disj}: A \cap \{\text{ptr-val } q .. +m\} = \{\}$
assumes $\text{fl}: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t, k)$
assumes $m: m = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes $n: n = \text{size-td } t$
shows *False*
<proof>

thm *root-ptr-valid-non-prefix-disj*

lemma *overlap-field-prefix-left:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{overlap}: \{\&(p \rightarrow f) .. +n1\} \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow g) .. +n2\} \neq \{\}$
assumes $\text{less}: \text{length } f < \text{length } g$
assumes $f: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t1, k1)$
assumes $g: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) g 0 = \text{Some } (t2, k2)$
assumes $n1: n1 = \text{size-td } t1$
assumes $n2: n2 = \text{size-td } t2$
shows *prefix f g*
<proof>

lemma *overlap-field-prefix-right:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{overlap}: \{\&(p \rightarrow g) .. +n2\} \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow f) .. +n1\} \neq \{\}$
assumes $\text{less}: \text{length } f < \text{length } g$
assumes $f: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t1, k1)$
assumes $g: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) g 0 = \text{Some } (t2, k2)$
assumes $n1: n1 = \text{size-td } t1$
assumes $n2: n2 = \text{size-td } t2$
shows *prefix f g*
<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-eq-non-prefix:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{fld-eq}: \&(p \rightarrow f) = \&(p \rightarrow g)$
assumes $f: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t1, k1)$
assumes $g: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) g 0 = \text{Some } (t2, k2)$
assumes $f-g: \neg \text{prefix } f g$
assumes $g-f: \neg \text{prefix } g f$
shows $f = g$
<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-eq-non-prefix-conv:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $f: \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (t1, k1)$

assumes g : *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* $TYPE('a)$) g $0 = Some$ ($t2, k2$)
assumes f : g : \neg *prefix* f g
assumes g : f : \neg *prefix* g f
shows $\&(p \rightarrow f) = \&(p \rightarrow g) \longleftrightarrow f = g$
<proof>

thm *cvalid-field-pres''*

lemma *hrs-mem-update-comp*: *hrs-mem-update* f o *hrs-mem-update* $g =$ *hrs-mem-update* (f o g)
<proof>

lemma *hrs-mem-update-comp'*: *hrs-mem-update* f (*hrs-mem-update* g s) = *hrs-mem-update* (f o g) s
<proof>

named-theorems *plift-defs* **and**

plift-cond-simps **and**
plift-iff **and**
plift-eqI **and**
ptr-valid-h-t-valid **and**
plift-heap-update **and**
ptr-valid-intros **and**
h-val-field-plift **and**
the-plift-h-val-conv

lemma *map-option-the-conv*: f (*the* (*map-option* g x)) = f (*the* x) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall v. x = Some$ $v \longrightarrow f$ (g v) = f v)
<proof>

definition *the-default*:: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$ *option* $\Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
the-default x $v =$ (*case* v *of* *Some* $z \Rightarrow z$ | *None* $\Rightarrow x$)

lemma *the-default-simps[simp]*:
the-default x *None* = x
the-default x (*Some* z) = z
<proof>

locale *wf-ptr-valid* =

fixes *ptr-valid*::*heap-tyt-desc* $\Rightarrow 'a$::*mem-type* *ptr-guard*
assumes *ptr-valid-h-t-valid*[*ptr-valid-h-t-valid*]: $\bigwedge d. \text{ptr-valid } d$ $p \Longrightarrow d \models_t p$
begin

definition *plift*:: *heap-raw-state* $\Rightarrow 'a$ *typ-heap*
where [*plift-defs*]: *plift* $h =$ *lift-t* (*ptr-valid* (*hrs-htd* h)) h

lemma *plift-Some-iff* [*plift-iff*]:

shows $(\exists v. \text{plift } h \ p = \text{Some } v) \longleftrightarrow \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p$
<proof>

lemma *plift-None-iff* [*plift-iff*]:

shows $(\text{plift } h \ p = \text{None}) \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p$
<proof>

lemma *plift-None*: $\neg \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p \implies \text{plift } h \ p = \text{None}$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-c-guard*: $\text{ptr-valid } d \ p \implies \text{c-guard } p$
<proof>

lemma *plift-Some-ptr-valid*[*plift-cond-simps*]: $\text{plift } h \ p = \text{Some } v \implies \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p$
<proof>

lemma *plift-Some-h-t-valid*[*plift-cond-simps*]: $\text{plift } h \ p = \text{Some } v \implies \text{hrs-htd } h \models_t p$
<proof>

lemma *plift-Some-c-guard*[*plift-cond-simps*]: $\text{plift } h \ p = \text{Some } v \implies \text{c-guard } p$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-heap-update-conv*[*simp*]:

$\text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } ((\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ v) \ s))) \ q \longleftrightarrow \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } s) \ q$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-heap-update-padding-conv*[*simp*]:

$\text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } ((\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } p \ v \ bs) \ s))) \ q \longleftrightarrow \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } s) \ q$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-heap-update-pres*: $\text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } s) \ q \implies \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } ((\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ v) \ s))) \ q$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-heap-update-padding-pres*: $\text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } s) \ q \implies \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } ((\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } p \ v \ bs) \ s))) \ q$
<proof>

lemma *plift-Some-h-val*:

assumes *Some*: $\text{plift } h \ p = \text{Some } v$

shows $h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } h) \ p = v$

<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-pltft-Some-hval*:

assumes *ptr-valid* (*hrs-htd* *h*) *p*

shows *pltft* *h* *p* = *Some* (*h-val* (*hrs-mem* *h*) *p*)

<proof>

lemma *the-pltft-hval-conv*: *ptr-valid* (*hrs-htd* *h*) *p* \implies *the* (*pltft* *h* *p*) = *h-val* (*hrs-mem* *h*) *p*

<proof>

lemma *the-default-pltft-hval-conv*[*the-pltft-h-val-conv*]:

ptr-valid (*hrs-htd* *h*) *p* \implies *the-default c-type-class.zero* (*pltft* *h* *p*) = *h-val* (*hrs-mem* *h*) *p*

<proof>

lemma *valid-h-val-the-pltft-conv*:

assumes *valid*: *ptr-valid* (*hrs-htd* *h*) *p*

shows *h-val* (*hrs-mem* *h*) *p* = *the* (*pltft* *h* *p*)

<proof>

lemma *valid-h-val-the-default-pltft-conv*:

assumes *valid*: *ptr-valid* (*hrs-htd* *h*) *p*

shows *h-val* (*hrs-mem* *h*) *p* = *the-default c-type-class.zero* (*pltft* *h* *p*)

<proof>

lemma *pltft-Some-clift-Some*:

assumes *Some*: *pltft* *h* *p* = *Some* *v*

shows *clift* *h* *p* = *Some* *v*

<proof>

lemma *clift-None-pltft-None*:

assumes *clift* *h* *p* = *None*

shows *pltft* *h* *p* = *None*

<proof>

lemma *pltft-clift-conv*:

assumes *ptr-valid* (*hrs-htd* *h*) *p*

shows *pltft* *h* *p* = *clift* *h* *p*

<proof>

lemma *the-pltft-hval-fun-upd-eqI* [*pltft-eqI*]:

fixes *p*::'a::mem-type *ptr*

fixes *q*::'a::mem-type *ptr*

assumes *ptr-valid* (*hrs-htd* *h*) *p*

shows (*the-default c-type-class.zero* (*pltft* (*hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update* *p* *v*) *h*) *q*)) =

((λ *p*. *the-default c-type-class.zero* (*pltft* *h* *p*))(*p* := *v*)) *q*

<proof>

lemma *the-pltift-hval-fun-upd-padding-eqI* [pltift-eqI]:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) p}$
assumes $\text{length bs} = \text{size-of TYPE('a)}$
shows $(\text{the-default c-type-class.zero (pltift$
 $\quad (\text{hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding p v bs) h) q)) =$
 $\quad ((\lambda p. \text{the-default c-type-class.zero (pltift h p)})(p := v)) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-the-pltift-hval-fun-upd-eqI* [pltift-eqI]:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) p} \wedge f x = v$
shows $f (\text{the-default c-type-class.zero (pltift$
 $\quad (\text{hrs-mem-update (heap-update p x) h) q)) =$
 $\quad ((\lambda p. f (\text{the-default c-type-class.zero (pltift h p)}))(p := v)) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-the-pltift-hval-fun-upd-padding-eqI* [pltift-eqI]:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) p} \wedge f x = v$
assumes $\text{length bs} = \text{size-of TYPE('a)}$
shows $f (\text{the-default c-type-class.zero (pltift$
 $\quad (\text{hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding p x bs) h) q)) =$
 $\quad ((\lambda p. f (\text{the-default c-type-class.zero (pltift h p)}))(p := v)) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *the-pltift-hval-eqI* [pltift-eqI]:
fixes $p::'b::\text{c-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{eq: ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) q} \implies \text{hrs-htd h} \models_t q \implies$
 $\quad (\text{h-val} ((\text{heap-update p v}) (\text{hrs-mem h})) q) = (\text{h-val} (\text{hrs-mem h}) q)$
shows $(\text{the-default c-type-class.zero (pltift$
 $\quad (\text{hrs-mem-update (heap-update p v) h) q)) =$
 $\quad (\text{the-default c-type-class.zero (pltift h q)})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *the-pltift-hval-padding-eqI* [pltift-eqI]:
fixes $p::'b::\text{c-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{lbs: length bs} = \text{size-of TYPE('b)}$
assumes $\text{eq: ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) q} \implies \text{hrs-htd h} \models_t q \implies$
 $\quad (\text{h-val} ((\text{heap-update-padding p v bs}) (\text{hrs-mem h})) q) = (\text{h-val} (\text{hrs-mem h}) q)$
shows $(\text{the-default c-type-class.zero (pltift$
 $\quad (\text{hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding p v bs) h) q)) =$

(*the-default c-type-class.zero (plift h q)*)
 <proof>

lemma *field-the-plift-hval-eqI* [*plift-eqI*]:

fixes *p*::'b::c-type ptr

fixes *q*::'a::mem-type ptr

assumes *eq*: ptr-valid (*hrs-htd h*) *q* \implies *hrs-htd h* \models_t *q* \implies

f (*h-val* ((*heap-update p v*) (*hrs-mem h*)) *q*) = f (*h-val* (*hrs-mem h*) *q*)

shows f (*the-default c-type-class.zero (plift*

(*hrs-mem-update (heap-update p v) h*) *q*)) =

f (*the-default c-type-class.zero (plift h q)*)

<proof>

lemma *field-the-plift-hval-padding-eqI* [*plift-eqI*]:

fixes *p*::'b::c-type ptr

fixes *q*::'a::mem-type ptr

assumes *lbs*: length *bs* = size-of TYPE('b)

assumes *eq*: ptr-valid (*hrs-htd h*) *q* \implies *hrs-htd h* \models_t *q* \implies

f (*h-val* ((*heap-update-padding p v bs*) (*hrs-mem h*)) *q*) = f (*h-val* (*hrs-mem h*)
q)

shows f (*the-default c-type-class.zero (plift*

(*hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding p v bs) h*) *q*)) =

f (*the-default c-type-class.zero (plift h q)*)

<proof>

lemma *plift-heap-update* [*plift-heap-update*]:

\llbracket ptr-valid (*hrs-htd h*) *p* $\rrbracket \implies$

plift (*hrs-mem-update (heap-update p v) h*)

= (*plift h*)(*p* := *Some (v::'a::mem-type)*)

<proof>

lemma *plift-heap-update-padding* [*plift-heap-update*]:

\llbracket ptr-valid (*hrs-htd h*) *p*; length *bs* = size-of TYPE('a) $\rrbracket \implies$

plift (*hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding p v bs) h*)

= (*plift h*)(*p* := *Some (v::'a::mem-type)*)

<proof>

lemma *h-val-field-plift* [*h-val-field-plift*]:

fixes *pa* :: 'a :: mem-type ptr

assumes *cl*: *plift hp pa* = *Some v*

and *ft*: field-ti TYPE('a) *f* = *Some t*

and *eu*: export-uinfo *t* = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b :: mem-type)

shows *h-val* (*hrs-mem hp*) (*Ptr &(pa \rightarrow f)* :: 'b :: mem-type ptr) = *from-bytes*
 (*access-ti₀ t v*)

<proof>

lemma *plift-disjoint-region*:

fixes *p*:: 'a :: mem-type ptr

fixes $q:: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{disj}: \text{ptr-span } q \cap \text{ptr-span } p = \{\}$
shows $\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } q \ v) \ m) \ p = \text{plift } m \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plift-disjoint-region-padding*:
fixes $p:: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q:: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{disj}: \text{ptr-span } q \cap \text{ptr-span } p = \{\}$
assumes $\text{lbs}: \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b)$
shows $\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } q \ v \ \text{bs}) \ m) \ p = \text{plift } m \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-option-the-plift-h-val-conv*:
 $f (\text{the } (\text{map-option } g \ (\text{plift } h \ p))) = f (\text{the } (\text{plift } h \ p)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p \longrightarrow f (g (h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } h) \ p))) = f (h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } h) \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *invalid-plift-heap-update-skip*:
assumes $\text{invalid-p}: \neg \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p$
assumes $\text{typed-p}: \text{hrs-htd } h \models_t \ p$
shows $\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ v) \ h) \ q = \text{plift } h \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *invalid-plift-heap-update-padding-skip*:
assumes $\text{invalid-p}: \neg \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p$
assumes $\text{typed-p}: \text{hrs-htd } h \models_t \ p$
assumes $\text{lbs}: \text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
shows $\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } p \ v \ \text{bs}) \ h) \ q = \text{plift } h \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

global-interpretation *simple-lift*: $\text{wf-ptr-valid } \text{root-ptr-valid}$ **rewrites** $\text{simple-lift.plift} = \text{simple-lift}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

named-theorems *ptr-valid-stack-alloc* **and** *ptr-valid-stack-release* **and** *plift-stack-alloc* **and** *plift-stack-release*

locale *ptr-valid-stack-alloc* = $\text{wf-ptr-valid} +$
assumes $\text{alloc}[\text{ptr-valid-stack-alloc}]$:
 $\bigwedge d \ d' \ p \ q. (p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ d \implies \text{ptr-valid } d' \ q \longleftrightarrow (q = p) \vee \text{ptr-valid } d \ q$

begin

lemma *plift-stack-alloc-update*:
assumes $\text{alloc}: (p, d) \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ (\text{hrs-htd } m)$

shows $(\text{plift } (\text{hrs-htd-update } (\lambda-. d) m))(p \mapsto x) = (\lambda q. \text{ if } p = q \text{ then Some } x \text{ else plift } m q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plift-stack-alloc-sim*[*plift-stack-alloc*]:
assumes *alloc*: $(p, d) \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) (\text{hrs-htd } m)$
shows $(\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p x) (\text{hrs-htd-update } (\lambda-. d) m))) =$
 $(\lambda q. \text{ if } p = q \text{ then Some } x \text{ else plift } m q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale *ptr-valid-stack-release* = *wf-ptr-valid* +
assumes *release*[*ptr-valid-stack-release*]:
 $\bigwedge d p q. \text{root-ptr-valid } d p \implies \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
 \implies
 $\text{ptr-valid } (\text{stack-release } p d) q \longleftrightarrow ((q \neq p) \wedge \text{ptr-valid } d q)$
begin

lemma *plift-stack-release*[*plift-stack-release*]:
assumes *root-valid*: $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } m) (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
assumes *p*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
shows $\text{plift } (\text{hrs-htd-update } (\text{stack-release } p) m) q =$
 $(\text{if } p = q \text{ then None else plift } m q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

locale *ptr-valid-stack* = *ptr-valid-stack-alloc* + *ptr-valid-stack-release*

global-interpretation *simple-lift*: *ptr-valid-stack* *root-ptr-valid*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-root-footprint-domain*:
assumes *valid-root-footprint* $d a t$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} \implies d' x = d x$
shows *valid-root-footprint* $d' a t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-root-footprint-cases*:
assumes *valid-a*: *valid-root-footprint* $d a T$
assumes *root-p*: *valid-root-footprint* $d b S$
shows $(a = b \wedge S = T) \vee \{b \text{ ..+ size-td } S\} \cap \{a \text{ ..+ size-td } T\} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-root-footprint-domain-cases*:
assumes *valid-a*: *valid-root-footprint* $d' a t$
assumes *other-eq*: $\bigwedge x. x \notin \{a \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} \implies d' x = d x$

assumes *root-p: valid-root-footprint d' b s*
shows
 $(a = b \wedge s = t \vee$
 $\text{valid-root-footprint } d \ b \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *h-t-valid-ptr-span-preservation:*
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *valid: d \models_t p*
assumes *eq: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{ptr-span } p \implies d' a = d a$*
shows $d' \models_t p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *root-ptr-valid d p*
assumes $d \models_t q$
shows $p = q \vee \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-alloc-typing-other:*
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *stack-alloc: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$*
assumes *no-stack: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b)) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$*
assumes *other: $\neg \text{TYPE}('b) \leq_\tau (\text{TYPE}('a))$*
shows $d' \models_t q = d \models_t q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{TYPE}('b::\text{c-type}) \leq_\tau (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})) \implies \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)$
 $\implies \neg \text{TYPE}('a) \leq_\tau (\text{TYPE}('b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

named-theorems *stack-alloc-ptr-valid-parent and stack-release-ptr-valid-parent*

lemma *stack-alloc-root-ptr-valid-other:*
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *stack-alloc: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$*
assumes *neq: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)$*
assumes *sub: $\text{TYPE}('a) \leq_\tau (\text{TYPE}('b))$*
shows *root-ptr-valid d' $(q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}) = \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ q$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-release-root-ptr-valid-other:*
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *root*: *root-ptr-valid* $d\ p$
assumes *non-stack*: *typ-uinfo-t* ($TYPE('a)$) \neq *typ-uinfo-t* ($TYPE(stack\text{-}byte)$)
assumes *neq*: *typ-uinfo-t* $TYPE('b::mem\text{-}type)$ \neq *typ-uinfo-t* $TYPE('a)$
assumes *sub*: $TYPE('a) \leq_{\tau} (TYPE('b))$
shows *root-ptr-valid* (*stack-release* $p\ d$) ($q::'b::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$) = *root-ptr-valid* d
 q
<proof>

lemma *bx-impl-forall-conv*: $((\exists x \in A. P\ x) \longrightarrow Q) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow P\ x \longrightarrow Q)$
<proof>

end

20.3 More Stack Typing

theory *Stack-Typing*
imports *L2Defs* *Runs-To-VCG*
begin

definition *equal-upto*: $'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
equal-upto $S\ f\ g = (\forall x. x \notin S \longrightarrow f\ x = g\ x)$

lemma *equal-upto-refl*[*simp, intro*]: *equal-upto* $S\ f\ f$
<proof>

lemma *symp-equal-upto*: *symp* (*equal-upto* S)
<proof>

lemma *equal-upto-commute*: *equal-upto* $S\ f\ g \longleftrightarrow$ *equal-upto* $S\ g\ f$
<proof>

lemma *equal-upto-trans*[*trans*]: *equal-upto* $S\ f\ g \Longrightarrow$ *equal-upto* $S\ g\ h \Longrightarrow$ *equal-upto* $S\ f\ h$
<proof>

lemma *equal-upto-mono*: $S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow$ *equal-upto* $S\ f\ g \Longrightarrow$ *equal-upto* $T\ f\ g$
<proof>

definition *equal-on*: $'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
equal-on $S\ f\ g = (\forall x. x \in S \longrightarrow f\ x = g\ x)$

lemma *equal-on-UNIV-iff*[*simp*]: *equal-on* $UNIV\ f\ g \longleftrightarrow f = g$
<proof>

lemma *equal-on-refl* [*simp, intro*]: *equal-on* $S\ f\ f$
<proof>

lemma *symp-equal-on*: *symp (equal-on S)*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *equal-on-commute*: *equal-on S f g* \longleftrightarrow *equal-on S g f*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *equal-on-trans[trans]*: *equal-on S f g* \implies *equal-on S g h* \implies *equal-on S f h*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *equal-on-mono*: $S \subseteq T$ \implies *equal-on T f g* \implies *equal-on S f g*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *equal-on-equal-upto-eq*: *equal-on S f g* \implies *equal-upto S f g* \implies $f = g$
⟨*proof*⟩

named-theorems *unchanged-typing-on-simps* **and** *unchanged-typing*

declare *mex-def* [*unchanged-typing-on-simps*]
declare *meq-def* [*unchanged-typing-on-simps*]

⟨*ML*⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-releases-equal-on-stack*:
 $(p, d2) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) d1 \implies$
 $\text{equal-on } \mathcal{S} d2 d3 \implies \text{equal-on } \mathcal{S} d1 (\text{stack-releases } n p d3)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-releases-equal-on-typing*:
 $(p, d2) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) d1 \implies$
 $\text{equal-on } X d2 d3 \implies \text{equal-on } X d1 (\text{stack-releases } n p d3)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-releases-equal-on-typing'*:
 $(p, d2) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) d1 \implies$
 $\text{equal-on } X' d2 d3 \implies X \subseteq X' \implies \text{equal-on } X d1 (\text{stack-releases } n p d3)$
⟨*proof*⟩

context *heap-typing-state*
begin

definition *unchanged-typing-on*:: $\text{addr set} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{unchanged-typing-on } S s t = \text{equal-on } S (\text{htd } s) (\text{htd } t)$

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-UNIV-iff*: *unchanged-typing-on UNIV s t* \longleftrightarrow $\text{htd } s = \text{htd } t$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-UNIV-I*: $\text{htd } s = \text{htd } t \implies \text{unchanged-typing-on UNIV}$

$s t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typing-eq-unchanged-typing-on*: $htd s = htd t \implies unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-relf[simp]*: $unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-conv[unchanged-typing-on-simps]*: $unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s\ t \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in S. htd\ s\ a = htd\ t\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-cong*: $(\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies htd\ s\ a = htd\ s'\ a) \implies (\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies htd\ t\ a = htd\ t'\ a) \implies unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s\ t \longleftrightarrow unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s'\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typing-eq-left-unchanged-typing-on*: $htd\ s1 = htd\ s2 \implies unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s1\ t \longleftrightarrow unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s2\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *symp-unchanged-typing-on*: $symp\ (unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-commute*: $unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s\ t \longleftrightarrow unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ t\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-trans[trans]*:
assumes $s\text{-}t$: $unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s\ t$
assumes $t\text{-}u$: $unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ t\ u$
shows $unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s\ u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-mono*: $S \subseteq T \implies unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ T\ s\ t \implies unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-root-ptr-valid-preservation*:
fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ S\ s\ t$
assumes $ptr\text{-}span\ p \subseteq S$
assumes $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ (htd\ s)\ p$
shows $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ (htd\ t)\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$
declare $[[\text{simproc del: unchanged-typing-nondet}]]$
end

context *stack-heap-state*
begin
lemma *with-fresh-stack-ptr-unchanged-typing* $[\text{unchanged-typing}]$:
assumes $f[\text{runs-to-vcg}]: \bigwedge p s. (f p) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s t\}$
shows $(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n I (L2\text{-VARS } f nm)) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

lemma *override-on-merge*: $\text{override-on } (\text{override-on } f g B) g A = \text{override-on } f g (A \cup B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *override-on-id* $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{override-on } f f A = f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *override-cancel-snd* $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{override-on } f (\text{override-on } g1 g0 A) A = \text{override-on } f g0 A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *override-cancel-subset-snd* : $A \subseteq B \implies \text{override-on } f (\text{override-on } g1 g0 B) A = \text{override-on } f g0 A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *override-cancel-fst* $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{override-on } (\text{override-on } f1 f0 A) g A = \text{override-on } f1 g A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *override-cancel-subset-fst* : $A \subseteq B \implies \text{override-on } (\text{override-on } f1 f0 A) g B = \text{override-on } f1 g B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *equal-on-stack-free-preservation*:
assumes $\text{eq: equal-on } \mathcal{S} d2 d1$
assumes $\text{stack-free } d1 \subseteq \mathcal{S}$
assumes $\text{stack-free } d2 \subseteq \mathcal{S}$
shows $\text{stack-free } d2 = \text{stack-free } d1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *equal-upto-disjoint-h-val*: $\text{equal-upto } P h' h \implies$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap P = \{\} \implies$
 $\text{h-val } h' (p::\text{a}::\text{mem-type } ptr) = \text{h-val } h p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *heap-state*
begin

definition *equal-upto-heap-on*:: *addr set* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
equal-upto-heap-on *S s t* = (\exists *T H*.

t = *hmem-upd* (λ -. *H*) (*htd-upd* (λ -. *T*) *s*) \wedge
equal-upto *S* (*hmem s*) *H* \wedge
equal-upto *S* (*htd s*) *T*)

definition *zero-heap-on*:: *addr set* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s* **where**

zero-heap-on *A s* = *hmem-upd* (λ *h*. *override-on h zero-heap A*) (*htd-upd* (λ *htd*.
override-on htd stack-byte-typing A) *s*)

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-equal-upto-htd*: *equal-upto-heap-on S s t* \Longrightarrow *equal-upto*
S (*htd s*) (*htd t*)
(*proof*)

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-equal-upto-hmem*: *equal-upto-heap-on S s t* \Longrightarrow *equal-upto*
S (*hmem s*) (*hmem t*)
(*proof*)

lemma *zero-heap-on-empty[simp]*: *zero-heap-on* {} *s* = *s*
(*proof*)

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-zero-heap-on-subset*: *A* \subseteq *B* \Longrightarrow *equal-upto-heap-on B*
s (*zero-heap-on A s*)
(*proof*)

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-zero-heap-on[simp]*: *equal-upto-heap-on A s* (*zero-heap-on*
A s)
(*proof*)

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-refl[simp, intro]*: *equal-upto-heap-on S s s*
(*proof*)

lemma *override-on-heap-update-other*:

fixes *p*::*'a*::*mem-type ptr*

shows *ptr-span p* \subseteq *A* \Longrightarrow *override-on* (*heap-update p v h*) *f A* = *override-on h*
f A

(*proof*)

lemma *override-on-heap-update-commute*:

fixes *p*::*'a*::*mem-type ptr*

shows *ptr-span p* \cap *A* = {} \Longrightarrow

override-on (*heap-update p v h*) *f A* = *heap-update p v* (*override-on h f A*)

(*proof*)

lemma *override-on-heap-update-padding-other:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

shows $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A \implies \text{length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies \text{override-on}$
 $(\text{heap-update-padding } p \ v \ bs \ h) \ f \ A = \text{override-on } h \ f \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-heap-on-heap-update-other:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

shows $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A \implies \text{zero-heap-on } A \ (\text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p \ v) \ s) =$
 $\text{zero-heap-on } A \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *override-on-stack-byte-typing-stack-allocs:*

assumes $\text{alloc}: (p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ d0$

assumes $\text{subset}: \text{stack-free } d0 \subseteq A$

shows $\text{override-on } d \ \text{stack-byte-typing } A = \text{override-on } d0 \ \text{stack-byte-typing } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-heap-on-stack-allocs:*

assumes $\text{alloc}: (p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \ (\text{htd } s)$

assumes $\text{subset}: \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \subseteq A$

shows $\text{zero-heap-on } A \ (\text{htd-upd } (\lambda-. d) \ s) = \text{zero-heap-on } A \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-heap-on-stack-releases:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $\text{subset}: \{\text{ptr-val } p..+n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})\} \subseteq A$

shows $\text{zero-heap-on } A \ (\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p) \ s) = \text{zero-heap-on } A \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-heap-on-stack-releases':*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $\text{guard}: (\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{c-null-guard } (p +_p \ \text{int } i))$

shows $\text{zero-heap-on } (\text{stack-free } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p \ (\text{htd } s)) \cup A) \ (\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases}$
 $n \ p) \ s) =$
 $\text{zero-heap-on } (\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \cup \{\text{ptr-val } p..+n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cup$
 $A) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We want to express that certain portions of the heap (typing and values) are 'irrelevant', in particular regarding (free) stack space. The notion of 'irrelevant' is a bit vague, it means that the behaviour of the program does not depend on those locations and also that it does not modify those locations. Moreover, we prefer an abstraction function rather than an relation between states to avoid admissibility issues for refinement.

definition *frame*:: $\text{addr set} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ **where**

$\text{frame } A \ s_0 \ s =$
 $\text{hmem-upd } (\lambda h. \text{override-on } h \ (\text{hmem } s_0) \ (A \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s)))$
 $(\text{htd-upd } (\lambda d. \text{override-on } d \ (\text{htd } s_0) \ (A - \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s))) \ s)$

The standard use case we have in mind is $A \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) = \{\}$, hence $A - \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) = A$, but nevertheless the intuition is:

- stack free typing from s is preserved, the framed state has at least as many stack free addresses as the original one. So we can simulate any stack allocation.
- heap values for stack free and A are taken from reference state s_0 , this captures that we do not depend on the original values in s for those addresses.
- typing for allocations in A is taken from reference state s_0 , this captures that we do not depend on the original typing in s for those addresses.

By taking the same reference state s_0 to frame two states s and s' , we can express that the 'irrelevant' parts of the heap did not change in the respective framed states $\text{frame } A \ s_0 \ s$ and $\text{frame } A \ s_0 \ s'$.

definition *raw-frame*:: $\text{addr set} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ **where**

$\text{raw-frame } A \ s_0 \ s =$
 $\text{hmem-upd } (\lambda h. \text{override-on } h \ (\text{hmem } s_0) \ A)$
 $(\text{htd-upd } (\lambda d. \text{override-on } d \ (\text{htd } s_0) \ A) \ s)$

lemma *frame-heap-independent-selector*:

$(\bigwedge f \ s. \text{sel } (\text{hmem-upd } f \ s) = \text{sel } s) \implies (\bigwedge f \ s. \text{sel } (\text{htd-upd } f \ s) = \text{sel } s) \implies$
 $\text{sel } (\text{frame } A \ s_0 \ s) = \text{sel } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *frame-id[simp]*: $\text{frame } A \ s \ s = s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *frame-hmem-UNIV[simp]*: $\text{hmem } (\text{frame } \text{UNIV} \ s_0 \ s) = \text{hmem } s_0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hmem-frame*: $\text{hmem } (\text{frame } A \ s_0 \ s) = (\lambda a. \text{if } a \in A \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \text{ then } \text{hmem } s_0 \ a \ \text{else } \text{hmem } s \ a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *htd-frame*: $\text{htd } (\text{frame } A \ s_0 \ s) = (\lambda a. \text{if } a \in (A - \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s)) \text{ then } \text{htd } s_0 \ a \ \text{else } \text{htd } s \ a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-free-htd-frame*: $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s) \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-free-htd-frame'*: $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s_0) \cap A = \{\} \implies stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s)) = stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *equal-on-hmem-frame*: $equal\text{-}on\ (A \cup stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s))\ (hmem\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s))\ (hmem\ s_0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *equal-upto-hmem-frame*: $equal\text{-}upto\ (A \cup stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s))\ (hmem\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s))\ (hmem\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *equal-on-htd-frame*: $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s) \cap A = \{\} \implies equal\text{-}on\ A\ (htd\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s))\ (htd\ s_0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *equal-on-htd-stack-free-frame*: $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s) \cap A = \{\} \implies equal\text{-}on\ (stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s))\ (htd\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s))\ (htd\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *equal-upto-htd-frame*: $equal\text{-}upto\ A\ (htd\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s))\ (htd\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-frame*: $equal\text{-}upto\text{-}heap\text{-}on\ (A \cup stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s))\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s)\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *frame-heap-update*:
fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
shows $ptr\text{-}span\ p \subseteq A \implies frame\ A\ s_0\ (hmem\text{-}upd\ (heap\text{-}update\ p\ v)\ s) = frame\ A\ s_0\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *frame-heap-update-disjoint*:
fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
shows $ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap A = \{\} \implies ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s) = \{\} \implies frame\ A\ s_0\ (hmem\text{-}upd\ (heap\text{-}update\ p\ v)\ s) = hmem\text{-}upd\ (heap\text{-}update\ p\ v)\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-val-frame-disjoint'*:
fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
shows $ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap A = \{\} \implies ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s) = \{\} \implies ptr\text{-}span\ p = ptr\text{-}span\ p' \implies h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ (frame\ A\ s_0\ s))\ p' = h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s)\ p'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-val-frame-disjoint*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

shows $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\} \implies \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free (htd } s) = \{\} \implies$

$\text{h-val (hmem (frame } A \ s_0 \ s)) } p = \text{h-val (hmem } s) } p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *h-val-frame-disjoint-globals*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $\mathcal{G} \cap A = \{\} \ \mathcal{G} \cap \text{stack-free (htd } s) = \{\}$

assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{G}$

shows $\text{h-val (hmem (frame } A \ s_0 \ s)) } p = \text{h-val (hmem } s) } p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *frame-heap-update-padding*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

shows $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A \implies \text{length } bs = \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \implies \text{frame } A \ s_0$
 $(\text{hmem-upd (heap-update-padding } p \ v \ bs) \ s) = \text{frame } A \ s_0 \ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *frame-stack-alloc*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *subset*: $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \text{stack-free (htd } s)$

assumes *disjoint*: $\text{stack-free (htd } s) \cap A = \{\}$

assumes *alloc*: $\text{stack-free (ptr-force-type } p \ (\text{htd } s)) = \text{stack-free (htd } s) - \text{ptr-span } p$

shows

$\text{frame (ptr-span } p \cup A) (\text{htd-upd } (\lambda d. \text{override-on } d \ \text{stack-byte-typing (ptr-span } p)) \ t_0)$

$(\text{htd-upd } (\lambda -. \text{ptr-force-type } p \ (\text{htd } s)) \ s) = \text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *frame-stack-release*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *disjoint-free*: $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free (htd } s) = \{\}$

assumes *disjoint-old*: $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}$

assumes *c-null-guard*: $c\text{-null-guard } p$

assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of TYPE ('a)}$

shows $\text{frame (ptr-span } p \cup A) (\text{htd-upd } (\lambda d. \text{override-on } d \ \text{stack-byte-typing (ptr-span } p)) \ t_0) \ s =$

$\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ (\text{hmem-upd (heap-update-list (ptr-val } p) \ bs) (\text{htd-upd (stack-releases$

$(\text{Suc } 0) \ p) \ s))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *frame-stack-release-keep*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *disjoint-free*: $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free (htd } s) = \{\}$

assumes *disjoint-old*: $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}$

assumes *c-null-guard*: *c-null-guard p*
assumes *lbs*: *length bs = size-of TYPE('a)*
shows *hmem-upd (heap-update-list (ptr-val p) (heap-list (hmem t₀) (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p)))*
 $(\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases } (\text{Suc } 0) p) (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s)) =$
 $\text{frame } A \ t_0$
 $(\text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) \ bs)$
 $(\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases } (\text{Suc } 0) p) \ s))$
 <proof>

lemma *symp-equal-upto-heap-on*: *symp (equal-upto-heap-on S)*
 <proof>

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-commute*: *equal-upto-heap-on S s t \longleftrightarrow equal-upto-heap-on S s t*
 <proof>

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-trans[trans]*:
assumes *s-t*: *equal-upto-heap-on S s t*
assumes *t-u*: *equal-upto-heap-on S t u*
shows *equal-upto-heap-on S s u*
 <proof>

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-mono*: *S \subseteq T \implies equal-upto-heap-on S s t \implies equal-upto-heap-on T s t*
 <proof>

end

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-modify[runs-to-vcg]*:
 $(L2\text{-modify } f) \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda r \ t. \ r = \text{Result } () \wedge t = f \ s\}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-unknown[runs-to-vcg]*:
 $(\bigwedge x. P (\text{Result } x) \ s) \implies (L2\text{-unknown } ns) \cdot s \ ?\{P\}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-seq[runs-to-vcg]*:
 $f \cdot s \ ?\{ \lambda r \ t. (\forall a. r = \text{Result } a \longrightarrow g \ a \cdot t \ ?\{ Q \}) \wedge (\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow Q$
 $(\text{Exn } e) \ t) \}$ \implies
 $(L2\text{-seq } f \ g) \cdot s \ ?\{ Q \}$
 <proof>

lemma (in *heap-typing-state*) *runs-to-partial-L2-seq[unchanged-typing]*:
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: *f \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda r \ t. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s \ t\}*
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $\bigwedge r \ s. (g \ r) \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda r \ t. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s \ t\}$

shows $(L2\text{-seq } f g) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{ unchanged-typing-on } S s t\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-gets*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $P (\text{Result } (f s)) s \implies (L2\text{-gets } f ns) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{P\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-condition*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $(P s \implies f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}) \implies (\neg P s \implies g \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}) \implies (L2\text{-condition } P f g) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-catch*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. (\forall e. r = \text{Exn } e \longrightarrow ((g e) \cdot t \text{ ?}\{P\})) \wedge (\forall v'. r = \text{Result } v' \longrightarrow P (\text{Result } v') t)\}$
shows $(L2\text{-catch } f g) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{P\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (*in heap-typing-state*) *runs-to-partial-L2-catch*[*unchanged-typing*]:
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{ unchanged-typing-on } S s t\}$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $\bigwedge r s. (g r) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{ unchanged-typing-on } S s t\}$
shows $(L2\text{-catch } f g) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{ unchanged-typing-on } S s t\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-try*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. Q (\text{unnest-exn } r)\}$
shows $(L2\text{-try } f) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (*in heap-typing-state*) *runs-to-partial-L2-try*[*unchanged-typing*]:
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{ unchanged-typing-on } S s t\}$
shows $(L2\text{-try } f) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{ unchanged-typing-on } S s t\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-while*:
assumes $B: \bigwedge r s. I (\text{Result } r) s \implies C r s \implies (B r) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{I\}$
assumes $Qr: \bigwedge r s. I (\text{Result } r) s \implies \neg C r s \implies Q (\text{Result } r) s$
assumes $Ql: \bigwedge e s. I (\text{Exn } e) s \implies Q (\text{Exn } e) s$
assumes $I: I (\text{Result } r) s$
shows $(L2\text{-while } C B r ns) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-while-same-post*:
assumes $B: \bigwedge r s. Q (\text{Result } r) s \implies C r s \implies (B r) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}$
assumes $I: Q (\text{Result } r) s$
shows $(L2\text{-while } C B r ns) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}$

<proof>

lemma (in *heap-typing-state*) *runs-to-partial-L2-while-unchanged-typing*[*unchanged-typing*]:
 assumes $B[\text{runs-to-vcg}] : \bigwedge r s. C r s \implies (B r) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S s t\}$
 shows $(L2\text{-while } C B r ns) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S s t\}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-throw*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 assumes $P (Exn e) s$
 shows $(L2\text{-throw } e ns) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ P \}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-spec*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $(L2\text{-spec } R) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. (s, t) \in R\}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-state-L2-assume*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $(L2\text{-assume } R) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. \exists x. r = \text{Result } x \wedge (x, t) \in R s\}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-guard*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 shows $(L2\text{-guard } P) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r t. r = \text{Result } () \wedge s = t \wedge P s\}$
 <proof>

definition *GUARDED-ASSM* :: *bool* \implies *bool* **where** [*remove-ASSMs*]: *GUARDED-ASSM*
 $P \longleftrightarrow P$

lemma *GUARDED-ASSM-D*: *GUARDED-ASSM* $P \implies P$ *<proof>*

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-guarded*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 $(\text{GUARDED-ASSM } (P s) \implies c \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}) \implies (L2\text{-guarded } P c) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{Q\}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-fail-conv*[*simp*]: $L2\text{-fail} \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ R \} \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-fail*[*runs-to-vcg*]: $L2\text{-fail} \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ R \}$
 <proof>

lemma *runs-to-partial-L2-call*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $m \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. Q (\text{case } r \text{ of } Exn e \implies Exn (f e) \mid \text{Result } r \implies \text{Result } r)\}$
 shows $(L2\text{-call } m f ns) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{ Q \}$
 <proof>

end

20.4 In Out Parameter Refinement

theory *In-Out-Parameters*

imports

L2ExceptionRewrite

L2Peephole

TypHeapSimple

Stack-Typing

begin

lemma *map-exn-catch-conv*: $\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } f) \ m = (m \text{ <catch> } (\lambda r. \text{throw } (f \ r)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

abbreviation *L2-return* $x \ ns \equiv \text{liftE } (L2\text{-VARS } (\text{return } x) \ ns)$

lemma *L2-return-L2-gets-conv*: $L2\text{-return } x \ ns = L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. \ x) \ ns$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *return-L2-gets-conv*: $(\text{return } x) = L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. \ x) \ []$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition (in *heap-state*)

IO-modify-heap-padding:: $'a::\text{mem-type ptr} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('b::\text{default, unit, 's})$
spec-monad **where**
IO-modify-heap-padding $p \ v =$
 $\text{state-select } \{(s, t). \exists bs. \text{length } bs = \text{size-of } (TYPE('a)) \wedge t = \text{hmem-upd}$
 $(\text{heap-update-padding } p \ (v \ s) \ bs) \ s\}$

lemma (in *heap-state*) *liftE-IO-modify-heap-padding*: $\text{liftE } (IO\text{-modify-heap-padding } p \ v) = (IO\text{-modify-heap-padding } p \ v)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

abbreviation (in *heap-state*) *IO-modify-heap-paddingE*::

$'a::\text{mem-type ptr} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('b, \text{unit, 's}) \text{ exn-monad}$ **where**
IO-modify-heap-paddingE $p \ v \equiv \text{liftE } (IO\text{-modify-heap-padding } p \ v)$

lemma (in *heap-state*) *no-fail-IO-modify-padding[simp]*: $\text{succeeds } (IO\text{-modify-heap-padding } p \ v) \ s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *heap-state*) *no-fail-IO-modify-paddingE[simp]*: $\text{succeeds } (IO\text{-modify-heap-paddingE } p \ v) \ s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

named-theorems *refines-right-eq*

lemma (in heap-state) *IO-modify-heap-paddingE-root-refines'*:
fixes $p::'a::xmem\text{-}type\ ptr$
fixes $fld\text{-}update::('b::xmem\text{-}type \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $fg\text{-}cons: fg\text{-}cons\ fld\ (fld\text{-}update \circ (\lambda x -. x))$
assumes $fl: field\text{-}lookup\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ f\ 0 = Some\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b::xmem\text{-}type))\ fld\ (fld\text{-}update \circ (\lambda x -. x)),\ n)$
assumes $cgrd: c\text{-}guard\ p$
shows *refines*
 $(IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ (PTR('b)\ \&(p \rightarrow f))\ v)$
 $(IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ p\ (\lambda s.\ (fld\text{-}update\ (\lambda -. v\ s))\ (h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s)$
 $p)))$
 $s\ s\ ((=))$
<proof>

lemma (in heap-state) *IO-modify-heap-paddingE-root-refines''*:
fixes $p::'a::xmem\text{-}type\ ptr$
fixes $fld\text{-}update::('b::xmem\text{-}type \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $fg\text{-}cons: fg\text{-}cons\ fld\ (fld\text{-}update \circ (\lambda x -. x))$
assumes $fl: field\text{-}ti\ TYPE('a)\ f = Some\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b::xmem\text{-}type))\ fld\ (fld\text{-}update \circ (\lambda x -. x)))$
assumes $cgrd: c\text{-}guard\ p$
shows *refines*
 $(IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ (PTR('b)\ \&(p \rightarrow f))\ v)$
 $(IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ p\ (\lambda s.\ (fld\text{-}update\ (\lambda -. v\ s))\ (h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s)$
 $p)))$
 $s\ s\ ((=))$
<proof>

lemma (in heap-state) *IO-modify-heap-paddingE-root-refines [refines-right-eq]*:
fixes $p::'a::xmem\text{-}type\ ptr$
fixes $fld\text{-}update::('b::xmem\text{-}type \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $v': \bigwedge s.\ v'\ s = ((fld\text{-}update\ (\lambda -. v\ s))\ (h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s)\ p))$
assumes $fg\text{-}cons: fg\text{-}cons\ fld\ (fld\text{-}update \circ (\lambda x -. x))$
assumes $fl: field\text{-}ti\ TYPE('a)\ f = Some\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b::xmem\text{-}type))\ fld\ (fld\text{-}update \circ (\lambda x -. x)))$
assumes $cgrd: c\text{-}guard\ p$
shows *refines*
 $(IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ (PTR('b)\ \&(p \rightarrow f))\ v)$
 $(IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ p\ v')$
 $s\ s\ ((=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-subst-right*:
assumes $f\text{-}g: refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ Q$
assumes $refines\text{-}eq: refines\ g\ g'\ t\ t\ ((=))$
shows $refines\ f\ g'\ s\ t\ Q$
<proof>

lemma *refines-right-eq-id*: *refines f f s s ((=))*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-subst-left*:
assumes *f-g*: *refines f g s t Q*
assumes *f-eq*: *run f s = run f' s*
shows *refines f' g s t Q*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-right-eq-L2-seq* [*refines-right-eq*]:
assumes *f1*: *refines f1 g1 s s ((=))*
assumes *f2*: $\bigwedge v t. \text{refines } (f2\ v)\ (g2\ v)\ t\ t\ ((=))$
shows *refines (L2-seq f1 f2) (L2-seq g1 g2) s s ((=))*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-right-eq-L2-guard'*:
assumes $Q\ s \implies P\ s$
assumes $Q\ s \implies \text{refines } X\ X'\ s\ s\ (=)$
shows *refines (L2-seq (L2-guard P) (λ-. X)) (L2-seq (L2-guard Q) (λ-. X')) s s ((=))*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-right-eq-L2-guard*:
assumes $Q \implies P$
assumes $Q \implies \text{refines } X\ X'\ s\ s\ (=)$
shows *refines (L2-seq (L2-guard (λ-. P)) (λ-. X)) (L2-seq (L2-guard (λ-. Q)) (λ-. X')) s s ((=))*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *select-UNIV-L2-unknown-conv*: *(select UNIV) = L2-unknown ns*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *select-singleton-conv*: *((select ({x})) >>= g) = g x*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hd-UNIV*: *hd ' UNIV ⊆ UNIV*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hd-singleton*: *hd ' {[x]} ⊆ {x}*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-select-right-witness*:
assumes $x \in X$
assumes *refines f (g x) s t Q*
shows *refines f ((select X) >>= g) s t Q*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-bindE-right*:

assumes *f*: *refines f f' s s' Q*
assumes *ll*: $\bigwedge e e' t t'. Q (Exn e, t) (Exn e', t') \implies R (Exn e, t) (Exn e', t')$
assumes *lr*: $\bigwedge e v' t t'. Q (Exn e, t) (Result v', t') \implies \text{refines } (throw e) (g' v')$
t t' R
assumes *rl*: $\bigwedge v e' t t'. Q (Result v, t) (Exn e', t') \implies \text{refines } ((return v)) (throw e')$
t t' R
assumes *rr*: $\bigwedge v v' t t'. Q (Result v, t) (Result v', t') \implies \text{refines } ((return v)) (g' v')$
t t' R
shows *refines f (f' >>= g') s s' R*
<proof>

lemma *refines-exec-modify-step-right*:

assumes *refines (return x) g s (upd t) Q*
shows *refines (return x) (do { - <- (modify (upd)); g }) s t Q*
<proof>

lemma (**in** *heap-state*) *refines-exec-IO-modify-heap-padding-step-right*:

fixes *p*:: *'a::mem-type ptr*
assumes
refines (return x) g s
(hmem-upd (heap-update-padding p v (heap-list (hmem s) (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p))) t) Q
shows *refines (return x) (do { - <- IO-modify-heap-paddingE p (λ-. v); g }) s t Q*
<proof>

lemma (**in** *heap-state*) *refines-exec-IO-modify-heap-padding-single-step-right*:

fixes *p*:: *'a::mem-type ptr*
assumes *Q (Result (), s)*
(Result (), hmem-upd (heap-update-padding p (v t) (heap-list (hmem s) (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p))) t)
shows *refines (return ())*
(IO-modify-heap-paddingE p v) s t Q
<proof>

lemma (**in** *heap-state*) *refines-exec-IO-modify-heap-padding-single-step-right-InL*:

fixes *p*:: *'a::mem-type ptr*
assumes *Q (Exn e, s) (Exn e', hmem-upd (heap-update-padding p (v t) (heap-list (hmem s) (size-of TYPE('a)) (ptr-val p))) t)*
shows *refines (throw e)*
(do { - <- IO-modify-heap-paddingE p v;
L2-throw e' ns
})
s t Q
<proof>

lemma *refines-exec-gets-right*:
assumes Q (*Result* x , s) (*Result* (g t), t)
shows *refines* (*return* x) (*gets* g) s t Q
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *refines-exec-L2-return-right*:
assumes Q (*Result* x , s) (*Result* w , t)
shows *refines* (*return* (x)) (*L2-return* w ns) s t Q
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *f-catch-throw*: (f \langle *catch* \rangle *throw*) = f
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *refines-L2-catch-right*:
assumes f : *refines* f g s t Q
assumes *Res-Res*: $\bigwedge v v' s' t'. Q$ (*Result* v , s') (*Result* v' , t') $\implies R$ (*Result* v , s') (*Result* v' , t')
assumes *Res-Exn*: $\bigwedge v e' s' t'. Q$ (*Result* v , s') (*Exn* e' , t') \implies *refines* (*return* v) (h e') s' t' R
assumes *Exn-Res*: $\bigwedge e v' s' t'. Q$ (*Exn* e , s') (*Result* v' , t') $\implies R$ (*Exn* e , s') (*Result* v' , t')
assumes *Exn-Exn*: $\bigwedge e e' s' t'. Q$ (*Exn* e , s') (*Exn* e' , t') \implies *refines* (*throw* e) (h e') s' t' R
shows *refines* f (*L2-catch* g h) s t R \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *L2-seq-gets-app-conv*: run (*L2-seq* (*L2-gets* f ns) g) s = run (g (f s)) s
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *refines-project-right*:
assumes f : *refines* f g s t Q
assumes $\text{run } g t = \text{run } (g' (\text{prj } t)) t$
shows *refines* f (*L2-seq* (*L2-gets* $\text{prj } ns$) g') s t Q
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *refines-project-guard-right*:
assumes f : *refines* f (*L2-seq* (*L2-guard* P) (λ -. g)) s t Q
assumes $P t \implies \text{run } g t = \text{run } (g' (\text{prj } t)) t$
shows *refines* f (*L2-seq* (*L2-guard* P) (λ -. (*L2-seq* (*L2-gets* $\text{prj } ns$) g'))) s t Q
 \langle *proof* \rangle

named-rules *cguard-assms* **and** *alloc-assms* **and** *modifies-assms* **and** *disjoint-assms*
and
disjoint-alloc **and** *disjoint-stack-free* **and** *stack-ptr* **and** *h-val-globals-frame-eq*
and

rel-alloc-independent-globals
synthesize-rules *refines-in-out*
 ⟨ML⟩

lemma *refines-yield-both*[simp]: *refines (return a) (return b) s t R* \longleftrightarrow *R (Result a, s) (Result b, t)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disjoint-union-distrib*: $A \cap (B \cup C) = \{\}$ \longleftrightarrow $A \cap B = \{\} \wedge A \cap C = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inter-commute*: $A \cap B = B \cap A$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disjoint-symmetric*: $A \cap B = \{\} \implies B \cap A = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disjoint-symmetric'*: $A \cap B \equiv \{\} \implies B \cap A = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *IOcorres*::

$(s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$
 $(s \Rightarrow (e, a) \text{ xval} \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$
 $(s \Rightarrow t) \Rightarrow$
 $(a \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow$
 $(e \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow e1) \Rightarrow$
 $(e1, b, t) \text{ exn-monad} \Rightarrow$
 $(e, a, s) \text{ exn-monad} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{IOcorres } P \ Q \ \text{st } \text{rx } \text{ex } f_a \ f_c \equiv \text{corresXF-post } \text{st } \text{rx } \text{ex } P \ Q \ f_a \ f_c$

lemma *IOcorres-id*: $\text{IOcorres } (\lambda \cdot. \text{True}) (\lambda \cdot \cdot \cdot. \text{True}) (\lambda s. s) (\lambda r \cdot. r) (\lambda r \cdot. r)$
 $f \ f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *IOcorres-skip* = *IOcorres-id*

lemma *IOcorres-trivial-from-local-var-extract*:

$L2\text{corres } \text{st } \text{rx } \text{ex } P \ A \ C \implies \text{IOcorres } (\lambda \cdot. \text{True}) (\lambda \cdot \cdot \cdot. \text{True}) (\lambda s. s) (\lambda r \cdot. r)$
 $(\lambda r \cdot. r) \ A \ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *admissible-IOcorres* [*corres-admissible*]:

$\text{ccpo.admissible } \text{Inf } (\geq) (\lambda f_a. \text{IOcorres } P \ Q \ \text{st } \text{rx } \text{ex } f_a \ f_c)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *IOcorres-top* [*corres-top*]: $\text{IOcorres } P \ Q \ \text{st } \text{rx } \text{ex } \top \ f_c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-addresses-ptr-val-lemma*:

$n < \text{addr-card} \implies \text{ptr-val } p + \text{word-of-nat } n \notin (\lambda x. \text{ptr-val } p + \text{word-of-nat } x) \text{ `}$
 $\{0..<n\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-addresses-ptr-lemma*:

assumes *bound*: $n \leq \text{addr-card}$

shows *distinct* ($\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-val } p + \text{of-nat } i) [0..<n]$)

<proof>

lemma *array-intvl-Suc-split*: $\{a..+\text{Suc } n * m\} = \{a..+n * m\} \cup \{a + (\text{word-of-nat } (n*m))..+m\}$

<proof>

definition *rel-singleton-stack* :: $'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem} \Rightarrow \text{unit} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

rel-singleton-stack p $h = (\lambda(-::\text{unit}) v.$

$v = \text{h-val } h$ $p)$

lemma *domain-rel-singleton-stack*:

equal-on ($\text{ptr-span } p$) h $h' \Longrightarrow \text{rel-singleton-stack } p$ $h = \text{rel-singleton-stack } p$ h'

<proof>

named-theorems *rel-stack-intros* and *rel-stack-simps*

lemma *rel-singleton-stack-simp* [*rel-stack-simps*]:

rel-singleton-stack p h x $v \longleftrightarrow v = \text{h-val } h$ p

<proof>

lemma *rel-stack-refl* [*rel-stack-intros*]: $(\lambda-. (=))$ h x x

<proof>

lemma *rel-singleton-stackI* [*rel-stack-intros*]: *rel-singleton-stack* p h x ($\text{h-val } h$ p)

<proof>

lemma *rel-singleton-stack-condI* [*rel-stack-intros*]: $\text{h-val } h$ $p = y \Longrightarrow \text{rel-singleton-stack}$

p h x y

<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-singleton-stack*[*fun-of-rel-intros*]: *fun-of-rel* (*rel-singleton-stack* p

h) $(\lambda-. (\text{h-val } h$ $p))$

<proof>

lemma *funp-rel-singleton-stack*[*funp-intros*, *corres-admissible*]: *funp* (*rel-singleton-stack*

p h)

<proof>

definition *rel-push* ::

$'a :: \text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow (\text{heap-mem} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{heap-mem} \Rightarrow$
 $'b \Rightarrow 'a \times 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{rel-push } p \ R \ h = (\lambda r \ (v, x).$
 $\quad R \ h \ r \ x \wedge$
 $\quad v = \text{h-val } h \ p)$

lemma *rel-singleton-stack-rel-push-conv*: $\text{rel-singleton-stack } p = (\lambda h \ x \ y. \text{rel-push } p \ (\lambda - \ -. \ \text{True}) \ h \ x \ (y, ()))$
<proof>

lemma *rel-push-simp[rel-stack-simps]*: $\text{rel-push } p \ R \ h \ r \ (v, x) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\quad R \ h \ r \ x \wedge v = \text{h-val } h \ p$
<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-puhsh [fun-of-rel-intros]*:
 $\text{fun-of-rel } (R \ h) \ f \Longrightarrow \text{fun-of-rel } (\text{rel-push } p \ R \ h) \ (\lambda x. (\text{h-val } h \ p, f \ x))$
<proof>

lemma *funp-rel-push[funp-intros, corres-admissible]*: $\text{funp } (R \ h) \Longrightarrow \text{funp } (\text{rel-push } p \ R \ h)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-push-stackI [rel-stack-intros]*: $Q \ h \ x \ y \Longrightarrow \text{rel-push } p \ Q \ h \ x \ ((\text{h-val } h \ p), y)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-push-stack-condI [rel-stack-intros]*: $\text{h-val } h \ p = v \Longrightarrow Q \ h \ x \ y \Longrightarrow \text{rel-push } p \ Q \ h \ x \ (v, y)$
<proof>

definition *rel-sum-stack* $L \ R \ h = \text{rel-sum } (L \ h) \ (R \ h)$

definition *rel-xval-stack* $L \ R \ h = \text{rel-xval } (L \ h) \ (R \ h)$

lemma *rel-sum-stack-expand-sum-eq*:

$(\text{rel-sum-stack } (\lambda -. (=)) \ R) = (\text{rel-sum-stack } (\text{rel-sum-stack } (\lambda -. (=)) \ (\lambda -. (=))))$
 $R)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-xval-stack-expand-sum-eq*:

$(\text{rel-xval-stack } (\lambda -. (=)) \ R) = (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-sum-stack } (\lambda -. (=)) \ (\lambda -. (=))))$
 $R)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-sum-stack-expand-sum-bot*:

$(\lambda - - . False) = (rel-sum-stack (\lambda - - . False) (\lambda - - . False))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-expand-xval-bot*:

$(\lambda - - . False) = (rel-xval-stack (\lambda - - . False) (\lambda - - . False))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-sum-stack-entail*:

assumes $L: \bigwedge v v'. L' h v v' \implies L h v v'$
assumes $R: \bigwedge v v'. R' h v v' \implies R h v v'$
assumes *rel-sum-stack* $L' R' h x y$
shows *rel-sum-stack* $L R h x y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-entail*:

assumes $L: \bigwedge v v'. L' h v v' \implies L h v v'$
assumes $R: \bigwedge v v'. R' h v v' \implies R h v v'$
assumes *rel-xval-stack* $L' R' h x y$
shows *rel-xval-stack* $L R h x y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-sum-stack-intros*:

$L h l1 l2 \implies rel-sum-stack L R h (Inl l1) (Inl l2)$
 $R h r1 r2 \implies rel-sum-stack L R h (Inr r1) (Inr r2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-intros*:

$L h l1 l2 \implies rel-xval-stack L R h (Exn l1) (Exn l2)$
 $R h r1 r2 \implies rel-xval-stack L R h (Result r1) (Result r2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fun-of-rel-sum-stack[fun-of-rel-intros]*:

$fun-of-rel (L h) f-l \implies fun-of-rel (R h) f-r \implies fun-of-rel (rel-sum-stack L R h)$
 (*sum-map* $f-l f-r$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fun-of-rel-xval-stack[fun-of-rel-intros]*:

$fun-of-rel (L h) f-l \implies fun-of-rel (R h) f-r \implies fun-of-rel (rel-xval-stack L R h)$
 (*map-xval* $f-l f-r$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *funp-rel-sum-stack[funp-intros, corres-admissible]*: $funp (L h) \implies funp (R h)$
 $\implies funp (rel-sum-stack L R h)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *funp-rel-xval-stack*[*funp-intros, corres-admissible*]: $\text{funp } (L \ h) \implies \text{funp } (R \ h) \implies \text{funp } (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R \ h)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-sum-stack-cases*:

rel-sum-stack $L \ R \ h \ x \ y =$
 $((\exists v \ w. x = \text{Inl } v \wedge y = \text{Inl } w \wedge L \ h \ v \ w) \vee$
 $(\exists v \ w. x = \text{Inr } v \wedge y = \text{Inr } w \wedge R \ h \ v \ w))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-cases*:

rel-xval-stack $L \ R \ h \ x \ y =$
 $((\exists v \ w. x = \text{Exn } v \wedge y = \text{Exn } w \wedge L \ h \ v \ w) \vee$
 $(\exists v \ w. x = \text{Result } v \wedge y = \text{Result } w \wedge R \ h \ v \ w))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-sum-stack-simps* [*simp*]:

rel-sum-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Inl } l_1) \ (\text{Inl } l_2) = L \ h \ l_1 \ l_2$
rel-sum-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Inr } r_1) \ (\text{Inr } r_2) = R \ h \ r_1 \ r_2$
rel-sum-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Inl } l_1) \ (\text{Inr } r_2) = \text{False}$
rel-sum-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Inr } r_1) \ (\text{Inl } l_2) = \text{False}$
rel-sum-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Inl } l_1) \ y = (\exists w. y = \text{Inl } w \wedge L \ h \ l_1 \ w)$
rel-sum-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Inr } r_1) \ y = (\exists w. y = \text{Inr } w \wedge R \ h \ r_1 \ w)$
rel-sum-stack $L \ R \ h \ x \ (\text{Inl } l_2) = (\exists v. x = \text{Inl } v \wedge L \ h \ v \ l_2)$
rel-sum-stack $L \ R \ h \ x \ (\text{Inr } r_2) = (\exists v. x = \text{Inr } v \wedge R \ h \ v \ r_2)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-simps* [*simp*]:

rel-xval-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Exn } l_1) \ (\text{Exn } l_2) = L \ h \ l_1 \ l_2$
rel-xval-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Result } r_1) \ (\text{Result } r_2) = R \ h \ r_1 \ r_2$
rel-xval-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Exn } l_1) \ (\text{Result } r_2) = \text{False}$
rel-xval-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Result } r_1) \ (\text{Exn } l_2) = \text{False}$
rel-xval-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Exn } l_1) \ y = (\exists w. y = \text{Exn } w \wedge L \ h \ l_1 \ w)$
rel-xval-stack $L \ R \ h \ (\text{Result } r_1) \ y = (\exists w. y = \text{Result } w \wedge R \ h \ r_1 \ w)$
rel-xval-stack $L \ R \ h \ x \ (\text{Exn } l_2) = (\exists v. x = \text{Exn } v \wedge L \ h \ v \ l_2)$
rel-xval-stack $L \ R \ h \ x \ (\text{Result } r_2) = (\exists v. x = \text{Result } v \wedge R \ h \ v \ r_2)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-sum-stack-eq-collapse*: $(\text{rel-sum-stack } (\lambda-. (=)) \ (\lambda-. (=))) = ((\lambda-. (=)))$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-eq-collapse*: $(\text{rel-xval-stack } (\lambda-. (=)) \ (\lambda-. (=))) = ((\lambda-. (=)))$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-sum-stack-InlI*: $L \ h \ l1 \ l2 \implies \text{rel-sum-stack } L \ R \ h \ (\text{Inl } l1) \ (\text{Inl } l2)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-ExnI*: $L\ h\ l1\ l2 \implies rel-xval-stack\ L\ R\ h\ (Exn\ l1)\ (Exn\ l2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-sum-stack-InrI*: $R\ h\ r1\ r2 \implies rel-sum-stack\ L\ R\ h\ (Inr\ r1)\ (Inr\ r2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-ResultI*: $R\ h\ r1\ r2 \implies rel-xval-stack\ L\ R\ h\ (Result\ r1)$
 (*Result* $r2$)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *rel-exit* $Q\ h = (\lambda v\ w.\ \exists x.\ v = Nonlocal\ x \wedge Q\ h\ x\ w)$

lemma *rel-exit-simps*[*simp*]:
rel-exit $Q\ h\ (Nonlocal\ x)\ y = Q\ h\ x\ y$
rel-exit $Q\ h\ Break\ y = False$
rel-exit $Q\ h\ Continue\ y = False$
rel-exit $Q\ h\ Return\ y = False$
rel-exit $Q\ h\ (Goto\ l)\ y = False$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-exit-intro*: $Q\ h\ x\ y \implies rel-exit\ Q\ h\ (Nonlocal\ x)\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-rel-exit-intro*:
assumes $\bigwedge x.\ rel-xval-stack\ (rel-exit\ Q)\ R\ h\ (Exn\ (Nonlocal\ (the-Nonlocal\ x)))$
 (*Exn* x)
assumes $rel-exit\ Q\ h\ e\ e'$
shows $rel-xval-stack\ (rel-exit\ Q)\ R\ h\ (Exn\ (Nonlocal\ (the-Nonlocal\ e)))\ (Exn\ e')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-xval-stack-rel-exit-intro'*:
assumes $\bigwedge x.\ rel-xval-stack\ (rel-exit\ Q)\ R\ h\ (Exn\ (Nonlocal\ x))\ (Exn\ x)$
assumes $Q\ h\ e\ e'$
shows $rel-xval-stack\ (rel-exit\ Q)\ R\ h\ (Exn\ (Nonlocal\ e))\ (Exn\ e')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-exit-False-conv* [*simp*]: $rel-exit\ (\lambda - - . False)\ h\ e\ e' \iff False$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-exit-FalseE*: $rel-exit\ (\lambda - - . False)\ h\ e\ e' \implies L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-sum-stack-generalise-left*:
 $rel-sum-stack\ L\ R\ h\ v\ w \implies (\bigwedge v\ w.\ L\ h\ v\ w \implies L'\ h\ v\ w) \implies rel-sum-stack\ L'$
 $R\ h\ v\ w$

<proof>

lemma *rel-xval-stack-generalise-left*:

rel-xval-stack L R h v w \implies ($\bigwedge v w. L h v w \implies L' h v w$) \implies rel-xval-stack L' R h v w
<proof>

lemmas *generalise-unreachable-exitE =*

rel-exit-FalseE
rel-sum-stack-generalise-left
rel-xval-stack-generalise-left

lemma *fun-of-rel-rel-exit*: *fun-of-rel (L h) f-l \implies fun-of-rel (rel-exit L h) ($\lambda v. \text{case } v \text{ of Nonlocal } x \Rightarrow \text{f-l } x \mid - \Rightarrow \text{undefined}$)*

<proof>

lemma *funp-rel-exit [funp-intros, corres-admissible]*: *funp (L h) \implies funp (rel-exit L h)*

<proof>

named-theorems *equal-upto-simps*

named-theorems *refines-stack-intros*

lemma *equal-uptoI*:

assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge x. x \notin A \implies f x = g x$
shows *equal-upto A f g*
<proof>

lemma *equal-upto-heap-update[equal-upto-simps]*:

fixes *p*: *'a::mem-type ptr*
assumes $(\text{ptr-span } p) \subseteq A$
shows *equal-upto A (heap-update p v h1) h2 = equal-upto A h1 h2*
<proof>

lemma *equal-upto-complement*: *equal-upto B f g = equal-on ($- B$) f g*

<proof>

lemma *equal-upto-update-left-equalize*:

equal-on ($- F$) (f s) s \implies equal-on F (f s) t \implies equal-upto (F \cup A) s t = equal-upto A (f s) t
<proof>

lemma *admissible-const-snd*:

assumes *admissible-fst*: *ccpo.admissible \cap ($\lambda x y. y \subseteq x$) ($\lambda X. \exists w \in X. Q w$)*
shows *ccpo.admissible \cap ($\lambda x y. y \subseteq x$) ($\lambda X. \exists w. (w, v) \in X \wedge Q w$)*
<proof>

lemma *admissible-funp*: *funp Q \implies ccpo.admissible \cap ($\lambda x y. y \subseteq x$) ($\lambda X. \exists w \in$*

$X. Q v w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *admissible-funp-conj*: $funp Q \implies cpo.admissible \sqcap (\lambda x y. y \subseteq x) (\lambda X. \exists w \in X. Q v w \wedge P w)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *override-on-frame-raw-frame-lemma1*:
assumes *disj-A-B*: $A \cap B = \{\}$
assumes *sf*: $stack-free d \cap B = \{\}$
shows
 $override-on d (override-on d' d B) (A \cup B - stack-free d) =$
 $override-on d d' (A - stack-free d)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *override-on-frame-raw-frame-lemma2*:
assumes *disj-A-B*: $A \cap B = \{\}$
assumes *sf*: $stack-free d \cap B = \{\}$
shows
 $override-on h' (override-on h h' B) (A \cup B \cup stack-free d) =$
 $override-on h' h (A \cup stack-free d)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjoint-stack-free-equal-upto-trans*:
 $equal-upto A d' d \implies$
 $P \cap A = \{\} \implies stack-free d \cap P = \{\} \implies$
 $stack-free d' \cap P = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjoint-stack-free-equal-on-trans*:
 $equal-on S d' d \implies$
 $P \subseteq S \implies stack-free d \cap P = \{\} \implies$
 $stack-free d' \cap P = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-L2-guard-right'*:
assumes $P t \implies refines f g s t Q$
shows $refines f (L2-seq (L2-guard P) (\lambda-. g)) s t Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-L2-guard-right''*:
assumes $P t \implies refines f (L2-seq (L2-guard P) (\lambda-. g)) s t Q$
shows $refines f (L2-seq (L2-guard P) (\lambda-. g)) s t Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-L2-guard-right'''*:
assumes $P t \implies refines f (L2-seq (L2-seq (L2-guard P) (\lambda-. g)) X) s t Q$
shows $refines f (L2-seq (L2-seq (L2-guard P) (\lambda-. g)) X) s t Q$

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-guard-right''''*:

assumes $P \ t \implies$

refines f

(L2-seq

(L2-catch (L2-seq (L2-guard P) ($\lambda\cdot$. g)) X)

Y) s t Q

shows *refines f*

(L2-seq

(L2-catch (L2-seq (L2-guard P) ($\lambda\cdot$. g)) X)

Y) s t Q

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-guard-rightE*:

assumes $P \ t$

assumes *refines f (L2-seq (L2-guard P) ($\lambda\cdot$. g)) s t Q*

shows *refines f g s t Q*

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-guard-rightE'*:

assumes $P \ t$

assumes *refines f (L2-seq (L2-guard P) ($\lambda\cdot$. g)) s t Q*

shows *refines f (L2-seq (L2-guard P) ($\lambda\cdot$. g)) s t Q*

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-guard-right*:

$(P \implies \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ Q) \implies \text{refines } f \ (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\cdot. P)) \ (\lambda\cdot. g)) \ s \ t \ Q$

<proof>

context *heap-state*

begin

lemma *equal-upto-heap-on-heap-update[equal-upto-simps]*:

fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A$

shows *equal-upto-heap-on A (hmem-upd (heap-update p v) s) t = equal-upto-heap-on A s t*

<proof>

lemma *equal-upto-heap-stack-release'*:

fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A$

shows *equal-upto-heap-on A (htd-upd (stack-releases (Suc 0) p) s) s*

<proof>

lemma *equal-upto-heap-stack-release[equal-upto-simps]*:

fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A$
shows $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } A (\text{htd-upd } (\text{stack-releases } (\text{Suc } 0) p) s) t = \text{equal-upto-heap-on } A s t$
 <proof>

lemma $\text{equal-upto-heap-on-htd-upd}$:
 $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } A s t \implies$
 $\text{equal-upto } A (f (\text{htd } s)) (\text{htd } t) \implies$
 $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } A (\text{htd-upd } f s) t$
 <proof>

lemma $\text{equal-upto-heap-on-hmem}$: $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } A s t \implies \text{equal-upto } A (\text{hmem } s) (\text{hmem } t)$
 <proof>

lemma $\text{equal-upto-heap-on-sym}$: $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } A s t = \text{equal-upto-heap-on } A t s$
 <proof>

lemma $\text{equal-upto-heap-stack-alloc'}$:
fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
shows $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } (\text{ptr-span } p)$
 $(\text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p v) (\text{htd-upd } (\lambda-. \text{ptr-force-type } p (\text{htd } s)) s))$
 s
 <proof>

lemma $\text{equal-upto-heap-stack-alloc}$:
fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of TYPE('a)}$
shows $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } (\text{ptr-span } p)$
 $(\text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update-padding } p v bs) (\text{htd-upd } (\lambda-. \text{ptr-force-type } p (\text{htd } s))$
 $s))$
 s
 <proof>

definition
 $\text{rel-alloc}:: \text{addr set} \Rightarrow \text{addr set} \Rightarrow \text{addr set} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{rel-alloc } S M A t_0 \equiv \lambda s t.$
 $\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \subseteq S \wedge$
 $\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \cap A = \{\} \wedge$
 $\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \cap M = \{\} \wedge$
 $t = \text{frame } A t_0 s$

lemma $\text{rel-alloc-fold-frame}$: $\text{rel-alloc } S M A t_0 s t \implies \text{frame } A t_0 s = t$
 <proof>

lemma $\text{rel-alloc-modifies-antimono}$: $\text{rel-alloc } S M2 A t_0 s t \implies M1 \subseteq M2 \implies$

rel-alloc $S M A t_0 s t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-alloc-stack-free-disjoint*:

rel-alloc $S M A t_0 s t \implies \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A \implies \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-alloc-stack-free-disjoint-trans*:

rel-alloc $S M A t_0 s' t \implies \text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \implies \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A \implies \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-alloc-stack-free-disjoint'*:

rel-alloc $S M A t_0 s t \implies \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A \implies \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \cap \text{ptr-span } p = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-alloc-stack-free-disjoint-trans'*:

rel-alloc $S M A t_0 s' t \implies \text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \implies \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A \implies \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \cap \text{ptr-span } p = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-alloc-stack-free-disjoint-field-lvalue*:

fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *rel-alloc* $S M A t_0 s t \text{ ptr-span } p \subseteq A$
assumes *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) $f 0 = \text{Some } (T, n)$
assumes *export-uinfo* $T = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b))$
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f) .. + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{c-type})\} \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-alloc-stack-free-disjoint-field-lvalue-trans*:

fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *rel-alloc* $S M A t_0 s' t \text{ htd } s' = \text{htd } s \text{ ptr-span } p \subseteq A$
assumes *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) $f 0 = \text{Some } (T, n)$
assumes *export-uinfo* $T = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b))$
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f) .. + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{c-type})\} \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-alloc-stack-free-disjoint-field-lvalue'*:

fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *rel-alloc* $S M A t_0 s t \text{ ptr-span } p \subseteq A$
assumes *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) $f 0 = \text{Some } (T, n)$
assumes *export-uinfo* $T = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b))$
shows $\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow f) .. + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b::\text{c-type})\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-alloc-stack-free-disjoint-field-lvalue-trans'*:

fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes $rel\text{-}alloc\ S\ M\ A\ t_0\ s'\ t\ htd\ s' = htd\ s\ ptr\text{-}span\ p \subseteq A$
assumes $field\text{-}lookup\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ f\ 0 = Some\ (T, n)$
assumes $export\text{-}uinfo\ T = typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ (TYPE('b))$
shows $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s) \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow f)..+size\text{-}of\ TYPE('b::c\text{-}type)\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $h\text{-}val\text{-}rel\text{-}alloc\text{-}disjoint$:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
shows $rel\text{-}alloc\ S\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t \implies ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap A = \{\} \implies ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s) = \{\} \implies h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ t)\ p = h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s)\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $rel\text{-}stack$::

$addr\ set \Rightarrow addr\ set \Rightarrow addr\ set \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow (heap\text{-}mem \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool)$
 \Rightarrow
 $('b \times 's) \Rightarrow ('c \times 's) \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $rel\text{-}stack\ S\ M\ A\ s\ t_0\ R = (\lambda(v, s')\ (w, t').$
 $R\ (hmem\ s')\ v\ w \wedge$
 $rel\text{-}alloc\ S\ M\ A\ t_0\ s'\ t' \wedge$
 $equal\text{-}upto\ (M \cup stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s'))\ (hmem\ s')\ (hmem\ s) \wedge$
 $htd\ s' = htd\ s)$

lemma $rel\text{-}stack\text{-}unchanged\text{-}typing$: $rel\text{-}alloc\ S\ M'\ A\ t_0\ s\ t \implies rel\text{-}stack\ S\ M\ A\ s\ t_0\ R\ (v, s')\ (w, t') \implies$
 $equal\text{-}on\ S\ (htd\ t')\ (htd\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}stack\text{-}unchanged\text{-}heap$: $rel\text{-}alloc\ S\ M'\ A\ t_0\ s\ t \implies rel\text{-}stack\ S\ M\ A\ s\ t_0\ R\ (v, s')\ (w, t') \implies$
 $equal\text{-}upto\ (M \cup stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s'))\ (hmem\ t')\ (hmem\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}stack\text{-}unchanged\text{-}stack\text{-}free$:

$rel\text{-}alloc\ S\ M'\ A\ t_0\ s\ t \implies rel\text{-}stack\ S\ M\ A\ s\ t_0\ R\ (v, s')\ (w, t') \implies$
 $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s') = stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}stack\text{-}unchanged\text{-}stack\text{-}free'$:

assumes $stack$: $rel\text{-}alloc\ S\ M'\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes $rel\text{-}stack$: $rel\text{-}stack\ S\ M\ A\ s\ t_0\ R\ (v, s')\ (w, t')$
shows $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ t') = stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel\text{-}stack\text{-}unchanged\text{-}heap'$:

assumes $alloc$: $rel\text{-}alloc\ S\ \{\}\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes $stack$: $rel\text{-}stack\ S\ M\ A\ s\ t_0\ R\ (v, s')\ (w, t')$
shows $equal\text{-}upto\ (M \cup stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ t'))\ (hmem\ t')\ (hmem\ t)$

<proof>

lemma *rel-stack-Exn[simp]*:

rel-stack S M A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L R) (Exn v, s') (Exn w, t') = rel-stack S M A s t₀ L (v, s') (w, t')

<proof>

lemma *rel-stack-Exn-Result[simp]*:

rel-stack S M A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L R) (Exn v, s') (Result w, t') = False

<proof>

lemma *rel-stack-Result[simp]*:

rel-stack S M A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L R) (Result v, s') (Result w, t') = rel-stack S M A s t₀ R (v, s') (w, t')

<proof>

lemma *rel-zero-stack-Result-Exn[simp]*:

rel-stack S M A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L R) (Result v, s') (Exn w, t') = False

<proof>

lemma *admissible-fail*: *ccpo.admissible Inf (λx y. y ≤ x) (λA. ¬ succeeds A t)*

<proof>

lemma *fun-lub-lem*: *(λ(A::('f ⇒ (('d, 'e) exception-or-result × 'f) post-state) set) x::'f.*

(Inf) ⋂ f::'f ⇒ (('d, 'e) exception-or-result × 'f) post-state ∈ A. f x) = fun-lub

<proof>

lemma *fun-ord-lem*:

(λ(a::'f ⇒ (('d, 'e) exception-or-result × 'f) post-state) b::'f ⇒ (('d, 'e) exception-or-result × 'f) post-state. ∀x::'f. b x ≤ a x)
= fun-ord (≥)

<proof>

lemma *admissible-refines-funp*:

assumes *: *funp R*

shows *ccpo.admissible Inf (≥) (λA. refines C A s t R)*

<proof>

lemma *fun-of-rel-stack*:

assumes *f: ⋀h. fun-of-rel (Q h) (f h)*

shows *fun-of-rel (rel-stack S M A s t₀ Q) (λ(r, s). (f (hmem s) r, frame A t₀ s))*

<proof>

lemma *funp-rel-stack*:

assumes *funp: ⋀h. funp (Q h)*

shows *funp (rel-stack S M A s t₀ Q)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *admissible-refines-rel-stack[corres-admissible]*:

assumes *funp*: $\bigwedge h. \text{funp } (Q \ h)$

shows *ccpo.admissible Inf* (\geq) $(\lambda g. \text{refines } f \ g \ s' \ t' \ (\text{rel-stack } S \ M \ A \ s \ t_0 \ Q))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *admissible-rel-stack-eq*: *ccpo.admissible* \cap $(\lambda x \ y. y \subseteq x)$ $(\lambda X. \exists w \in X. (\lambda-. (=)) \ h \ v \ w)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *admissible-rel-singleton-stack*:

shows *ccpo.admissible* \cap $(\lambda x \ y. y \subseteq x)$ $(\lambda X. \exists w \in X. (\text{rel-singleton-stack } p) \ h \ v \ w)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *admissible-rel-push*:

assumes *admiss*: $\bigwedge h \ v. \text{ccpo.admissible} \cap (\lambda x \ y. y \subseteq x)$ $(\lambda X. \exists w \in X. Q \ h \ v \ w)$

shows *ccpo.admissible* \cap $(\lambda x \ y. y \subseteq x)$ $(\lambda X. \exists w \in X. (\text{rel-push } p \ Q) \ h \ v \ w)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *admissible-rel-sum-stack*:

assumes *admiss-L*: $\bigwedge h \ v. \text{ccpo.admissible} \cap (\lambda x \ y. y \subseteq x)$ $(\lambda X. \exists w \in X. L \ h \ v \ w)$

assumes *admiss-R*: $\bigwedge h \ v. \text{ccpo.admissible} \cap (\lambda x \ y. y \subseteq x)$ $(\lambda X. \exists w \in X. R \ h \ v \ w)$

shows *ccpo.admissible* \cap $(\lambda x \ y. y \subseteq x)$ $(\lambda X. \exists w \in X. (\text{rel-sum-stack } L \ R) \ h \ v \ w)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *IOcorres-refines-conv*:

assumes *rel-to-prj*: $\bigwedge h. \text{fun-of-rel } (R \ h) \ (\text{prj } h)$

assumes *rel-to-prjE*: $\bigwedge h. \text{fun-of-rel } (L \ h) \ (\text{prjE } h)$

shows *IOcorres*

$(\lambda s. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s) \wedge P \ s)$

$(\lambda s \ r \ s'. \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \subseteq \mathcal{S} \wedge \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \cap A = \{\} \wedge \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \cap M1 = \{\} \wedge$

$\text{equal-upto } (M1 \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s')) \ (\text{hmem } s') \ (\text{hmem } s) \wedge$

$\text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \wedge$

$(\text{case } r \ \text{of } \text{Exn } l \Rightarrow \exists e. l = \text{Nonlocal } e \wedge L \ (\text{hmem } s') \ e \ (\text{prjE } (\text{hmem } s') \ e) \mid \text{Result } x \Rightarrow R \ (\text{hmem } s') \ x \ (\text{prj } (\text{hmem } s') \ x)))$

$(\text{frame } A \ t_0)$

$(\lambda r \ s. \text{prj } (\text{hmem } s) \ r)$

$(\lambda r \ s. \text{prjE } (\text{hmem } s) \ (\text{the-Nonlocal } r))$

$g \ f$

\longleftrightarrow

$(\forall s \ t. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t \longrightarrow P \ s \longrightarrow \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } L) \ R)))$

<proof>

lemmas *IOcorres-to-refines* = *iffD1* [*OF IOcorres-refines-conv, rule-format*]
lemmas *refines-to-IOcorres* = *iffD2* [*OF IOcorres-refines-conv, rule-format*]

lemma *refines-rel-xval-stack-generalise-exit*:

refines f g s t (rel-stack S M A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L R)) \implies ($\bigwedge h v w. L h v w$
 $\implies L' h v w$) \implies
refines f g s t (rel-stack S M A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L' R))
<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-rel-stack'*:

assumes *R (hmem s) (e s) (e' (frame A t₀ s))*
assumes *rel-alloc S M A t₀ s t*
shows *refines (L2-gets e ns) (L2-gets e' ns) s t (rel-stack S {} A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L R))*
<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-rel-stack*:

assumes *R (hmem s) (e s) (e' (frame A t₀ s))*
assumes *rel-alloc S M A t₀ s t*
shows *refines (L2-gets e ns) (L2-gets e' ns) s t (rel-stack S {} A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L R))*
<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-rel-stack-guarded*:

assumes *G \implies R (hmem s) (e s) (e' (frame A t₀ s))*
assumes *rel-alloc S M A t₀ s t*
shows *refines (L2-gets e ns) (L2-seq (L2-guard ($\lambda-. G$)) ($\lambda-. (L2-gets e' ns)$)) s t (rel-stack S {} A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L R))*
<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-constant-trivial-rel-stack*:

assumes *rel-alloc S M A t₀ s t*
shows *refines (L2-gets ($\lambda-. c$) ns) (L2-gets ($\lambda-. c$) ns) s t (rel-stack S {} A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L ($\lambda-. (=)$)))*
<proof>

lemma *L2-gets-constant-rel-stack*:

assumes *R (hmem s) c c'*
assumes *rel-alloc S M A t₀ s t*
shows *refines (L2-gets ($\lambda-. c$) ns) (L2-gets ($\lambda-. c'$) ns) s t (rel-stack S {} A s t₀ (rel-xval-stack L R))*
<proof>

lemma *L2-throw-rel-stack*:

assumes *L (hmem s) c c'*
assumes *rel-alloc S M A t₀ s t*

shows *refines* (*L2-throw* $c\ ns$) (*L2-throw* $c'\ ns'$) $s\ t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S}\ \{\}$ $A\ s\ t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* $L\ R$))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-try-rel-stack*:

assumes $s\text{-}t$: *rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes *refines* $f\ g\ s\ t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* (*rel-sum-stack* $L\ R$) R))
shows *refines* (*L2-try* f) (*L2-try* g) $s\ t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* $L\ R$))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-try-rel-stack-merge1*:

assumes $\bigwedge h\ v\ v'.\ R'\ h\ v\ v' \implies R\ h\ v\ v'$
assumes $s\text{-}t$: *rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes *refines* $f\ g\ s\ t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* (*rel-sum-stack* $L\ R'$) R))
shows *refines* (*L2-try* f) (*L2-try* g) $s\ t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* $L\ R$))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-try-rel-stack-merge2*:

assumes $\bigwedge h\ v\ v'.\ R'\ h\ v\ v' \implies R\ h\ v\ v'$
assumes $s\text{-}t$: *rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes *refines* $f\ g\ s\ t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* (*rel-sum-stack* $L\ R$) R'))
shows *refines* (*L2-try* f) (*L2-try* g) $s\ t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* $L\ R$))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-guard-rel-stack*:

assumes $e'\ (frame\ A\ t_0\ s) \implies e\ s$
assumes *rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
shows *refines* (*L2-guard* e) (*L2-guard* e') $s\ t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S}\ \{\}$ $A\ s\ t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* $L\ (\lambda\cdot.\ (=))))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-modify-heap-update-rel-stack'*:

fixes $p::'a::\ mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $R\ (heap\text{-}update\ p\ v\ (hmem\ s))\ ()\ (e'\ (frame\ A\ t_0\ s))$
assumes $ptr\text{-}span\ p \subseteq A$
assumes *rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S}\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p)\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
shows *refines*
 (*L2-modify* (*hmem-upd* (*heap-update* $p\ v$)))
 (*L2-gets* $e'\ ns$)
 $s\ t$
 (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S}\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p)\ A\ s\ t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* $L\ R$))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-modify-heap-update-rel-stack:*
fixes $p::'a:: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $R (\text{heap-update } p (v \ s) (\text{hmem } s)) () (e' (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s))$
assumes $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A$
assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq M$
shows *refines*
 $(L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p (v \ s)) \ s))$
 $(L2\text{-gets } e' \ ns)$
 $s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p) \ A \ s \ t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-modify-keep-heap-update-rel-stack:*
fixes $p::'a:: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $v \ s = v' (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s)$
assumes $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) = \{\}$
assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq M$
shows *refines*
 $(L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p (v \ s)) \ s))$
 $(L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p (v' \ s)) \ s))$
 $s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p) \ A \ s \ t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L (\lambda-. (=))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-modify-keep-heap-update-rel-stack-guarded:*
fixes $p::'a:: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $G \implies v \ s = v' (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s)$
assumes $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $G \implies \text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $G \implies \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) = \{\}$
assumes $G \implies \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq M$
shows *refines*
 $(L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p (v \ s)) \ s))$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \ G)) (\lambda-. (L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{hmem-upd } (\text{heap-update } p (v' \ s)) \ s))))$
 $s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p) \ A \ s \ t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L (\lambda-. (=))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-call-rel-stack':*
assumes $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $L': \bigwedge e \ e' \ s. L (\text{hmem } s) \ e \ e' \implies L' (\text{hmem } s) (\text{emb } e) (\text{emb}' e')$
assumes $f: \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
shows *refines*

$(L2\text{-call } f \text{ emb } ns)$
 $(L2\text{-call } g \text{ emb}' \text{ ns}'^{\wedge})$
 $s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } L' \ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-call-rel-stack}''$:

assumes $rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $L': \bigwedge e \ e' \ s. L \ (hmem \ s) \ e \ e' \implies rel\text{-sum-stack } L \ R' \ (hmem \ s) \ (emb \ e) \ (emb' \ e)^{\wedge}$
assumes $f: refines \ f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } L \ R))$
shows $refines$
 $(L2\text{-call } f \text{ emb } ns)$
 $(L2\text{-call } g \text{ emb}' \text{ ns}'^{\wedge})$
 $s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-sum-stack } L \ R') \ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-call-rel-stack}$:

assumes $rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $L': \bigwedge e \ e' \ s. L \ (hmem \ s) \ e \ e' \implies L' \ (hmem \ s) \ (emb \ e) \ (emb \ e)^{\wedge}$
assumes $f: refines \ f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } L \ R))$
shows $refines$
 $(L2\text{-call } f \text{ emb } ns)$
 $(L2\text{-call } g \text{ emb } ns^{\wedge})$
 $s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } L' \ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Currently exceptions on the function level are terminal and are propagated to the toplevel. So the result relation for Inl is equality.

lemma $L2\text{-call-rel-stack-eq-InL}$:

assumes $rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $f: refines \ f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (\lambda\text{-} \ (=)) \ R))$
shows $refines$
 $(L2\text{-call } f \text{ emb } ns)$
 $(L2\text{-call } g \text{ emb } ns^{\wedge})$
 $s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (\lambda\text{-} \ (=)) \ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-call-rel-stack-bot-InL}$:

assumes $rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $f: refines \ f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (\lambda\text{-} \ \text{False}) \ R))$

shows *refines*
 (L2-call *f emb ns*)
 (L2-call *g emb ns'*)
s t
 (rel-stack \mathcal{S} *M1 A s t₀* (rel-xval-stack (λ - - . False) *R*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-seq-rel-stack''*:

assumes *s-t*: rel-alloc \mathcal{S} *M A t₀ s t*
assumes *f1-g1*: *refines f1 g1 s t* (rel-stack \mathcal{S} *M1 A s t₀* (rel-xval-stack *L R1*))
assumes *f2-g2*: $\bigwedge s' t' v w. R1$ (hmem *s'*) *v w* \implies rel-alloc \mathcal{S} *M A t₀ s' t'* \implies
 equal-upto (*M1* \cup stack-free (htd *s'*)) (hmem *s'*) (hmem *s*) \implies
 htd *s'* = htd *s* \implies

refines (*f2 v*) (*g2' s' w*) *s' t'* (rel-stack \mathcal{S} *M2 A s' t₀* (rel-xval-stack *L*
R))

assumes *g2'-g2*: $\bigwedge s' t' v w. R1$ (hmem *s'*) *v w* \implies rel-alloc \mathcal{S} *M A t₀ s' t'* \implies
 equal-upto (*M1* \cup stack-free (htd *s'*)) (hmem *s'*) (hmem *s*) \implies
 htd *s'* = htd *s* \implies
g2' s' w = *g2 w*

assumes *M1*: *M1* \subseteq *M*

assumes *M2*: *M2* \subseteq *M*

shows *refines* (L2-seq *f1 f2*) (L2-seq *g1 g2*) *s t* (rel-stack \mathcal{S} (*M1* \cup *M2*) *A s t₀*
 (rel-xval-stack *L R*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-seq-rel-stack*:

assumes *s-t*: rel-alloc \mathcal{S} *M A t₀ s t*
assumes *f1-g1*: *refines f1 g1 s t* (rel-stack \mathcal{S} *M1 A s t₀* (rel-xval-stack *L R1*))
assumes *f2-g2*: $\bigwedge s' t' v w. R1$ (hmem *s'*) *v w* \implies rel-alloc \mathcal{S} *M A t₀ s' t'* \implies
 equal-upto (*M1* \cup stack-free (htd *s'*)) (hmem *s'*) (hmem *s*) \implies
 htd *s'* = htd *s* \implies

refines (*f2 v*) (*g2' w s'*) *s' t'* (rel-stack \mathcal{S} *M2 A s' t₀* (rel-xval-stack *L R*))

assumes *g2'-g2*: $\bigwedge s' t' v w. R1$ (hmem *s'*) *v w* \implies rel-alloc \mathcal{S} *M A t₀ s' t'* \implies
 equal-upto (*M1* \cup stack-free (htd *s'*)) (hmem *s'*) (hmem *s*) \implies
 htd *s'* = htd *s* \implies
g2' w s' = *g2 w*

assumes *M1*: *M1* \subseteq *M*

assumes *M2*: *M2* \subseteq *M*

assumes *M'*: *M' = M1* \cup *M2*

shows *refines* (L2-seq *f1 f2*) (L2-seq *g1 g2*) *s t* (rel-stack \mathcal{S} *M' A s t₀* (rel-xval-stack
L R))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-seq-rel-stack-g2-normalised*:

assumes *s-t*: rel-alloc \mathcal{S} *M A t₀ s t*

assumes $f1-g1$: $refines\ f1\ g1\ s\ t\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0\ (rel-xval-stack\ L\ R1))$
assumes $f2-g2$: $\bigwedge s' t' v w. R1\ (hmem\ s')\ v\ w \implies rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s' t' \implies$
 $equal-upto\ (M1 \cup stack-free\ (htd\ s'))\ (hmem\ s')\ (hmem\ s) \implies$
 $htd\ s' = htd\ s \implies$
 $refines\ (f2\ v)\ (g2\ w)\ s' t' (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M2\ A\ s' t_0\ (rel-xval-stack\ L\ R))$
assumes $M1$: $M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $M2$: $M2 \subseteq M$
assumes M' : $M' = M1 \cup M2$
shows $refines\ (L2-seq\ f1\ f2)\ (L2-seq\ g1\ g2)\ s\ t\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M'\ A\ s\ t_0\ (rel-xval-stack\ L\ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2-seq-rel-stack'$:

assumes $s-t$: $rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes $f1-g1$: $refines\ f1\ g1\ s\ t\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0\ (rel-xval-stack\ L\ R1))$
assumes $f2-g2$: $\bigwedge s' t' v w. R1\ (hmem\ s')\ v\ w \implies rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s' t' \implies$
 $refines\ (f2\ v)\ (g2\ w)\ s' t' (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M2\ A\ s' t_0\ (rel-xval-stack\ L\ R))$
assumes $M1$: $M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $M2$: $M2 \subseteq M$
assumes M' : $M' = M1 \cup M2$
shows $refines\ (L2-seq\ f1\ f2)\ (L2-seq\ g1\ g2)\ s\ t\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M'\ A\ s\ t_0\ (rel-xval-stack\ L\ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $frame-raw-frame-union$:

assumes $disj-A-B$: $A \cap B = \{\}$
assumes sf : $stack-free\ (htd\ s) \cap B = \{\}$
shows $frame\ (A \cup B)\ (raw-frame\ B\ s\ t_0)\ s = frame\ A\ t_0\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines-narrow-frame'$:

assumes $disj-B-M$: $B \cap M = \{\}$
assumes $disj-A-B$: $A \cap B = \{\}$
assumes $spec$: $\bigwedge t_0\ s\ t. rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ (A \cup B)\ t_0\ s\ t \implies$
 $refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ (A \cup B)\ s\ t_0\ Q)$
assumes sf : $stack-free\ (htd\ s) \cap B = \{\}$
assumes $rel-alloc$: $rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
shows $refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ s\ t_0\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines-narrow-frame$:

assumes $subset$: $B \subseteq A$
assumes $disj-B-M$: $B \cap M = \{\}$
assumes $spec$: $\bigwedge t_0\ s\ t. rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ t_0\ s\ t \implies refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ s\ t_0\ Q)$
assumes sf : $stack-free\ (htd\ s) \cap B = \{\}$

assumes *rel-alloc*: *rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S} M1 (A - B) t_0 s t$
shows *refines* $f g s t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S} M (A - B) s t_0 Q$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-widen-modifies*:
assumes *rel-alloc* $S M A t_0 s t$
assumes *refines* $f g s t$ (*rel-stack* $S M' A s t_0 Q$)
assumes $M' \subseteq M$
shows *refines* $f g s t$ (*rel-stack* $S M A s t_0 Q$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-widen-modifies'*:
assumes *rel-alloc* $S M A t_0 s t \implies$ *refines* $f g s t$ (*rel-stack* $S M' A s t_0 Q$)
assumes $M' \subseteq M$
assumes *rel-alloc* $S M A t_0 s t$
shows *refines* $f g s t$ (*rel-stack* $S M A s t_0 Q$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-widen-modifies''*:
assumes *rel-alloc* $S M A t_0 s t$
assumes *refines* $f g s t$ (*rel-stack* $S M1 A s t_0 Q$)
assumes $M1 \subseteq M2$
assumes $M2 \subseteq M$
shows *refines* $f g s t$ (*rel-stack* $S M2 A s t_0 Q$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-widen-modifies-weaken*:
assumes *alloc*: *rel-alloc* $S M A t_0 s t$
assumes *f*: *refines* $f g s t$ (*rel-stack* $S M1 A s t_0 Q'$)
assumes *M1-M2*: $M1 \subseteq M2$
assumes *M2-M*: $M2 \subseteq M$
assumes *weaken*: $\bigwedge h r r'. Q' h r r' \implies Q h r r'$
shows *refines* $f g s t$ (*rel-stack* $S M2 A s t_0 Q$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-condition-rel-stack*:
assumes *s-t*: *rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes *c-c'*: $c s = c' (\text{frame } A t_0 s)$
assumes *f1-g1*: *refines* $f1 g1 s t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* $L R$))
assumes *f2-g2*: *refines* $f2 g2 s t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S} M2 A s t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* $L R$))
assumes *M1*: $M1 \subseteq M$
assumes *M2*: $M2 \subseteq M$
assumes *M'*: $M' = M1 \cup M2$
shows *refines* (*L2-condition* $c f1 f2$) (*L2-condition* $c' g1 g2$) $s t$ (*rel-stack* $\mathcal{S} M' A s t_0$ (*rel-xval-stack* $L R$))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-while-rel-stack''*:

assumes *s-t*: $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes *R-i*: $R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ i \ i'$
assumes *refines-condition*: $\bigwedge s \ v \ v'. \ R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ v \ v' \implies c' \ v' \ (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s) = c \ v \ s$
assumes *bdy*: $\bigwedge s \ t \ v \ v'. \ R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ v \ v' \implies \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t \implies c \ v \ s \implies c' \ v' \ t \implies$
 $\text{refines } (f \ v) \ (g \ v') \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
assumes *M1*: $M1 \subseteq M$
shows *refines* $(L2\text{-while } c \ f \ i \ ns) \ (L2\text{-while } c' \ g \ i' \ ns') \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
<proof>

lemma *L2-while-rel-stack'''*:

assumes *s-t*: $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes *R-i*: $R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ i \ i'$
assumes *refines-condition*: $\bigwedge s \ v \ v'. \ R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ v \ v' \implies c' \ v' \ (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s) = c \ v \ s$
assumes *bdy*: $\bigwedge s \ t \ v \ v'. \ R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ v \ v' \implies \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t \implies c \ v \ s \implies c' \ v' \ t \implies$
 $\text{refines } (f \ v) \ (g \ v') \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
assumes *M1*: $M1 \subseteq M$
shows *refines* $(L2\text{-while } c \ f \ i \ ns) \ (L2\text{-while } c' \ g \ i' \ ns') \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
<proof>

lemma *L2-while-rel-stack'*:

assumes *s-t*: $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes *refines-condition*: $\bigwedge s \ v \ v'. \ R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ v \ v' \implies c' \ v' \ (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s) = c \ v \ s$
assumes *R-i*: $R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ i \ i'$
assumes *bdy*: $\bigwedge s \ t \ v \ v'. \ R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ v \ v' \implies \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t \implies$
 $\text{refines } (f \ v) \ (g \ v') \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
assumes *M1*: $M1 \subseteq M$
shows *refines* $(L2\text{-while } c \ f \ i \ ns) \ (L2\text{-while } c' \ g \ i' \ ns') \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
<proof>

lemma *L2-while-rel-stack*:

assumes *s-t*: $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes *R-i*: $R \ (\text{hmem } s) \ i \ i'$
assumes *bdy*: $\bigwedge s' \ t' \ v \ w. \ R \ (\text{hmem } s') \ v \ w \implies \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s' \ t' \implies c \ v \ s' \implies c' \ w \ t' \implies$
 $\text{equal-upto } (M1 \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s')) \ (\text{hmem } s') \ (\text{hmem } s) \implies$
 $\text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \implies$
 $\text{refines } (f \ v) \ (g' \ w \ s') \ s' \ t' \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s' \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
assumes *refines-condition*: $\bigwedge s' \ t' \ v \ w. \ R \ (\text{hmem } s') \ v \ w \implies \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s' \ t' \implies$
 $\text{equal-upto } (M1 \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s')) \ (\text{hmem } s') \ (\text{hmem } s) \implies \text{htd } s' =$

$htd\ s \implies$
 $c'\ w\ t' = c\ v\ s'$
assumes $g'-g: \bigwedge s'\ t'\ v\ w. R\ (hmem\ s')\ v\ w \implies rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s'\ t' \implies$
 $equal-upto\ (M1 \cup stack-free\ (htd\ s'))\ (hmem\ s')\ (hmem\ s) \implies$
 $htd\ s' = htd\ s \implies$
 $g'\ w\ s' = g\ w$
assumes $M1: M1 \subseteq M$
shows $refines\ (L2\text{-}while\ c\ f\ i\ ns)\ (L2\text{-}while\ c'\ g\ i'\ ns')\ s\ t\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0$
 $(rel-xval-stack\ L\ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-}while\text{-}rel\text{-}stack\text{-}g\text{-}normalised$:
assumes $s\text{-}t: rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes $R\text{-}i: R\ (hmem\ s)\ i\ i'$
assumes $bdy: \bigwedge s'\ t'\ v\ w. R\ (hmem\ s')\ v\ w \implies rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s'\ t' \implies c\ v$
 $s' \implies c'\ w\ t' \implies$
 $equal-upto\ (M1 \cup stack-free\ (htd\ s'))\ (hmem\ s')\ (hmem\ s) \implies$
 $htd\ s' = htd\ s \implies$
 $refines\ (f\ v)\ (g\ w)\ s'\ t'\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s'\ t_0\ (rel-xval-stack\ L\ R))$
assumes $refines\text{-}condition: \bigwedge s'\ t'\ v\ w. R\ (hmem\ s')\ v\ w \implies rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0$
 $s'\ t' \implies$
 $equal-upto\ (M1 \cup stack-free\ (htd\ s'))\ (hmem\ s')\ (hmem\ s) \implies htd\ s' =$
 $htd\ s \implies$
 $c'\ w\ t' = c\ v\ s'$
assumes $M1: M1 \subseteq M$
shows $refines\ (L2\text{-}while\ c\ f\ i\ ns)\ (L2\text{-}while\ c'\ g\ i'\ ns')\ s\ t\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0$
 $(rel-xval-stack\ L\ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-}while\text{-}rel\text{-}stack\text{-}g\text{-}normalised\text{-}guarded$:
assumes $s\text{-}t: rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes $R\text{-}i: R\ (hmem\ s)\ i\ i'$
assumes $bdy: \bigwedge s'\ t'\ v\ w. R\ (hmem\ s')\ v\ w \implies rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s'\ t' \implies c\ v$
 $s' \implies c'\ w\ t' \implies$
 $equal-upto\ (M1 \cup stack-free\ (htd\ s'))\ (hmem\ s')\ (hmem\ s) \implies$
 $htd\ s' = htd\ s \implies$
 $refines\ (f\ v)\ (g\ w)\ s'\ t'\ (rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s'\ t_0\ (rel-xval-stack\ L\ R))$
assumes $refines\text{-}condition: \bigwedge s'\ t'\ v\ w. R\ (hmem\ s')\ v\ w \implies rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0$
 $s'\ t' \implies$
 $equal-upto\ (M1 \cup stack-free\ (htd\ s'))\ (hmem\ s')\ (hmem\ s) \implies htd\ s' =$
 $htd\ s \implies G'\ w\ t' \implies$
 $c'\ w\ t' = c\ v\ s'$
assumes $M1: M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $G\text{-}G': G\ t = G'\ i'\ t$
shows $refines\ (L2\text{-}while\ c\ f\ i\ ns)$
 $(L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ G))$

$(\lambda-. (L2\text{-while } c' (\lambda v. L2\text{-seq } (g \ v) (\lambda res. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (G' \ res)))$
 $(\lambda-. L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. res) \ ns')) \ i' \ ns')) \) \ s \ t \ (rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval}\text{-stack } L$
 $R))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-unknown-rel-stack:*

assumes $s\text{-}t: rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
shows $refines \ (L2\text{-unknown } ns) \ (L2\text{-unknown } ns) \ s \ t \ (rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ \{\}) \ A \ s \ t_0$
 $(rel\text{-xval}\text{-stack } L \ (\lambda-. (=)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-fail-rel-stack:*

assumes $s\text{-}t: rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
shows $refines \ (L2\text{-fail}) \ (L2\text{-fail}) \ s \ t \ (rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ \{\}) \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval}\text{-stack } L \ R)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-skip-rel-stack:*

assumes $s\text{-}t: rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
shows $refines \ L2\text{-skip} \ L2\text{-skip} \ s \ t \ (rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ \{\}) \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval}\text{-stack } L \ (\lambda-$
 $=))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-spec-rel-stack:*

assumes $s\text{-}t: rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $\bigwedge t'. (frame \ A \ t_0 \ s, \ t') \in r' \implies \exists s'. (s, \ s') \in r$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. (s, \ s') \in r \implies (frame \ A \ t_0 \ s, \ frame \ A \ t_0 \ s') \in r'$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. (s, \ s') \in r \implies equal\text{-upto} \ (M \cup \ stack\text{-free} \ (htd \ s')) \ (hmem \ s')$
 $(hmem \ s)$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. (s, \ s') \in r \implies htd \ s' = htd \ s$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. (s, \ s') \in r \implies stack\text{-free} \ (htd \ s') \subseteq \mathcal{S}$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. (s, \ s') \in r \implies stack\text{-free} \ (htd \ s') \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. (s, \ s') \in r \implies stack\text{-free} \ (htd \ s') \cap M = \{\}$
shows $refines \ (L2\text{-spec } r) \ (L2\text{-spec } r') \ s \ t \ (rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval}\text{-stack } L$
 $(\lambda-. (=)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-spec-rel-stack':*

assumes $s\text{-}t: rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes $\bigwedge t'. rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t \implies (frame \ A \ t_0 \ s, \ t') \in r' \implies \exists s'. (s, \ s')$
 $\in r$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t \implies (s, \ s') \in r \implies (frame \ A \ t_0 \ s, \ frame \ A$
 $t_0 \ s') \in r'$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t \implies (s, \ s') \in r \implies equal\text{-upto} \ (M \cup \ stack\text{-free}$
 $(htd \ s')) \ (hmem \ s') \ (hmem \ s)$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t \implies (s, \ s') \in r \implies htd \ s' = htd \ s$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t \implies (s, \ s') \in r \implies stack\text{-free} \ (htd \ s') \subseteq \mathcal{S}$

assumes $\bigwedge s'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies (s, s') \in r \implies \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \cap A$
 $= \{\}$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies (s, s') \in r \implies \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \cap M$
 $= \{\}$
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-spec } r) (L2\text{-spec } r') s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L$
 $(\lambda \cdot (=))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-spec-rel-stack-same:*

assumes $s\text{-}t: \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $\bigwedge t'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies (\text{frame } A t_0 s, t') \in r \implies \exists s'. (s, s')$
 $\in r$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies (s, s') \in r \implies (\text{frame } A t_0 s, \text{frame } A$
 $t_0 s') \in r$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies (s, s') \in r \implies \text{equal-upto } (M \cup \text{stack-free}$
 $(\text{htd } s')) (\text{hmem } s') (\text{hmem } s)$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies (s, s') \in r \implies \text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies (s, s') \in r \implies \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \subseteq \mathcal{S}$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies (s, s') \in r \implies \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \cap A$
 $= \{\}$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies (s, s') \in r \implies \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \cap M$
 $= \{\}$
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-spec } r) (L2\text{-spec } r) s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L$
 $(\lambda \cdot (=))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-spec-rel-stack-heap-agnostic:*

assumes $s\text{-}t: \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $\text{hmem-unchanged: } \bigwedge s s'. (s, s') \in r \implies \text{hmem } s' = \text{hmem } s$
assumes $\text{htd-unchanged: } \bigwedge s s'. (s, s') \in r \implies \text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s$
assumes $\text{heap-irrelevant: } \bigwedge s s' f g. (s, s') \in r \implies (\text{hmem-upd } g (\text{htd-upd } f s),$
 $\text{hmem-upd } g (\text{htd-upd } f s')) \in r$
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-spec } r) (L2\text{-spec } r) s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \{\} A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L$
 $(\lambda \cdot (=))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-assume-rel-stack:*

assumes $s\text{-}t: \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $\bigwedge v s'. (v, s') \in f s \implies$
 $\exists w. (w, \text{frame } A t_0 s') \in g (\text{frame } A t_0 s) \wedge \text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 R (v, s') (w,$
 $\text{frame } A t_0 s')$
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-assume } f) (L2\text{-assume } g) s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack}$
 $L R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2-assume-rel-stack-heap-agnostic:*

assumes s - t : $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes hmem-unchanged : $\bigwedge a s s'. (a, s') \in f s \implies \text{hmem } s' = \text{hmem } s$
assumes htd-unchanged : $\bigwedge a s s'. (a, s') \in f s \implies \text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s$
assumes heap-irrelevant : $\bigwedge a s s' g h. (a, s') \in f s \implies (a, \text{hmem-upd } h (\text{htd-upd } g s')) \in f (\text{hmem-upd } h (\text{htd-upd } g s))$
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-assume } f) (L2\text{-assume } f) s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \{ \} A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L (\lambda \cdot (=))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-rel-stack-embed-result}'$:

assumes rel-alloc : $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes f : $\text{refines } f g s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L R))$
assumes $R1$: $\bigwedge v s' w t'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s' t' \implies R (\text{hmem } s') v w \implies$
 $\text{equal-upto } (M1 \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s')) (\text{hmem } s') (\text{hmem } s) \implies$
 $\text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \implies$
 $R1 (\text{hmem } s') v (\text{emb } w)$
assumes $M2$ - M : $M2 \subseteq M$
assumes $M1$ - $M2$: $M1 \subseteq M2$
shows $\text{refines } f (L2\text{-seq } g (\text{ETA-TUPLED } (\lambda x. L2\text{-gets } (\lambda \cdot \text{emb } x) ns))) s t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M2 A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L R1))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-rel-stack-root-upd-result}$:

assumes rel-alloc : $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes f : $P t \implies \text{refines } f (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda \cdot g)) s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L R))$
assumes $R1$: $\bigwedge v s' w t'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s' t' \implies R (\text{hmem } s') v w \implies P t$
 \implies
 $\text{equal-upto } (M1 \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s')) (\text{hmem } s') (\text{hmem } s) \implies$
 $\text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \implies$
 $R1 (\text{hmem } s') v (\text{emb } w)$
assumes $M2$ - M : $P t \implies M2 \subseteq M$
assumes $M1$ - $M2$: $P t \implies M1 \subseteq M2$
shows $\text{refines } f (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda \cdot L2\text{-seq } g (\text{ETA-TUPLED } (\lambda x. L2\text{-gets } (\lambda \cdot \text{emb } x) ns)))) s t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M2 A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L R1))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-rel-stack-embed-exit}$:

assumes rel-alloc : $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes f : $\text{refines } f g s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 (\text{rel-xval-stack } L R))$
assumes $L1$: $\bigwedge v s' w t'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s' t' \implies L (\text{hmem } s') v w \implies$
 $\text{equal-upto } (M1 \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s')) (\text{hmem } s') (\text{hmem } s) \implies$
 $\text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \implies$
 $L1 (\text{hmem } s') v (\text{emb } w)$
assumes $M2$ - M : $M2 \subseteq M$
assumes $M1$ - $M2$: $M1 \subseteq M2$
shows refines
 $f (L2\text{-catch } g (\text{ETA-TUPLED } (\lambda x. L2\text{-throw } (\text{emb } x) ns))) s t$

(*rel-stack* \mathcal{S} $M2$ A s t_0 (*rel-xval-stack* $L1$ R))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-rel-stack-embed-both*:

assumes *stack*: *rel-alloc* \mathcal{S} M A s t
assumes *f-g*: *refines f g s t* (*rel-stack* \mathcal{S} $M1$ A s t_0 (*rel-xval-stack* L R))
assumes *L*: $\bigwedge v s' w t'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s' t' \implies L (\text{hmem } s') v w \implies$
 $\text{equal-upto } (M1 \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s')) (\text{hmem } s') (\text{hmem } s) \implies$
 $\text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \implies$
 $L1 (\text{hmem } s') v (\text{embL } w)$
assumes *R*: $\bigwedge v s' w t'. \text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s' t' \implies R (\text{hmem } s') v w \implies$
 $\text{equal-upto } (M1 \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s')) (\text{hmem } s') (\text{hmem } s) \implies$
 $\text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \implies$
 $R1 (\text{hmem } s') v (\text{embR } w)$
assumes *M2-M*: $M2 \subseteq M$
assumes *M1-M2*: $M1 \subseteq M2$
shows *refines*
f
 (*L2-seq*
 (*L2-catch g* (*ETA-TUPLED* ($\lambda x. \text{L2-throw } (\text{embL } x) ns$)))
 (*ETA-TUPLED* ($\lambda x. \text{L2-gets } (\lambda-. \text{embR } x) ns$))) s t
 (*rel-stack* \mathcal{S} $M2$ A s t_0 (*rel-xval-stack* $L1$ $R1$))
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-left*:

assumes $\bigwedge s' v. (v, s') \in A s \implies \text{refines } (f v) g s' t Q$
shows *refines* (*do* { $v <- \text{assume-result-and-state } A; f v$ }) $g s t Q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-right*:

assumes $A t \neq \{\}$
assumes $\bigwedge t' v. (v, t') \in A t \implies \text{refines } f (g v) s t' Q$
shows *refines* f (*do* { $v <- \text{assume-result-and-state } A; g v$ }) $s t Q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-both*:

assumes $B t = \{\} \implies A s = \{\}$
assumes $\bigwedge s' v t' w. (v, s') \in A s \implies (w, t') \in B t \implies \text{refines } (f v) (g w) s' t' Q$
shows *refines* (*do* { $v <- \text{assume-result-and-state } A; f v$ }) (*do* { $w <- \text{assume-result-and-state } B; g w$ }) $s t Q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-both-same-val'*:

assumes $\bigwedge s' v. (v, s') \in A s \implies \exists t'. (v, t') \in B t \wedge \text{refines } (f v) (g v) s' t' Q$
shows *refines* (*do* { $v <- \text{assume-result-and-state } A; f v$ }) (*do* { $v <- \text{assume-result-and-state } B; g v$ }) $s t Q$

<proof>

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-both-same-val:*

assumes $\bigwedge v s'. (v, s') \in A \implies \exists t'. (v, t') \in B$

assumes $\bigwedge s' v t'. (v, s') \in A \implies (v, t') \in B \implies \text{refines } (f v) (g v) s' t' Q$

shows *refines* (do { $v \leftarrow \text{assume-result-and-state } A; f v$ }) (do { $v \leftarrow \text{assume-result-and-state } B; g v$ }) $s t Q$

<proof>

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state-both-same-val-frame:*

assumes $f: t = \text{frm } s$

assumes $\bigwedge s' v. (v, s') \in A \implies (v, \text{frm } s') \in B$

assumes $\bigwedge s' v. (v, s') \in A \implies \text{refines } (f v) (g v) s' (\text{frm } s') Q$

shows *refines* (do { $v \leftarrow \text{assume-result-and-state } A; f v$ }) (do { $v \leftarrow \text{assume-result-and-state } B; g v$ }) $s t Q$

<proof>

lemma *refines-on-exit-left:*

assumes $f\text{-}g: \text{refines } f g s0 t Q'$

assumes 1: $\bigwedge s. \exists s'. (s, s') \in \text{cleanup}$

assumes 2: $\bigwedge s v t w s'. Q' (v, s) (w, t) \implies (s, s') \in \text{cleanup} \implies Q (v, s') (w, t)$

shows *refines* (on-exit $f \text{ cleanup}$) $g s0 t Q$

<proof>

lemma *refines-on-exit-same-cleanup:*

assumes $f\text{-}g: \text{refines } f g s0 t Q'$

assumes 1: $\bigwedge s. \exists s'. (s, s') \in \text{cleanup}$

assumes 2: $\bigwedge s v t w s' t'. Q' (v, s) (w, t) \implies (s, s') \in \text{cleanup} \implies (t, t') \in \text{cleanup} \implies Q (v, s') (w, t')$

shows *refines* (on-exit $f \text{ cleanup}$) (on-exit $g \text{ cleanup}$) $s0 t Q$

<proof>

lemma *refines-on-exit-same-cleanup-choice:*

assumes $f\text{-}g: \text{refines } f g s0 t Q'$

assumes 1: $\bigwedge s. \exists s'. (s, s') \in \text{cleanup}$

assumes 2: $\bigwedge s v t w s'. Q' (v, s) (w, t) \implies (s, s') \in \text{cleanup} \implies \exists t'. (t, t') \in \text{cleanup} \wedge Q (v, s') (w, t')$

shows *refines* (on-exit $f \text{ cleanup}$) (on-exit $g \text{ cleanup}$) $s0 t Q$

<proof>

lemma *refines-runs-to-partial-fuse-both:*

assumes $\text{sim}: \text{refines } f f' s s' Q$

assumes $\text{runs-to-}f: f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{P1\}$

assumes $\text{runs-to-}f': f' \cdot s' \text{ ?}\{P2\}$

shows *refines* $f f' s s' (\lambda(r,t) (r',t')). Q (r,t) (r',t') \wedge P1 r t \wedge P2 r' t'$

<proof>

definition *domain-bound* $A Q = (\forall h h'. \text{equal-on } A h h' \longrightarrow Q h = Q h')$

lemma *domain-bound-equal-on*: $\text{domain-bound } A Q \Longrightarrow \text{equal-on } A h h' \Longrightarrow Q h = Q h'$
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-equal-on-subset*: $\text{domain-bound } A Q \Longrightarrow A \subseteq A' \Longrightarrow \text{equal-on } A' h h' \Longrightarrow Q h = Q h'$
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-heap-update-list*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *domain-bound* $A Q$
assumes $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of TYPE('a)}$
assumes $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}$
shows $Q (\text{heap-update-list } (ptr\text{-val } p) bs h) = Q h$
<proof>

named-theorems *domain-bound-intros*

lemma *domain-bound-mono*: $A \subseteq A' \Longrightarrow \text{domain-bound } A Q \Longrightarrow \text{domain-bound } A' Q$
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-eq*: $\text{domain-bound } \{\}$ ($\lambda\cdot. (=)$)
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-rel-sum-stack*[*domain-bound-intros*]: $\text{domain-bound } A L \Longrightarrow \text{domain-bound } A R \Longrightarrow \text{domain-bound } A (\text{rel-sum-stack } L R)$
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-rel-xval-stack*[*domain-bound-intros*]: $\text{domain-bound } A L \Longrightarrow \text{domain-bound } A R \Longrightarrow \text{domain-bound } A (\text{rel-xval-stack } L R)$
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-unreachable-exit* [*domain-bound-intros*]:
 $\text{domain-bound } A (\text{rel-exit } (\lambda\cdot - - . \text{False}))$
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-bot*[*domain-bound-intros*]: $\text{domain-bound } A (\lambda\cdot - - . \text{False})$
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-eq'*[*domain-bound-intros*]: $\text{domain-bound } A (\lambda\cdot. (=))$
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-top*[*domain-bound-intros*]: $\text{domain-bound } A (\lambda\cdot - - . \text{True})$
<proof>

lemma *domain-bound-rel-singleton-stack*: $\text{domain-bound } (\text{ptr-span } p) (\text{rel-singleton-stack } p)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *domain-bound-rel-exit*[*domain-bound-intros*]:
 $\text{domain-bound } A \ Q \implies \text{domain-bound } A (\text{rel-exit } Q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *domain-bound-rel-singleton-stack'*[*domain-bound-intros*]:
 $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A \implies \text{domain-bound } A (\text{rel-singleton-stack } p)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *domain-rel-push*: $\text{domain-bound } A \ Q \implies \text{equal-on } (\text{ptr-span } p \cup A) \ h \ h'$
 $\implies \text{rel-push } p \ Q \ h = \text{rel-push } p \ Q \ h'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *domain-bound-rel-push*: $\text{domain-bound } A \ Q \implies \text{domain-bound } (\text{ptr-span } p \cup A) (\text{rel-push } p \ Q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *domain-bound-rel-push'*[*domain-bound-intros*]: $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A \implies \text{domain-bound } A \ Q \implies \text{domain-bound } A (\text{rel-push } p \ Q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

context *stack-heap-state*
begin

lemma *with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack''*:
assumes *stack*: $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes *domain-bound*: $\text{domain-bound } A \ Q$
assumes *f*: $\bigwedge p \ s' \ t_0.$
 [[$\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}; \text{ptr-span } p \cap M = \{\};$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{htd } s') \ p;$
 $[h\text{-val } (\text{hmem } s') \ p] \in I \ s;$
 $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } (\text{ptr-span } p) \ s' \ s;$
 $\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$
 $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M) (\text{ptr-span } p \cup A) \ t_0 \ s' \ t$]]
 $\implies \text{refines } (f \ p) \ g \ s' \ t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M1) (\text{ptr-span } p \cup A) \ s' \ t_0 \ Q)$
assumes *M1-M*: $M1 \subseteq M$
shows *refines* (*with-fresh-stack-ptr* (*Suc 0*) *I f*) $g \ s \ t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ Q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *gen-with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack*:

assumes I' : $hd \ ' \ I \ s \subseteq I'$ — There are two cases of local variables: $I \ s = (\lambda\text{-}UNIV)$ (uninitialized) and $I \ s = (\lambda\text{-}\{v\})$ (initialized)

assumes $stack$: $rel\text{-}alloc \ \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$

assumes $domain\text{-}bound$: $domain\text{-}bound \ A \ Q$

assumes f : $\bigwedge p \ s' \ t_0 \ v.$

$\llbracket ptr\text{-}span \ p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; ptr\text{-}span \ p \subseteq stack\text{-}free \ (htd \ s);$
 $ptr\text{-}span \ p \cap A = \{\}; ptr\text{-}span \ p \cap M = \{\};$
 $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid \ (htd \ s') \ p;$
 $h\text{-}val \ (hmem \ s') \ p = v;$
 $[v] \in I \ s;$
 $equal\text{-}upto\text{-}heap\text{-}on \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p) \ s' \ s;$
 $stack\text{-}free \ (htd \ s') \subseteq stack\text{-}free \ (htd \ s);$
 $rel\text{-}alloc \ \mathcal{S} \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup M) \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup A) \ t_0 \ s' \ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies refines \ (f \ p) \ (g \ v) \ s' \ t \ (rel\text{-}stack \ \mathcal{S} \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup M1) \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup A) \ s'$
 $t_0 \ Q)$

assumes $M1\text{-}M$: $M1 \subseteq M$

shows $refines \ (with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr \ (Suc \ 0) \ I \ f) \ (select \ I' \ >>= \ g) \ s \ t \ (rel\text{-}stack \ \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ Q)$

<proof>

lemma $with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\text{-}rel\text{-}stack\text{-}uninitialized'$:

assumes $stack$: $rel\text{-}alloc \ \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$

assumes f : $\bigwedge p \ s' \ t_0 \ v.$

$\llbracket ptr\text{-}span \ p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; ptr\text{-}span \ p \subseteq stack\text{-}free \ (htd \ s);$
 $ptr\text{-}span \ p \cap A = \{\}; ptr\text{-}span \ p \cap M = \{\};$
 $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid \ (htd \ s') \ p;$
 $h\text{-}val \ (hmem \ s') \ p = v;$
 $equal\text{-}upto\text{-}heap\text{-}on \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p) \ s' \ s;$
 $stack\text{-}free \ (htd \ s') \subseteq stack\text{-}free \ (htd \ s);$
 $rel\text{-}alloc \ \mathcal{S} \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup M) \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup A) \ t_0 \ s' \ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies refines \ (f \ p) \ (g \ v) \ s' \ t \ (rel\text{-}stack \ \mathcal{S} \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup M1) \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup A) \ s'$
 $t_0 \ Q)$

assumes $M1\text{-}M$: $M1 \subseteq M$

assumes $domain\text{-}bound$: $domain\text{-}bound \ A \ Q$

shows $refines \ (with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr \ (Suc \ 0) \ (\lambda\text{-}UNIV) \ (L2\text{-}VARS \ f \ ns) \ (L2\text{-}seq \ (L2\text{-}unknown \ ns) \ g) \ s \ t \ (rel\text{-}stack \ \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ Q)$

<proof>

lemma $with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\text{-}rel\text{-}stack\text{-}uninitialized$:

assumes $stack$: $rel\text{-}alloc \ \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$

assumes f : $\bigwedge p \ s' \ t_0.$

$\llbracket ptr\text{-}span \ p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; ptr\text{-}span \ p \subseteq stack\text{-}free \ (htd \ s);$
 $ptr\text{-}span \ p \cap A = \{\}; ptr\text{-}span \ p \cap M = \{\};$
 $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid \ (htd \ s') \ p;$
 $equal\text{-}upto\text{-}heap\text{-}on \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p) \ s' \ s;$
 $stack\text{-}free \ (htd \ s') \subseteq stack\text{-}free \ (htd \ s);$
 $rel\text{-}alloc \ \mathcal{S} \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup M) \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup A) \ t_0 \ s' \ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies refines \ (f \ p) \ (g' \ s' \ p) \ s' \ t \ (rel\text{-}stack \ \mathcal{S} \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup M1) \ (ptr\text{-}span \ p \cup A) \ s'$
 $t_0 \ Q)$

assumes $g: \bigwedge s' p. \text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\} \implies \text{equal-upto } (\text{ptr-span } p) (\text{hmem } s')$
 $(\text{hmem } s) \implies g' s' p = g (\text{h-val } (\text{hmem } s') p)$
assumes $M1-M: M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $\text{domain-bound: domain-bound } A Q$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } (\text{Suc } 0) (\lambda-. \text{UNIV}) (\text{L2-VARS } f \text{ ns})) (\text{L2-seq}$
 $(\text{L2-unknown ns}) g) s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack-uninitialized-g-normalised:*

assumes $\text{stack: rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $f: \bigwedge p s' t_0.$
 $\llbracket \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}; \text{ptr-span } p \cap M = \{\};$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{htd } s') p;$
 $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } (\text{ptr-span } p) s' s;$
 $\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$
 $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M) (\text{ptr-span } p \cup A) t_0 s' t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{refines } (f p) (g (\text{h-val } (\text{hmem } s') p)) s' t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M1)$
 $(\text{ptr-span } p \cup A) s' t_0 Q)$
assumes $M1-M: M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $\text{domain-bound: domain-bound } A Q$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } (\text{Suc } 0) (\lambda-. \text{UNIV}) (\text{L2-VARS } f \text{ ns})) (\text{L2-seq}$
 $(\text{L2-unknown ns}) g) s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack-initialized':*

fixes $g:: ('d, 'e, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
assumes $\text{stack: rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $f: \bigwedge p s' t_0.$
 $\llbracket \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}; \text{ptr-span } p \cap M = \{\};$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{htd } s') p;$
 $\text{h-val } (\text{hmem } s') p = v;$
 $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } (\text{ptr-span } p) s' s;$
 $\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$
 $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M) (\text{ptr-span } p \cup A) t_0 s' t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{refines } (f p) g s' t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M1) (\text{ptr-span } p \cup A) s' t_0 Q)$
assumes $M1-M: M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $\text{domain-bound: domain-bound } A Q$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } (\text{Suc } 0) (\lambda-. \{[v]\}) (\text{L2-VARS } f \text{ ns})) g s t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack-initialized:*

fixes $g:: ('d, 'e, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
assumes $\text{stack: rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $f: \bigwedge p s' t_0.$
 $\llbracket \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}; \text{ptr-span } p \cap M = \{\};$

$root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ (htd\ s')\ p;$
 $h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s')\ p = v;$
 $equal\text{-}upto\text{-}heap\text{-}on\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p)\ s'\ s;$
 $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s') \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s);$
 $rel\text{-}alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup M)\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup A)\ t_0\ s'\ t$
 $\implies refines\ (f\ p)\ (g'\ s'\ p)\ s'\ t\ (rel\text{-}stack\ \mathcal{S}\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup M1)\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup A)\ s'\ t_0\ Q)$
assumes $g: \bigwedge s' p. ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap A = \{\} \implies equal\text{-}upto\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p)\ (hmem\ s')$
 $(hmem\ s) \implies h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s')\ p = v \implies g'\ s'\ p = g$
assumes $M1\text{-}M: M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $domain\text{-}bound: domain\text{-}bound\ A\ Q$
shows $refines\ (with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ (Suc\ 0)\ (\lambda\cdot.\ \{[v]\})\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ f\ ns))\ g\ s\ t$
 $(rel\text{-}stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack-fix-initialized:*

fixes $g:: ('d, 'e, 's)\ exn\text{-}monad$
assumes $stack: rel\text{-}alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes $f: \bigwedge p\ s'\ t_0.$
 $\llbracket ptr\text{-}span\ p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; ptr\text{-}span\ p \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s);$
 $ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap A = \{\}; ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap M = \{\};$
 $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ (htd\ s')\ p;$
 $h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s')\ p = v;$
 $equal\text{-}upto\text{-}heap\text{-}on\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p)\ s'\ s;$
 $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s') \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s);$
 $rel\text{-}alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup M)\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup A)\ t_0\ s'\ t$
 $\implies refines\ (f\ p)\ (g'\ s'\ p)\ s'\ t\ (rel\text{-}stack\ \mathcal{S}\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup M1)\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup A)\ s'\ t_0\ Q)$
assumes $g: \bigwedge s' p. ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap A = \{\} \implies equal\text{-}upto\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p)\ (hmem\ s')$
 $(hmem\ s) \implies h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s')\ p = v \implies g'\ s'\ p = g$
assumes $M1\text{-}M: M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $I: I\ s = \{[v]\}$
assumes $domain\text{-}bound: domain\text{-}bound\ A\ Q$
shows $refines\ (with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ (Suc\ 0)\ I\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ f\ ns))\ g\ s\ t\ (rel\text{-}stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack-fix-initialized-g-normalised:*

fixes $g:: ('d, 'e, 's)\ exn\text{-}monad$
assumes $stack: rel\text{-}alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes $f: \bigwedge p\ s'\ t_0.$
 $\llbracket ptr\text{-}span\ p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; ptr\text{-}span\ p \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s);$
 $ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap A = \{\}; ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap M = \{\};$
 $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\ (htd\ s')\ p;$
 $h\text{-}val\ (hmem\ s')\ p = v;$
 $equal\text{-}upto\text{-}heap\text{-}on\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p)\ s'\ s;$
 $stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s') \subseteq stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s);$
 $rel\text{-}alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup M)\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup A)\ t_0\ s'\ t$
 $\implies refines\ (f\ p)\ g\ s'\ t\ (rel\text{-}stack\ \mathcal{S}\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup M1)\ (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup A)\ s'\ t_0\ Q)$

assumes $M1-M$: $M1 \subseteq M$
assumes I : $I s = \{[v]\}$
assumes $domain-bound$: $domain-bound A Q$
shows $refines$ ($with-fresh-stack-ptr (Suc 0) I (L2-VARS f ns)$) $g s t$ ($rel-stack \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 Q$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack$:

assumes $stack$: $rel-alloc \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes f : $\bigwedge p s' t_0.$
 \llbracket
 $ptr-span p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; ptr-span p \subseteq stack-free (htd s);$
 $ptr-span p \cap A = \{\}; ptr-span p \cap M = \{\};$
 $root-ptr-valid (htd s') p;$
 $[h-val (hmem s') p] \in I s;$
 $equal-upto-heap-on (ptr-span p) s' s;$
 $stack-free (htd s') \subseteq stack-free (htd s);$
 $rel-alloc \mathcal{S} (ptr-span p \cup M) (ptr-span p \cup A) t_0 s' t \rrbracket$
 $\implies refines (f p) (g' s' p) s' t$ ($rel-stack \mathcal{S} (ptr-span p \cup M1) (ptr-span p \cup A) s' t_0 Q$)
assumes g : $\bigwedge s' p. ptr-span p \cap A = \{\} \implies equal-upto (ptr-span p) (hmem s')$
 $(hmem s) \implies [h-val (hmem s') p] \in I s \implies g' s' p = g$
assumes $M1-M$: $M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $domain-bound$: $domain-bound A Q$
shows $refines$ ($with-fresh-stack-ptr (Suc 0) I (L2-VARS f ns)$) $g s t$ ($rel-stack \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 Q$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines-rel-stack-project-result$:

assumes $refines f g s t$ ($rel-stack \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 (rel-xval-stack L R)$)
assumes $\bigwedge h x y. R h x y \implies R' h x (prj y)$
shows $refines f$ ($L2-seq g (ETA-TUPLED (\lambda x. L2-gets (\lambda-. prj x) ns))$) $s t$
 $(rel-stack \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 (rel-xval-stack L R'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines-rel-stack-adjust-result$:

assumes $refines f g s t$ ($rel-stack \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 (rel-xval-stack L R)$)
assumes $\bigwedge s' t' v w. R (hmem s') v w \implies rel-alloc \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s' t' \implies$
 $equal-upto (M \cup stack-free (htd s')) (hmem s') (hmem s) \implies$
 $equal-upto M (htd s') (htd s) \implies$
 $equal-on \mathcal{S} (htd s') (htd s) \implies R' (hmem s') v (adj w)$
shows $refines f$ ($L2-seq g (ETA-TUPLED (\lambda x. L2-gets (\lambda-. adj x) ns))$) $s t$
 $(rel-stack \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 (rel-xval-stack L R'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stack-allocs-frame$:

assumes *alloc*: $(p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } (\text{Suc } 0) \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) (\text{htd } s)$
shows $\exists d. (p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } (\text{Suc } 0) \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) (\text{htd } (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s))$
 <proof>

lemma *heap-list-update-nth*:
 $\bigwedge h \ p. \text{length } v \leq \text{addr-card} \implies$
 $i < \text{length } v \implies$
 $(\text{heap-update-list } p \ v \ h) (p + \text{of-nat } i) = v!i$
 <proof>

lemma *stack-alloc-simulation-aux*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *neq-stack-byte*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes *disjnt*: $\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s) \cap A = \{\}$
assumes *stack-free*: $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{htd } s) (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) \ a)$
assumes *not-null*: $0 \notin \text{ptr-span } p$
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes *root-ptr*: $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{ptr-force-type } p \ (\text{htd } s)) \ p$
shows
 $\text{htd-upd } (\lambda x. \text{override-on } (\text{ptr-force-type } p \ (\text{htd } s)) (\text{htd } t_0) (A - \text{stack-free } (\text{ptr-force-type } p \ (\text{htd } s))))$
 $(\text{hmem-upd } (\lambda x. \text{override-on } (\text{heap-update-padding } p \ (vs \ ! \ 0) \ bs \ x) (\text{hmem } t_0) (A \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{ptr-force-type } p \ (\text{htd } s)))) \ s) =$
 $\text{htd-upd } (\lambda s. \text{ptr-force-type } p \ (\text{override-on } (\text{htd } s) (\text{htd } t_0) (A - \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s))))$
 $(\text{hmem-upd } (\lambda x. \text{heap-update-padding } p \ (vs \ ! \ 0) \ bs \ (\text{override-on } x \ (\text{hmem } t_0) (A \cup \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s)))) \ s)$
 <proof>

lemma *keep-with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack'*:
assumes *stack*: $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$
assumes *I*: $I (\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s) = I \ s$
assumes *f*: $\bigwedge p \ s' \ t_0 \ t. \text{--- I could use the fixed } t_0$
 $\llbracket \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}; \text{ptr-span } p \cap M = \{\};$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{htd } s') \ p;$
 $[\text{h-val } (\text{hmem } s') \ p] \in I \ s;$
 $\text{equal-upto-heap-on } (\text{ptr-span } p) \ s' \ s;$
 $\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$
 $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M) \ A \ t_0 \ s' \ t;$
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{refines } (f \ p) (g \ p) \ s' \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M1) \ A \ s' \ t_0 \ Q)$
assumes *M1-M*: $M1 \subseteq M$
assumes *domain-bound*: $\text{domain-bound } A \ Q$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } (\text{Suc } 0) \ I \ f) (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } (\text{Suc } 0) \ I \ g) \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ Q)$

<proof>

lemma *keep-with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack:*

assumes *stack: rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$

assumes $I: I s = I (\text{frame } A t_0 s)$ — FIXME: make refinement I' similar to condition in *L2-condition / L2-while?*

assumes $f: \bigwedge p s' t_0 t.$ — I could use the fixed t_0

$\llbracket \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$

$\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}; \text{ptr-span } p \cap M = \{\};$

$\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{htd } s') p;$

$[h\text{-val } (\text{hmem } s') p] \in I s;$

$\text{equal-upto-heap-on } (\text{ptr-span } p) s' s;$

$\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$

$\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M) A t_0 s' t;$

$\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') = \{\}\rrbracket$

$\implies \text{refines } (f p) (g' s' p) s' t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M1) A s' t_0 Q)$

assumes $g: \bigwedge s' p. \text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\} \implies \text{equal-upto } (\text{ptr-span } p) (\text{hmem } s')$
 $(\text{hmem } s) \implies [h\text{-val } (\text{hmem } s') p] \in I s$

$\implies g' s' p = g p$

assumes $M1-M: M1 \subseteq M$

assumes *domain-bound: domain-bound* $A Q$

shows *refines* $(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } (\text{Suc } 0) I (L2\text{-VARS } f ns)) (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } (\text{Suc } 0) I (L2\text{-VARS } g ns)) s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 Q)$

<proof>

lemma *keep-with-fresh-stack-ptr-rel-stack-g-normalised:*

assumes *stack: rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$

assumes $I: I s = I (\text{frame } A t_0 s)$ — FIXME: make refinement I' similar to condition in *L2-condition / L2-while?*

assumes $f: \bigwedge p s' t_0 t.$ — I could use the fixed t_0

$\llbracket \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \mathcal{S}; \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$

$\text{ptr-span } p \cap A = \{\}; \text{ptr-span } p \cap M = \{\};$

$\text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{htd } s') p;$

$[h\text{-val } (\text{hmem } s') p] \in I s;$

$\text{equal-upto-heap-on } (\text{ptr-span } p) s' s;$

$\text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') \subseteq \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s);$

$\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M) A t_0 s' t;$

$\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{stack-free } (\text{htd } s') = \{\}\rrbracket$

$\implies \text{refines } (f p) (g p) s' t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} (\text{ptr-span } p \cup M1) A s' t_0 Q)$

assumes $M1-M: M1 \subseteq M$

assumes *domain-bound: domain-bound* $A Q$

shows *refines* $(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } (\text{Suc } 0) I (L2\text{-VARS } f ns)) (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } (\text{Suc } 0) I (L2\text{-VARS } g ns)) s t (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 Q)$

<proof>

lemma *refines-rel-stack-adapt-right:*

assumes *stack: rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$

assumes $M1-M$: $M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $f-g$: $\text{refines } f g s t \text{ (rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 \text{ (rel-xval-stack } L R))$
assumes h : $\bigwedge s' v t' w.$
 $R (hmem s') v w \implies$
 $\text{rel-alloc } \mathcal{S} M1 A t_0 s' t' \implies$
 $\text{equal-upto } (M1 \cup \text{stack-free (htd } s')) (hmem s') (hmem s) \implies$
 $\text{htd } s' = \text{htd } s \implies$
 $\text{refines } (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. v) ns) (h w) s' t' \text{ (rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 \text{ (rel-xval-stack } L$
 $R'))$
shows $\text{refines } f (L2\text{-seq } g h) s t \text{ (rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 \text{ (rel-xval-stack } L R'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-handle}E'\text{-both-sides}$:

assumes $\text{refines } f g s t Q$
assumes $\bigwedge v v' s' t'. Q (\text{Result } v, s') (\text{Result } v', t') \implies R (\text{Result } v, s') (\text{Result } v', t')$
assumes $\bigwedge v e' s' t'. Q (\text{Result } v, s') (\text{Exn } e', t') \implies \text{refines } (\text{return } v) (h' e')$
 $s' t' R$
assumes $\bigwedge e v' s' t'. Q (\text{Exn } e, s') (\text{Result } v', t') \implies \text{refines } (h e) (\text{return } v') s'$
 $t' R$
assumes $\bigwedge e e' s' t'. Q (\text{Exn } e, s') (\text{Exn } e', t') \implies \text{refines } (h e) (h' e') s' t' R$
shows $\text{refines } (f <\text{catch}> h) (g <\text{catch}> h') s t R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-rel-stack-map-exn}$:

assumes $f-g$: $\text{refines } f g s t \text{ (rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 \text{ (rel-xval-stack } L R))$
assumes L : $\bigwedge e e' s'. L (hmem s') e e' \implies L' (hmem s') (emb e) (emb e')$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } emb) f) (\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } emb) g) s t$
 $\text{ (rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 \text{ (rel-xval-stack } L' R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-rel-stack-map-exn-exit}$:

assumes $f-g$: $\text{refines } f g s t \text{ (rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 \text{ (rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } L) R))$
assumes L : $\bigwedge e e' h. L h e e' \implies L' h (emb e) (emb' e')$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } (emb \circ \text{the-Nonlocal})) f) (\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } (emb')) g) s t$
 $\text{ (rel-stack } \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 \text{ (rel-xval-stack } L' R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{throw-L2-throw-conv}$: $\text{throw } x = L2\text{-throw } x \square$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-catch-join-exn-conv}$:

$(L2\text{-catch}$
 $(L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-catch } g (\lambda x. L2\text{-seq } (\text{liftE } (h x)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-throw } (\text{prj } x) ns1))))$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\lambda s. \text{liftE } (g1 \ s)) \\
& (\lambda r. \text{L2-throw } (\text{emb } r) \ ns2)) = \\
& (\text{L2-seq} \\
& \quad (\text{L2-catch } g \ (\lambda x. \text{L2-seq } (\text{liftE } (h \ x)) \ (\lambda-. \text{L2-throw } (\text{emb } (\text{prj } x)) \ ns2)))) \\
& \quad (\lambda s. \text{liftE } (g1 \ s))) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *L2-call-rel-stack-embed-exit:*

assumes $L: \bigwedge e \ e' \ h. L \ h \ e \ e' \implies L' \ h \ (\text{emb } e) \ (\text{emb}' \ e')$

assumes $f\text{-}g: \text{refines}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& f \\
& (\text{L2-seq} \\
& \quad (\text{L2-catch } g \ (\lambda x. (\text{L2-seq } (\text{liftE } (h \ x)) \ (\lambda-. \text{L2-throw } (\text{prj } x) \ ns')))) \\
& \quad (\lambda s. \text{liftE } (g1 \ s))) \\
& s \ t \\
& (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } L) \ R))
\end{aligned}$$

shows refines

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{L2-call } f \ (\text{emb } o \ \text{the-Nonlocal}) \ ns) \\
& (\text{L2-seq} \\
& \quad (\text{L2-catch } g \ (\lambda x. (\text{L2-seq } (\text{liftE } (h \ x)) \ (\lambda-. \text{L2-throw } (\text{emb}' (\text{prj } x)) \ ns')))) \\
& \quad (\lambda s. \text{liftE } (g1 \ s))) \\
& s \ t \\
& (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L' \ R)) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *L2-call-rel-stack-nest-exit-guarded:*

assumes $f\text{-}g: P \ t \implies \text{refines}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& f \\
& (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } P) \ (\lambda-. \\
& \quad (\text{L2-seq} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{L2-catch } g \ (\lambda x. (\text{L2-seq } (\text{liftE } (h \ x)) \ (\lambda-. \text{L2-throw } (\text{prj } x) \ ns')))) \\
& \quad \quad (\lambda s. \text{liftE } (g1 \ s)))))) \\
& s \ t \\
& (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } L) \ R))
\end{aligned}$$

assumes $L: \bigwedge e \ e' \ h. P \ t \implies L \ h \ e \ e' \implies L' \ h \ (\text{emb } e) \ (\text{emb}' \ e')$

shows refines

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{L2-call } f \ (\text{emb } o \ \text{the-Nonlocal}) \ ns) \\
& (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } P) \ (\lambda-. \\
& \quad (\text{L2-seq} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{L2-catch } g \ (\lambda x. (\text{L2-seq } (\text{liftE } (h \ x)) \ (\lambda-. \text{L2-throw } (\text{emb}' (\text{prj } x)) \ ns')))) \\
& \quad \quad (\lambda s. \text{liftE } (g1 \ s)))))) \\
& s \ t \\
& (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L' \ R)) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *bind-catch-liftE-assoc:*

$(do \{v \leftarrow (g <catch> (\lambda x. do \{$
 $\quad y \leftarrow liftE (h x);$
 $\quad throw (exn x y)$
 $\quad \}));$
 $\quad liftE (g1 v)$
 $\quad \}) =$
 $(do \{v \leftarrow g; liftE (g1 v)\} <catch> (\lambda x. do \{$
 $\quad y \leftarrow liftE (h x);$
 $\quad throw (exn x y)$
 $\quad \})))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bind-catch-liftE-split-catch*: $(do \{$
 $\quad s \leftarrow g;$
 $\quad liftE (g1 s)$
 $\quad \} <catch> (\lambda x. do \{$
 $\quad \quad - \leftarrow liftE (h x);$
 $\quad \quad throw (emb (prj x))$
 $\quad \}))) =$
 $((do \{$
 $\quad s \leftarrow g;$
 $\quad liftE (g1 s)$
 $\quad \} <catch> (\lambda x. do \{$
 $\quad \quad - \leftarrow liftE (h x);$
 $\quad \quad throw (prj x) \})))$
 $<catch> (\lambda x. throw (emb x)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-catch-right-trans*:
fixes $f :: ('e, 'a, 's) \text{ exn-monad}$
assumes $f\text{-}g$: $refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ Q$
assumes R : $\bigwedge r\ s'\ e\ t'.\ Q\ (r,\ s')\ (Exn\ e,\ t') \implies refines\ (yield\ r)\ (h\ e)\ s'\ t'\ R$
assumes $Exn\text{-}Res$: $\bigwedge e\ s'\ v'\ t'.\ Q\ (Exn\ e,\ s')\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies R\ (Exn\ e,\ s')$
 $(Result\ v',\ t')$
assumes $Res\text{-}Res$: $\bigwedge v\ v'\ s'\ t'.\ Q\ (Result\ v,\ s')\ (Result\ v',\ t') \implies R\ (Result\ v,$
 $s')\ (Result\ v',\ t')$
shows $refines\ f\ (g\ <catch>\ h)\ s\ t\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-call-rel-stack-embellish-exit*:
assumes $s\text{-}t$: $rel\text{-}alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t$
assumes $f\text{-}g$: $P\ t \implies refines$
 f
 $(L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ P)\ (\lambda\text{-}$
 $\quad (L2\text{-}seq$
 $\quad \quad (L2\text{-}catch\ g\ (\lambda x.\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (liftE\ (h\ x))\ (\lambda\text{-}\ L2\text{-}throw\ (prj\ x)\ ns))))$
 $\quad \quad (\lambda s.\ liftE\ (g1\ s))))))$
 $s\ t$

$(rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 (rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack (rel\text{-}exit L) R))$
assumes $L: \bigwedge s' t' e e'. L (hmem s') e e' \implies P t \implies rel\text{-}alloc \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s' t'$
 \implies
 $equal\text{-}upto (M1 \cup stack\text{-}free (htd s')) (hmem s') (hmem s) \implies htd s' =$
 $htd s \implies$
 $L' (hmem s') e (emb e')$
assumes $M1: P t \implies M1 \subseteq M$
shows *refines*
 f
 $(L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard P) (\lambda\text{-}.$
 $(L2\text{-}seq$
 $(L2\text{-}catch g (\lambda x. (L2\text{-}seq (liftE (h x)) (\lambda\text{-} L2\text{-}throw (emb (prj x)) ns\text{-}exit))))))$
 $(\lambda s. liftE (g1 s))))))$
 $s t$
 $(rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M1 A s t_0 (rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack (rel\text{-}exit L') R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *override-heap-on* $P t1 t2 \equiv$
 $hmem\text{-}upd (\lambda h. override\text{-}on h (hmem t2) P)$
 $(htd\text{-}upd (\lambda d. override\text{-}on d (htd t2) P) t1)$

lemma *override-heap-on-empty* [*simp*]: $override\text{-}heap\text{-}on \{\} t1 t2 = t1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-stack-override-heap-on-exit*:

fixes $p:: 'a::xmem\text{-}type ptr$
assumes $stack: rel\text{-}alloc \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $f\text{-}g: \bigwedge s t t_0. rel\text{-}alloc \mathcal{S} M (P \cup A) t_0 s t \implies$
 $refines f (g s) s t (rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s t_0 Q)$
assumes $disj\text{-}A: P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $p\text{-}M1: P \subseteq M1$
assumes $M1\text{-}M: M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-}free\text{-}s: P \cap stack\text{-}free (htd s) = \{\}$
shows *refines* $f (g s) s t$
 $(rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s (override\text{-}heap\text{-}on P t_0 t) Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-stack-override-heap-on-exit-guarded*:

fixes $p:: 'a::xmem\text{-}type ptr$
assumes $stack: rel\text{-}alloc \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $f\text{-}g: \bigwedge s t t_0. G \implies rel\text{-}alloc \mathcal{S} M (P \cup A) t_0 s t \implies$
 $refines f (L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard (\lambda\text{-} G)) (\lambda\text{-} g s)) s t (rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s$
 $t_0 Q)$
assumes $disj\text{-}A: G \implies P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $p\text{-}M1: G \implies P \subseteq M1$
assumes $M1\text{-}M: G \implies M1 \subseteq M$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-}free\text{-}s: G \implies P \cap stack\text{-}free (htd s) = \{\}$
shows *refines* $f (L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard (\lambda\text{-} G)) (\lambda\text{-} g s)) s t$

(*rel-stack* \mathcal{S} $M1$ ($P \cup A$) s (*override-heap-on* P t_0 t) Q)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-rel-stack-override-heap-emptyI*:

assumes *refines* f g s t (*rel-stack* \mathcal{S} M ($P \cup A$) s (*override-heap-on* P t_0 t) Q)
shows *refines* f g s t (*rel-stack* \mathcal{S} M ($P \cup \{\}$ $\cup A$) s (*override-heap-on* ($P \cup \{\}$) t_0 t) Q)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-rel-stack-pop-heap-both*:

fixes p :: 'a::xmem-type ptr
assumes *stack*: *rel-alloc* \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t
assumes f : *refines* f g s t
 (*rel-stack* \mathcal{S} $M1$ (*ptr-span* $p \cup P \cup A$) s
 (*override-heap-on* (*ptr-span* $p \cup P$) t_0 t)
 (*rel-xval-stack* (*rel-exit* (*rel-push* p L)) (*rel-push* p R)))
assumes *disj-P-A*: $P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes *disj-p-A*: *ptr-span* $p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes *disj-p-P*: *ptr-span* $p \cap P = \{\}$
assumes *disj-stack-free-s-p*: *ptr-span* $p \cap$ *stack-free* (*htd* s) = $\{\}$
assumes *disj-stack-free-s-P*: $P \cap$ *stack-free* (*htd* s) = $\{\}$
shows *refines*
 f
 (*L2-seq*
 (*L2-catch* g ($\lambda x.$ (*L2-seq* (*IO-modify-heap-paddingE* p ($\lambda-. (fst\ x)$)) ($\lambda-. L2-throw$
 (*snd* x) *ns-exit*))))
 ($\lambda x.$ (*L2-seq* (*IO-modify-heap-paddingE* p ($\lambda-. (fst\ x)$)) ($\lambda-. L2-return$ (*snd* x)
 ns)))) s t
 (*rel-stack* \mathcal{S} $M1$ ($P \cup A$) s (*override-heap-on* P t_0 t) (*rel-xval-stack* (*rel-exit* L)
 R))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-rel-stack-pop-heap-both-guarded*:

fixes p :: 'a::xmem-type ptr
assumes *stack*: *rel-alloc* \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t
assumes f : *refines* f (*L2-seq* (*L2-guard* ($\lambda-. G$)) ($\lambda-. g$)) s t
 (*rel-stack* \mathcal{S} $M1$ (*ptr-span* $p \cup P \cup A$) s
 (*override-heap-on* (*ptr-span* $p \cup P$) t_0 t)
 (*rel-xval-stack* (*rel-exit* (*rel-push* p L)) (*rel-push* p R)))
assumes *disj-P-A*: $G \implies P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes *disj-p-A*: $G \implies$ *ptr-span* $p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes *disj-p-P*: $G \implies$ *ptr-span* $p \cap P = \{\}$
assumes *disj-stack-free-s-p*: $G \implies$ *ptr-span* $p \cap$ *stack-free* (*htd* s) = $\{\}$
assumes *disj-stack-free-s-P*: $G \implies P \cap$ *stack-free* (*htd* s) = $\{\}$
shows *refines*
 f
 (*L2-seq*

$(L2\text{-catch } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}. G)) (\lambda\text{-}. g))$
 $(\lambda x. (L2\text{-seq } (IO\text{-modify-heap-paddingE } p (\lambda\text{-}. (fst x))) (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-throw } (snd$
 $x) ns\text{-exit}))))$
 $(\lambda x. (L2\text{-seq } (IO\text{-modify-heap-paddingE } p (\lambda\text{-}. (fst x))) (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-return } (snd x$
 $ns)))) s t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s (override\text{-heap-on } P t_0 t) (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } L$
 $R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-stack-pop-heap-both-singleton:*

fixes $p:: 'a::xmem\text{-type } ptr$
assumes $stack: rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $f\text{-}g: refines f g s t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 (ptr\text{-span } p \cup P \cup A) s$
 $(override\text{-heap-on } (ptr\text{-span } p \cup P) t_0 t)$
 $(rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (rel\text{-push } p L)) (rel\text{-singleton-stack } p)))$
assumes $disj\text{-}P\text{-}A: P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}p\text{-}A: ptr\text{-span } p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}p\text{-}P: ptr\text{-span } p \cap P = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-free-s-p}: ptr\text{-span } p \cap stack\text{-free } (htd s) = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-free-s-P}: P \cap stack\text{-free } (htd s) = \{\}$
shows *refines*
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-catch } g (\lambda x. (L2\text{-seq } (IO\text{-modify-heap-paddingE } p (\lambda\text{-}. (fst x))) (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-throw}$
 $(snd x) ns\text{-exit}))))$
 $(\lambda x. (IO\text{-modify-heap-paddingE } p (\lambda\text{-}. x)))) s t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s (override\text{-heap-on } P t_0 t) (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } L)$
 $(\lambda\text{-}. (=))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-stack-pop-heap-both-singleton-guarded:*

fixes $p:: 'a::xmem\text{-type } ptr$
assumes $stack: rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes $f\text{-}g: refines f (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}. G)) (\lambda\text{-}. g)) s t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 (ptr\text{-span } p \cup P \cup A) s$
 $(override\text{-heap-on } (ptr\text{-span } p \cup P) t_0 t)$
 $(rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (rel\text{-push } p L)) (rel\text{-singleton-stack } p)))$
assumes $disj\text{-}P\text{-}A: G \implies P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}p\text{-}A: G \implies ptr\text{-span } p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}p\text{-}P: G \implies ptr\text{-span } p \cap P = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-free-s-p}: G \implies ptr\text{-span } p \cap stack\text{-free } (htd s) = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-free-s-P}: G \implies P \cap stack\text{-free } (htd s) = \{\}$
shows *refines*
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-catch } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}. G)) (\lambda\text{-}. g))$
 $(\lambda x. (L2\text{-seq } (IO\text{-modify-heap-paddingE } p (\lambda\text{-}. (fst x))) (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-throw } (snd$
 $x) ns\text{-exit}))))$

$(\lambda x. (IO\text{-modify-heap-paddingE } p (\lambda -. x))) s t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s (override\text{-heap-on } P t_0 t) (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } L)$
 $(\lambda -. (=))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-stack-pop-heap-no-exit:*

fixes p : 'a::xmem-type ptr
assumes $stack$: $rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes f - g : $refines f g s t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 (ptr\text{-span } p \cup P \cup A) s$
 $(override\text{-heap-on } (ptr\text{-span } p \cup P) t_0 t)$
 $(rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (\lambda -. False)) (rel\text{-push } p R)))$
assumes $disj\text{-P-A}$: $P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-p-A}$: $ptr\text{-span } p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-p-P}$: $ptr\text{-span } p \cap P = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-stack-free-s-p}$: $ptr\text{-span } p \cap stack\text{-free } (htd s) = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-stack-free-s-P}$: $P \cap stack\text{-free } (htd s) = \{\}$
shows $refines$
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq } g (\lambda x. (L2\text{-seq } (IO\text{-modify-heap-paddingE } p (\lambda -. (fst x))) (\lambda -. L2\text{-return}$
 $(snd x) ns)))) s t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s (override\text{-heap-on } P t_0 t) (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (\lambda -. False)) R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-stack-pop-heap-no-exit-guarded:*

fixes p : 'a::xmem-type ptr
assumes $stack$: $rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes f - g : $refines f (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda -. G)) (\lambda -. g)) s t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 (ptr\text{-span } p \cup P \cup A) s$
 $(override\text{-heap-on } (ptr\text{-span } p \cup P) t_0 t)$
 $(rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (\lambda -. False)) (rel\text{-push } p R)))$
assumes $disj\text{-P-A}$: $G \implies P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-p-A}$: $G \implies ptr\text{-span } p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-p-P}$: $G \implies ptr\text{-span } p \cap P = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-stack-free-s-p}$: $G \implies ptr\text{-span } p \cap stack\text{-free } (htd s) = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-stack-free-s-P}$: $G \implies P \cap stack\text{-free } (htd s) = \{\}$
shows $refines$
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda -. G)) (\lambda -. g)) (\lambda x. (L2\text{-seq } (IO\text{-modify-heap-paddingE}$
 $p (\lambda -. (fst x))) (\lambda -. L2\text{-return } (snd x) ns)))) s t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s (override\text{-heap-on } P t_0 t) (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (\lambda -. False)) R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-stack-pop-heap-no-exit-singleton:*

fixes p : 'a::xmem-type ptr
assumes $stack$: $rel\text{-alloc } \mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t$
assumes f - g : $refines f g s t$

$(rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M1 (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup P \cup A) s$
 $(override\text{-}heap\text{-}on (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup P) t_0\ t)$
 $(rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack (rel\text{-}exit (\lambda\text{-} \text{-} \text{-} False)) (rel\text{-}singleton\text{-}stack\ p)))$
assumes $disj\text{-}P\text{-}A: P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}p\text{-}A: ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}p\text{-}P: ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap P = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-}free\text{-}s\text{-}p: ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap stack\text{-}free (htd\ s) = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-}free\text{-}s\text{-}P: P \cap stack\text{-}free (htd\ s) = \{\}$
shows $refines$
 f
 $(L2\text{-}seq\ g (\lambda x. (IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ p (\lambda\text{-} \text{-} x))))\ s\ t$
 $(rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s (override\text{-}heap\text{-}on\ P\ t_0\ t) (rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack (rel\text{-}exit (\lambda\text{-} \text{-} \text{-} False)) (\lambda\text{-} (=))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines\text{-}rel\text{-}stack\text{-}pop\text{-}heap\text{-}no\text{-}exit\text{-}singleton\text{-}guarded:$

fixes $p: 'a::xmem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $stack: rel\text{-}alloc \mathcal{S} M A t_0\ s\ t$
assumes $f\text{-}g: refines\ f\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda\text{-} \text{-} G)) (\lambda\text{-} \text{-} g))\ s\ t$
 $(rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M1 (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup P \cup A) s$
 $(override\text{-}heap\text{-}on (ptr\text{-}span\ p \cup P) t_0\ t)$
 $(rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack (rel\text{-}exit (\lambda\text{-} \text{-} \text{-} False)) (rel\text{-}singleton\text{-}stack\ p)))$
assumes $disj\text{-}P\text{-}A: G \implies P \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}p\text{-}A: G \implies ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap A = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}p\text{-}P: G \implies ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap P = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-}free\text{-}s\text{-}p: G \implies ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap stack\text{-}free (htd\ s) = \{\}$
assumes $disj\text{-}stack\text{-}free\text{-}s\text{-}P: G \implies P \cap stack\text{-}free (htd\ s) = \{\}$
shows $refines$
 f
 $(L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda\text{-} \text{-} G)) (\lambda\text{-} \text{-} g)) (\lambda x. (IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ p$
 $(\lambda\text{-} \text{-} x))))\ s\ t$
 $(rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M1 (P \cup A) s (override\text{-}heap\text{-}on\ P\ t_0\ t) (rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack (rel\text{-}exit (\lambda\text{-} \text{-} \text{-} False)) (\lambda\text{-} (=))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines\text{-}rel\text{-}stack\text{-}shuffle\text{-}both:$

assumes $refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ (rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 (rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack (rel\text{-}exit\ L) R))$
assumes $\bigwedge h\ e\ e'. L\ h\ e\ e' \implies L'\ h\ e\ (shuffle\text{-}exit\ e')$
assumes $\bigwedge h\ v\ v'. R\ h\ v\ v' \implies R'\ h\ v\ (shuffle\ v')$
shows $refines$
 f
 $(L2\text{-}seq$
 $(L2\text{-}catch\ g (\lambda e. L2\text{-}throw (shuffle\text{-}exit\ e) ns\text{-}exit))$
 $(\lambda x. L2\text{-}return (shuffle\ x) ns))$
 $s\ t$
 $(rel\text{-}stack \mathcal{S} M A s t_0 (rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack (rel\text{-}exit\ L') R'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $refines\text{-}rel\text{-}stack\text{-}shuffle\text{-}no\text{-}exit:$

assumes $\text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } (\lambda- \ - \ -. \ \text{False})) \ R))$
assumes $\bigwedge h \ v \ v'. \ R \ h \ v \ v' \implies R' \ h \ v \ (\text{shuffle } v')$
shows refines
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq}$
 $\quad g$
 $\quad (\lambda x. \ L2\text{-return } (\text{shuffle } x) \ ns))$
 $s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } (\lambda- \ - \ -. \ \text{False})) \ R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-call-rel-stack-bare}'$:
assumes $f: \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
shows refines
 f
 $(L2\text{-call } g \ (\lambda x. \ x) \ ns')$
 $s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } L \ R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-call-rel-stack-bare-retype-unreachable-exit}'$:
assumes $f: \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } (\lambda- \ - \ -. \ \text{False})) \ R))$
shows refines
 f
 $(L2\text{-call } g \ \text{emb} \ ns')$
 $s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } (\lambda- \ - \ -. \ \text{False})) \ R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-call-rel-stack-bare-retype-unreachable-exit}''$:
assumes $f: \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } (\lambda- \ - \ -. \ \text{False})) \ R))$
shows refines
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \ P)) \ (\lambda-. \ (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } (L2\text{-call } g \ \text{emb} \ ns) \ (\lambda x. \ L2\text{-seq } (\text{liftE } (\text{return } ())) \ (\lambda-. \ L2\text{-throw } x \ ns\text{-exit}))))))$
 $(\lambda v. \ L2\text{-return } v \ ns))$
 $s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } (\lambda- \ - \ -. \ \text{False})) \ R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $L2\text{-call-rel-stack-bare-retype-unreachable-exit}$:
assumes $f: \text{refines } f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(\text{rel-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (\text{rel-xval-stack } (\text{rel-exit } (\lambda- \ - \ -. \ \text{False})) \ R))$

shows *refines*
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}. P)) (\lambda\text{-}.$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } (L2\text{-call } g \text{ undefined } ns)$
 $(\lambda x. L2\text{-seq } (liftE \text{ (return } ())) (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-throw } x \text{ ns-exit}}))))$
 $(\lambda v. L2\text{-return } v \text{ ns}))$
 $s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (\lambda\text{-} \text{ - } \text{ -}. False)) \ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-call-rel-stack-bare-retype-unreachable-exit-extend-modifies'*:

assumes f : *refines* $f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (\lambda\text{-} \text{ - } \text{ -}. False)) \ R))$
assumes $P \implies stack\text{-free } (htd \ s) \cap M2 = \{\}$
assumes $M1\text{-}M2$: $P \implies M1 \subseteq M2$
shows *refines*
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}. P)) (\lambda\text{-}.$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } (L2\text{-call } g \text{ emb } ns)$
 $(\lambda x. L2\text{-seq } (liftE \text{ (return } ())) (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-throw } x \text{ ns-exit}}))))$
 $(\lambda v. L2\text{-return } v \text{ ns}))$
 $s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M2 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (\lambda\text{-} \text{ - } \text{ -}. False)) \ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-call-rel-stack-bare-retype-unreachable-exit-extend-modifies*:

assumes f : *refines* $f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (\lambda\text{-} \text{ - } \text{ -}. False)) \ R))$
assumes sf : $P \implies stack\text{-free } (htd \ s) \cap M2 = \{\}$
assumes $M1\text{-}M2$: $P \implies M1 \subseteq M2$
shows *refines*
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}. P)) (\lambda\text{-}.$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } (L2\text{-call } g \text{ undefined } ns)$
 $(\lambda x. L2\text{-seq } (liftE \text{ (return } ())) (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-throw } x \text{ ns-exit}}))))$
 $(\lambda v. L2\text{-return } v \text{ ns}))$
 $s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M2 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } (\lambda\text{-} \text{ - } \text{ -}. False)) \ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-call-rel-stack-bare*:

assumes f : *refines* $f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } L) \ R))$
shows *refines*
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}. P)) (\lambda\text{-}.$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } (L2\text{-call } g \ (\lambda x. x) \text{ ns})$
 $(\lambda x. L2\text{-seq } (liftE \text{ (return } ())) (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-throw } x \text{ ns-exit}}))))$

$(\lambda v. L2\text{-return } v \text{ ns}))$
 $s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } L) \ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-call-rel-stack-bare-extend-modifies:*

assumes f : *refines* $f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } L) \ R))$
assumes sf : $P \implies stack\text{-free } (htd \ s) \cap M2 = \{\}$
assumes $M1\text{-}M2$: $P \implies M1 \subseteq M2$
shows *refines*
 f
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\cdot. P)) \ (\lambda\cdot.$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } (L2\text{-call } g \ (\lambda x. x) \ ns)$
 $(\lambda x. L2\text{-seq } (liftE \ (return \ ())) \ (\lambda\cdot. L2\text{-throw } x \ ns\text{-exit}))))))$
 $(\lambda v. L2\text{-return } v \ ns))$
 $s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M2 \ A \ s \ t_0 \ (rel\text{-xval-stack } (rel\text{-exit } L) \ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-stack-extend-modifies:*

assumes f : *refines* $f \ (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\cdot. P)) \ (\lambda\cdot. g)) \ s \ t \ (rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M1 \ A \ s$
 $t_0 \ Q)$
assumes sf : $P \implies M2 \cap stack\text{-free } (htd \ s) = \{\}$
assumes $M1\text{-}M2$: $P \implies M1 \subseteq M2$
shows *refines* $f \ (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\cdot. P)) \ (\lambda\cdot. g)) \ s \ t \ (rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M2 \ A \ s \ t_0$
 $Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-sum-stack-pop-exit':*

assumes $f\text{-}g$:
refines $f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ s \ t_0$
 $(rel\text{-xval-stack}$
 $(rel\text{-exit } (rel\text{-push } p \ L))$
 $R))$
shows
refines $f \ (L2\text{-catch } g \ (\lambda(x, p). L2\text{-throw } p \ ns)) \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ s \ t_0$
 $(rel\text{-xval-stack}$
 $(rel\text{-exit } L)$
 $R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-rel-sum-stack-pop-exit:*

assumes $f\text{-}g$:
refines $f \ g \ s \ t$
 $(rel\text{-stack } \mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ s \ t_0$
 $(rel\text{-xval-stack}$

$(rel\text{-}exit\ (rel\text{-}push\ p\ L))$
 $R))$
shows
 $refines\ f\ (L2\text{-}catch\ g\ (\lambda x.\ L2\text{-}throw\ (snd\ x)\ ns))\ s\ t$
 $(rel\text{-}stack\ S\ M\ A\ s\ t_0$
 $(rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack$
 $(rel\text{-}exit\ L)$
 $R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *L2-call-fuse-handlers1*:

$L2\text{-}seq$
 $(L2\text{-}catch$
 $(L2\text{-}seq$
 $(L2\text{-}catch\ g\ (\lambda x.\ L2\text{-}seq\ (liftE\ (h1\ x))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ L2\text{-}throw\ (prj1\ x)\ ns1)))$
 $(\lambda x.\ liftE\ (g1\ x)))$
 $(\lambda x.\ L2\text{-}seq\ (liftE\ (h2\ x))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ L2\text{-}throw\ (prj2\ x)\ ns2)))$
 $(\lambda x.\ liftE\ (g2\ x)) =$
 $(L2\text{-}seq$
 $(L2\text{-}catch\ g\ (\lambda x.\ L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (liftE\ (h1\ x))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ liftE\ (h2\ (prj1\ x))))\ (\lambda\text{-}.$
 $L2\text{-}throw\ (prj2\ (prj1\ x)\ ns2)))$
 $(\lambda x.\ L2\text{-}seq\ (liftE\ (g1\ x))\ (\lambda x.\ liftE\ (g2\ x))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-call-fuse-handlers2*:

$(L2\text{-}catch$
 $(L2\text{-}seq$
 $(L2\text{-}catch\ g\ (\lambda x.\ L2\text{-}seq\ (liftE\ (h1\ x))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ L2\text{-}throw\ (prj1\ x)\ ns1)))$
 $(\lambda x.\ liftE\ (g1\ x)))$
 $(\lambda x.\ L2\text{-}throw\ (prj2\ x)\ ns2))$
 $=$
 $L2\text{-}seq$
 $(L2\text{-}catch\ g\ (\lambda x.\ L2\text{-}seq\ (liftE\ (h1\ x))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ L2\text{-}throw\ (prj2\ (prj1\ x)\ ns2)))$
 $(\lambda x.\ (liftE\ (g1\ x))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-call-triv-conv*: $L2\text{-}call\ f\ (\lambda x.\ x)\ ns = f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2-catch-L2-call-conv*:

$L2\text{-}catch$
 $(L2\text{-}call\ f\ (\lambda e.\ e)\ ns)$
 $(\lambda e.\ L2\text{-}throw\ (emb\ e)\ ns') =$
 $L2\text{-}call\ f\ (ETA\text{-}TUPLED\ emb)\ ns$

<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-return-conv:*

$L2\text{-seq } (liftE \text{ (return } x)) (\lambda x. liftE \text{ (return } (f \ x))) = liftE \text{ (return } (f \ x))$
<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-return-unused-conv:*

$L2\text{-seq } (liftE \text{ (return } x)) (\lambda-. g) = g$
<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-L2-return-unused-conv:*

$L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-return } x \ ns) (\lambda-. g) = g$
<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-return-id-conv:*

$L2\text{-seq } f (\lambda x. liftE \text{ (return } x)) = f$
<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-L2-return-id-conv:*

$L2\text{-seq } f (\lambda x. L2\text{-return } x \ ns) = f$
<proof>

lemma *L2-catch-L2-guard-out-conv:* $L2\text{-catch } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda-. X)) Y =$
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda-. L2\text{-catch } X \ Y)$

<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-guard-out-conv:*

$L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda-. X)) Y = (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P) (\lambda-. L2\text{-seq } X$
 $Y))$
<proof>

lemma *L2-seq-L2-catch-assoc:*

$L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } X \ Y) \ Z1) \ Z2 = L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } X \ Y) (\lambda x. L2\text{-seq } (Z1$
 $x) \ Z2)$
<proof>

lemma *L2-catch-throw-id:* $L2\text{-catch } f (\lambda x. L2\text{-throw } x \ ns) = f$

<proof>

lemma *L2-catch-call-throw:*

$(L2\text{-catch}$
 $\quad (L2\text{-call } f \ emb \ ns)$
 $\quad (\lambda x. L2\text{-throw } (g \ x) \ ns\text{-exit})) =$
 $L2\text{-call } f \ (ETA\text{-TUPLED } (\lambda x. (g \ (emb \ x)))) \ ns$
<proof>

lemma *liftE-bind-L2-seq*: $(\text{liftE } (A \gg= B)) = L2\text{-seq } (\text{liftE } A) \text{ (ETA-TUPLED } (\lambda x. \text{liftE } (B x)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *liftE-L2-seq*: $L2\text{-seq } (\text{liftE } A) (\lambda x. \text{liftE } (B x)) = (\text{liftE } (A \gg= B))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *liftE-return-L2-gets-conv*: $\text{liftE } (\text{return } x) = L2\text{-gets } (\lambda \cdot. x) \square$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *L2-call-canonical-convs* =
L2-seq-return-conv
L2-call-fuse-handlers2
L2-call-fuse-handlers1
L2-guard-join-nested
liftE-L2-seq

L2-seq-L2-catch-assoc
L2-catch-L2-guard-out-conv
L2-seq-guard-out-conv

bind-assoc

lemmas *L2-call-pre-final-convs* =
L2-seq-return-unused-conv
L2-seq-L2-return-unused-conv
L2-seq-return-id-conv
L2-seq-L2-return-id-conv
L2-catch-call-throw

lemmas *L2-call-final-convs* =
L2-seq-return-unused-conv
L2-seq-L2-return-unused-conv
L2-seq-return-id-conv
L2-seq-L2-return-id-conv
L2-catch-L2-call-conv
guard-triv
liftE-bind-L2-seq
L2-gets-unbound
L2-catch-throw-id
L2-return-L2-gets-conv
liftE-return-L2-gets-conv

L2-seq-L2-catch-assoc
L2-catch-L2-guard-out-conv
L2-seq-guard-out-conv

lemma *L2-call-ETA-TUPLED1*: $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } g \ h) \ g1 \equiv L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-catch } g \ (ETA\text{-TUPLED } h)) \ (ETA\text{-TUPLED } g1)$

<proof>

lemma *L2-call-ETA-TUPLED2*: $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-call } g \ emb \ ns) \ g1 \equiv L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-call } g \ emb \ ns) \ (ETA\text{-TUPLED } g1)$

<proof>

lemma *distinct-sets-consI*: $distinct\text{-sets } ps \implies distinct\text{-sets } (p\#ps) \longleftrightarrow p \cap \bigcup (set \ ps) = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *disjoint-subset-simps*:

ASSUMPTION $(A \cap B = \{\}) \implies A' \subseteq A \implies B \cap A' = \{\} \longleftrightarrow True$

ASSUMPTION $(B \cap A = \{\}) \implies A' \subseteq A \implies B \cap A' = \{\} \longleftrightarrow True$

ASSUMPTION $(A \cap B = \{\}) \implies B' \subseteq B \implies B' \cap A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow True$

ASSUMPTION $(B \cap A = \{\}) \implies B' \subseteq B \implies B' \cap A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow True$

<proof>

lemma *disjoint-subset-simps'*:

$(B \cap A = \{\}) \implies A' \subseteq A \implies B \cap A' = \{\} \longleftrightarrow True$

$(A \cap B = \{\}) \implies B' \subseteq B \implies B' \cap A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow True$

$(B \cap A = \{\}) \implies B' \subseteq B \implies B' \cap A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow True$

$(A \cap B = \{\}) \implies A' \subseteq A \implies B \cap A' = \{\} \longleftrightarrow True$

<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-ptr-span-trans*:

fixes $p:: 'a::mem\text{-type } ptr$

assumes $field\text{-lookup } (typ\text{-info}\text{-t } TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = Some \ (t, \ n)$

assumes $export\text{-uinfo } t = typ\text{-uinfo}\text{-t } (TYPE('b))$

assumes $ptr\text{-span } p \subseteq A$

shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f)..\text{+size-of } TYPE('b::c\text{-type})\} \subseteq A$

<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-ptr-span-root-contained*:

fixes $p:: 'a::mem\text{-type } ptr$

assumes $field\text{-lookup } (typ\text{-info}\text{-t } TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = Some \ (t, \ n)$

assumes $export\text{-uinfo } t = typ\text{-uinfo}\text{-t } (TYPE('b))$

shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f)..\text{+size-of } TYPE('b::c\text{-type})\} \subseteq ptr\text{-span } p$

<proof>

lemma *field-lvalue-disjoint-fields-same-root*:

fixes $p:: 'a::mem\text{-type } ptr$

assumes $f: field\text{-lookup } (typ\text{-info}\text{-t } TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = Some \ (T1, \ n)$

assumes $exp1: export\text{-uinfo } T1 = typ\text{-uinfo}\text{-t } (TYPE('b::c\text{-type}))$

assumes $g: field\text{-lookup } (typ\text{-info}\text{-t } TYPE('a)) \ g \ 0 = Some \ (T2, \ m)$

assumes $exp2: export\text{-uinfo } T2 = typ\text{-uinfo}\text{-t } (TYPE('c::c\text{-type}))$

assumes $prfx1: \neg \text{prefix } f \ g$

assumes *prfx2*: \neg *prefix g f*
shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f) .. + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b :: c\text{-type})\} \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow g) .. + \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('c :: c\text{-type})\}$
 $= \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-index-array-ptr-index-conv*:
 $\text{ptr-coerce } p +_p \text{ uint } i = \text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } (\text{nat } (\text{uint } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-index-array-ptr-index-numeral-conv*:
 $\text{ptr-coerce } p +_p (\text{numeral } i) = \text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } (\text{numeral } i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-index-array-ptr-index-numeral-conv'*:
fixes *p*: $(('a :: c\text{-type})['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ ptr}$
assumes *sz-eq*: $\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('c :: c\text{-type}) = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
shows $\text{PTR-COERCE}('a['b] \rightarrow 'c :: c\text{-type}) p +_p (\text{numeral } n) = \text{PTR-COERCE}('a$
 $\rightarrow 'c) (\text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } (\text{numeral } n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-index-array-ptr-index-numeral-conv''*:
fixes *p*: $(('a :: c\text{-type})['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ ptr}$
assumes *sz-eq*: $\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('c :: c\text{-type}) = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes *bound*: $\text{numeral } n < \text{CARD}('b)$
shows $\text{PTR-COERCE}('a['b] \rightarrow 'c :: c\text{-type}) p +_p (\text{numeral } n) = \text{PTR}('c) \&(p \rightarrow [\text{replicate}$
 $(\text{numeral } n) \text{ CHR } "1"])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-index-array-ptr-index-0-conv*:
 $\text{ptr-coerce } p +_p 0 = \text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-index-array-ptr-index-1-conv*:
 $\text{ptr-coerce } p +_p 1 = \text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-coerce-index-array-ptr-index-sint-conv*:
 $0 \leq s \ i \implies \text{ptr-coerce } p +_p \text{ sint } i = \text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } (\text{nat } (\text{sint } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-access-Array-element'*:
fixes *p*: $('a :: \text{mem-type}['b :: \text{finite}]) \text{ ptr}$
assumes *less*: $n < \text{CARD}('b)$
shows
 $\text{index } (h\text{-val } hp \ p) \ n$
 $= h\text{-val } hp \ (\text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-fupdate-split*: $i < \text{CARD}('n) \implies j < \text{CARD}('n) \implies$

index (*fupdate* *i f* (*x*::'a['n::finite])) *j* = (*if* *i* ≠ *j* *then* (*x*.*[j]*) *else* *f* (*index* *x i*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *root-disjoint-field-lvalue-disjoint1*:

fixes *p*::'a::mem-type *ptr*
assumes *field-lookup*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a)) *path* 0 = *Some* (*t*, *n*)
assumes *match*: *export-uinfo* *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('f::c-type)
assumes *ptr-span* *p* ∩ *A* = {}
shows *A* ∩ {&(p→path)..+size-of *TYPE*('f)} = {}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *root-disjoint-field-lvalue-disjoint2*:

fixes *p*::'a::mem-type *ptr*
assumes *field-lookup*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('a)) *path* 0 = *Some* (*t*, *n*)
assumes *match*: *export-uinfo* *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('f::c-type)
assumes *ptr-span* *p* ∩ *A* = {}
shows {&(p→path)..+size-of *TYPE*('f)} ∩ *A* = {}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context *heap-state-global*

begin

lemma *global-update-frame-commute*:

shows *glob-upd* *g* (*frame* *A* *t*₀ *s*) =
 frame *A* *t*₀ (*glob-upd* *g* *s*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-modify-no-heap-update-rel-stack*[*synthesize-rule refines-in-out*]:

assumes *rel-alloc* *S M A* *t*₀ *s* *t*
assumes *v* *s* = *v'* *t*
shows *refines*
 (*L2-modify* (λ*s*. *glob-upd* (λ-. *v* *s*) *s*))
 (*L2-modify* (λ*s*. *glob-upd* (λ-. *v'* *s*) *s*))
 s *t*
 (*rel-stack* *S* {} *A* *s* *t*₀ (*rel-xval-stack* *L* (λ-. (=))))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel-alloc-global-independent-eq* [*rel-alloc-independent-globals*]:

assumes *rel-alloc* *S M A* *t*₀ *s* *t*
shows *glob* *t* = *glob* *s*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *L2-seq-guard-cong-stateless*:

(∧*s*. *P* *s* = *P'* *s*) ⇒ (∧*s*. *P'* *s* ⇒ *X* = *X'*) ⇒
 L2-seq (*L2-guard* *P*) (λ-. *X*) = *L2-seq* (*L2-guard* *P'*) (λ-. *X'*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context *globals-stack-heap-state*

begin

lemma *globals-subset-trans*: $NO-MATCH \mathcal{G} X \implies NO-MATCH \mathcal{G} Y \implies X \subseteq \mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \subseteq Y \implies X \subseteq Y$
<proof>

lemma *globals-disjoint-subset*: $NO-MATCH \mathcal{G} X \implies X \subseteq \mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \cap A = \{\} \implies X \cap A = \{\}$

<proof>

end

lemma *Union-Diff-right-conv'*: $X \cup Y = X \cup (Y - X)$
<proof>

lemma *Union-Diff-right-conv*: $(Y - X) \equiv Z \implies X \cup Y \equiv X \cup Z$
<proof>

lemma *Union-assoc*: $X \cup Y \cup Z = X \cup (Y \cup Z)$
<proof>

<ML>

declare *[[simplproc del: Union-Diff-conv]]*

lemma

$ptr-span\ q \cap ptr-span\ p = \{\} \implies ptr-span\ x \cap ptr-span\ p = \{\} \implies$
 $(ptr-span\ p \cup (ptr-span\ q \cup (ptr-span\ x \cup ptr-span\ p))) = ptr-span\ p \cup (ptr-span\ q \cup ptr-span\ x)$
<proof>

lemma

$ptr-span\ q \cap ptr-span\ p = \{\} \implies ptr-span\ x \cap ptr-span\ p = \{\} \implies$
 $((ptr-span\ p \cup ptr-span\ q) \cup (ptr-span\ x \cup ptr-span\ p)) = ptr-span\ p \cup (ptr-span\ q \cup ptr-span\ x)$
<proof>

lemma

assumes *disj*: $ptr-span\ q \cap ptr-span\ p = \{\}$
 $ptr-span\ p \cap ptr-span\ q = \{\}$
 $ptr-span\ x \cap ptr-span\ p = \{\}$
 $ptr-span\ x \cap ptr-span\ q = \{\}$
shows $((ptr-span\ p \cup ptr-span\ q) \cup ((ptr-span\ p \cup ptr-span\ q) \cup ptr-span\ x \cup ptr-span\ p)) = ptr-span\ p \cup (ptr-span\ q \cup ptr-span\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *subset-union-left*: $X \subseteq L \implies X \subseteq L \cup R$
<proof>

lemma *subset-union-right*: $X \subseteq R \implies X \subseteq L \cup R$

<proof>

end

Chapter 21

HL phase: Heap Lifting / Split Heap

```
theory Split-Heap
imports
  TypHeapSimple
begin
```

```
⟨ML⟩
```

```
definition array-fields :: nat ⇒ qualified-field-name list where
  array-fields n = map (λn. [replicate n CHR "1"]) [0..<n]
```

```
lemma Nil-nmem-array-fields[simp]: [] ∉ set (array-fields n)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma distinct-prop-disj-fn-array-fields[simp]: distinct-prop disj-fn (array-fields n)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma field-lookup-field-ti':
  field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('a :: c-type)) f 0 = Some (a, b) ⇒ field-ti TYPE('a)
  f = Some a
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma field-lookup-append-add:
  wf-desc t ⇒
  field-lookup t (f @ g) n =
    Option.bind (field-lookup t f n) (λ(t', m).
      Option.bind (field-lookup t' g 0) (λ(t'', m'). Some (t'', m + m'))))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma nth-array-fields: i < n ⇒ array-fields n ! i = [replicate i CHR "1"]
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma array-fields-Suc: array-fields (Suc n) = array-fields n @ [[replicate n CHR
"1"]]
```

<proof>

lemma *find-append*: $\text{find } P \ (xs \ @ \ ys) = (\text{case find } P \ xs \ \text{of None} \Rightarrow \text{find } P \ ys \ | \ \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{Some } x)$

<proof>

lemma *length-array-fields*: $\text{length} \ (\text{array-fields } n) = n$

<proof>

lemma *set-array-fields*: $\text{set} \ (\text{array-fields } n) = (\bigcup i < n. \{[\text{replicate } i \ \text{CHR } "1"]\})$

<proof>

lemma *find-array-fields-Some*:

$\text{find } P \ (\text{array-fields } n) = \text{Some } y \iff (\exists i < n. y = [\text{replicate } i \ \text{CHR } "1"] \wedge P \ y \wedge (\forall j < i. \neg P \ ([\text{replicate } j \ \text{CHR } "1"])))$

<proof>

lemma *Bex-intvl-conv*: $(\exists x \in \{0..<n::\text{nat}\}. P \ x) \iff (\exists i. i < n \wedge P \ i)$

<proof>

lemma *Bex-union-conv*: $(\exists x \in A \cup B. P \ x) \iff ((\exists x \in A. P \ x) \vee (\exists x \in B. P \ x))$

<proof>

lemma *ex-intvl-conj-distribR*: $((\exists x \in \{0..<n\}. P \ x) \wedge Q) \iff (\exists x \in \{0..<n\}. P \ x \wedge Q)$

<proof>

lemma *ex-less-conj-distribR*: $((\exists i < n::\text{nat}. P \ i) \wedge Q) \iff (\exists i < n. P \ i \wedge Q)$

<proof>

lemma *map-filter-map-Some-conv*:

assumes *all-Some*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies f \ x = \text{Some} \ (g \ x)$

shows $\text{List.map-filter } f \ xs = \text{map } g \ xs$

<proof>

lemma *map-filter-map-compose*:

$\text{List.map-filter } f \ (\text{map } g \ xs) = \text{List.map-filter } (f \ o \ g) \ xs$

<proof>

lemma *map-filter-fun-eq-conv*:

assumes *all-same*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies f \ x = g \ x$

shows $\text{List.map-filter } f \ xs = \text{List.map-filter } g \ xs$

<proof>

lemma *map-filter-empty[simp]*: $\text{List.map-filter } \text{Map.empty} \ xs = []$

<proof>

lemma *map-filter-Some[simp]*: $\text{List.map-filter} \ (\lambda x. \text{Some} \ (f \ x)) \ xs = \text{map } f \ xs$

<proof>

lemma *list-all-field-lookup*[simp]:

$CARD('n) = m \implies$

list-all

$(\lambda f. \exists a b. \text{field-lookup } (typ\text{-uinfo-t } TYPE('a::c\text{-type}['n::finite])) f 0 = \text{Some } (a, b))$

$(\text{map } (\lambda n. [\text{replicate } n \text{ CHR } "1"]) [0..<m])$

<proof>

lemma *ptr-span-with-stack-byte-type-subset-field*[simp]:

$\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } (p::'a::\text{mem-type } ptr). \text{root-ptr-valid } h \ (PTR(\text{stack-byte } a) \implies$

$\exists u. \text{field-ti } TYPE('a::\text{mem-type}) f = \text{Some } u \wedge \text{size-td } u = sz \implies$

$(\forall a \in \{\&(p \rightarrow f)..+sz\}. \text{root-ptr-valid } h \ (PTR(\text{stack-byte } a)) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

<proof>

lemma (in *pointer-lense*) *pointer-lense-field-lvalue*:

assumes $f: \text{field-ti } TYPE('c::\text{mem-type}) f = \text{Some } u$

and $u: \text{size-td } u = \text{size-of } TYPE('a)$

shows $\text{pointer-lense } (\lambda h \ (p::'c \ ptr). r \ h \ (PTR('a) \ \&(p \rightarrow f))) \ (\lambda p. w \ (PTR('a) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)))$

<proof>

lemma *exists-nat-numeral*: $\exists x::\text{nat}. x < \text{numeral } k$

<proof>

lemma *fun-upd-eq-cases*: $f(p:=x) = g \longleftrightarrow (g \ p = x \wedge (\forall q. p \neq q \longrightarrow f \ q = g \ q))$

<proof>

lemma *fun-upd-apply-eq-cases*: $(f(p:=x)) \ q = g \ q \longleftrightarrow ((p = q \longrightarrow g \ q = x) \wedge (p \neq q \longrightarrow f \ q = g \ q))$

<proof>

lemma *comp-fun-upd-same-fuse*:

$(\lambda f. f(p := x)) \ o \ (\lambda f. f(p := y)) = (\lambda f. f(p:=x))$

<proof>

lemma *comp-fun-upd-other-commute*:

$p \neq q \implies (\lambda f. f(q := y)) \ o \ (\lambda f. f(p := x)) = (\lambda f. f(p := x)) \ o \ (\lambda f. f(q := y))$

<proof>

lemma *map-td-compose*:

fixes $t::('a, 'b) \ \text{typ-desc}$

and $st::('a, 'b) \ \text{typ-struct}$

and $ts::('a, 'b) \ \text{typ-tuple list}$

and $x::('a, 'b) \ \text{typ-tuple}$

shows

$\text{map-td } f1 \ g1 \ (\text{map-td } f2 \ g2 \ t) = \text{map-td } (\lambda n \ \text{algn}. f1 \ n \ \text{algn} \ o \ f2 \ n \ \text{algn}) \ (g1 \ o \ g2) \ t$ **and**

$map\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ f1\ g1\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ f2\ g2\ st) = map\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ (\lambda n\ alg\ n.\ f1\ n\ alg\ n\ o\ f2\ n\ alg\ n)\ (g1\ o\ g2)\ st$ **and**
 $map\text{-}td\text{-}list\ f1\ g1\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}list\ f2\ g2\ ts) = map\text{-}td\text{-}list\ (\lambda n\ alg\ n.\ f1\ n\ alg\ n\ o\ f2\ n\ alg\ n)\ (g1\ o\ g2)\ ts$ **and**
 $map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ f1\ g1\ (map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ f2\ g2\ x) = map\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ (\lambda n\ alg\ n.\ f1\ n\ alg\ n\ o\ f2\ n\ alg\ n)\ (g1\ o\ g2)\ x$
 <proof>

lemma (in *mem-type*) *distinct-all-field-names*:
 $distinct\ (all\text{-}field\text{-}names\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a)))$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-same-type-disjoint*:

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f\ m = Some\ (d,n);$
 $field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f'\ m = Some\ (d',n');\ f \neq f';\ export\text{-}uinfo\ d = export\text{-}uinfo\ d';$
 $wf\text{-}desc\ t;\ size\text{-}td\ t < addr\text{-}card \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ (d::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-}info)\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n'..+size\text{-}td\ d') =$
 $\}$ **and**

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}struct\ st\ f\ m = Some\ (d,n);$
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}struct\ st\ f'\ m = Some\ (d',n');\ f \neq f';\ export\text{-}uinfo\ d = export\text{-}uinfo\ d';$
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}struct\ st;\ size\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ st < addr\text{-}card \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ (d::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-}info)\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n'..+size\text{-}td\ d') =$
 $\}$ **and**

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (d,n);$
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f'\ m = Some\ (d',n');\ f \neq f';\ export\text{-}uinfo\ d = export\text{-}uinfo\ d';$
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}list\ ts;\ size\text{-}td\text{-}list\ ts < addr\text{-}card \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ (d::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-}info)\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n'..+size\text{-}td\ d') =$
 $\}$ **and**

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}tuple\ x\ f\ m = Some\ (d,n);$
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}tuple\ x\ f'\ m = Some\ (d',n');\ f \neq f';\ export\text{-}uinfo\ d = export\text{-}uinfo\ d';$
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple\ x;\ size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ x < addr\text{-}card \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ (d::('a,'b)\ typ\text{-}info)\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n'..+size\text{-}td\ d') =$
 $\}$
 <proof>

lemma *field-lookup-same-type-u-disjoint*:

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f\ m = Some\ (d,n);$
 $field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f'\ m = Some\ (d',n');\ f \neq f';$
 $wf\text{-}desc\ t;\ size\text{-}td\ t < addr\text{-}card \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ d\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n'..+size\text{-}td\ d') = \}$ **and**

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}struct\ st\ f\ m = Some\ (d,n);$

$field\text{-}lookup\text{-}struct\ st\ f'\ m = Some\ (d, n')$; $f \neq f'$;
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}struct\ st$; $size\text{-}td\text{-}struct\ st < addr\text{-}card$ \implies
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ d\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n')::addr..+size\text{-}td\ d\} = \{\}$ **and**

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (d, n)$;
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f'\ m = Some\ (d, n')$; $f \neq f'$;
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}list\ ts$; $size\text{-}td\text{-}list\ ts < addr\text{-}card$ \implies
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ d\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n')::addr..+size\text{-}td\ d\} = \{\}$ **and**
 $\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}tuple\ x\ f\ m = Some\ (d, n)$;
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}tuple\ x\ f'\ m = Some\ (d, n')$; $f \neq f'$;
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple\ x$; $size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ x < addr\text{-}card$ \implies
 $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ d\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n')::addr..+size\text{-}td\ d\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-set-list-intvl-sub-nat*:

$(d, n) \in td\text{-}set\text{-}list\ t\ m \implies \{n..< n + size\text{-}td\ d\} \subseteq \{m..< m + size\text{-}td\text{-}list\ t\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *td-set-tuple-intvl-sub-nat*:

$(d, n) \in td\text{-}set\text{-}tuple\ t\ m \implies \{n..< n + size\text{-}td\ d\} \subseteq \{m..< m + size\text{-}td\text{-}tuple\ t\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *field-lookup-same-type-u-disjoint-nat*:

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f\ m = Some\ (d, n)$;
 $field\text{-}lookup\ t\ f'\ m = Some\ (d, n')$; $f \neq f'$;
 $wf\text{-}desc\ t$ \implies
 $\{n..< n + size\text{-}td\ d\} \cap \{n'..< n' + size\text{-}td\ d\} = \{\}$ **and**

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}struct\ st\ f\ m = Some\ (d, n)$;
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}struct\ st\ f'\ m = Some\ (d, n')$; $f \neq f'$;
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}struct\ st$ \implies
 $\{n..< n + size\text{-}td\ d\} \cap \{n'..< n' + size\text{-}td\ d\} = \{\}$ **and**

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f\ m = Some\ (d, n)$;
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}list\ ts\ f'\ m = Some\ (d, n')$; $f \neq f'$;
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}list\ ts$ \implies
 $\{n..< n + size\text{-}td\ d\} \cap \{n'..< n' + size\text{-}td\ d\} = \{\}$ **and**

$\llbracket field\text{-}lookup\text{-}tuple\ x\ f\ m = Some\ (d, n)$;
 $field\text{-}lookup\text{-}tuple\ x\ f'\ m = Some\ (d, n')$; $f \neq f'$;
 $wf\text{-}desc\text{-}tuple\ x$ \implies
 $\{n..< n + size\text{-}td\ d\} \cap \{n'..< n' + size\text{-}td\ d\} = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *mem-type*) *field-lookup-same-type-disjoint*:

assumes f : $field\text{-}lookup\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ f\ m = Some\ (t, n)$
assumes f' : $field\text{-}lookup\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a))\ f'\ m = Some\ (t', n')$
assumes neq : $f \neq f'$
assumes $same$: $export\text{-}uinfo\ t = export\text{-}uinfo\ t'$
shows $\{(of\text{-}nat\ n)::addr..+size\text{-}td\ t\} \cap \{(of\text{-}nat\ n')::addr..+size\text{-}td\ t'\} = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma (*in mem-type*) *field-lookup-same-type-ptr-span-disjoint*:

fixes $p::'a \text{ ptr}$

assumes f : *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) $f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n)$

assumes f' : *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) $f' \ 0 = \text{Some } (t', n')$

assumes neg : $f \neq f'$

assumes t : *export-uinfo* $t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b::\text{c-type}))$

assumes t' : *export-uinfo* $t' = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('b::\text{c-type}))$

shows $\text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}('b) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \cap \text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}('b) \ \&(p \rightarrow f')) = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *sub-type-valid-field-lvalue-overlap*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

fixes $q::'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *subtype*: $\text{TYPE}('b) \leq_{\tau} \text{TYPE}('a)$

assumes *valid-p*: $d \models_t p$

assumes *overlap*: $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q \neq \{\}$

shows $d \models_t q \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists f \ t \ n. \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n) \wedge$
 $\text{export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \wedge$
 $q = \text{PTR}('b) \ (\&(p \rightarrow f)))$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-intvl-contained-left*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes fl : *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) $f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, k)$

assumes n : $n = \text{size-td } t$

assumes m : $m = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$

shows $\{\&(p \rightarrow f)..\ + n\} \cap \{\text{ptr-val } p..\ + m\} \neq \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-intvl-contained-right*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes fl : *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) $f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, k)$

assumes n : $n = \text{size-td } t$

assumes m : $m = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$

shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p..\ + m\} \cap \{\&(p \rightarrow f)..\ + n\} \neq \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *field-overlap-right*:

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *field-lookup*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) $\text{path } 0 = \text{Some } (t, n)$

assumes *match*: *export-uinfo* $t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('f)$

shows $(\text{ptr-span } p) \cap \text{ptr-span } (\text{PTR}('f::\text{c-type}) \ \&(p \rightarrow \text{path})) \neq \{\}$

<proof>

locale *nested-field'* =
fixes *t* :: 'a::mem-type xtyp-info
fixes *path* :: string list
fixes *sel* :: 'a::mem-type ⇒ 'f::mem-type
fixes *upd* :: 'f ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a

assumes *field-ti*: field-ti TYPE('a) path = Some t
assumes *field-tyt-match*: export-uinfo t = typ-uinfo-t TYPE('f)

assumes *sel-def*: sel ≡ from-bytes o access-ti₀ t
assumes *upd-def*: upd ≡ update-ti t o to-bytes-p

begin

lemma *sub-tyt*: TYPE('f) ≤_τ TYPE('a)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-val-field*:
shows h-val h (PTR('f) &(p→path)) = sel (h-val h p)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *clift-field-update*:
assumes *typed*: hrs-htd h ⊨_t p
shows clift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update (PTR('f) &(p→path)) x) h) =
(clift h)(p→ upd x (h-val (hrs-mem h) p))
⟨proof⟩

lemma *clift-field-update-padding*:
assumes *typed*: hrs-htd h ⊨_t p
assumes *lbs*: length bs = size-of TYPE('f)
shows clift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding (PTR('f) &(p→path)) x bs)
h) =
(clift h)(p→ upd x (h-val (hrs-mem h) p))
⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-val-field-lvalue-update*: d ⊨_t p ⇒ d ⊨_t q ⇒
h-val (heap-update (PTR('f) &(p→path)) x h) q = ((h-val h)(p := upd x (h-val
h p))) q
⟨proof⟩

lemma *h-val-field-lvalue-update-padding*: d ⊨_t p ⇒ d ⊨_t q ⇒ length bs = size-of
TYPE('f) ⇒
h-val (heap-update-padding (PTR('f) &(p→path)) x bs h) q = ((h-val h)(p := upd
x (h-val h p))) q
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *align-addr-card*:

assumes *wf-size-desc*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
assumes *max-size*: *size-td* *t* < *addr-card*
assumes *align-size-of*: $2 \wedge \text{align-td } t \text{ dvd } \text{size-td } t$
shows $2 \wedge \text{align-td } t \text{ dvd } \text{addr-card}$

<proof>

lemma *ptr-aligned-u-field-lookup*:

assumes *wf-size-desc*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-align*: *wf-align* *t*
assumes *align-field*: *align-field* *t*
assumes *max-size*: *size-td* *t* < *addr-card*
assumes *align-size-of*: $2 \wedge \text{align-td } t \text{ dvd } \text{size-td } t$
assumes *align-size-of-u*: $2 \wedge \text{align-td } u \text{ dvd } \text{size-td } u$ — does not follow from a well-formedness condition on *t*
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* *t* *path* *0* = *Some* (*u*, *n*)
assumes *ptr-aligned-u*: *ptr-aligned-u* *t* *a*
shows *ptr-aligned-u* *u* (*a* + *of-nat* *n*)

<proof>

lemma *c-guard-u-field-loopup*:

assumes *wf-size-desc*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-align*: *wf-align* *t*
assumes *align-field*: *align-field* *t*
assumes *max-size*: *size-td* *t* < *addr-card*
assumes *align-size-of*: $2 \wedge \text{align-td } t \text{ dvd } \text{size-td } t$
assumes *align-size-of-u*: $2 \wedge \text{align-td } u \text{ dvd } \text{size-td } u$ — does not follow from a well-formedness condition on *t*
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* *t* *path* *0* = *Some* (*u*, *n*)
assumes *c-guard-u*: *c-guard-u* *t* *a*
shows *c-guard-u* *u* (*a* + *of-nat* *n*)

<proof>

lemma *cvalid-u-field-lookup*:

assumes *wf-size-desc*: *wf-size-desc* *t*
assumes *wf-align*: *wf-align* *t*
assumes *align-field*: *align-field* *t*
assumes *max-size*: *size-td* *t* < *addr-card*
assumes *align-size-of*: $2 \wedge \text{align-td } t \text{ dvd } \text{size-td } t$
assumes *align-size-of-u*: $2 \wedge \text{align-td } u \text{ dvd } \text{size-td } u$ — does not follow from a well-formedness condition on *t*
assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* *t* *path* *0* = *Some* (*u*, *n*)
assumes *cvalid-u*: *cvalid-u* *t* *d* *a*
shows *cvalid-u* *u* *d* (*a* + *of-nat* *n*)

<proof>

locale *mem-type-u* =

```

fixes t::typ-uinfo
assumes wf-desc: wf-desc t
assumes wf-size-desc: wf-size-desc t
assumes wf-align: wf-align t
assumes align-field: align-field t
assumes max-size: size-td t < addr-card
assumes align-size: 2 ^ align-td t dvd size-td t
begin
lemmas ptr-aligned-u-field-lookup = ptr-aligned-u-field-lookup [OF wf-size-desc wf-align align-field max-size align-size]
lemmas c-guard-u-field-loopup = c-guard-u-field-loopup [OF wf-size-desc wf-align align-field max-size align-size]
lemmas cvalid-u-field-lookup = cvalid-u-field-lookup [OF wf-size-desc wf-align align-field max-size align-size]
end

```

```

lemma wf-size-desc-export-uinfo:
  fixes t::('a, 'b) typ-uinfo
  and st::('a, 'b) typ-uinfo-struct
  and ts::('a, 'b) typ-uinfo-tuple list
  and x::('a, 'b) typ-uinfo-tuple
shows
  wf-size-desc t ==> wf-size-desc (export-uinfo t) and
  wf-size-desc-struct st ==> wf-size-desc-struct ( map-td-struct field-norm (λ-. ()) st) and
  wf-size-desc-list ts ==> wf-size-desc-list ( map-td-list field-norm (λ-. ()) ts) and
  wf-size-desc-tuple x ==> wf-size-desc-tuple ( map-td-tuple field-norm (λ-. ()) x)
  <proof>

```

```

context mem-type
begin

```

```

lemma typ-uinfo-t-mem-type[simp]: mem-type-u (typ-uinfo-t(TYPE('a)))
  <proof>

```

```

sublocale u: mem-type-u typ-uinfo-t(TYPE('a))
  <proof>

```

```

end

```

```

lemma field-names-u-composeI:
assumes wf-t: wf-desc t
assumes path1: path1 ∈ set (field-names-u t u)
assumes path2: path2 ∈ set (field-names-u u v)

```

shows $path1 @ path2 \in set (field-names-u t v)$
<proof>

lemma *field-names-u-composeD*:

assumes *wf-t*: *wf-desc t*
assumes *append*: $path1 @ path2 \in set (field-names-u t v)$
shows $\exists u. path1 \in set (field-names-u t u) \wedge path2 \in set (field-names-u u v)$
<proof>

lemma *field-names-u-field-offset-untyped-append*:

assumes *wf-desc root*
assumes *path1*: $path1 \in set (field-names-u root outer)$
assumes *path2*: $path2 \in set (field-names-u outer inner)$
shows $field-offset-untyped root (path1 @ path2) = field-offset-untyped root path1$
 $+ field-offset-untyped outer path2$
<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-u-cases*:

assumes *root-ptr-valid-u t1 d a1*
assumes *root-ptr-valid-u t2 d a2*
shows $(t1 = t2 \wedge a1 = a2) \vee (\{a1 ..+ size-td t1\} \cap \{a2 ..+ size-td t2\} = \{\})$
<proof>

lemma *field-offset-untyped-empty[simp]*: $field-offset-untyped t [] = 0$
<proof>

lemma *field-names-u-refl[simp]*: $field-names-u t t = []$
<proof>

lemma *field-names-u-size-td-bounds*:

assumes *wf-t*: *wf-desc t*
assumes *path*: $path \in set (field-names-u t u)$
shows $field-offset-untyped t path + size-td u \leq size-td t$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-path-cases*:

assumes *fl1*: $field-lookup t path 0 = Some (u, n)$
shows $(t = u \wedge path = []) \vee ((t \neq u) \wedge path \neq [])$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-cycle-cases*:

assumes *fl1*: $field-lookup t path1 0 = Some (u, n1)$
assumes *fl2*: $field-lookup u path2 0 = Some (v, n2)$
shows $(t = v \wedge u = v \wedge path1 = [] \wedge path2 = [] \wedge n1 = 0 \wedge n2 = 0) \vee$
 $(t \neq v)$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-refl-iff*: $\text{field-lookup } t \ p \ n = \text{Some } (t, m) \longleftrightarrow p = [] \wedge n = m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-root-footprint-contained-sub-tyt*:
 assumes *valid-root-x*: $\text{valid-root-footprint } d \ x \ t$
 assumes *valid-y*: $\text{valid-footprint } d \ y \ s$
 assumes *contained*: $\{y \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } s\} \subseteq \{x \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } t\}$
 shows $s \leq t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *c-null-guard-u-no-overflow*: $\text{c-null-guard-u } t \ a \implies \text{unat } a + \text{size-td } t \leq \text{addr-card}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *c-null-guard-u-size-td-limit*: $\text{c-null-guard-u } t \ a \implies \text{size-td } t < \text{addr-card}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *c-null-guard-u-intvl-nat-conv*:
 assumes *c-null-guard*: $\text{c-null-guard-u } t \ a$
 shows $\{a \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } t\} = \{x. (\text{unat } a \leq \text{unat } x \wedge \text{unat } x < (\text{unat } a + \text{size-td } t))\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-footprint-overlap-sub-tyt*:
 assumes *valid-x*: $\text{valid-footprint } d \ x \ t$
 assumes *valid-y*: $\text{valid-footprint } d \ y \ s$
 assumes *overlap*: $\{x \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } t\} \cap \{y \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } s\} \neq \{\}$
 shows $s \leq t \vee t \leq s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-footprint-overlap-sub-tyt-cases* [consumes 3, case-names eq less1 less2]:
 assumes *valid-x*: $\text{valid-footprint } d \ x \ t$
 assumes *valid-y*: $\text{valid-footprint } d \ y \ s$
 assumes *overlap*: $\{x \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } t\} \cap \{y \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } s\} \neq \{\}$
 assumes *eq*: $s = t \implies P$
 assumes *less-s-t*: $s < t \implies P$
 assumes *less-t-s*: $t < s \implies P$
 shows P
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-footprint-contained-sub-tyt*:
 assumes *valid-x*: $\text{valid-footprint } d \ x \ t$
 assumes *valid-y*: $\text{valid-footprint } d \ y \ s$
 assumes *contained*: $\{x \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } t\} \subseteq \{y \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } s\}$
 shows $s \leq t \vee t \leq s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-footprint-contained-sub-tyr-cases*:
assumes *valid-x*: *valid-footprint* *d x t*
assumes *valid-y*: *valid-footprint* *d y s*
assumes *contained*: $\{x \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} \subseteq \{y \text{ ..+ size-td } s\}$
assumes *eq*: $s = t \implies P$
assumes *less-s-t*: $s < t \implies P$
assumes *less-t-s*: $t < s \implies P$
shows *P*
<proof>

lemma *all-field-names-field-lookup'*:
fixes *t*::('a, 'b) *typ-desc*
and *st*::('a, 'b) *typ-struct*
and *ts*::('a, 'b) *typ-tuple list*
and *x*::('a, 'b) *typ-tuple*
shows
wf-desc t $\implies f \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names } t) \implies \exists u \ n. \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (u, n)$ **and**
wf-desc-struct st $\implies f \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names-struct } st) \implies \exists u \ n. \text{field-lookup-struct } st \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (u, n)$ **and**
wf-desc-list ts $\implies f \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names-list } ts) \implies \exists u \ n. \text{field-lookup-list } ts \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (u, n)$ **and**
wf-desc-tuple x $\implies f \in \text{set } (\text{all-field-names-tuple } x) \implies \exists u \ n. \text{field-lookup-tuple } x \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (u, n)$
<proof>

lemma *valid-foot-print-intvl-self*: *valid-footprint* *d a t* $\implies a \in \{a \text{ ..+ size-td } t\}$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-Some-field-names-u*:
fixes *t* :: *typ-uinfo* **and**
st :: *typ-uinfo-struct* **and**
ts :: *typ-uinfo-tuple list* **and**
x :: *typ-uinfo-tuple*
shows
field-lookup t f n = Some (s, m) $\implies f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-u } t \ s)$
field-lookup-struct st f n = Some (s, m) $\implies f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-struct-u } st \ s)$
field-lookup-list ts f n = Some (s, m) $\implies f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-list-u } ts \ s)$
field-lookup-tuple x f n = Some (s, m) $\implies f \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-tuple-u } x \ s)$
<proof>

lemma *field-lookup-non-prefix-disj'*:
assumes *wf*: *mem-type-u t*
assumes *f*: *field-lookup t f 0 = Some (tf, n)*
assumes *g*: *field-lookup t g 0 = Some (tg, m)*
assumes *f-g*: *disj-fn f g*
shows *disjnt* $\{(of\text{-nat } n::\text{addr}) \text{ ..+ size-td } tf\} \{(of\text{-nat } m \text{ ..+ size-td } tg)\}$
<proof>

lemma *sub-typ-stack-byte-u:*

$t \leq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})) \implies t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *root-ptr-valid-not-subtype-disjoint-u:*

[[*root-ptr-valid* d ($p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$);
 cvalid-u t d q ;
 $\neg t \leq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)$]] \implies
 $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \{q \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stack-allocs-disjoint-u:*

assumes *stack-alloc:* $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}))$ d
assumes *no-stack:* $t \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$
assumes *typed:* *cvalid-u* t d q
shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{q \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-disjoint-u:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
shows [[*cvalid-u* t d q ; $\{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{q \text{ ..+ size-td } t\}$
 = $\{\}$]] \implies
cvalid-u t (*fold* $(\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{int } i))$ $[0..<n]$ d) q
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-ptr-force-type-disjoint-u:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
shows [[*cvalid-u* t d q ; $\{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{q \text{ ..+ size-td } t\}$
 = $\{\}$]] \implies
cvalid-u t (*fold* $(\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{int } i))$ $[0..<n]$ d) q
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-disjoint2-u:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *no-overflow:* $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows [[*cvalid-u* t (*fold* $(\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{int } i))$ $[0..<n]$ d) q ;
 $\{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{q \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} = \{\}$]]
 \implies *cvalid-u* t d q
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-ptr-force-type-disjoint2-u:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *no-overflow:* $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$
shows [[*cvalid-u* t (*fold* $(\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{int } i))$ $[0..<n]$ d) q ;
 $\{\text{ptr-val } p \text{ ..+ } n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{q \text{ ..+ size-td } t\} = \{\}$]]
 \implies *cvalid-u* t d q
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-ptr-retyp-disjoint-iff-u:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$

shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{q ..+ \text{size-td } t\} = \{\}$

$\implies \text{cvalid-u } t \text{ (fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-retyp } (p +_p \text{int } i)) [0..<n] d) q = \text{cvalid-u } t d q$

<proof>

lemma *fold-ptr-force-type-disjoint-iff-u:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$

assumes *no-overflow*: $0 \notin \{\text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\}$

shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p..+ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \{q ..+ \text{size-td } t\} = \{\}$

$\implies \text{cvalid-u } t \text{ (fold } (\lambda i. \text{ptr-force-type } (p +_p \text{int } i)) [0..<n] d) q = \text{cvalid-u } t d q$

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-preserves-typing-u:*

assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$

assumes *no-stack*: $t \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$

assumes *typed*: $\text{cvalid-u } t d q$

shows $\text{cvalid-u } t d' q$

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-root-ptr-valid-u-new-cases:*

assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$

assumes *valid*: $\text{root-ptr-valid-u } t d' q$

shows $(\exists i < n. q = \text{ptr-val } (p +_p \text{int } i) \wedge t = \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}('a))) \vee \text{root-ptr-valid-u } t d q$

<proof>

lemma *cvalid-u-c-guard-u:*

$\text{cvalid-u } t d a \implies \text{c-guard-u } t a$

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-preserves-root-ptr-valid-u:*

assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$

assumes *no-stack*: $t \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$

assumes *typed*: $\text{root-ptr-valid-u } t d q$

shows $\text{root-ptr-valid-u } t d' q$

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-root-ptr-valid-u-other:*

assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$

assumes *valid-d*: $\text{root-ptr-valid-u } t d q$

assumes *non-stack*: $t \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } (\text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte}))$

shows $\text{root-ptr-valid-u } t d' q$

<proof>

lemma *stack-allocs-root-ptr-valid-u-same:*

assumes *stack-alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) d$

assumes $i: i < n$
assumes $addr\text{-}eq: q = ptr\text{-}val (p +_p int\ i)$
assumes $match: t = typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t (TYPE('a))$
shows $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ d'\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stack\text{-}allocs\text{-}root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\text{-}cases:$
assumes $stack\text{-}alloc: (p, d') \in stack\text{-}allocs\ n\ \mathcal{S}\ (TYPE('a::mem\text{-}type))\ d$
assumes $non\text{-}stack\text{-}byte: t \neq typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t (TYPE(stack\text{-}byte))$
shows $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ d'\ q \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists i < n. q = ptr\text{-}val (p +_p int\ i) \wedge t = typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t (TYPE('a))) \vee$
 $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ d\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stack\text{-}releases\text{-}root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u1:$
fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $non\text{-}stack\text{-}p: typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('a) \neq typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE(stack\text{-}byte)$
assumes $non\text{-}stack\text{-}q: t \neq typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE(stack\text{-}byte)$
assumes $root\text{-}q: root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ (stack\text{-}releases\ n\ p\ d)\ q$
shows $\{ptr\text{-}val\ p\ ..+ n * size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a::mem\text{-}type)\} \cap \{q\ ..+ size\text{-}td\ t\} = \{\}$
 $\wedge root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ d\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stack\text{-}releases\text{-}root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u2:$
fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $disj: \{ptr\text{-}val\ p\ ..+ n * size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a::mem\text{-}type)\} \cap \{q\ ..+ size\text{-}td\ t\} = \{\}$
assumes $valid\text{-}q: root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ d\ q$
shows $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ (stack\text{-}releases\ n\ p\ d)\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stack\text{-}release\text{-}root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u2:$
fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $disj: ptr\text{-}span\ p \cap \{q\ ..+ size\text{-}td\ t\} = \{\}$
assumes $valid\text{-}q: root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ d\ q$
shows $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ (stack\text{-}release\ p\ d)\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stack\text{-}releases\text{-}root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\text{-}cases:$
fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-}type\ ptr$
assumes $non\text{-}stack\text{-}p: typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE('a) \neq typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE(stack\text{-}byte)$
assumes $non\text{-}stack\text{-}q: t \neq typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE(stack\text{-}byte)$
shows $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ (stack\text{-}releases\ n\ p\ d)\ q \longleftrightarrow$
 $\{ptr\text{-}val\ p\ ..+ n * size\text{-}of\ TYPE('a::mem\text{-}type)\} \cap \{q\ ..+ size\text{-}td\ t\} = \{\} \wedge$
 $root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid\text{-}u\ t\ d\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $valid\text{-}root\text{-}footprint\text{-}is\text{-}root:$

assumes wf : $wf\text{-desc } t$
assumes $wf\text{-size}$: $wf\text{-size-desc } t$
assumes f : $field\text{-lookup } t \text{ path } 0 = \text{Some } (s, n)$
assumes $footprint\text{-}t$: $valid\text{-footprint } d \ a \ t$
assumes $root\text{-}s$: $valid\text{-root-footprint } d \ (a + of\text{-nat } n) \ s$
shows $(t = s \wedge path = [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $root\text{-ptr-valid-u-is-root}$:
assumes wf : $wf\text{-desc } t$
assumes $wf\text{-size}$: $wf\text{-size-desc } t$
assumes f : $field\text{-lookup } t \text{ path } 0 = \text{Some } (s, n)$
assumes $cvalid\text{-u-t}$: $cvalid\text{-u } t \ d \ a$
assumes $root\text{-}s$: $root\text{-ptr-valid-u } s \ d \ (a + of\text{-nat } n)$
shows $(t = s \wedge path = [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $valid\text{-footprint-field-lookup}$:
assumes wf : $wf\text{-desc } t$
assumes $wf\text{-size-desc}$: $wf\text{-size-desc } t$
assumes $valid\text{-t}$: $valid\text{-footprint } d \ a \ t$
assumes fl : $field\text{-lookup } t \ \text{path1 } 0 = \text{Some } (s, n)$
shows $valid\text{-footprint } d \ (a + word\text{-of-nat } n) \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in\text{-set-mapD}$: $x \in set \ (map \ f \ xs) \implies \exists y \in set \ xs. \ x = f \ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $findSomeI$: $x \in set \ xs \implies P \ x \implies \exists x. \ find \ P \ xs = \text{Some } x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $find\text{-in-set-inj-distinct}$:
 $inj\text{-on } P \ (set \ (map \ fst \ xs)) \implies (x, v) \in set \ xs \implies P \ x \implies distinct \ (map \ fst \ xs)$
 \implies
 $find \ (\lambda(x, -). \ P \ x) \ xs = \text{Some } (x, v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $inj\text{-on-true } P \ A = (\forall x \ y. \ x \in A \implies y \in A \implies P \ x \implies P \ y \implies x = y)$

lemma $inj\text{-on } P \ A \implies inj\text{-on-true } P \ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inj\text{-on-trueD}$: $inj\text{-on-true } P \ A \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies P \ x \implies P \ y \implies x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inj\text{-on-trueI}$: $(\bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in A \implies y \in A \implies P \ x \implies P \ y \implies x = y) \implies$

inj-on-true $P A$
<proof>

lemma *inj-on-true-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies \text{inj-on-true } P B \implies \text{inj-on-true } P A$
<proof>

lemma *find-in-set-inj-on-true-distinct*:
 $\text{inj-on-true } P (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs)) \implies (x, v) \in \text{set } xs \implies P x \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \implies$
 $\text{find } (\lambda(x, -). P x) xs = \text{Some } (x, v)$
<proof>

lemma *find-in-set-inj-on-true-distinct'*:
 $\text{inj-on-true } P (\text{set } xs) \implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies P x \implies \text{distinct } xs \implies$
 $\text{find } (\lambda x. P x) xs = \text{Some } x$
<proof>

lemma *typ-tag-le-size-le*: $t < (u::\text{typ-uinfo}) \implies \text{size } t < \text{size } u$
<proof>

lemma *c-null-guard-intvl-nat-conv*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *c-null-guard*: *c-null-guard* p
shows $\text{ptr-span } p = \{x. (\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) \leq \text{unat } x \wedge \text{unat } x < (\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) + \text{size-of TYPE('a)}))\}$
<proof>

lemma *c-null-guard-ptr-add*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *bound*: $\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) + \text{Suc } n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes *not-null*: $\text{ptr-val } p \neq 0$
assumes *le*: $i \leq n$
shows *c-null-guard* $(p +_p \text{int } i)$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-add-disjoint-index*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *bound*: $\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) + \text{Suc } n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes *le*: $i < n$
assumes *n*: *c-null-guard* $(p +_p \text{int } n)$
assumes *i*: *c-null-guard* $(p +_p \text{int } i)$
shows $\text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } n) \cap \text{ptr-span } (p +_p \text{int } i) = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-add-disjoint-last*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes *bound*: $\text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) + \text{Suc } n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes *not-null*: $\text{ptr-val } p \neq 0$

shows $\{ptr\text{-val } p..+n * \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap ptr\text{-span } (p +_p \text{ int } n) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *h-val-fold*:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-type } ptr$

assumes *bound*: $unat (ptr\text{-val } p) + n * \text{size-of } TYPE('a) \leq \text{addr-card}$

assumes *not-null*: $ptr\text{-val } p \neq 0$

assumes *i-bound*: $i < n$

shows $h\text{-val } ((fold (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{ int } i) v) [0..<n]) h) (p +_p \text{ int } i) = v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *h-val-fold-disjoint*:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-type } ptr$

fixes $q::'b::mem\text{-type } ptr$

assumes *disj*: $\{ptr\text{-val } p..+n * \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap ptr\text{-span } q = \{\}$

shows $h\text{-val } (fold (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{ int } i) (v i)) [0..<n]) h) q =$

$h\text{-val } h q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *h-val-fold-zero-disjoint*:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-type } ptr$

fixes $q::'b::mem\text{-type } ptr$

assumes *disj*: $\{ptr\text{-val } p..+n * \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap ptr\text{-span } q = \{\}$

shows $h\text{-val } (fold (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{ int } i) c\text{-type-class.zero}) [0..<n]) h) q =$

$h\text{-val } h q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-heap-update-commute*:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-type } ptr$

fixes $q::'b::mem\text{-type } ptr$

assumes *disjoint*: $\{ptr\text{-val } p ..+ n * \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap ptr\text{-span } q = \{\}$

shows $fold (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{ int } i) (v i)) [0..<n] (\text{heap-update } q x h) =$
 $(\text{heap-update } q x) (fold (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{ int } i) (v i)) [0..<n]) h)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-heap-update-padding-commute*:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-type } ptr$

fixes $q::'b::mem\text{-type } ptr$

assumes *disjoint*: $\{ptr\text{-val } p ..+ n * \text{size-of } TYPE('a)\} \cap ptr\text{-span } q = \{\}$

assumes *lbs*: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{length } (bs i) = \text{size-of } TYPE('a)$

assumes *lbs'*: $\text{length } bs' = \text{size-of } TYPE('b)$

shows $fold (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{ int } i) (v i) (bs i)) [0..<n] (\text{heap-update-padding } q x bs' h) =$

$(\text{heap-update-padding } q x bs') (fold (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{ int } i)$

$(v i) (bs i)) [0..<n]) h)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-heap-update-padding-heap-update-commute*:

fixes $p::'a::mem\text{-type } ptr$

fixes $q::'b:: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{disjoint: } \{\text{ptr-val } p \dots + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
assumes $\text{lbs: } \bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{length } (\text{bs } i) = \text{size-of TYPE('a)}$
shows $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (v \ i) (\text{bs } i)) [0..<n] (\text{heap-update } q \ x \ h) =$
 $(\text{heap-update } q \ x) (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (v \ i) (\text{bs } i)) [0..<n] h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-heap-update-collapse:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{bound: } \text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes $\text{not-null: } \text{ptr-val } p \neq 0$
shows $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{int } i) (v \ i)) [0..<n]$
 $((\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{int } i) (w \ i)) [0..<n]) h) =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{int } i) (v \ i)) [0..<n] h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-heap-update-padding-collapse:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{bound: } \text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes $\text{not-null: } \text{ptr-val } p \neq 0$
assumes $\text{lbs: } \bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{length } (\text{bs } i) = \text{size-of TYPE('a)}$
assumes $\text{lbs': } \bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{length } (\text{bs' } i) = \text{size-of TYPE('a)}$
shows $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (v \ i) (\text{bs } i)) [0..<n]$
 $((\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (w \ i) (\text{bs' } i)) [0..<n]) h) =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (v \ i) (\text{bs } i)) [0..<n] h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-heap-update-padding-heap-update-collapse:*

fixes $p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{bound: } \text{unat } (\text{ptr-val } p) + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)} \leq \text{addr-card}$
assumes $\text{not-null: } \text{ptr-val } p \neq 0$
assumes $\text{lbs: } \bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{length } (\text{bs } i) = \text{size-of TYPE('a)}$
shows $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (v \ i) (\text{bs } i)) [0..<n]$
 $((\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{int } i) (w \ i)) [0..<n]) h) =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (v \ i) (\text{bs } i)) [0..<n] h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

21.1 Open Types

named-theorems \mathcal{T} -def and

ptr-valid-definition and *fold-ptr-valid* and *ptr-valid* and *ptr-valid-u-recursion*
and

addressable-ptr-valid-field and *plift-simps* and *stack-the-default-plift* and
plift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-conv and
plift-heap-update-list-stack-byte

lemma *list-ex-array-fields[simp]:*

list-ex P (*array-fields* m) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists n < m. P$ [*replicate* n *CHR* " $'1'$ "])
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *list-all-field-lookup-array-fields[simp]*:

CARD($'n$) = $m \implies$
list-all
 ($\lambda f. \exists a b. \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type}['n::\text{finite}])) f 0 = \text{Some } (a, b)$)
 (*array-fields* m)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *list-ex-subst-def*:

$c \equiv xs \implies \text{list-ex } P c = \text{list-ex } P xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ex-field-lookup-append*:

wf-desc $t \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup } t p1 n1 = \text{Some } (u, m1) \implies$
 $\text{field-lookup } u p2 n2 = \text{Some } (v, m2) \implies$
 $\exists m. \text{field-lookup } t (p1 @ p2) n3 = \text{Some } (v, m)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

named-theorems *addressable-field-exec*

locale *open-types* =

fixes $\mathcal{T}:: (\text{typ-uinfo} * \text{qualified-field-name list}) \text{ list}$ — toplevel addressable fields of a type

assumes *mem-type-u*: $\bigwedge t fs. (t, fs) \in \text{set } \mathcal{T} \implies \text{mem-type-u } t$

assumes *wf- \mathcal{T}'* :

list-all ($\lambda(t, fs).$

$\square \notin \text{set } fs \wedge$

list-all ($\lambda f. \text{field-lookup } t f 0 \neq \text{None}$) $fs \wedge$

distinct-prop disj-fn fs) \mathcal{T}

assumes *distinct- \mathcal{T}* : *distinct* (*map fst* \mathcal{T})

begin

inductive *addressable-field* :: *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *qualified-field-name* \Rightarrow *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

addressable-field-refl[*intro!*, *simp*]: $\bigwedge t. \text{addressable-field } t \square t$

| *addressable-field-step*: $\bigwedge t fs p p' u v n.$

map-of $\mathcal{T} t = \text{Some } fs \implies p \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{field-lookup } t p 0 = \text{Some } (u, n) \implies$

addressable-field $u p' v \implies \text{addressable-field } t (p @ p') v$

inductive *ptr-valid-u* :: *typ-uinfo* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *addr* \Rightarrow *bool* **for** $t d$ **where**

$\bigwedge r p a. \text{root-ptr-valid-u } r d a \implies \text{addressable-field } r p t \implies$

ptr-valid-u $t d (a + \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset-untyped } r p))$

definition *ptr-valid* :: *heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow $'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$ \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

[*ptr-valid-definition*]:

$ptr\text{-valid } d \ p \equiv ptr\text{-valid-}u \ (typ\text{-uinfo-}t \ TYPE('a)) \ d \ (ptr\text{-val } p)$

lemma *addressable-field-single*:

$map\text{-of } \mathcal{T} \ t = Some \ fs \implies p \in set \ fs \implies field\text{-lookup } t \ p \ 0 = Some \ (v, n) \implies$
 $addressable\text{-field } t \ p \ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *addressable-field-append*:

assumes *: $addressable\text{-field } t \ p1 \ u \ addressable\text{-field } u \ p2 \ v$
shows $addressable\text{-field } t \ (p1 \ @ \ p2) \ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *addressable-field-rev-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names refl step*]:

assumes *: $addressable\text{-field } t \ p \ u$
assumes 1: $\bigwedge t. P \ t \ [] \ t$
assumes 2: $\bigwedge t \ p' \ u \ fs \ f \ v \ n.$
 $addressable\text{-field } t \ p' \ u \implies map\text{-of } \mathcal{T} \ u = Some \ fs \implies f \in set \ fs \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup } u \ f \ 0 = Some \ (v, n) \implies P \ t \ p' \ u \implies P \ t \ (p' \ @ \ f) \ v$
shows $P \ t \ p \ u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *addressable-field-rev-cases*[*consumes 1, case-names refl step*]:

assumes *: $addressable\text{-field } t \ p \ u$
assumes 1: $t = u \implies p = [] \implies P$
assumes 2: $\bigwedge p' \ fs \ f \ v \ n.$
 $addressable\text{-field } t \ p' \ v \implies map\text{-of } \mathcal{T} \ v = Some \ fs \implies f \in set \ fs \implies$
 $field\text{-lookup } v \ f \ 0 = Some \ (u, n) \implies p = p' \ @ \ f \implies P$
shows P
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf- \mathcal{T}* : $map\text{-of } \mathcal{T} \ t = Some \ fs \implies list\text{-all } (\lambda f. field\text{-lookup } t \ f \ 0 \neq None) \ fs$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *\mathcal{T} -not-nil*: $map\text{-of } \mathcal{T} \ t = Some \ fs \implies [] \notin set \ fs$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *addressable-field-refl-iff*[*simp*]:

$addressable\text{-field } t \ [] \ u \longleftrightarrow t = u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *addressable-field-domain*:

$addressable\text{-field } t \ p \ u \implies t \in fst \ ' \ set \ \mathcal{T} \ \vee \ (t = u \wedge p = [])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *addressable-fieldD-mem-type-u*:

$addressable\text{-field } t \ p \ u \implies mem\text{-type-}u \ t \ \vee \ (t = u \wedge p = [])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *addressable-fieldD-field-lookup*:
assumes p : *addressable-field* t p u **shows** $\exists n$. *field-lookup* t p $0 = \text{Some } (u, n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *addressable-field-same-iff*[*simp*]:
addressable-field t p $t \longleftrightarrow p = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *addressable-fieldD-field-lookup'*:
addressable-field t p $u \implies \text{field-lookup } t$ p $0 = \text{Some } (u, \text{field-offset-untyped } t$ $p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *addressable-fieldD-field-ti*:
assumes p : *addressable-field* (*typ-winfo-t* $\text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})$) p t
shows $\exists u$. *field-ti* $\text{TYPE}('a)$ $p = \text{Some } u \wedge \text{export-winfo } u = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *addressable-fieldD-field-names*:
addressable-field t p $u \implies p \in \text{set } (\text{field-names-}u$ t $u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mem-type-u-addressable-field*:
assumes $*$: *addressable-field* t fs u
shows *mem-type-u* $u \implies \text{mem-type-u } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-desc-addressable-field*:
assumes $*$: *addressable-field* t fs u
shows *wf-desc* $t \implies \text{wf-desc } u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-size-desc-addressable-field*:
assumes $*$: *addressable-field* t fs u
shows *wf-size-desc* $t \implies \text{wf-size-desc } u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-offset-append-of-addressable-field*:
assumes p : *addressable-field* t p u **and** q : *addressable-field* u q v
shows *field-offset-untyped* t (p @ q) = *field-offset-untyped* t p + *field-offset-untyped* u q
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intvl-subset-of-addressable-field*:
assumes p : *addressable-field* t p u
shows $\{a + \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset-untyped } t$ $p) \text{ ..+ size-td } u\} \subseteq \{a \text{ ..+ size-td } t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *root-ptr-valid-u-ptr-valid-u*:
assumes a : *root-ptr-valid-u* t d a **shows** *ptr-valid-u* t d a

<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-ptr-valid*: $\text{root-ptr-valid } d \ p \implies \text{ptr-valid } d \ p$
<proof>

lemma *fold-ptr-valid*'[*fold-ptr-valid*]:
 $\text{ptr-valid-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) \ d \ x = \text{ptr-valid } d \ (\text{PTR}('a) \ x)$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-u-trans*:
assumes *: $\text{ptr-valid-u } t \ d \ a$
shows $\text{addressable-field } t \ p \ u \implies \text{ptr-valid-u } u \ d \ (a + \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset-untyped } t \ p))$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-u-step*:
assumes *: $\text{map-of } \mathcal{T} \ t = \text{Some } F \ f \in \text{set } F \ \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (u, n)$
and $a: \text{ptr-valid-u } t \ d \ a$
shows $\text{ptr-valid-u } u \ d \ (a + \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset-untyped } t \ f))$
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-u-recursion*'[*ptr-valid-u-recursion*]:
 $\text{ptr-valid-u } t \ d \ a \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{root-ptr-valid-u } t \ d \ a \vee$
 $\text{list-ex } (\lambda(u, fs). \text{list-ex } (\lambda f. \exists a' \ n. \text{field-lookup } u \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (t, n) \wedge$
 $\text{ptr-valid-u } u \ d \ a' \wedge a = a' + \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset-untyped } u \ f)) \ fs) \ \mathcal{T}$
<proof>

lemma *T-distinct*: $\text{map-of } \mathcal{T} \ t = \text{Some } fs \implies \text{distinct-prop } \text{disj-fn } fs$
<proof>

lemma *addressable-field-unique*:
assumes $t: \text{addressable-field } r \ p \ t$ **shows** $\text{addressable-field } r \ p \ t' \implies t = t'$
<proof>

lemma *addressable-fields-split*:
assumes $r: \text{addressable-field } r \ p \ t$ $\text{addressable-field } r \ (p \ @ \ p') \ u$
shows $\text{addressable-field } t \ p' \ u$
<proof>

lemma *addressable-field-antisymm*:
 $\text{addressable-field } t \ p \ u \implies \text{addressable-field } u \ q \ t \implies u = t$
<proof>

lemma *addressable-field-sub-typ*: $\text{addressable-field } t \ \text{path } u \implies u \leq t$
<proof>

lemma *sub-typ-of-field-lookup*:
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ p \ 0 = \text{Some } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b), n) \implies$

$TYPE('b::mem-type) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('a::mem-type)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *addressable-fields-imp-sub-typp*:

$addressable-field (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) p (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)) \implies$
 $TYPE('b::mem-type) \leq_{\tau} TYPE('a::mem-type)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ptr-valid-u-cases*:

assumes t : *mem-type-u* t
assumes t - a : *ptr-valid-u* t d a
assumes u - b : *ptr-valid-u* u d b
shows $disjnt \{a..+size-td\} \{b..+size-td\} u \vee$
 $(t = u \wedge a = b) \vee$
 $(\exists p. addressable-field\ t\ p\ u \wedge t \neq u \wedge b = a + word-of-nat\ (field-offset-untyped\ t\ p)) \vee$
 $(\exists p. addressable-field\ u\ p\ t \wedge t \neq u \wedge a = b + word-of-nat\ (field-offset-untyped\ u\ p))$
(is $?disj \vee ?addr)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ptr-valid-cases'*:

fixes $p :: 'a::mem-type\ ptr$
fixes $q :: 'b::mem-type\ ptr$
assumes p : *ptr-valid* d p
assumes q : *ptr-valid* d q
shows $disjnt (ptr-span\ p) (ptr-span\ q) \vee$
 $(typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a) = typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('b) \wedge ptr-val\ p = ptr-val\ q) \vee$
 $(\exists f. addressable-field\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a))\ f\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('b)) \wedge$
 $typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a) \neq typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('b) \wedge$
 $q = PTR('b) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \vee$
 $(\exists f. addressable-field\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('b))\ f\ (typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a)) \wedge$
 $typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('a) \neq typ-uinfo-t\ TYPE('b) \wedge$
 $p = PTR('a) \ \&(q \rightarrow f))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ptr-valid-u-cases-weak*:

assumes *mem-type-u* t
assumes *ptr-valid-u* t d a
assumes *ptr-valid-u* u d b
shows $disjnt \{a..+size-td\} \{b..+size-td\} u \vee$
 $(\exists p. addressable-field\ t\ p\ u \wedge b = a + word-of-nat\ (field-offset-untyped\ t\ p)) \vee$
 $(\exists p. addressable-field\ u\ p\ t \wedge a = b + word-of-nat\ (field-offset-untyped\ u\ p))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ptr-valid-cases-weak*:

fixes $p :: 'a::mem-type\ ptr$
fixes $q :: 'b::mem-type\ ptr$
assumes p : *ptr-valid* d p

assumes q : $\text{ptr-valid } d \ q$
shows $\text{disjnt } (\text{ptr-span } p) \ (\text{ptr-span } q) \vee$
 $(\exists f. \text{addressable-field } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'a) \ f \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'b) \wedge$
 $q = \text{PTR}'b \ \&(p \rightarrow f)) \vee$
 $(\exists f. \text{addressable-field } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'b) \ f \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'a) \wedge$
 $p = \text{PTR}'a \ \&(q \rightarrow f))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ptr-valid-u-cvalid-u}$:
assumes t : $\text{mem-type-u } t$
assumes ptr-valid : $\text{ptr-valid-u } t \ d \ a$
shows $\text{cvalid-u } t \ d \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ptr-valid-h-t-valid}$: $\text{ptr-valid } d \ p \implies d \models_t \ (p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale $\text{ptr-valid}?$: $\text{wf-ptr-valid } \text{ptr-valid}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{h-val-heap-update}'$ [plift-simps]:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes ptr-valid-p : $\text{ptr-valid } d \ p$
assumes ptr-valid-q : $\text{ptr-valid } d \ q$
shows $\text{h-val } (\text{heap-update } p \ v \ h) \ q = ((\text{h-val } h)(p:=v)) \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{h-val-heap-update-padding}'$ [plift-simps]:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes $q::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes ptr-valid-p : $\text{ptr-valid } d \ p$
assumes ptr-valid-q : $\text{ptr-valid } d \ q$
assumes lbs : $\text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'a$
shows $\text{h-val } (\text{heap-update-padding } p \ v \ \text{bs} \ h) \ q = ((\text{h-val } h)(p:=v)) \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{ptr-valid-plift-Some-hval}$ [plift-simps]

theorem $\text{disjoint-type-plift}$:
fixes $p::'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes unrelated1 : $\neg \text{TYPE}'a \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}'b::\text{mem-type}$
assumes unrelated2 : $\neg \text{TYPE}'b \leq_\tau \text{TYPE}'a$
assumes ptr-valid-p : $\text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p$
shows $\text{plift } ((\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ v) \ h)) = (\text{plift } h::'b \ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{option})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem $\text{disjoint-type-update-h-val}$:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{unrelated1} : \neg \text{TYPE}('a) \leq_{\tau} \text{TYPE}('b)$
assumes $\text{unrelated2} : \neg \text{TYPE}('b) \leq_{\tau} \text{TYPE}('a)$
assumes $\text{typed-p} : \text{hrs-htd } h \models_t p$
assumes $\text{typed-q} : \text{hrs-htd } h \models_t q$
shows $h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ v) \ h)) \ q = h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } h) \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{intvl-Suc-0} : \{x \ ..+ \ \text{Suc } 0\} = \{x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ptr-span-subset-of-addressable-field}$:
fixes $q :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
shows $\text{addressable-field } t \ p \ (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \implies$
 $\text{ptr-val } q = x + \text{word-of-nat } (\text{field-offset-untyped } t \ p) \implies$
 $\text{ptr-span } q \subseteq \{x \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{addressable-field-wf-descD}$:
assumes $\text{path} : \text{addressable-field } t \ \text{path } u$
shows $t = u \vee (\text{wf-desc } t \wedge \text{wf-desc } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{addressable-field-wf-size-descD}$:
assumes $\text{path} : \text{addressable-field } t \ \text{path } u$
shows $t = u \vee (\text{wf-size-desc } t \wedge \text{wf-size-desc } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{root-ptr-valid-u-ptr-valid-u-cases}$:
fixes $p \ q :: \text{addr}$
assumes $\text{root-valid-p} : \text{root-ptr-valid-u } t \ d \ p$
assumes $\text{valid-q} : \text{ptr-valid-u } s \ d \ q$
shows $\{p \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } t\} \cap \{q \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } s\} = \{\}$ \vee
 $(\exists \text{path. } \text{addressable-field } t \ \text{path } s \wedge q = p + \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset-untyped } t \ \text{path}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{root-ptr-valid-u-ptr-valid-cases}$:
fixes $p :: \text{addr}$ **and** $q :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{root-valid-p} : \text{root-ptr-valid-u } t \ d \ p$
assumes $\text{valid-q} : \text{ptr-valid } d \ q$
shows $\{p \ ..+ \ \text{size-td } t\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$ \vee
 $(\exists \text{path. } \text{addressable-field } t \ \text{path } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b)) \wedge$
 $\text{ptr-val } q = p + \text{of-nat } (\text{field-offset-untyped } t \ \text{path}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{root-ptr-valid-ptr-valid-cases}$:
fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$

fixes $q:: 'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{root-valid-p: root-ptr-valid } d \ p$
assumes $\text{valid-q: ptr-valid } d \ q$
shows $\text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$ \vee
 $(\exists \text{path. addressable-field (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) path (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b))}$
 \wedge
 $q = \text{PTR ('b) } \&(p \rightarrow \text{path}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stack-allocs-ptr-valid-cases1}$:
fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q:: 'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{alloc: (p, d') } \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE('a) } d$
assumes $\text{q-not-stack-byte: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b) } \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)}$
assumes $\text{valid-q: ptr-valid } d' \ q$
shows $(\exists i \text{ path. } i < n \wedge$
 $\text{addressable-field (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) path (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)) } \wedge$
 $q = \text{PTR ('b) } \&((p +_p \text{int } i) \rightarrow \text{path})) \wedge \neg \text{ptr-valid } d \ q) \vee$
 $(\text{ptr-valid } d \ q \wedge \{\text{ptr-val } p \ .. + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stack-allocs-ptr-valid-cases1'}$ [*consumes 3, case-names addressable-field disjoint*]:
fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q:: 'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{alloc: (p, d') } \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE('a) } d$
assumes $\text{q-not-stack-byte: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b) } \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)}$
assumes $\text{valid-q: ptr-valid } d' \ q$
assumes $\text{addressable-field: } \bigwedge i \text{ path. } i < n \implies$
 $\text{addressable-field (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) path (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)) } \implies$
 $q = \text{PTR ('b) } \&((p +_p \text{int } i) \rightarrow \text{path}) \implies \neg \text{ptr-valid } d \ q \implies P$
assumes $\text{disjoint: ptr-valid } d \ q \implies \{\text{ptr-val } p \ .. + n * \text{size-of TYPE('a)}\} \cap$
 $\text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \implies P$
shows P
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stack-allocs-ptr-valid-cases2}$:
fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q:: 'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{alloc: (p, d') } \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE('a) } d$
assumes $\text{q-not-stack-byte: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b) } \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE(stack-byte)}$
assumes $\text{valid-q: ptr-valid } d \ q$
shows $\text{ptr-valid } d' \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stack-allocs-ptr-valid-cases3}$:
fixes $p:: 'a::\text{mem-type ptr}$
fixes $q:: 'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{alloc: (p, d') } \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE('a) } d$

assumes q -not-stack-byte: $\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes i : $i < n$
assumes path : $\text{addressable-field } (\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \text{ path } (\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b))$
assumes q : $q = \text{PTR } ('b) \ \&((p +_p \text{ int } i) \rightarrow \text{path})$
shows $\text{ptr-valid } d' \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem $\text{stack-allocs-ptr-valid-cases}$:

fixes p : $'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes q : $'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes alloc : $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a) \ d$
assumes q -not-stack-byte: $\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
shows $\text{ptr-valid } d' \ q \longleftrightarrow$
 $((\exists i \ \text{path}. \ i < n \ \wedge \ \text{addressable-field } (\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ \text{path } (\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b))) \ \wedge$
 $q = \text{PTR } ('b) \ \&((p +_p \text{ int } i) \rightarrow \text{path})) \ \wedge \ \neg \ \text{ptr-valid } d \ q) \ \vee$
 $(\text{ptr-valid } d \ q \ \wedge \ \{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stack-releases-ptr-valid-cases1}$:

fixes p : $'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes q : $'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes p -not-stack-byte: $\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes q -not-stack-byte: $\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes valid-q : $\text{ptr-valid } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d) \ q$
shows $\{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\} \ \wedge$
 $\text{ptr-valid } d \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stack-releases-ptr-valid-cases2}$:

fixes p : $'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes q : $'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes p -not-stack-byte: $\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes q -not-stack-byte: $\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes root-p : $\bigwedge i. \ i < n \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ (p +_p \text{ int } i)$
assumes disj : $\{\text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})\} \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{\}$
assumes valid-q : $\text{ptr-valid } d \ q$
shows $\text{ptr-valid } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d) \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stack-releases-ptr-valid-cases3}$:

fixes p : $'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes q : $'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes p -not-stack-byte: $\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes q -not-stack-byte: $\text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-ufinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes root-p : $\bigwedge i. \ i < n \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ (p +_p \text{ int } i)$
assumes valid-q : $\text{ptr-valid } d \ q$

assumes *invalid-q*: $\neg \text{ptr-valid } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d) \ q$
shows $\exists \text{path } i.$
 $\text{addressable-field } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ \text{path } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b)) \wedge i < n$
 \wedge
 $q = \text{PTR}('b) \ \&(p \ +_p \ \text{int } i \rightarrow \text{path})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack-releases-ptr-valid-cases*:

fixes *p*: $'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes *q*: $'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *p-not-stack-byte*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes *q-not-stack-byte*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes *root-p*: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ (p \ +_p \ \text{int } i)$
shows $\text{ptr-valid } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d) \ q \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{ptr-valid } d \ q \wedge \{ \text{ptr-val } p \ ..+ \ n \ * \ \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}) \} \cap \text{ptr-span } q$
 $= \{ \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-valid-same-type-neq-no-overlap-conv*:

fixes *p*: $'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes *q*: $'a::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *valid-p*: $\text{ptr-valid } d \ p$
assumes *valid-q*: $\text{ptr-valid } d \ q$
shows $p \neq q \longleftrightarrow \text{ptr-span } p \cap \text{ptr-span } q = \{ \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *stack-allocs-the-default-plift* [*stack-the-default-plift*]:

fixes *p*: $'a::\text{xmem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes *q*: $'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *alloc*: $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{hrs-htd } h)$
assumes *q-not-stack-byte*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
shows *the-default c-type-class.zero*
 $(\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p \ +_p \ \text{int } i) \ \text{c-type-class.zero})$
 $[0..<n]) \ (\text{hrs-htd-update } (\lambda-. \ d') \ h)) \ q) =$
 $\text{the-default } \text{c-type-class.zero } (\text{plift } h \ q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *stack-releases-the-default-plift* [*stack-the-default-plift*]:

fixes *p*: $'a::\text{xmem-type } \text{ptr}$
fixes *q*: $'b::\text{mem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes *roots*: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ (p \ +_p \ \text{int } i)$
assumes *p-not-stack-byte*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
assumes *q-not-stack-byte*: $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{stack-byte})$
shows *the-default c-type-class.zero*
 $(\text{plift}$
 $(\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p \ +_p \ \text{int } i) \ \text{c-type-class.zero})$
 $[0..<n]) \ h)$
 $q) =$
 $\text{the-default } \text{c-type-class.zero } (\text{plift } (\text{hrs-htd-update } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p) \ h) \ q)$

<proof>

lemma *h-val-heap-update-padding-heap-update-conv:*

fixes *p::'a::mem-type ptr*
fixes *q::'b::mem-type ptr*
assumes *valid-p: ptr-valid d p*
assumes *valid-q: ptr-valid d q*
assumes *lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE('a)*
shows *h-val ((heap-update-padding p v bs h)) q = h-val (heap-update p v h) q*
<proof>

lemma *plift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-conv:*

fixes *p::'a::mem-type ptr*
fixes *q::'b::mem-type ptr*
assumes *valid-p: ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) p*
assumes *lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE('a)*
shows *plift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding p v bs) h) q = plift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update p v) h) q*
<proof>

theorem *plift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-pointless-conv [plift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-conv]:*

fixes *p::'a::mem-type ptr*
assumes *valid-p: ptr-valid (hrs-htd h) p*
assumes *lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE('a)*
shows *plift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding p v bs) h) = plift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update p v) h)*
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-stack-byte-disjoint:*

fixes *q::'a::{mem-type, stack-type} ptr*
fixes *p::stack-byte ptr*
assumes *root-ptr-valid h p*
assumes *ptr-valid h q*
shows *ptr-span p \cap ptr-span q = {}*
<proof>

lemma *h-val-heap-update-list-stack-byte:*

fixes *q::'a::{mem-type, stack-type} ptr*
assumes *valid-p: root-ptr-valid d (p::stack-byte ptr)*
assumes *valid-q: ptr-valid d q*
assumes *lbs: length bs = size-of TYPE(stack-byte)*
shows *h-val (heap-update-list (ptr-val p) bs h) q = h-val h q*
<proof>

lemma *h-val-heap-update-list-stack-byte':*

fixes *q::'a::{mem-type, stack-type} ptr*
fixes *p::stack-byte ptr*
assumes *valid-p: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } bs \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } d (p +_p \text{ int } i)$*

assumes *valid-q*: *ptr-valid d q*
shows *h-val (heap-update-list (ptr-val p) bs h) q = h-val h q*
<proof>

lemma *plift-heap-update-list-stack-byte*:
fixes *q::'a::{mem-type, stack-type} ptr*
fixes *p::stack-byte ptr*
assumes *valid-p*: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } bs \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } (hrs\text{-htd } h) (p +_p \text{ int } i)$
shows *plift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-list (ptr-val p) bs) h) q = plift h q*
<proof>

lemma *plift-heap-update-list-stack-byte-pointless[plift-heap-update-list-stack-byte]*:
fixes *p::stack-byte ptr*
assumes *valid-p*: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } bs \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } (hrs\text{-htd } h) (p +_p \text{ int } i)$
shows *plift (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-list (ptr-val p) bs) h) =*
(plift h::'a::{mem-type, stack-type} ptr \Rightarrow 'a option)
<proof>

lemma *plift-eq-plift*:
hrs-htd h = hrs-htd h' \implies
($\bigwedge p::'a \text{ ptr. ptr-valid } (hrs\text{-htd } h') p \implies$
h-val (hrs-mem h) p = h-val (hrs-mem h') p \implies
(plift h::'a::mem-type ptr \Rightarrow 'a option) = plift h')
<proof>

definition *addressable-fields* :: *'a::mem-type itself \Rightarrow (field-name list \times 'a xtyp-info)*
list where
addressable-fields TYPE('a) = (case map-of \mathcal{T} (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) of
None \Rightarrow []
| Some fs \Rightarrow map ($\lambda f. (f, \text{the } (\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) f))$) fs)

abbreviation *merge-addressable-fields* :: *'a::mem-type \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a where*
merge-addressable-fields \equiv merge-ti-list (map snd (addressable-fields TYPE('a)))

definition *read-dedicated-heap* :: *heap-raw-state \Rightarrow 'a::mem-type typ-heap-g where*
read-dedicated-heap h p = merge-addressable-fields ZERO('a) (the-default ZERO('a)
(plift h p))

definition *write-dedicated-heap* :: *'a::mem-type ptr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow heap-raw-state \Rightarrow*
heap-raw-state where
write-dedicated-heap p v = hrs-mem-update (heap-upd p ($\lambda \text{old. merge-addressable-fields}$
old v))

lemma *mem-addressable-fields*:
assumes *F*: *map-of \mathcal{T} (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a::mem-type)) = Some F*
shows *f \in set F \implies field-ti TYPE('a) f = Some u \implies (f, u) \in set (addressable-fields*
TYPE('a))
<proof>

lemma *mem-snd-addressable-fields*:

assumes F : $\text{map-of } \mathcal{T} (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})) = \text{Some } F \ f \in \text{set } F$
 $\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) \ f = \text{Some } u$
shows $u \in \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{addressable-fields } \text{TYPE}('a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-all-field-ti-addressable-fields*:

$\text{list-all } (\lambda(f, u). \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) \ f = \text{Some } u) (\text{addressable-fields } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-disj-fn-addressable-fields*:

$\text{distinct-prop } \text{disj-fn } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{addressable-fields } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-all-field-ti-snd-addressable-fields*:

$\text{list-all } (\lambda u. \exists f. \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) \ f = \text{Some } u) (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{addressable-fields } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{mem-type})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *merge-addressable-fields: is-scene merge-addressable-fields :: 'a::xmem-type*

$\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ptr-valid-u-cases-same-type*:

assumes t : $\text{mem-type-u } t$ **and** a : $\text{ptr-valid-u } t \ d \ a$ **and** b : $\text{ptr-valid-u } t \ d \ b$
shows $a = b \vee \text{disjnt } \{a..+\text{size-td } t\} \ \{b..+\text{size-td } t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *read-dedicated-heap-heap-update-list-stack-byte-pointless[simp]*:

fixes $p::\text{stack-byte } \text{ptr}$
assumes valid-p : $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } \text{bs} \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ (p +_p \ \text{int } i)$
shows $\text{read-dedicated-heap } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) \ \text{bs}) \ h)$
 $=$
 $(\text{read-dedicated-heap } h::'a::\{\text{mem-type}, \text{stack-type}\} \ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *read-dedicated-heap-write-dedicated-heap-ne[simp]*:

fixes $p :: 'a::\text{xmem-type } \text{ptr}$ **and** $q :: 'b::\text{xmem-type } \text{ptr}$
assumes ne : $\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a) \neq \text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b)$
assumes p : $\text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ p$
shows $\text{read-dedicated-heap } (\text{write-dedicated-heap } p \ x \ h) \ q = \text{read-dedicated-heap } h \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *read-dedicated-heap-write-dedicated-heap[simp]*:

$\text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ (p::'a::\text{xmem-type } \text{ptr}) \implies$
 $\text{read-dedicated-heap } (\text{write-dedicated-heap } p \ x \ h) =$
 $\text{upd-fun } p \ (\lambda \text{old}. \text{merge-addressable-fields } \text{old } x) \ (\text{read-dedicated-heap } h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrs-mem-update-heap-update*:

fixes $p :: 'a::xmem\text{-type}\ ptr$
shows $hrs\text{-mem-update}\ (heap\text{-update}\ p\ x)\ h =$
 $fold\ (\lambda(f, u). hrs\text{-mem-update}\ (heap\text{-upd-list}\ (size\text{-td}\ u)\ \&(p \rightarrow f)\ (access\text{-ti}\ u\ x)))$
 $(addressable\text{-fields}\ TYPE('a))$
 $(write\text{-dedicated-heap}\ p\ x\ h)$
<proof>

lemma *hrs-mem-update-heap-update'*:

fixes $p :: 'a::xmem\text{-type}\ ptr$
shows $hrs\text{-mem-update}\ (heap\text{-update}\ p\ x) =$
 $fold\ (\lambda(f, u). hrs\text{-mem-update}\ (heap\text{-upd-list}\ (size\text{-td}\ u)\ \&(p \rightarrow f)\ (access\text{-ti}\ u\ x)))$
 $(addressable\text{-fields}\ TYPE('a)) \circ$
 $write\text{-dedicated-heap}\ p\ x$
<proof>

lemma *hrs-htd-write-dedicated-heap[simp]*:

$hrs\text{-htd}\ (write\text{-dedicated-heap}\ p\ x\ h) = hrs\text{-htd}\ h$
<proof>

lemma *partial-pointer-lense-merge-addressable-fields*:

fixes $r :: 'h \Rightarrow 'a::xmem\text{-type}\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $lense\ r\ w$
shows
 $partial\text{-pointer-lense}\ (\lambda x\ y. merge\text{-addressable-fields}\ y\ x)$
 $(\lambda h\ p\ x. merge\text{-addressable-fields}\ x\ (r\ h\ p))\ (\lambda p\ x. w\ (upd\text{-fun}\ p\ (\lambda old. merge\text{-addressable-fields}\ old\ x)))$
<proof>

lemma *pointer-lense-of-partials-cover*:

fixes $rs :: ('h \Rightarrow 'a::xmem\text{-type}\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)\ list$
assumes $g\text{-u}: lense\ g\ u$
assumes $*$:
 $length\ ms = length\ rs\ length\ ms = length\ ws$
 $list\text{-all}\ (\lambda(m, r, w). partial\text{-pointer-lense}\ m\ r\ w)\ (zip\ ms\ (zip\ rs\ ws))$
and $**$:
 $\bigwedge a\ b\ c. distinct\text{-prop}\ (\lambda m1\ m2. m1\ a\ (m2\ b\ c) = m2\ b\ (m1\ a\ c))\ ms$
 $\bigwedge p\ a\ q\ b\ h. distinct\text{-prop}\ (\lambda w1\ w2. p = q \vee disjnt\ (ptr\text{-span}\ p)\ (ptr\text{-span}\ q) \longrightarrow$
 $w1\ p\ a\ (w2\ q\ b\ h) = w2\ q\ b\ (w1\ p\ a\ h))\ ((\lambda p\ x. u\ (upd\text{-fun}\ p\ (\lambda old. merge\text{-addressable-fields}\ old\ x))) \# ws)$
assumes $ms\text{-cover}: \bigwedge a\ b. fold\ (\lambda m. m\ a)\ ms\ b = merge\text{-addressable-fields}\ a\ b$
assumes $R: \bigwedge h\ p. R\ h\ p = fold\ (\lambda r. r\ h\ p)\ rs\ (g\ h\ p)$
assumes $W: \bigwedge p\ f\ h. W\ p\ f\ h =$
 $fold\ (\lambda w. w\ p\ (f\ (R\ h\ p)))\ ws\ (u\ (upd\text{-fun}\ p\ (\lambda old. merge\text{-addressable-fields}\ old\ (f\ (R\ h\ p))))\ h)$
shows $pointer\text{-lense}\ R\ W$

<proof>

lemma *cover-read-dedicated-heap*[simp]:

merge-addressable-fields (*read-dedicated-heap* *h* *p*) = *merge-addressable-fields* *ZERO*('a::*xmem-type*)
<proof>

lemma *read-dedicated-heap-fun-upd-cover-zero-eq-upd-fun*[simp]:

((*read-dedicated-heap* *h*)(*p* := *merge-addressable-fields* *ZERO*('a::*xmem-type*) *x*))
q =
upd-fun *p* (λ *old*. *merge-addressable-fields* *old* *x*) (*read-dedicated-heap* *h*) *q*
<proof>

theorem *stack-allocs-read-dedicated-heap* [*stack-the-default-plift*]:

fixes *p*:: 'a::*xmem-type* *ptr*
assumes *alloc*: (*p*, *d'*) \in *stack-allocs* *n* \mathcal{S} *TYPE*('a) (*hrs-htd* *h*)
assumes *q-not-stack-byte*: *typ-uinto-t* *TYPE*('b::*xmem-type*) \neq *typ-uinto-t* *TYPE*(*stack-byte*)
shows *read-dedicated-heap* (*hrs-mem-update* (*fold* (λ *i*. *heap-update* (*p* +_{*p*} *int* *i*)
c-type-class.zero) [0..*n*]) (*hrs-htd-update* (λ -. *d'*) *h*)) =
(*read-dedicated-heap* *h* :: 'b *ptr* \Rightarrow -)
<proof>

theorem *stack-releases-read-dedicated-heap* [*stack-the-default-plift*]:

fixes *p*:: 'a::*xmem-type* *ptr*
assumes *roots*: \bigwedge *i*. *i* < *n* \implies *root-ptr-valid* (*hrs-htd* *h*) (*p* +_{*p*} *int* *i*)
assumes *p-not-stack-byte*: *typ-uinto-t* *TYPE*('a) \neq *typ-uinto-t* *TYPE*(*stack-byte*)
assumes *q-not-stack-byte*: *typ-uinto-t* *TYPE*('b) \neq *typ-uinto-t* *TYPE*(*stack-byte*)
shows *read-dedicated-heap* (*hrs-mem-update* (*fold* (λ *i*. *heap-update* (*p* +_{*p*} *int* *i*)
c-type-class.zero) [0..*n*]) *h*) =
(*read-dedicated-heap* (*hrs-htd-update* (*stack-releases* *n* *p*) *h*) :: 'b::*xmem-type* *ptr*
 \Rightarrow -)
<proof>

lemma *ptr-valid-addressable-field-field-lvalue*[*addressable-field-exec*]:

fixes *p*:: 'a::*mem-type* *ptr*
assumes *ptr-valid* *h* *p*
assumes *addressable-field* (*typ-uinto-t* (*TYPE*('a))) *fs* (*typ-uinto-t* (*TYPE*('b::*mem-type*)))
shows *ptr-valid* *h* (*PTR*('b) (&(p \rightarrow fs)))
<proof>

lemma *addressable-field-exec*[*addressable-field-exec*]:

shows
addressable-field *t* *ps* *v* =
(*case* *ps* of
| \square => *t* = *v*
| - => (\exists *fs* *p*. *map-of* \mathcal{T} *t* = *Some* *fs* \wedge
List.find (λ *p*. \exists *u* *n*. *field-lookup* *t* *p* 0 = *Some* (*u*, *n*) \wedge *p* @ *drop* (*length*
p) *ps* = *ps* \wedge
addressable-field *u* (*drop* (*length* *p*) *ps*) *v*) *fs* = *Some* *p*))
<proof>

⟨ML⟩

end

lemma *fold-field-lvalue*:

$x + \text{word-of-nat } (\text{field-offset-untyped } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{c-type})) f) = \&(\text{PTR}('a) x \rightarrow f)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-lvalue-same-root-ptr-conv*:

$\&(p::'a::\text{c-type } \text{ptr} \rightarrow f) = \&(q::'a::\text{c-type } \text{ptr} \rightarrow f) \longleftrightarrow p = q$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *ptr-exhaust-eq*: **fixes** $p::'a::\text{c-type } \text{ptr}$ **shows** $\text{PTR}('a) (\text{ptr-val } p) = p$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-exists-ptr*: $(\exists x. P (\text{PTR}('a::\text{c-type}) x)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists q. P q)$

⟨proof⟩

21.1.1.1 Syntax $\text{PTR-VALID}('a)$

context *open-types*

begin

We want to provide syntax that makes the type of *ptr-valid* visible on the term level for interpretations of the *open-types*. This is a bit tricky as Isabelle does not (yet) provide local syntax and local print / parse translations. We implement it by a combination of theory level syntax and translations and a local declarations for the interpretations.

end

syntax

$\text{-ptr-valid} :: \text{type} \Rightarrow \text{logic } ((1\text{PTR}'\text{-VALID}/(1'(-'))))$

⟨ML⟩

This theory level setup actually provides the local syntax when working within a locale like *open-types*. The *print-translation* is triggered on constant (abbreviation) *local.ptr-valid*

context *open-types*

begin

term $\text{PTR-VALID}(32 \text{ word})$ — Works in both directions by theory level setup above.

⟨ML⟩

This declaration provides the setup for global interpretations. The print translation is triggered on constant (abbreviation) $\langle \text{instance-name} \rangle.\text{ptr-valid}$ introduced by the interpretation. Keep in mind, that when printing a term

on the internal $PTR-VALID('a)$ first the notations / abbreviations are applied. These introduce the syntactic constant $PTR-VALID('a)$ on which the translation then triggers.

end

21.1.2 Syntax $IS-VALID('a)$

context *open-types*

begin

Building on top of $PTR-VALID$ we provide syntax that also takes the *heap-typing* of lifted globals into account: $IS-VALID(32\ word)\ s\ p$ is translated to $PTR-VALID('a)\ (heap-typing\ s)\ p$. Note that *heap-typing* is a field of the lifted globals record that is defined later.

end

syntax

-is-valid :: *type* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* $((1IS'-VALID/(1'(-))) - [0, 1000] 1000)$

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

theory *AbstractArrays*

imports

TypHeapLib

WordSetup

begin

primrec

array-addr :: $('a::mem-type)\ ptr \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr\ list$

where

array-addr - 0 = []

| *array-addr* *p* (Suc *n*) = *p* # (*array-addr* (*p* +_{*p*} 1) *n*)

declare *array-addr.simps*(2) [*simp del*]

lemma *hd-in-array-addr* [*simp*]:

$(x \in set\ (array-addr\ x\ n)) = (n > 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-addr-1* [*simp*]:

array-addr *p* (Suc 0) = [*p*]

array-addr *p* 1 = [*p*]

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-addr-ptr-aligned*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{set } (\text{array-addr } p \ n); \text{ptr-aligned } p \rrbracket \implies \text{ptr-aligned } x$
 <proof>

lemma *set-array-addr-unfold-last*:
shows $\text{set } (\text{array-addr } a \ (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{set } (\text{array-addr } a \ n) \cup \{(a :: ('a::\text{mem-type}) \text{ptr}) +_p \text{int } n\}$
(is *?LHS* $a \ n =$ *?RHS* $a \ n$)
 <proof>

lemma *set-array-addr*:
 $\text{set } (\text{array-addr } (p :: ('a::\text{mem-type}) \text{ptr}) \ n)$
 $= \{x. \exists k. x = p +_p \text{int } k \wedge k < n\}$
 <proof>

end

theory *HeapLift*
imports
In-Out-Parameters
Split-Heap
AbstractArrays
begin

21.2 Refinement Lemmas

lemma *ucast-ucast-id*:
 $\text{LENGTH}('a) \leq \text{LENGTH}('b) \implies \text{ucast } (\text{ucast } (x :: 'a::\text{len} \ \text{word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \ \text{word}) =$
 x
 <proof>

lemma *lense-ucast-signed*:
 $\text{lense } (\text{unsigned} :: 'a::\text{len} \ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{signed} \ \text{word}) \ (\lambda v \ x. \text{unsigned } (v \ (\text{unsigned } x)))$
 <proof>

lemma *pointer-lense-ucast-signed*:
fixes $r :: 'h \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len8} \ \text{word} \ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{word}$
assumes *pointer-lense* $r \ w$
shows *pointer-lense*
 $(\lambda h \ p. \text{UCAST}('a \rightarrow 'a \ \text{signed}) \ (r \ h \ (\text{PTR-COERCE}('a \ \text{signed} \ \text{word} \rightarrow 'a \ \text{word}) \ p)))$
 $(\lambda p \ m. \ w \ (\text{PTR-COERCE}('a \ \text{signed} \ \text{word} \rightarrow 'a \ \text{word}) \ p))$

($\lambda w. \text{UCAST}('a \text{ signed} \rightarrow 'a) (m (\text{UCAST}('a \rightarrow 'a \text{ signed}) w))$)
 <proof>

lemma (in *xmem-type*) *length-to-bytes*:
 $\text{length } (\text{to-bytes } (v::'a) \text{ bs}) = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
 <proof>

lemma (in *xmem-type*) *heap-update-padding-eq*:
 $\text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies$
 $\text{heap-update-padding } p \ v \ \text{bs} \ h = \text{heap-update } p \ v \ (\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) \ \text{bs} \ h)$
 <proof>

lemma (in *xmem-type*) *heap-update-padding-eq'*:
 $\text{length } \text{bs} = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \implies$
 $\text{heap-update-padding } p \ v \ \text{bs} = \text{heap-update } p \ v \ \circ \ \text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) \ \text{bs}$
 <proof>

lemma *split-disj-asm*: $P (x \vee y) = (\neg (x \wedge \neg P \ x \vee \neg x \wedge \neg P \ y))$
 <proof>

lemma *comp-commute-of-fold*:
assumes $x: x = \text{fold } f \ xs$
assumes $xs: \text{list-all } (\lambda x. f \ x \ o \ a = a \ o \ f \ x) \ xs$
shows $x \ o \ a = a \ o \ x$
 <proof>

definition *padding-closed-under-all-fields where*
 $\text{padding-closed-under-all-fields } t \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s \ f \ n \ \text{bs} \ \text{bs}'. \ \text{field-lookup } t \ f \ 0 = \text{Some } (s, n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{eq-upto-padding } t \ \text{bs} \ \text{bs}' \longrightarrow \text{eq-upto-padding } s \ (\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n \ \text{bs}))$
 $(\text{take } (\text{size-td } s) (\text{drop } n \ \text{bs}')))$

lemma *padding-closed-under-all-fields-typ-uinfo-t*:
 $\text{padding-closed-under-all-fields } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{xmem-type}))$
 <proof>

lemma (in *open-types*) *plift-heap-update-list-eq-upto-padding*:
assumes $t: \text{mem-type-u } t$ **and** $t': \text{padding-closed-under-all-fields } t$
assumes $a: \text{ptr-valid-u } t \ (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ a$
assumes $\text{bs-bs}': \text{eq-upto-padding } t \ \text{bs} \ \text{bs}'$
shows $\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-list } a \ \text{bs}) \ h) =$
 $(\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-list } a \ \text{bs}') \ h)::'a::\text{xmem-type } \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{option})$
 <proof>

lemma (in *open-types*) *read-dedicated-heap-heap-update-list-eq-upto-padding[simp]*:
assumes $t: \text{mem-type-u } t$ **and** $t': \text{padding-closed-under-all-fields } t$
assumes $a: \text{ptr-valid-u } t \ (\text{hrs-htd } h) \ a$

assumes *bs-bs'*: *eq-upto-padding t bs bs'*
shows *read-dedicated-heap (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-list a bs) h) =*
(read-dedicated-heap (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-list a bs') h)::'a::xmem-type
ptr => 'a) <=> True
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *L2Tcorres st A C = corresXF st (λr -. r) (λr -. r) (λ-. True) A C*

lemma *L2Tcorres-id:*
L2Tcorres id C C
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-fail:*
L2Tcorres st L2-fail X
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *admissible-nondet-ord-L2Tcorres [corres-admissible]:*
ccpo.admissible Inf (≥) (λA. L2Tcorres st A C)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-top [corres-top]: L2Tcorres st ⊤ C*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *abs-guard st A C ≡ ∀ s. A (st s) → C s*

definition *abs-expr st P A C ≡ ∀ s. P (st s) → C s = A (st s)*

definition *abs-modifies st P A C ≡ ∀ s. P (st s) → st (C s) = A (st s)*

definition *struct-rewrite-guard A C ≡ ∀ s. A s → C s*

definition *struct-rewrite-expr P A C ≡ ∀ s. P s → C s = A s*

definition *struct-rewrite-modifies P A C ≡ ∀ s. P s → C s = A s*

named-theorems *heap-abs*

named-theorems *heap-abs-fo*

named-theorems *derived-heap-defs and*
valid-array-defs and
heap-upd-cong and
valid-same-typ-descs

lemma *deepen-heap-upd-cong: f = f' ⇒ upd f s = upd f' s*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *deepen-heap-map-cong: f = f' ⇒ upd f p s = upd f' p s*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *abs-expr-fun-app2* [*heap-abs-fo*]:

$\llbracket \text{abs-expr st } P \text{ f f}'; \text{abs-expr st } Q \text{ g g}' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abs-expr st } (\lambda s. P \text{ s} \wedge Q \text{ s}) (\lambda s \text{ a. f s a } (g \text{ s a})) (\lambda s \text{ a. f}' \text{ s a } \$ \text{ g}' \text{ s a})$
<proof>

lemma *abs-expr-fun-app* [*heap-abs-fo*]:

$\llbracket \text{abs-expr st } Y \text{ x x}'; \text{abs-expr st } X \text{ f f}' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abs-expr st } (\lambda s. X \text{ s} \wedge Y \text{ s}) (\lambda s. f \text{ s } (x \text{ s})) (\lambda s. f' \text{ s } \$ \text{ x}' \text{ s})$
<proof>

lemma *abs-expr-Pair* [*heap-abs*]:

$\text{abs-expr st } X \text{ f1 f1}' \implies \text{abs-expr st } Y \text{ f2 f2}' \implies$
 $\text{abs-expr st } (\lambda s. X \text{ s} \wedge Y \text{ s}) (\lambda s. (f1 \text{ s}, f2 \text{ s})) (\lambda s. (f1' \text{ s}, f2' \text{ s}))$
<proof>

lemma *abs-expr-constant* [*heap-abs*]:

$\text{abs-expr st } (\lambda \cdot. \text{True}) (\lambda s. a) (\lambda s. a)$
<proof>

lemma *abs-guard-expr* [*heap-abs*]:

$\text{abs-expr st } P \text{ a}' \text{ a} \implies \text{abs-guard st } (\lambda s. P \text{ s} \wedge \text{a}' \text{ s}) \text{ a}$
<proof>

lemma *abs-guard-constant* [*heap-abs*]:

$\text{abs-guard st } (\lambda \cdot. P) (\lambda \cdot. P)$
<proof>

lemma *abs-guard-conj* [*heap-abs*]:

$\llbracket \text{abs-guard st } G \text{ G}'; \text{abs-guard st } H \text{ H}' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abs-guard st } (\lambda s. G \text{ s} \wedge H \text{ s}) (\lambda s. G' \text{ s} \wedge H' \text{ s})$
<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-modify* [*heap-abs*]:

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-modifies } P \text{ b c}; \text{abs-guard st } P' \text{ P};$
 $\text{abs-modifies st } Q \text{ a b} \rrbracket \implies$
 $L2Tcorres \text{ st } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. P' \text{ s} \wedge Q \text{ s})) (\lambda \cdot. (L2\text{-modify } \text{a})))$
 $(L2\text{-modify } \text{c})$
<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-gets* [*heap-abs*]:

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } P \text{ b c}; \text{abs-guard st } P' \text{ P};$
 $\text{abs-expr st } Q \text{ a b} \rrbracket \implies$
 $L2Tcorres \text{ st } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. P' \text{ s} \wedge Q \text{ s})) (\lambda \cdot. L2\text{-gets } \text{a n})) (L2\text{-gets } \text{a n})$

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

lemma *L2Tcorres-gets-const* [*heap-abs*]:
 $L2Tcorres\ st\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot.\ a)\ n)\ (L2\text{-gets}\ (\lambda\cdot.\ a)\ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2Tcorres-guard* [*heap-abs*]:
 $\llbracket\ \text{struct-rewrite-guard}\ b\ c;\ \text{abs-guard}\ st\ a\ b\ \rrbracket\ \Longrightarrow$
 $L2Tcorres\ st\ (L2\text{-guard}\ a)\ (L2\text{-guard}\ c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2Tcorres-while* [*heap-abs*]:
assumes *body-corres* [*simplified THIN-def,rule-format*]:
 $PROP\ THIN\ (\bigwedge x.\ L2Tcorres\ st\ (B'\ x)\ (B\ x))$
and *cond-rewrite* [*simplified THIN-def,rule-format*]:
 $PROP\ THIN\ (\bigwedge r.\ \text{struct-rewrite-expr}\ (G\ r)\ (C'\ r)\ (C\ r))$
and *guard-abs* [*simplified THIN-def,rule-format*]:
 $PROP\ THIN\ (\bigwedge r.\ \text{abs-guard}\ st\ (G'\ r)\ (G\ r))$
and *guard-impl-cond* [*simplified THIN-def,rule-format*]:
 $PROP\ THIN\ (\bigwedge r.\ \text{abs-expr}\ st\ (H\ r)\ (C''\ r)\ (C'\ r))$
shows $L2Tcorres\ st\ (L2\text{-guarded-while}\ (\lambda i\ s.\ G'\ i\ s \wedge H\ i\ s)\ C''\ B'\ i\ n)\ (L2\text{-while}\ C\ B\ i\ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

named-theorems *abs-spec*

definition *abs-spec* $st\ P\ (A :: ('a \times 'a)\ \text{set})\ (C :: ('c \times 'c)\ \text{set})$
 $\equiv (\forall s\ t.\ P\ (st\ s) \longrightarrow (((s, t) \in C) \longrightarrow ((st\ s, st\ t) \in A)))$
 $\wedge (\forall s.\ P\ (st\ s) \longrightarrow (\exists x.\ (st\ s, x) \in A) \longrightarrow (\exists x.\ (s, x) \in C))$

lemma *L2Tcorres-spec* [*heap-abs*]:
 $\llbracket\ \text{abs-spec}\ st\ P\ A\ C\ \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow L2Tcorres\ st\ (L2\text{-seq}\ (L2\text{-guard}\ P)\ (\lambda\cdot.\ (L2\text{-spec}\ A)))\ (L2\text{-spec}\ C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *abs-assume* $st\ P\ (A :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'a)\ \text{set})\ (C :: 'c \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ \text{set})$
 $\equiv (\forall s\ t\ r.\ P\ (st\ s) \longrightarrow (((r, t) \in C\ s) \longrightarrow ((r, st\ t) \in A\ (st\ s))))$

lemma *refines-assume-result-and-state'*:
refines (*assume-result-and-state* P) (*assume-result-and-state* Q) $s\ t\ R$
if *sim-set* $(\lambda(v, s)\ (w, t).\ R\ (\text{Result}\ v, s)\ (\text{Result}\ w, t))\ (P\ s)\ (Q\ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L2Tcorres-assume* [*heap-abs*]:

[[*abs-assume st P A C*]]
 \implies *L2Tcorres st (L2-seq (L2-guard P) ($\lambda\cdot$. (L2-assume A))) (L2-assume C)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *abs-spec-constant* [*heap-abs*]:

abs-spec st ($\lambda\cdot$. True) {(a, b). C} {(a, b). C}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-condition* [*heap-abs*]:

[[*PROP THIN (Trueprop (L2Tcorres st L L'))*;
PROP THIN (Trueprop (L2Tcorres st R R'));
PROP THIN (Trueprop (struct-rewrite-expr P C' C));
PROP THIN (Trueprop (abs-guard st P' P));
PROP THIN (Trueprop (abs-expr st Q C'' C'))]] \implies
L2Tcorres st (L2-seq (L2-guard (λs . P' s \wedge Q s)) ($\lambda\cdot$. L2-condition C'' L R))
 (*L2-condition C L' R'*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-seq* [*heap-abs*]:

[[*PROP THIN (Trueprop (L2Tcorres st L' L))*]; *PROP THIN ($\bigwedge r$. L2Tcorres st*
 (*R' r*) (*R r*))]]
 \implies *L2Tcorres st (L2-seq L' R') (L2-seq L R)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-guarded-simple* [*heap-abs*]:

assumes *b-c: struct-rewrite-guard b c*
assumes *a-b: abs-guard st a b*
assumes *f-g: $\bigwedge s s'$. c s \implies s' = st s \implies L2Tcorres st f g*
shows *L2Tcorres st (L2-guarded a f) (L2-guarded c g)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-catch* [*heap-abs*]:

[[*PROP THIN (Trueprop (L2Tcorres st L L'))*;
PROP THIN ($\bigwedge r$. L2Tcorres st (R r) (R' r))]]
 \implies *L2Tcorres st (L2-catch L R) (L2-catch L' R')*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresXF-return-same*:

corresXF st (λr -. r) (λr -. r) ($\lambda\cdot$. True) (return e) (return e)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresXF-throw-same*:

corresXF st (λr -. r) (λr -. r) ($\lambda\cdot$. True) (yield e) (yield e)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-try-catch*: *L2-try L = L2-catch L (λe . yield (to-xval e))*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-try* [*heap-abs*]:

$\llbracket L2Tcorres\ st\ L\ L' \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres\ st\ (L2\text{-try}\ L)\ (L2\text{-try}\ L')$
<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-unknown* [*heap-abs*]:

$L2Tcorres\ st\ (L2\text{-unknown}\ ns)\ (L2\text{-unknown}\ ns)$
<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-throw* [*heap-abs*]:

$L2Tcorres\ st\ (L2\text{-throw}\ x\ n)\ (L2\text{-throw}\ x\ n)$
<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-split* [*heap-abs*]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x\ y.\ L2Tcorres\ st\ (P\ x\ y)\ (P'\ x\ y) \rrbracket \implies$
 $L2Tcorres\ st\ (case\ a\ of\ (x,\ y) \Rightarrow P\ x\ y)\ (case\ a\ of\ (x,\ y) \Rightarrow P'\ x\ y)$
<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-seq-unused-result* [*heap-abs*]:

$\llbracket PROP\ THIN\ (Trueprop\ (L2Tcorres\ st\ L\ L'));\ PROP\ THIN\ (Trueprop\ (L2Tcorres\ st\ R\ R')) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres\ st\ (L2\text{-seq}\ L\ (\lambda\cdot.\ R))\ (L2\text{-seq}\ L'\ (\lambda\cdot.\ R'))$
<proof>

lemma *abs-expr-split* [*heap-abs*]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge a\ b.\ abs\text{-expr}\ st\ (P\ a\ b)\ (A\ a\ b)\ (C\ a\ b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies abs\text{-expr}\ st\ (case\ r\ of\ (a,\ b) \Rightarrow P\ a\ b)$
 $(case\ r\ of\ (a,\ b) \Rightarrow A\ a\ b)\ (case\ r\ of\ (a,\ b) \Rightarrow C\ a\ b)$
<proof>

lemma *abs-guard-split* [*heap-abs*]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge a\ b.\ abs\text{-guard}\ st\ (A\ a\ b)\ (C\ a\ b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies abs\text{-guard}\ st\ (case\ r\ of\ (a,\ b) \Rightarrow A\ a\ b)\ (case\ r\ of\ (a,\ b) \Rightarrow C\ a\ b)$
<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-abstract-fail* [*heap-abs*]:

$L2Tcorres\ st\ L2\text{-fail}\ L2\text{-fail}$
<proof>

lemma *abs-expr-id* [*heap-abs*]:

$abs\text{-expr}\ id\ (\lambda\cdot.\ True)\ A\ A$
<proof>

lemma *abs-expr-lambda-null* [*heap-abs*]:

$abs\text{-expr}\ st\ P\ A\ C \implies abs\text{-expr}\ st\ P\ (\lambda s\ r.\ A\ s)\ (\lambda s\ r.\ C\ s)$
<proof>

lemma *abs-modify-id* [*heap-abs*]:

$abs\text{-modifies}\ id\ (\lambda\cdot.\ True)\ A\ A$

<proof>

lemma *corresXF-exec-concrete* [*intro?*]:

$corresXF\ id\ ret\text{-}xf\ ex\text{-}xf\ P\ A\ C \implies corresXF\ st\ ret\text{-}xf\ ex\text{-}xf\ P\ (exec\text{-}concrete\ st\ A)\ C$

<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-exec-concrete* [*heap-abs*]:

$L2Tcorres\ id\ A\ C \implies L2Tcorres\ st\ (exec\text{-}concrete\ st\ (L2\text{-}call\ A\ emb\ ns))\ (L2\text{-}call\ C\ emb\ ns)$

<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-exec-concrete-simpl* [*heap-abs*]:

$L2Tcorres\ id\ A\ C \implies L2Tcorres\ st\ (exec\text{-}concrete\ st\ (L2\text{-}call\text{-}L1\ arg\text{-}xf\ gs\ ret\text{-}xf\ A))\ (L2\text{-}call\text{-}L1\ arg\text{-}xf\ gs\ ret\text{-}xf\ C)$

<proof>

lemma *corresXF-exec-abstract* [*intro?*]:

$corresXF\ st\ ret\text{-}xf\ ex\text{-}xf\ P\ A\ C \implies corresXF\ id\ ret\text{-}xf\ ex\text{-}xf\ P\ (exec\text{-}abstract\ st\ A)\ C$

<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-exec-abstract* [*heap-abs*]:

$L2Tcorres\ st\ A\ C \implies L2Tcorres\ id\ (exec\text{-}abstract\ st\ (L2\text{-}call\ A\ emb\ ns))\ (L2\text{-}call\ C\ emb\ ns)$

<proof>

lemma *L2Tcorres-call* [*heap-abs*]:

$L2Tcorres\ st\ A\ C \implies L2Tcorres\ st\ (L2\text{-}call\ A\ emb\ ns)\ (L2\text{-}call\ C\ emb\ ns)$

<proof>

named-theorems

valid-implies-c-guard **and**

read-commutes **and**

write-commutes **and**

field-write-commutes **and**

write-valid-preservation **and**

lift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-conv

locale *valid-implies-cguard* =

fixes $st::'s \Rightarrow 't$

fixes $v::'t \Rightarrow 'a::c\text{-}type\ ptr \Rightarrow bool$

assumes *valid-implies-c-guard*[*valid-implies-c-guard*]: $v\ (st\ s)\ p \implies c\text{-}guard\ p$


```

locale read-simulation =
  fixes st :: 's ⇒ 't
  fixes v :: 't ⇒ 'a::c-type ptr ⇒ bool
  fixes r :: 't ⇒ 'a ptr ⇒ 'a
  fixes t-hrs::'s ⇒ heap-raw-state
  assumes read-commutes[read-commutes]: v (st s) p ⇒
    r (st s) p = h-val (hrs-mem (t-hrs s)) p

locale write-simulation =
  heap-raw-state t-hrs t-hrs-upd
  for
    t-hrs :: ('s ⇒ heap-raw-state) and
    t-hrs-upd::(heap-raw-state ⇒ heap-raw-state) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's +
  fixes st :: 's ⇒ 't
  fixes v :: 't ⇒ 'a::mem-type ptr ⇒ bool
  fixes w :: 'a ptr ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 't ⇒ 't

  assumes write-padding-commutes[write-commutes]: v (st s) p ⇒ length bs =
size-of TYPE('a) ⇒
    st (t-hrs-upd (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding p x bs)) s) =
      w p (λ-. x) (st s)

begin
lemma write-commutes[write-commutes]:
  assumes valid: v (st s) p
  shows st (t-hrs-upd (hrs-mem-update (heap-update p x)) s) =
    w p (λ-. x) (st s)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-conv[lift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-conv]:
  v (st s) p ⇒ length bs = size-of TYPE('a) ⇒
    st (t-hrs-upd (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding p x bs)) s) =
      st (t-hrs-upd (hrs-mem-update (heap-update p x)) s)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma write-commutes-atomic: ∀ s p x. v (st s) p →
  st (t-hrs-upd (hrs-mem-update (heap-update p x)) s) =
    w p (λ-. x) (st s)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale write-preserves-valid =
  fixes v :: 't ⇒ 'a::c-type ptr ⇒ bool
  fixes w :: 'a ptr ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 't ⇒ 't
  assumes valid-preserved: v (w p' f s) p = v s p
begin
lemma valid-preserved-pointless[simp]: v (w p' f s) = v s

```

$\langle proof \rangle$
end

locale *valid-only-typ-desc-dependent* =
fixes $t\text{-hrs} :: ('s \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state})$
fixes $st :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $v :: 't \Rightarrow 'a::\text{c-type ptr} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes *valid-same-typ-desc* [*valid-same-typ-descs*]: $\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s) = \text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } t) \Longrightarrow v (st\ s) p = v (st\ t) p$

locale *heap-typing-simulation* =
open-types $\mathcal{T} + t\text{-hrs}: \text{heap-raw-state } t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-upd} + \text{heap-typing-state } \text{heap-typing}$
heap-typing-upd

for
 \mathcal{T} **and**
 $t\text{-hrs} :: ('s \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state})$ **and**
 $t\text{-hrs-upd} :: (\text{heap-raw-state} \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's)$ **and**
 $\text{heap-typing} :: 't \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$ **and**
 $\text{heap-typing-upd} :: (\text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't +$
fixes $st :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
assumes *heap-typing-commutes[simp]*: $\text{heap-typing } (st\ s) = \text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)$
assumes *lift-heap-update-list-stack-byte-independent*:
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } bs \Longrightarrow \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) ((p::\text{stack-byte ptr}) +_p \text{int } i)) \Longrightarrow$
 $st (t\text{-hrs-upd } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-list } (ptr\text{-val } p) bs)) s) = st\ s$
assumes *st-eq-upto-padding*:
 $\text{mem-type-u } t \Longrightarrow \text{padding-closed-under-all-fields } t \Longrightarrow$
 $ptr\text{-valid-u } t (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) a \Longrightarrow \text{eq-upto-padding } t\ bs\ bs' \Longrightarrow$
 $st (t\text{-hrs-upd } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-list } a\ bs)) s) =$
 $st (t\text{-hrs-upd } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-list } a\ bs')) s)$

begin

lemma *heap-typing-upd-commutes*: $\text{heap-typing } (\text{heap-typing-upd } f (st\ s)) = \text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } (t\text{-hrs-upd } (\text{hrs-htd-update } f) s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *write-simulation-alt*:

assumes $v: \bigwedge s\ p. v (st\ s) p \Longrightarrow ptr\text{-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) p$
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge s (p::'a::\text{xmem-type ptr}) x. v (st\ s) p \Longrightarrow$
 $st (t\text{-hrs-upd } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p\ x)) s) = w\ p (\lambda-. x) (st\ s)$
shows *write-simulation* $t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-upd } st\ v\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale *typ-heap-simulation* =
heap-raw-state $t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update} +$
read-simulation $st\ v\ r\ t\text{-hrs} +$

assumes *sim-stack-release*: $\bigwedge p s n. (\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) (p +_p \text{int } i)) \implies$
 $\text{length } bs = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'a \implies$
 $\text{st } (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) bs) \circ \text{hrs-htd-update } (\text{stack-releases } n p)) s) =$
 $((\text{heap-typing-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n p) (\text{fold } (\lambda i. w (p +_p \text{int } i) (\lambda-. \text{c-type-class.zero})) [0..<n] (st s))))$

assumes *stack-byte-zero*: $\bigwedge p d i. (p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{TYPE}'a (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \implies i < n \implies r (st s) (p +_p \text{int } i) = \text{ZERO}'a$

lemma (in *typ-heap-simulation*) *L2Tcorres-IO-modify-paddingE* [*heap-abs*]:

assumes *abs-expr* *st P a c*
shows *L2Tcorres* *st* (*L2-seq* (*L2-guard* ($\lambda t. v t p \wedge P t$)) ($\lambda-. (\text{L2-modify } (\lambda s. w p (\lambda-. a s) s))))$
 $(\text{IO-modify-heap-paddingE } (p::'a \text{ ptr}) c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *typ-heap-typing-stack-simulation* =

typ-heap-simulation *st r w v t-hrs t-hrs-update* +
stack-simulation \mathcal{T} *st r w t-hrs t-hrs-update heap-typing heap-typing-upd* \mathcal{S}
for

\mathcal{T} **and**
 $st:: 's \Rightarrow 't$ **and**
 $r:: 't \Rightarrow ('a::\text{xmem-type}) \text{ ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $w:: 'a \text{ ptr} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$ **and**
 $v:: 't \Rightarrow ('a::\text{xmem-type}) \text{ ptr} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**
 $t\text{-hrs}:: 's \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}$ **and**
 $t\text{-hrs-update}:: (\text{heap-raw-state} \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ **and**
 $\text{heap-typing}:: 't \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$ **and**
 $\text{heap-typing-upd}:: (\text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$ **and**
 $\mathcal{S}:: \text{addr set}$

begin

sublocale *monolithic*: *stack-heap-raw-state t-hrs t-hrs-update* \mathcal{S}
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *rel-split-heap* $\equiv \lambda s_c s_a. s_a = st s_c$

lemma *rel-split-heap-stack-free-eq*:

$\text{rel-split-heap } s_c s_a \implies \text{stack-free } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s_c)) = \text{stack-free } (\text{heap-typing } s_a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *rel-stack-free-eq* **where**

$rel\text{-}stack\text{-}free\text{-}eq\ s_c\ s_a \equiv stack\text{-}free\ (hrs\text{-}htd\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s_c)) = stack\text{-}free\ (heap\text{-}typing\ s_a)$

lemma *rel-prod-rel-split-heap-conv*:

$rel\text{-}prod\ (=)\ rel\text{-}split\text{-}heap = (\lambda(v, t)\ (r, s).$

$s = st\ t \wedge (case\ v\ of\ Exn\ x \Rightarrow r = Exn\ x \mid Result\ x \Rightarrow r = Result\ x))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2Tcorres-refines*:

$L2Tcorres\ st\ f_a\ f_c \Longrightarrow refines\ f_c\ f_a\ s\ (st\ s)\ (rel\text{-}prod\ (=)\ rel\text{-}split\text{-}heap)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refines-L2Tcorres*:

assumes $f: \bigwedge s. refines\ f_c\ f_a\ s\ (st\ s)\ (rel\text{-}prod\ (=)\ rel\text{-}split\text{-}heap)$

shows $L2Tcorres\ st\ f_a\ f_c$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L2Tcorres-refines-conv*:

$L2Tcorres\ st\ f_a\ f_c \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. refines\ f_c\ f_a\ s\ (st\ s)\ (rel\text{-}prod\ (=)\ rel\text{-}split\text{-}heap))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sim-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:

fixes $f_c:: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow ('b, 'c, 's)\ exn\text{-}monad$

assumes $init: init_a\ (st\ s) = init_c\ s$

assumes $f: \bigwedge s\ p:: 'a\ ptr. refines\ (f_c\ p)\ (f_a\ p)\ s\ (st\ s)\ (rel\text{-}prod\ (=)\ rel\text{-}split\text{-}heap)$

shows *refines*

$(monolithic.with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ n\ init_c\ f_c)$

$(guard\text{-}with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ n\ init_a\ f_a)\ s\ (st\ s)$

$(rel\text{-}prod\ (=)\ rel\text{-}split\text{-}heap)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sim-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:

fixes $f_c:: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow ('b, 'c, 's)\ exn\text{-}monad$

assumes $init: init_a\ (st\ s) = init_c\ s$

assumes $f: \bigwedge s\ p:: 'a\ ptr. refines\ (f_c\ p)\ (f_a\ p)\ s\ (st\ s)\ (rel\text{-}prod\ (=)\ rel\text{-}split\text{-}heap)$

assumes *typing-unchanged*: $\bigwedge s\ p:: 'a\ ptr. (f_c\ p) \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda r\ t. typing.unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ \mathcal{S}\ s\ t\}$

shows *refines*

$(monolithic.with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ n\ init_c\ f_c)$

$(with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ n\ init_a\ f_a)\ s\ (st\ s)$

$(rel\text{-}prod\ (=)\ rel\text{-}split\text{-}heap)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sim-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:

fixes $f_c:: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow ('b, 'c, 's)\ exn\text{-}monad$

assumes $init: init_a\ (st\ s) = init_c\ s$

assumes $f: \bigwedge s\ p:: 'a\ ptr. refines\ (f_c\ p)\ (f_a\ p)\ s\ (st\ s)\ (rel\text{-}prod\ (=)\ rel\text{-}split\text{-}heap)$

assumes *typing-unchanged*: $\bigwedge s\ p:: 'a\ ptr. (f_c\ p) \cdot s \ ?\{\lambda r\ t. typing.unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ \mathcal{S}\ s\ t\}$

shows *refines*
 (*monolithic.with-fresh-stack-ptr* n $init_c$ f_c)
 (*assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr* n $init_a$ f_a) s (st s)
 (*rel-prod* (=) *rel-split-heap*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr* [*heap-abs*]:
assumes *rew*: *struct-rewrite-expr* P $init_c'$ $init_c$
assumes *grd*: *abs-guard* st P' P
assumes *expr*: *abs-expr* st Q $init_a$ $init_c'$
assumes f [*simplified THIN-def*, *rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge p::'a$ *ptr*. *L2Tcorres* st (f_a p) (f_c p))
shows *L2Tcorres* st (*L2-seq* (*L2-guard* (λs . $P' s \wedge Q s$))
 (λ -. (*guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr* n $init_a$ (*L2-VARS* f_a nm))))
 (*monolithic.with-fresh-stack-ptr* n $init_c$ (*L2-VARS* f_c nm)))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:
assumes *typing-unchanged*: $\bigwedge s p::'a$ *ptr*. (f_c p) \cdot s $? \{\lambda r t$. *typing.unchanged-typing-on* S s $t\}$
assumes *rew*: *struct-rewrite-expr* P $init_c'$ $init_c$
assumes *grd*: *abs-guard* st P' P
assumes *expr*: *abs-expr* st Q $init_a$ $init_c'$
assumes f [*simplified THIN-def*, *rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge p::'a$ *ptr*. *L2Tcorres* st (f_a p) (f_c p))
shows *L2Tcorres* st (*L2-seq* (*L2-guard* (λs . $P' s \wedge Q s$))
 (λ -. (*with-fresh-stack-ptr* n $init_a$ (*L2-VARS* f_a nm))))
 (*monolithic.with-fresh-stack-ptr* n $init_c$ (*L2-VARS* f_c nm)))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2Tcorres-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*heap-abs*]:
assumes *typing-unchanged*: $\bigwedge s p::'a$ *ptr*. (f_c p) \cdot s $? \{\lambda r t$. *typing.unchanged-typing-on* S s $t\}$
assumes *rew*: *struct-rewrite-expr* P $init_c'$ $init_c$
assumes *grd*: *abs-guard* st P' P
assumes *expr*: *abs-expr* st Q $init_a$ $init_c'$
assumes f [*simplified THIN-def*, *rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge p::'a$ *ptr*. *L2Tcorres* st (f_a p) (f_c p))
shows *L2Tcorres* st (*L2-seq* (*L2-guard* (λs . $P' s \wedge Q s$))
 (λ -. (*assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr* n $init_a$ (*L2-VARS* f_a nm))))
 (*monolithic.with-fresh-stack-ptr* n $init_c$ (*L2-VARS* f_c nm)))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *unchanged-typing-commutes*: *typing.unchanged-typing-on* S s t \implies *unchanged-typing-on* S (st s) (st t)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

named-theorems *read-stack-byte-ZERO-base*
and *read-stack-byte-ZERO-step*
and *read-stack-byte-ZERO-step-subst*

lemma (**in** *open-types*) *ptr-span-with-stack-byte-type-implies-ptr-invalid*:
fixes $p :: ('a :: \{\text{mem-type}, \text{stack-type}\}) \text{ ptr}$
assumes $*$: $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (\text{PTR } (\text{stack-byte}) a)$
shows $\neg \text{ptr-valid-u } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) d (\text{ptr-val } p)$
(*proof*)

lemma (**in** *open-types*)
ptr-span-with-stack-byte-type-implies-ZERO[*read-stack-byte-ZERO-base*]:
fixes $p :: ('a :: \{\text{mem-type}, \text{stack-type}\}) \text{ ptr}$
assumes $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } d) (\text{PTR } (\text{stack-byte}) a)$
shows *the-default* ($\text{ZERO}('a)$) (*plift* d p) = $\text{ZERO}('a)$
(*proof*)

lemma *ptr-span-array-ptr-index-subset-ptr-span*:
fixes $p :: (('a :: \{\text{array-outer-max-size}\})['b :: \text{array-max-count}]) \text{ ptr}$
assumes $i < \text{CARD}('b)$
shows $\text{ptr-span } (\text{array-ptr-index } p \ c \ i) \subseteq \text{ptr-span } p$
(*proof*)

lemma *read-stack-byte-ZERO-array-intro*[*read-stack-byte-ZERO-step*]:
fixes $q :: ('a :: \{\text{array-outer-max-size}\})['b :: \text{array-max-count}] \text{ ptr}$
assumes *ptr-span-has-stack-byte-type*:
 $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } q. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) a)$
assumes *subtype-reads-ZERO*:
 $\bigwedge p :: 'a \text{ ptr}. \forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) a) \implies r \ s \ p = \text{ZERO}('a)$
shows ($\text{ARRAY } i. r \ s (\text{array-ptr-index } q \ c \ i) = \text{ZERO}('a['b])$)
(*proof*)

lemma *read-stack-byte-ZERO-array-2dim-intro*[*read-stack-byte-ZERO-step*]:
fixes $q :: ('a :: \{\text{array-inner-max-size}\})['b :: \text{array-max-count}]['c :: \text{array-max-count}] \text{ ptr}$
assumes *ptr-span-has-stack-byte-type*:
 $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } q. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) a)$
assumes *subtype-reads-ZERO*:
 $\bigwedge p :: 'a \text{ ptr}. \forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) a) \implies r \ s \ p = \text{ZERO}('a)$
shows ($\text{ARRAY } i \ j. r \ s (\text{array-ptr-index } (\text{array-ptr-index } q \ c \ i) \ c \ j) = \text{ZERO}('a['b]['c])$)
(*proof*)

lemma *read-stack-byte-ZERO-field-intro*[*read-stack-byte-ZERO-step*]:

fixes $q :: 'a :: \text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{ptr-span-has-stack-byte-type}$:
 $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } q. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) a)$
assumes $\text{subtype-reads-ZERO}$:
 $\bigwedge p :: 'b :: \text{mem-type ptr}. \forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) a)$
 $\implies r \text{ s } p = \text{ZERO}('b)$
assumes subtype-lookup :
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('b), n)$
shows $r \text{ s } (\text{PTR}('b) (\&(q \rightarrow f))) = \text{ZERO}('b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context open-types
begin

lemma $\text{ptr-span-with-stack-byte-type-implies-read-dedicated-heap-ZERO}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } s) (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) a) \implies$
 $\text{read-dedicated-heap } s \text{ p} = \text{ZERO}('a::\{\text{stack-type}, \text{xmem-type}\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma write-simulationI :

fixes $R :: 's \Rightarrow 'a::\text{xmem-type ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $\text{fs: map-of } \mathcal{T} (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) = \text{Some } \text{fs}$
assumes $\text{heap-typing-simulation } \mathcal{T} \text{ t-hrs t-hrs-update heap-typing heap-typing-update}$
 l
and $l\text{-w: list-all2 } (\lambda f w. \forall t u n h (p::'a \text{ ptr}) x.$
 $\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) f = \text{Some } t \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) f 0 = \text{Some } (u, n) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{ptr-valid-u } u (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } h)) \&(p \rightarrow f) \longrightarrow$
 $l (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-upd-list } (\text{size-td } u) \&(p \rightarrow f) (\text{access-ti}$
 $t \ x))) h)$
 $= w \text{ p } x (l \ h) \ \text{fs } \text{ws}$
and $l\text{-u: } \bigwedge (p::'a \text{ ptr}) (x::'a) (s::'b).$
 $\text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \text{ p} \implies$
 $l (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{write-dedicated-heap } \text{p } x) s) = u (\text{upd-fun } \text{p} (\lambda \text{old. merge-addressable-fields}$
 $\text{old } x)) (l \ s)$
assumes V :
 $\bigwedge h \text{ p. } V (l \ h) \text{ p} \longleftrightarrow \text{ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } h)) \text{ p}$
assumes W :
 $\bigwedge p \text{ f } h. W \text{ p } f \text{ h} =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda w. w \text{ p } (f (R \ h \ \text{p}))) \text{ws } (u (\text{upd-fun } \text{p} (\lambda \text{old. merge-addressable-fields}$
 $\text{old } (f (R \ h \ \text{p})))) h)$
shows $\text{write-simulation } t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update } l \ V \ W$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale $\text{stack-simulation-heap-typing} =$
 $\text{typ-heap-simulation } \text{st } r \ w \ \lambda t \text{ p. } \text{open-types.ptr-valid } \mathcal{T} (\text{heap-typing } t) \text{ p } t\text{-hrs}$

t-hrs-update +
heap-typing-simulation \mathcal{T} *t-hrs* *t-hrs-update* *heap-typing* *heap-typing-upd* *st* +
typ-heap-typing *r* *w* *heap-typing* *heap-typing-upd* \mathcal{S}
for
st:: 's \Rightarrow 't **and**
r:: 't \Rightarrow ('a:: {*xmem-type*, *stack-type*}) *ptr* \Rightarrow 'a **and**
w:: 'a *ptr* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't **and**
t-hrs :: 's \Rightarrow *heap-raw-state* **and**
t-hrs-update:: (*heap-raw-state* \Rightarrow *heap-raw-state*) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's **and**
heap-typing :: 't \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc* **and**
heap-typing-upd :: (*heap-typ-desc* \Rightarrow *heap-typ-desc*) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't **and**
 \mathcal{S} :: *addr set* **and**
 \mathcal{T} :: (*typ-winfo* * *qualified-field-name list*) *list* +

assumes *sim-stack-alloc-heap-typing*:

$\bigwedge p \ d \ s \ n.$
 $(p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \implies$
 $st \ (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \text{int } i) \ c\text{-type-class.zero})$
 $[0..<n])) \circ \text{hrs-htd-update } (\lambda-. \ d)) \ s) =$
 $(\text{heap-typing-upd } (\lambda-. \ d) \ (st \ s))$

assumes *sim-stack-release-heap-typing*:

$\bigwedge (p::'a \ \text{ptr}) \ s \ n. \ (\bigwedge i. \ i < n \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \ (p +_p \ \text{int } i)) \implies$
 $st \ (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-htd-update } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p)) \ s) =$
 $\text{heap-typing-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p)$
 $(st \ (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \ \text{int } i) \ c\text{-type-class.zero})$
 $[0..<n])) \ s))$

assumes *sim-stack-stack-byte-zero*[*read-stack-byte-ZERO-step*]:

$\bigwedge p \ s. \ \forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \ \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \ (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) \ a) \implies$
 $r \ (st \ s) \ p = \text{ZERO}('a)$

begin

lemma *fold-heap-update-simulation*:

assumes *valid*: $\bigwedge i. \ i < n \implies \text{ptr-valid } (\text{heap-typing } (st \ s)) \ (p +_p \ \text{int } i)$
shows $st \ (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (p +_p \ \text{int } i) \ (vs$
 $i)) \ [0..<n])) \ s) =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \ w \ (p +_p \ \text{int } i) \ (\lambda-. \ vs \ i)) \ [0..<n] \ (st \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-heap-update-padding-simulation*:

assumes *valid*: $\bigwedge i. \ i < n \implies \text{ptr-valid } (\text{heap-typing } (st \ s)) \ (p +_p \ \text{int } i)$
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
shows $st \ (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \ \text{int } i)$
 $(vs \ i) \ (\text{take } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ (\text{drop } (i * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a)) \ bs))) \ [0..<n])) \ s)$
 $=$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda i. \ w \ (p +_p \ \text{int } i) \ (\lambda-. \ vs \ i)) \ [0..<n] \ (st \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sim-stack-alloc'*:

assumes *alloc*: $(p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}'(a) (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s))$
assumes *len*: $\text{length } vs = n$
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'(a)$
shows $st \ (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-padding } (p +_p \text{int } i) (vs!i) (\text{take } (\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'(a)) (\text{drop } (i * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'(a)) bs)))) [0..<n]) \circ \text{hrs-htd-update } (\lambda-. d) \ s) =$
 $(\text{fold } (\lambda i. w \ (p +_p \text{int } i) (\lambda-. (vs ! i))) [0..<n]) (\text{heap-typing-upd } (\lambda-. d) (st \ s)))$
<proof>

lemma *sim-stack-release'*:

fixes $p :: 'a \ \text{ptr}$
assumes *roots*: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) (p +_p \text{int } i)$
shows $st \ (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-htd-update } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p)) \ s) =$
 $((\text{heap-typing-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p) ((\text{fold } (\lambda i. w \ (p +_p \text{int } i) (\lambda-. \text{c-type-class.zero})) [0..<n]) (st \ s))))$
<proof>

lemma *sim-stack-release''*:

fixes $p :: 'a \ \text{ptr}$
assumes *roots*: $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) (p +_p \text{int } i)$
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length } bs = n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}'(a)$
shows $st \ (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } p) bs) \circ \text{hrs-htd-update } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p)) \ s) =$
 $((\text{heap-typing-upd } (\text{stack-releases } n \ p) ((\text{fold } (\lambda i. w \ (p +_p \text{int } i) (\lambda-. \text{c-type-class.zero})) [0..<n]) (st \ s))))$
<proof>

lemma *stack-byte-zero'*:

assumes $(p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}'(a) (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s))$
assumes $i < n$
shows $r \ (st \ s) \ (p +_p \text{int } i) = \text{ZERO}'(a)$
<proof>

sublocale *stack-simulation*

<proof>

sublocale *typ-heap-typing-stack-simulation* $\mathcal{T} \ st \ r \ w \ \lambda t \ p. \text{open-types.ptr-valid } \mathcal{T}$

$(\text{heap-typing } t) \ p \ t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update } \text{heap-typing } \text{heap-typing-upd } \mathcal{S}$

<proof>

end

definition

valid-struct-field
 :: *string list*
 $\Rightarrow (('p::xmem\text{-}type) \Rightarrow ('f::xmem\text{-}type))$
 $\Rightarrow (('f \Rightarrow 'f) \Rightarrow ('p \Rightarrow 'p))$
 $\Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state)$
 $\Rightarrow ((heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state \Rightarrow heap\text{-}raw\text{-}state) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's)$
 $\Rightarrow bool$

where

valid-struct-field field-name field-getter field-setter t-hrs t-hrs-update \equiv
 $(lense\ field\text{-}getter\ field\text{-}setter$
 $\wedge\ field\text{-}ti\ TYPE('p)\ field\text{-}name =$
 $\quad Some\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('f))\ field\text{-}getter\ (field\text{-}setter \circ (\lambda x\ .\ x)))$
 $\wedge\ (\forall p :: 'p\ ptr.\ c\text{-}guard\ p \longrightarrow c\text{-}guard\ (Ptr\ \&(p \rightarrow field\text{-}name)) :: 'f\ ptr)$
 $\wedge\ lense\ t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update)$

lemma *typ-heap-simulation-get-hvalD*:

$\llbracket typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\ st\ r\ w\ v$
 $\quad t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update; v\ (st\ s)\ p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $h\text{-}val\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s))\ p = r\ (st\ s)\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-struct-fieldI* [intro]:

fixes *field-getter* :: ('a::xmem-type) \Rightarrow ('f::xmem-type)
shows \llbracket
 $\wedge s\ f.\ f\ (field\text{-}getter\ s) = (field\text{-}getter\ s) \Longrightarrow field\text{-}setter\ f\ s = s;$
 $\wedge s\ f\ f'.\ f\ (field\text{-}getter\ s) = f'\ (field\text{-}getter\ s) \Longrightarrow field\text{-}setter\ f\ s = field\text{-}setter$
 $f'\ s;$
 $\wedge s\ f.\ field\text{-}getter\ (field\text{-}setter\ f\ s) = f\ (field\text{-}getter\ s);$
 $\wedge s\ f\ g.\ field\text{-}setter\ f\ (field\text{-}setter\ g\ s) = field\text{-}setter\ (f \circ g)\ s;$
 $field\text{-}ti\ TYPE('a)\ field\text{-}name =$
 $\quad Some\ (adjust\text{-}ti\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('f))\ field\text{-}getter\ (field\text{-}setter \circ (\lambda x\ .\ x)));$
 $\wedge (p::'a\ ptr).\ c\text{-}guard\ p \Longrightarrow c\text{-}guard\ (Ptr\ \&(p \rightarrow field\text{-}name)) :: 'f\ ptr);$
 $\wedge s\ x.\ t\text{-}hrs\ (t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ x\ s) = x\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s);$
 $\wedge s\ f.\ f\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s) = t\text{-}hrs\ s \Longrightarrow t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ f\ s = s;$
 $\wedge s\ f\ f'.\ f\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s) = f'\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s) \Longrightarrow t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ f\ s = t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ f'\ s;$
 $\wedge s\ f\ g.\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ f\ (t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ g\ s) = t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ (\lambda x.\ f\ (g\ x))\ s$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
valid-struct-field field-name field-getter field-setter t-hrs t-hrs-update
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-heap-simulation-t-hrs-updateD*:

$\llbracket typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\ st\ r\ w\ v$

$$\begin{aligned}
& t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update}; v (st\ s) p \parallel \implies \\
& st (t\text{-hrs-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } p\ v'))\ s) = \\
& \quad w\ p (\lambda x. v') (st\ s) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *heap-abs-expr-guard* [*heap-abs*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket typ\text{-heap-simulation } st\ getter\ setter\ vgetter\ t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update}; \\
& \quad abs\text{-expr } st\ P\ x'\ x \rrbracket \implies \\
& \quad abs\text{-guard } st (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge vgetter\ s (x'\ s)) (\lambda s. (c\text{-guard } (x\ s :: ('a::xmem\text{-type}) \\
ptr))) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *heap-abs-expr-h-val* [*heap-abs*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket typ\text{-heap-simulation } st\ r\ w\ v\ t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update}; \\
& \quad abs\text{-expr } st\ P\ x'\ x \rrbracket \implies \\
& \quad abs\text{-expr } st \\
& \quad (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge v\ s (x'\ s)) \\
& \quad (\lambda s. (r\ s (x'\ s))) \\
& \quad (\lambda s. (h\text{-val } (hrs\text{-mem } (t\text{-hrs } s))) (x\ s)) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *heap-abs-modifies-heap-update--unused*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket typ\text{-heap-simulation } st\ r\ w\ v\ t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update}; \\
& \quad abs\text{-expr } st\ Pb\ b'\ b; \\
& \quad abs\text{-expr } st\ Pc\ c'\ c \rrbracket \implies \\
& \quad abs\text{-modifies } st (\lambda s. Pb\ s \wedge Pc\ s \wedge v\ s (b'\ s)) \\
& \quad (\lambda s. w (b'\ s) (\lambda x. (c'\ s))\ s) \\
& \quad (\lambda s. t\text{-hrs-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } (b\ s :: ('a::xmem\text{-type})\ ptr) \\
(c\ s)))\ s) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

definition *heap-lift-h-val* \equiv *h-val*

lemma *heap-abs-modifies-heap-update* [*heap-abs*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket typ\text{-heap-simulation } st\ r\ w\ v\ t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update}; \\
& \quad abs\text{-expr } st\ Pb\ b'\ b; \\
& \quad \bigwedge v. abs\text{-expr } st\ Pc\ (c'\ v)\ (c\ v) \rrbracket \implies \\
& \quad abs\text{-modifies } st (\lambda s. Pb\ s \wedge Pc\ s \wedge v\ s (b'\ s)) \\
& \quad (\lambda s. w (b'\ s) (\lambda-. (c'\ (r\ s (b'\ s))\ s))\ s) \\
& \quad (\lambda s. t\text{-hrs-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } \\
& \quad (heap\text{-update } (b\ s :: ('a::xmem\text{-type})\ ptr) \\
& \quad (c (heap\text{-lift-h-val } (hrs\text{-mem } (t\text{-hrs } s)) (b\ s))\ s)))\ s) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *struct-rewrite-guard-expr* [heap-abs]:
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ P\ a'\ a \implies struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge a'\ s)\ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *struct-rewrite-guard-constant* [heap-abs]:
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ (\lambda\cdot. P)\ (\lambda\cdot. P)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *struct-rewrite-guard-conj* [heap-abs]:
 $\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ b'\ b; struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ a'\ a \rrbracket \implies$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. a'\ s \wedge b'\ s)\ (\lambda s. a\ s \wedge b\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *struct-rewrite-guard-split* [heap-abs]:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge a\ b. struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ (A\ a\ b)\ (C\ a\ b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ (case\ r\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow A\ a\ b)\ (case\ r\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow C\ a$
 $b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *struct-rewrite-guard-c-guard-field* [heap-abs]:
 $\llbracket valid\text{-}struct\text{-}field\ field\text{-}name\ (field\text{-}getter :: ('a :: xmem\text{-}type) \Rightarrow ('f :: xmem\text{-}type))$
 $field\text{-}setter\ t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ P\ p'\ p;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ Q\ (\lambda s. c\text{-}guard\ (p'\ s)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s)$
 $(\lambda s. c\text{-}guard\ (Ptr\ (field\text{-}lvalue\ (p\ s :: 'a\ ptr)\ field\text{-}name) :: 'f\ ptr))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *align-of-array*: $align\text{-}of\ TYPE((('a :: array\text{-}outer\text{-}max\text{-}size)['b :: array\text{-}max\text{-}count])$
 $= align\text{-}of\ TYPE('a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *c-guard-array*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq k; nat\ k < CARD('b); c\text{-}guard\ (p :: (('a :: array\text{-}outer\text{-}max\text{-}size)['b :: array\text{-}max\text{-}count])$
 $ptr) \rrbracket$
 $\implies c\text{-}guard\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p\ +_p\ k :: 'a\ ptr)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *struct-rewrite-guard-c-guard-Array-field* [heap-abs]:
 $\llbracket valid\text{-}struct\text{-}field\ field\text{-}name\ (field\text{-}getter :: ('a :: xmem\text{-}type) \Rightarrow ('f :: array\text{-}outer\text{-}max\text{-}size$
 $['n :: array\text{-}max\text{-}count]))\ field\text{-}setter\ t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ P\ p'\ p;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ Q\ (\lambda s. c\text{-}guard\ (p'\ s)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s \wedge 0 \leq k \wedge nat\ k < CARD('n))$
 $(\lambda s. c\text{-}guard\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ (Ptr\ (field\text{-}lvalue\ (p\ s :: 'a\ ptr)\ field\text{-}name) :: (('f['n]$

$ptr)) +_p k :: 'f ptr))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-id*:
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr (\lambda\text{-}. True) A A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-fun-app2* [*heap-abs-fo*]:
 $\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr P f f';$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr Q g g' \rrbracket \implies$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr (\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s) (\lambda s a. f s a (g s a)) (\lambda s a. f' s a \$ g' s a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-fun-app* [*heap-abs-fo*]:
 $\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr Y x x'; struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr X f f' \rrbracket \implies$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr (\lambda s. X s \wedge Y s) (\lambda s. f s (x s)) (\lambda s. f' s \$ x' s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-constant* [*heap-abs*]:
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr (\lambda\text{-}. True) (\lambda\text{-}. a) (\lambda\text{-}. a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-lambda-null* [*heap-abs*]:
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr P A C \implies struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr P (\lambda s \text{-}. A s) (\lambda s \text{-}. C s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-split* [*heap-abs*]:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge a b. struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr (P a b) (A a b) (C a b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr (case\ r\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow P a b)$
 $(case\ r\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow A a b) (case\ r\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow C a b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-basecase-h-val* [*heap-abs*]:
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr (\lambda\text{-}. True) (\lambda s. h\text{-}val (h s) (p s)) (\lambda s. h\text{-}val (h s) (p s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-indirect-h-val* [*heap-abs*]:
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr P a c \implies$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr P (\lambda s. h\text{-}val (h s) (a s)) (\lambda s. h\text{-}val (h s) (c s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-field* [*heap-abs*]:
 $\llbracket valid\text{-}struct\text{-}field\ field\text{-}name (field\text{-}getter :: ('a :: xmem\text{-}type) \Rightarrow ('f :: xmem\text{-}type))$
 $field\text{-}setter\ t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update;$

$struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ P\ p'\ p;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ Q\ a\ (\lambda s. h\text{-}val\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s))\ (p'\ s))\]$
 $\implies struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s)\ (\lambda s. field\text{-}getter\ (a\ s))$
 $(\lambda s. h\text{-}val\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s))\ (Ptr\ (field\text{-}lvalue\ (p\ s)\ field\text{-}name)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs-expr-field* [heap-abs]:
 $\llbracket valid\text{-}struct\text{-}field\ field\text{-}name\ (field\text{-}getter :: ('a :: xmem\text{-}type) \Rightarrow ('f :: xmem\text{-}type))$
 $field\text{-}setter\ t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update;$
 $abs\text{-}expr\ st\ P\ a\ c \rrbracket$
 $\implies abs\text{-}expr\ st\ P\ (\lambda s. field\text{-}getter\ (a\ s))\ (\lambda s. field\text{-}getter\ (c\ s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-Array-field* [heap-abs]:
 $\llbracket valid\text{-}struct\text{-}field\ field\text{-}name$
 $(field\text{-}getter :: ('a :: xmem\text{-}type) \Rightarrow 'f :: array\text{-}outer\text{-}max\text{-}size$
 $['n :: array\text{-}max\text{-}count])$
 $field\text{-}setter\ t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ P\ p'\ p;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ Q\ a\ (\lambda s. h\text{-}val\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s))\ (p'\ s))\]$
 $\implies struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s \wedge k \geq 0 \wedge nat\ k < CARD('n))$
 $(\lambda s. index\ (field\text{-}getter\ (a\ s))\ (nat\ k))$
 $(\lambda s. h\text{-}val\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s))$
 $(ptr\text{-}coerce\ (Ptr\ (field\text{-}lvalue\ (p\ s)\ field\text{-}name) :: ('f['n])\ ptr) +_p\ k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *struct-rewrite-expr-Array-field* [unfolded ptr-coerce.simps, heap-abs]

lemma *struct-rewrite-modifies-id* [heap-abs]:
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}modifies\ (\lambda\cdot. True)\ A\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-modifies-basecase* [heap-abs]:
 $\llbracket typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\ st\ (getter :: 's \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow ('a :: xmem\text{-}type))\ setter\ vgetter$
 $t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ P\ p'\ p;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ Q\ v'\ v \rrbracket \implies$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}modifies\ (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s)$
 $(\lambda s. t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ (heap\text{-}update\ (p'\ s)\ (v'\ s :: 'a)))\ s)$
 $(\lambda s. t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ (heap\text{-}update\ (p\ s)\ (v\ s :: 'a)))\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-field-unpacked*:
 $\llbracket field\text{-}ti\ TYPE('a :: mem\text{-}type)\ f = Some\ (t :: 'a\ xtyp\text{-}info);$
 $c\text{-}guard\ (p :: 'a :: mem\text{-}type\ ptr);$

$export\text{-}uinfo\ t = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b::mem\text{-}type))\] \implies$
 $heap\text{-}update\ (Ptr\ \&(p \rightarrow f) :: 'b\ ptr)\ v\ hp =$
 $heap\text{-}update\ p\ (update\text{-}ti\ t\ (to\text{-}bytes\text{-}p\ v)\ (h\text{-}val\ hp\ p))\ hp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-Array-element-unpacked*:
 $n < CARD('b::array\text{-}max\text{-}count) \implies$
 $heap\text{-}update\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p' +_p\ int\ n)\ w\ hp =$
 $heap\text{-}update\ (p'::('a::array\text{-}outer\text{-}max\text{-}size['b::array\text{-}max\text{-}count])\ ptr)$
 $(Arrays.update\ (h\text{-}val\ hp\ p')\ n\ w)\ hp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *read-write-valid-hrs-mem*:
 $lense\ hrs\text{-}mem\ hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *heap-lift-wrap-h-val* $\equiv (=)$

lemma *heap-lift-wrap-h-val [heap-abs]*:
 $heap\text{-}lift\text{-}wrap\text{-}h\text{-}val\ (heap\text{-}lift\text{-}h\text{-}val\ s\ p)\ (h\text{-}val\ s\ p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-lift-wrap-h-val-skip [heap-abs]*:
 $heap\text{-}lift\text{-}wrap\text{-}h\text{-}val\ (h\text{-}val\ s\ (Ptr\ (field\text{-}lvalue\ p\ f)))\ (h\text{-}val\ s\ (Ptr\ (field\text{-}lvalue\ p\ f)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *heap-lift-wrap-h-val-skip-array [heap-abs]*:
 $heap\text{-}lift\text{-}wrap\text{-}h\text{-}val\ (h\text{-}val\ s\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p +_p\ k))$
 $(h\text{-}val\ s\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p +_p\ k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-modifies-field-unused*:
 $\llbracket valid\text{-}struct\text{-}field\ field\text{-}name\ (field\text{-}getter :: ('a::xmem\text{-}type) \Rightarrow ('f::xmem\text{-}type))$
 $field\text{-}setter\ t\ hrs\ t\ hrs\text{-}update;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ P\ p'\ p;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ Q\ f'\ f;$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}modifies\ R$
 $(\lambda s. t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ (heap\text{-}update\ (p''\ s)$
 $(u\ s\ (field\text{-}setter\ (\lambda\text{-}. f'\ s))))))\ s)$
 $(\lambda s. t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update\ (heap\text{-}update\ (p'\ s)$
 $(field\text{-}setter\ (\lambda\text{-}. f'\ s)\ (h\text{-}val\ (hrs\text{-}mem\ (t\text{-}hrs\ s))\ (p'\ s))))))\ s);$

$\text{struct-rewrite-guard } S (\lambda s. \text{c-guard } (p' s)) \mathbb{I} \implies$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-modifies } (\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s \wedge R s \wedge S s)$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (p'' s)$
 $(u s (\text{field-setter } (\lambda-. f' s)))))) s)$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (\text{Ptr } (\text{field-lvalue } (p s) \text{field-name}))$
 $(f s)))) s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-modifies-Array-field--unused:*

$\mathbb{I} \text{valid-struct-field field-name (field-getter :: ('a::xmem-type}) \Rightarrow ((f::\text{array-outer-max-size})['n::\text{array-max-count}]$
 $\text{field-setter t-hrs t-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } P p' p;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } Q f' f;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-modifies } R$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (p'' s)$
 $(u s (\text{field-setter } (\lambda a. \text{Arrays.update } a (\text{nat } k) (f' s)))))) s)$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (p' s)$
 $(\text{field-setter } (\lambda a. \text{Arrays.update } a (\text{nat } k) (f' s))$
 $(h-val (\text{hrs-mem } (t-hrs s)) (p' s)))))) s);$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-guard } S (\lambda s. \text{c-guard } (p' s)) \mathbb{I} \implies$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-modifies } (\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s \wedge R s \wedge S s \wedge 0 \leq k \wedge \text{nat } k < \text{CARD}('n))$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (p'' s)$
 $(u s (\text{field-setter } (\lambda a. \text{Arrays.update } a (\text{nat } k) (f' s)))))) s)$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (\text{ptr-coerce } (\text{Ptr } (\text{field-lvalue } (p s) \text{field-name}) :: (f['n]) \text{ptr}) +_p k) (f s))$
 $s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-modifies-field [heap-abs]:*

$\mathbb{I} \text{valid-struct-field field-name (field-getter :: ('a::xmem-type}) \Rightarrow (f::xmem-type))$
 $\text{field-setter t-hrs t-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } P p' p;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } Q f' f;$
 $\bigwedge s. \text{heap-lift--wrap-h-val } (h-val-p' s) (h-val (\text{hrs-mem } (t-hrs s)) (p' s));$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-modifies } R$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (p'' s)$
 $(u s (\text{field-setter } (f' s)))))) s)$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (p' s)$
 $(\text{field-setter } (f' s) (h-val-p' s)))) s);$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-guard } S (\lambda s. \text{c-guard } (p' s)) \mathbb{I} \implies$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-modifies } (\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s \wedge R s \wedge S s)$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (p'' s)$
 $(u s (\text{field-setter } (f' s)))))) s)$
 $(\lambda s. \text{t-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (\text{Ptr } (\text{field-lvalue } (p s) \text{field-name}))$
 $(f s (h-val (\text{hrs-mem } (t-hrs s)) (\text{Ptr } (\text{field-lvalue } (p s) \text{field-name}))))))$
 $s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-modifies-Array-field* [heap-abs]:

[[*valid-struct-field* *field-name* (*field-getter* :: ('a::xmem-type) => (('f::array-outer-max-size)['n::array-max-count]
field-setter *t-hrs* *t-hrs-update*;
struct-rewrite-expr *P* *p'* *p*;
struct-rewrite-expr *Q* *f'* *f*;
 $\bigwedge s.$ *heap-lift-wrap-h-val* (*h-val-p'* *s*) (*h-val* (*hrs-mem* (*t-hrs* *s*)) (*p'* *s*));
struct-rewrite-modifies *R*
($\lambda s.$ *t-hrs-update* (*hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update* (*p''* *s*)
(*u* *s* (*field-setter* ($\lambda a.$ *Arrays.update* *a* (*nat* *k*) (*f'* *s* (*index* *a* (*nat*
k)))))))))) *s*)
($\lambda s.$ *t-hrs-update* (*hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update* (*p'* *s*)
(*field-setter* ($\lambda a.$ *Arrays.update* *a* (*nat* *k*) (*f'* *s* (*index* *a* (*nat* *k*))))
(*h-val-p'* *s*)))))) *s*);
struct-rewrite-guard *S* ($\lambda s.$ *c-guard* (*p'* *s*))] =>
struct-rewrite-modifies ($\lambda s.$ *P* *s* \wedge *Q* *s* \wedge *R* *s* \wedge *S* *s* \wedge $0 \leq k \wedge \text{nat } k < \text{CARD}('n)$)
($\lambda s.$ *t-hrs-update* (*hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update* (*p''* *s*)
(*u* *s* (*field-setter* ($\lambda a.$ *Arrays.update* *a* (*nat* *k*) (*f'* *s* (*index* *a* (*nat* *k*))))))))))
s)
($\lambda s.$ *t-hrs-update* (*hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update*
(*ptr-coerce* (*Ptr* (*field-lvalue* (*p* *s*) *field-name*) :: ('f['n] *ptr*) +_{*p*} *k*)
(*f* *s* (*h-val* (*hrs-mem* (*t-hrs* *s*)) (*ptr-coerce* (*Ptr* (*field-lvalue* (*p* *s*)
field-name) :: ('f['n] *ptr*) +_{*p*} *k* :: 'f *ptr*)))))) *s*)
<*proof*>

definition

valid-globals-field ::
('s => 't)
=> ('s => 'a)
=> (('a => 'a) => 's => 's)
=> ('t => 'a)
=> (('a => 'a) => 't => 't)
=> *bool*

where

valid-globals-field *st* *old-getter* *old-setter* *new-getter* *new-setter* \equiv
 $(\forall s.$ *new-getter* (*st* *s*) = *old-getter* *s*)
 $\wedge (\forall s$ *v.* *new-setter* *v* (*st* *s*) = *st* (*old-setter* *v* *s*))

lemma *abs-expr-globals-getter* [heap-abs]:

[[*valid-globals-field* *st* *old-getter* *old-setter* *new-getter* *new-setter*]]
=> *abs-expr* *st* ($\lambda.$ *True*) *new-getter* *old-getter*
<*proof*>

lemma *abs-expr-globals-setter* [heap-abs]:

[[*valid-globals-field* *st* *old-getter* *old-setter* *new-getter* *new-setter*;

$\bigwedge \text{old. abs-expr st } (P \text{ old}) (v \text{ old}) (v' \text{ old}) \llbracket$
 $\implies \text{abs-modifies st } (\lambda s. \forall \text{old. } P \text{ old } s) (\lambda s. \text{new-setter } (\lambda \text{old. } v \text{ old } s) s) (\lambda s.$
 $\text{old-setter } (\lambda \text{old. } v' \text{ old } s) s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-expr-globals-getter* [heap-abs]:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-globals-field st old-getter old-setter new-getter new-setter} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \text{ old-getter old-getter}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *struct-rewrite-modifies-globals-setter* [heap-abs]:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-globals-field st old-getter old-setter new-getter new-setter};$
 $\bigwedge \text{old. struct-rewrite-expr } (P \text{ old}) (v' \text{ old}) (v \text{ old}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{struct-rewrite-modifies } (\lambda s. \forall \text{old. } P \text{ old } s) (\lambda s. \text{old-setter } (\lambda \text{old. } v' \text{ old } s)$
 $s) (\lambda s. \text{old-setter } (\lambda \text{old. } v \text{ old } s) s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abs-spec-may-not-modify-globals*[heap-abs]:
 $\text{abs-spec st } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \{(a, b). \text{meq } b \ a\} \{(a, b). \text{meq } b \ a\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abs-spec-modify-global*[heap-abs]:
 $\text{valid-globals-field st old-getter old-setter new-getter new-setter} \implies$
 $\text{abs-spec st } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \{(a, b). C \ a \ b\} \{(a, b). C' \ a \ b\} \implies$
 $\text{abs-spec st } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \{(a, b). \text{mex } (\lambda x. C \ (\text{new-setter } (\lambda-. x) \ a) \ b)\} \{(a, b).$
 $\text{mex } (\lambda x. C' \ (\text{old-setter } (\lambda-. x) \ a) \ b)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uint-scst*:
 $\text{uint } (\text{scst } x :: 'a \ \text{word}) = \text{uint } (x :: 'a :: \text{len signed word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *to-bytes-signed-word*:
 $\text{to-bytes } (x :: 'a :: \text{len8 signed word}) \ p = \text{to-bytes } (\text{scst } x :: 'a \ \text{word}) \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *from-bytes-signed-word*:
 $\text{length } p = \text{len-of TYPE('a) div 8} \implies$
 $(\text{from-bytes } p :: 'a :: \text{len8 signed word}) = \text{ucast } (\text{from-bytes } p :: 'a \ \text{word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrs-mem-update-signed-word*:
 $\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (\text{ptr-coerce } p :: 'a :: \text{len8 word ptr}) (\text{scst } \text{val} ::$
 $'a :: \text{len8 word}))$

$= \text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \text{ (val :: 'a::len8 signed word)})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *h-val-signed-word*:

$(\text{h-val } a \text{ } p \text{ :: 'a::len8 signed word}) = \text{ucast } (\text{h-val } a \text{ (ptr-coerce } p \text{ :: 'a word ptr)})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *align-of-signed-word*:

$\text{align-of } \text{TYPE}('a\text{:len8 signed word}) = \text{align-of } \text{TYPE}('a \text{ word})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-of-signed-word*:

$\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a\text{:len8 signed word}) = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a \text{ word})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-guard-ptr-coerce*:

$\llbracket \text{align-of } \text{TYPE}('a) = \text{align-of } \text{TYPE}('b);$
 $\text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('a) = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{c-guard } (\text{ptr-coerce } p \text{ :: ('b::c-type) ptr}) = \text{c-guard } (p \text{ :: ('a::c-type) ptr})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *word-rsplit-signed*:

$(\text{word-rsplit } (\text{ucast } v' \text{ :: ('a::len) signed word}) \text{ :: } 8 \text{ word list}) = \text{word-rsplit } (v' \text{ :: 'a word})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-signed-word*:

$\text{heap-update } (\text{ptr-coerce } p \text{ :: 'a word ptr}) (\text{scast } v) = \text{heap-update } (p \text{ :: ('a::len8) signed word ptr}) v$
 $\text{heap-update } (\text{ptr-coerce } p' \text{ :: 'a signed word ptr}) (\text{ucast } v') = \text{heap-update } (p' \text{ :: ('a::len8) word ptr}) v'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-update-padding-signed-word*:

$\text{heap-update-padding } (\text{ptr-coerce } p \text{ :: 'a word ptr}) (\text{scast } v) \text{ } bs = \text{heap-update-padding } (p \text{ :: ('a::len8) signed word ptr}) v \text{ } bs$
 $\text{heap-update-padding } (\text{ptr-coerce } p' \text{ :: 'a signed word ptr}) (\text{ucast } v') \text{ } bs = \text{heap-update-padding } (p' \text{ :: ('a::len8) word ptr}) v' \text{ } bs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-heap-simulation-c-guard*:

$\llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } st \text{ } r \text{ } w \text{ } v \text{ } t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $v \text{ (st } s) \text{ } p \rrbracket \implies \text{c-guard } p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *(input)*

$\text{scast-f} \text{ :: } ((\text{'a::len) signed word ptr} \Rightarrow \text{'a signed word})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{'a word ptr} \Rightarrow \text{'a word})$

where

$scast\text{-}f\ f \equiv (\lambda p. scast\ (f\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p)))$

abbreviation (*input*)

$ucast\text{-}f :: ('a::len)\ word\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ word$
 $\Rightarrow ('a\ signed\ word\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ signed\ word)$

where

$ucast\text{-}f\ f \equiv (\lambda p. ucast\ (f\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p)))$

abbreviation (*input*)

$cast\text{-}f' :: ('a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'x) \Rightarrow ('b\ ptr \Rightarrow 'x)$

where

$cast\text{-}f'\ f \equiv (\lambda p. f\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p))$

lemma *read-write-validE-weak*:

$\llbracket\ lense\ r\ w;$
 $\llbracket\ \bigwedge f\ s. r\ (w\ f\ s) = f\ (r\ s);$
 $\bigwedge f\ s. f\ (r\ s) = (r\ s) \implies w\ f\ s = s\ \rrbracket \implies R\ \rrbracket$
 $\implies R$
<proof>

lemma *lense-transcode*:

$\llbracket\ lense\ r\ w; \bigwedge v. f'\ (f\ v) = v; \bigwedge v. f\ (f'\ v) = v\ \rrbracket \implies$
 $lense\ (\lambda s. f'\ (r\ s))\ (\lambda g\ s. w\ (\lambda old. f\ (g\ (f'\ old))))\ s$
<proof>

lemma *typ-heap-simulation-signed-word*:

notes *align-of-signed-word* [*simp*]
size-of-signed-word [*simp*]
heap-update-signed-word [*simp*]

shows

$\llbracket\ typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\ st$
 $(r :: 's \Rightarrow ('a::len8)\ word\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ word)\ w$
 $v\ t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update\ \rrbracket$
 $\implies typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\ st$
 $(\lambda s\ p. ucast\ (r\ s\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p)) :: 'a\ signed\ word)$
 $(\lambda p\ f. (w\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p)\ ((\lambda x. scast\ (f\ (ucast\ x))))))$
 $(\lambda s\ p. v\ s\ (ptr\text{-}coerce\ p))$
 $t\text{-}hrs\ t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update$
<proof>

lemma *c-guard-ptr-ptr-coerce*:

$\llbracket\ c\text{-}guard\ (a :: ('a::c\text{-}type)\ ptr\ ptr); ptr\text{-}val\ a = ptr\text{-}val\ b\ \rrbracket \implies$
 $c\text{-}guard\ (b :: ('b::c\text{-}type)\ ptr\ ptr)$
<proof>

abbreviation (*input*)

$ptr\text{-coerce}\text{-}f :: ('a\ ptr\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr) \Rightarrow ('b\ ptr\ ptr \Rightarrow 'b\ ptr)$
where
 $ptr\text{-coerce}\text{-}f\ f \equiv (\lambda p. ptr\text{-coerce}\ (f\ (ptr\text{-coerce}\ p)))$

abbreviation (*input*)
 $ptr\text{-coerce}\text{-}range\text{-}f :: ('a\ ptr \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b\ ptr \Rightarrow bool)$
where
 $ptr\text{-coerce}\text{-}range\text{-}f\ f \equiv (\lambda p. (f\ (ptr\text{-coerce}\ p)))$

lemma *typ-heap-simulation-ptr-coerce*:
 $\llbracket typ\text{-heap}\text{-simulation}\ st$
 $(r :: 's \Rightarrow ('a::c\text{-type})\ ptr\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr)\ w$
 $v\ t\text{-hrs}\ t\text{-hrs}\text{-update}\ \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow typ\text{-heap}\text{-simulation}\ st$
 $(\lambda s\ p. ptr\text{-coerce}\ (r\ s\ (ptr\text{-coerce}\ p)) :: ('b::c\text{-type})\ ptr)$
 $(\lambda p\ f. (w\ (ptr\text{-coerce}\ p)\ ((\lambda x. ptr\text{-coerce}\ (f\ (ptr\text{-coerce}\ x))))))$
 $(\lambda s\ p. v\ s\ (ptr\text{-coerce}\ p))$
 $t\text{-hrs}\ t\text{-hrs}\text{-update}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *signed-heap-simulations* =
 $typ\text{-heap}\text{-simulation}\text{-signed}\text{-word}$
 $typ\text{-heap}\text{-simulation}\text{-ptr}\text{-coerce}$ [**where** $'a=('x::len8)$ $word$ **and** $'b=('x::len8)$
 $signed\ word$]
 $typ\text{-heap}\text{-simulation}\text{-ptr}\text{-coerce}$ [**where** $'a=('x::len8)$ $word\ ptr$ **and** $'b=('x::len8)$
 $signed\ word\ ptr$]
 $typ\text{-heap}\text{-simulation}\text{-ptr}\text{-coerce}$ [**where** $'a=('x::len8)$ $word\ ptr\ ptr$ **and** $'b=('x::len8)$
 $signed\ word\ ptr\ ptr$]
 $typ\text{-heap}\text{-simulation}\text{-ptr}\text{-coerce}$ [**where** $'a=('x::len8)$ $word\ ptr\ ptr\ ptr$ **and** $'b=('x::len8)$
 $signed\ word\ ptr\ ptr\ ptr$]

lemma *ptr-coerce-eq*:
 $(ptr\text{-coerce}\ x = ptr\text{-coerce}\ y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *signed-word-heap-opt* [*L2opt*]:
 $(scast\ (((\lambda x. ucast\ (a\ (ptr\text{-coerce}\ x)))\ (p := v :: 'a::len\ signed\ word))\ (b :: 'a\ signed$
 $word\ ptr)))$
 $= ((a(ptr\text{-coerce}\ p := (scast\ v :: 'a\ word)))\ ((ptr\text{-coerce}\ b) :: 'a\ word\ ptr))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *signed-word-heap-ptr-coerce-opt* [*L2opt*]:
 $(ptr\text{-coerce}\ (((\lambda x. ptr\text{-coerce}\ (a\ (ptr\text{-coerce}\ x)))\ (p := v :: 'a\ ptr))\ (b :: 'a\ ptr\ ptr)))$

= ((a(ptr-coerce p := (ptr-coerce v :: 'b ptr))) ((ptr-coerce b) :: 'b ptr ptr))
 ⟨proof⟩

declare ptr-coerce-idem [L2opt]
declare scast-ucast-id [L2opt]
declare ucast-scast-id [L2opt]

lemma heap-abs-expr-c-guard-array [heap-abs]:
 [[typ-heap-simulation st r w v t-hrs t-hrs-update;
 abs-expr st P x' (λs. ptr-coerce (x s) :: 'a ptr)]] ⇒
 abs-guard st
 (λs. P s ∧ (∀ a ∈ set (array-addr (x' s) CARD('b)). v s a)
 (λs. c-guard (x s :: ('a::array-outer-max-size, 'b::array-max-count) array ptr))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma fold-over-st:
 [[xs = ys; P s;
 ∧ s x. x ∈ set xs ∧ P s ⇒ P (g x s) ∧ f x (st s) = st (g x s)
]] ⇒ fold f xs (st s) = st (fold g ys s)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma fold-lift-write:
 [[xs = ys; lense r w
]] ⇒ fold (λi. w (f i)) xs s = w (fold f ys) s
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma fold-heap-update-list-nmem-same:
 [[n * size-of TYPE('a :: mem-type) < addr-card;
 n * size-of TYPE('a) ≤ k; k < addr-card;
 ∧ i h. length (pad i h) = size-of TYPE('a)]] ⇒
 h (ptr-val (p :: 'a ptr) + of-nat k) =
 (fold (λi h. heap-update-list (ptr-val (p +_p int i))
 (to-bytes (val i h :: 'a) (pad i h)) h) [0..<n] h) (ptr-val p + of-nat k)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma heap-list-of-disjoint-fold-heap-update-list:
 [[n * size-of TYPE('a :: mem-type) < addr-card;
 n * size-of TYPE('a) + k < addr-card;
 ∧ i h. length (pad i h) = size-of TYPE('a)]] ⇒
 heap-list (fold (λi h. heap-update-list (ptr-val ((p :: 'a ptr) +_p int i))
 (to-bytes (val i h :: 'a) (pad i h)) h) [0..<n] h)
 k (ptr-val (p +_p int n))
 = heap-list h k (ptr-val (p +_p int n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-heap-update-list*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& n * \text{size-of } TYPE('a :: \text{mem-type}) < 2^{\widehat{\text{addr-bitsize}}} \implies \\
& \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } ((p :: 'a \text{ ptr}) +_p \text{ int } i)) \\
& \quad (\text{to-bytes } (\text{val } i :: 'a) \\
& \quad \quad (\text{heap-list } h \ (\text{size-of } TYPE('a)) \ (\text{ptr-val } (p +_p \text{ int } i)))) \ h) \\
& \quad [0..<n] \ h = \\
& \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update-list } (\text{ptr-val } (p +_p \text{ int } i)) \\
& \quad (\text{to-bytes } (\text{val } i) \\
& \quad \quad (\text{heap-list } h \ (\text{size-of } TYPE('a)) \ (\text{ptr-val } (p +_p \text{ int } i)))) \\
& \quad [0..<n] \ h \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *access-ti-list-array-unpacked*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \forall n. \text{size-td-tuple } (f \ n) = v3; \text{length } xs = v3 * n; \\
& \quad \forall m \ xs. \text{length } xs = v3 \wedge m < n \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{access-ti-tuple } (f \ m) \ (FCP \ g) \ xs = h \ m \ xs \\
& \rrbracket \implies \\
& \text{access-ti-list } (\text{map } f \ [0 \ ..< \ n]) \ (FCP \ g) \ xs \\
& \quad = \text{foldl } (@) \ [] \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. h \ m \ (\text{take } v3 \ (\text{drop } (v3 * m) \ xs))) \ [0 \ ..< \ n]) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *concat-nth-chunk*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{length } (f \ x) = \text{chunk}; \ n < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \\
& \implies \text{take } \text{chunk} \ (\text{drop } (n * \text{chunk}) \ (\text{concat } (\text{map } f \ xs))) = f \ (xs \ ! \ n) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *array-update-split*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } st \ (r :: 's \Rightarrow ('a::\text{array-outer-max-size}) \ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a) \ w \\
& \quad \quad v \ t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update}; \\
& \quad \forall x \in \text{set } (\text{array-addrs } (\text{ptr-coerce } p) \ \text{CARD}('b::\text{array-max-count})). \\
& \quad \quad v \ (st \ s) \ x \\
& \rrbracket \implies st \ (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } p \ (\text{arr} :: 'a['b]))) \ s) = \\
& \quad \text{fold } (\lambda i. w \ (\text{ptr-coerce } p +_p \text{ int } i) \ (\lambda x. \text{index } \text{arr } i)) \\
& \quad \quad [0 \ ..< \ \text{CARD}('b)] \ (st \ s) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *fold-update-id*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{lense } \text{getter } \text{setter}; \\
& \quad \forall i \in \text{set } xs. \forall j \in \text{set } xs. (i = j) = (\text{ind } i = \text{ind } j); \\
& \quad \forall i \in \text{set } xs. \text{val } i = \text{getter } s \ (\text{ind } i) \\
& \rrbracket \implies \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{setter } (\lambda x. x(\text{ind } i := \text{val } i))) \ xs \ s = s \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *fold-update-id'*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{pointer-lense } r \ w; \\
& \quad \forall i \in \text{set } xs. \forall j \in \text{set } xs. (i = j) = (\text{ind } i = \text{ind } j); \\
& \quad \forall i \in \text{set } xs. \text{val } i = r \ s \ (\text{ind } i) \\
& \rrbracket
\end{aligned}$$

]] \implies fold ($\lambda i. w (ind\ i) (\lambda -. val\ i)$) xs s = s
 <proof>

lemma array-count-index:

[[$i < CARD('b::array-max-count); j < CARD('b)$]]
 $\implies (i = j) =$
 ((of-nat ($i * size-of\ TYPE('a::array-outer-max-size)$) :: addr)
 = of-nat ($j * size-of\ TYPE('a)$))
 <proof>

lemma le-outside-intvl: $p < a \implies 0 \notin \{a ..+b\} \implies p \notin \{a ..+b\}$
 <proof>

lemma intvl-mult-split:

$\{p ..+ a * b\} = (\bigcup i < b. \{p + of-nat\ (i * a) ..+ a\})$
 <proof>

lemma intvl-mul-disjnt:

fixes n i :: 'a::len word
assumes n: unat n < b **and** i: unat i < b **and** b: sz * b $\leq 2^{\wedge}LENGTH('a)$
assumes ni: n \neq i
shows $\{n * word-of-nat\ sz ..+sz\} \cap \{i * word-of-nat\ sz ..+sz\} = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma array-disj-helper:

fixes p :: ('a::mem-type['b]) ptr
assumes ni: n < CARD('b) i < CARD('b) n \neq i
assumes valid: $\forall x \in set\ (array-addr\ (PTR-COERCE('a['b] \rightarrow 'a)\ p)\ CARD('b)).$
 c-guard x
shows $\{ptr-val\ p + word-of-nat\ n * word-of-nat\ (size-of\ TYPE('a)) ..+size-of\ TYPE('a)\} \cap$
 $\{ptr-val\ p + word-of-nat\ i * word-of-nat\ (size-of\ TYPE('a)) ..+size-of\ TYPE('a)\}$
 = $\{\}$
 <proof>

theorem heap-abs-array-update [heap-abs]:

[[*typ-heap-simulation* st ($r :: 's \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a$) w
 $v\ t-hrs\ t-hrs-update;$
abs-expr st Pb b' b;
abs-expr st Pn n' n;
abs-expr st Pv y' y
]]
 \implies
abs-modifies st ($\lambda s. Pb\ s \wedge Pn\ s \wedge Pv\ s \wedge n'\ s < CARD('b) \wedge$
 $(\forall ptr \in set\ (array-addr\ (ptr-coerce\ (b'\ s))\ CARD('b)). (v\ s$

ptr)))
 (λs. w (ptr-coerce (b' s) +_p int (n' s)) (λv. y' s) s)
 (λs. t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update (b s) (Arrays.update ((h-val (hrs-mem (t-hrs s)) (b s))
 :: ('a::array-outer-max-size)['b::array-max-count]) (n s)
 (y s)))) s)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma heap-abs-array-access[heap-abs]:
 ⌊ typ-heap-simulation st (r :: 's ⇒ ('a::xmem-type) ptr ⇒ 'a) w
 v t-hrs t-hrs-update;
 abs-expr st Pb b' b;
 abs-expr st Pn n' n
 ⌋ ⇒
 abs-expr st (λs. Pb s ∧ Pn s ∧ n' s < CARD('b::finite) ∧ v s (ptr-coerce (b' s)
 +_p int (n' s)))
 (λs. r s (ptr-coerce (b' s) +_p int (n' s)))
 (λs. index (h-val (hrs-mem (t-hrs s)) (b s :: ('a['b] ptr)) (n s))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma the-fun-upd-lemma1:
 (λx. the (f x))(p := v) = (λx. the ((f (p := Some v)) x))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma the-fun-upd-lemma2:
 ∃ z. f p = Some z ⇒
 (λx. ∃ z. (f (p := Some v)) x = Some z) = (λx. ∃ z. f x = Some z)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma the-fun-upd-lemma3:
 ((λx. the (f x))(p := v)) x = the ((f (p := Some v)) x)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma the-fun-upd-lemma4:
 ∃ z. f p = Some z ⇒
 (∃ z. (f (p := Some v)) x = Some z) = (∃ z. f x = Some z)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas the-fun-upd-lemmas =
 the-fun-upd-lemma1
 the-fun-upd-lemma2
 the-fun-upd-lemma3
 the-fun-upd-lemma4

lemma *sword-update*:

$\wedge ptr :: ('a :: len)$ signed word ptr.
($\lambda(x :: 'a$ word ptr $\Rightarrow 'a$ word) $p :: 'a$ word ptr.
if ptr-coerce $p = ptr$ then scast ($n :: 'a$ signed word) else x (ptr-coerce p))
=
($\lambda(old :: 'a$ word ptr $\Rightarrow 'a$ word) $x :: 'a$ word ptr.
if $x = ptr$ -coerce ptr then scast n else old x)
(proof)

Proof taken from $\llbracket ?n < CARD(?'b); CARD(?'b) * size-of TYPE(?'a) < 2^{addr-bitsize} \rrbracket \implies heap-update ?p (Arrays.update ?arr ?n ?v) ?hp = heap-update (array-ptr-index ?p False ?n) ?v (heap-update ?p ?arr ?hp)$

lemma (in *array-outer-max-size*) *array-index-unat-conv*:

assumes *x-bound*: $x < CARD('b::array-max-count)$
assumes *k-bound*: $k < size-of TYPE('a)$
shows *unat* (*of-nat* $x * of-nat (size-of TYPE('a)) + (of-nat k :: addr)$)
= $x * size-of TYPE('a) + k$
(proof)

lemma *ptr-span-array-index-disj*:

fixes $p::('a::array-outer-max-size['b::array-max-count])$ ptr
assumes *n-bound*: $n < CARD('b)$
assumes *i-bound*: $i < n$
shows *disjnt* (*ptr-span* (*array-ptr-index* p False n)) (*ptr-span* (*array-ptr-index* p False i))
(proof)

lemma *ptr-span-array-ptr-index-disj*:

fixes $p::('a::array-outer-max-size['b::array-max-count])$ ptr
fixes $q::('a['b::array-max-count])$ ptr
assumes *n-bound*: $n < CARD('b)$
assumes *m-bound*: $m < CARD('b)$
assumes *disj:disjnt* (*ptr-span* p) (*ptr-span* q)
shows *disjnt* (*ptr-span* (*array-ptr-index* p False n)) (*ptr-span* (*array-ptr-index* q False m))
(proof)

named-theorems *select-conv* **and** *select-conv-independent* **and** *valid-conv* **and** *valid-array-conv* **and** *gen-update-commute* **and** *gen-outer-update-commute* **and** *update-commute*

locale *pointer-array-lense* = *pointer-lense* r w
for $r:: 's \Rightarrow 'a:: array-outer-max-size$ ptr $\Rightarrow 'a$
and $w:: 'a$ ptr $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
begin

definition *heap-array* $:: 's \Rightarrow ('a['b::array-max-count])$ ptr $\Rightarrow 'a['b]$ **where**
heap-array s $p = FCP (\lambda i. r s (array-ptr-index p False i))$

lemmas [read-stack-byte-ZERO-step-subst] = heap-array-def

definition heap-array-map :: ('a['b]) ptr \Rightarrow ('a['b::array-max-count] \Rightarrow 'a['b]) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's **where**
 heap-array-map p f s \equiv
 fold ($\lambda i. w$ (array-ptr-index p False i) ($\lambda-. (f$ (heap-array s p)).[i])) [0.. $CARD('b)$]
 s

lemma element-heap-eq-heap-array-eq [select-conv]: r s = r s' \implies heap-array s = heap-array s'
 <proof>

lemma fold-write-independent-field:
fixes p::('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr
assumes field-independent: ($\bigwedge p x s. f$ (w p ($\lambda-. x$) s) = f s)
assumes n-bound: n \leq CARD('b)
shows f (fold ($\lambda i. w$ (array-ptr-index p False i) ($\lambda-. g$ (heap-array s p).[i])) [0.. n] t) = f t
 <proof>

lemma heap-array-map-independent-field [select-conv-independent]:
assumes field-independent: ($\bigwedge p x s. f$ (w p ($\lambda-. x$) s) = f s)
shows f (heap-array-map p g s) = f s
 <proof>

lemma fold-write-independent-field-upd-commute:
fixes p::('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr
assumes write-commute: $\bigwedge p x s. (f$ -upd (w p ($\lambda-. x$) s)) = w p ($\lambda-. x$) (f-upd s)
assumes n-bound: n \leq CARD('b)
shows f-upd (fold ($\lambda i. w$ (array-ptr-index p False i) ($\lambda-. g$ (heap-array s p).[i])) [0.. n] t) =
 fold ($\lambda i. w$ (array-ptr-index p False i) ($\lambda-. g$ (heap-array s p).[i])) [0.. n]
 (f-upd t)
 <proof>

lemma heap-array-map-independent-field-commute [gen-update-commute]:
assumes read-independent: $\bigwedge s. r$ (f-upd s) = r s
assumes write-independent: $\bigwedge p x s. (f$ -upd (w p ($\lambda-. x$) s)) = w p ($\lambda-. x$) (f-upd s)
shows f-upd (heap-array-map p g s) = (heap-array-map p g (f-upd s))
 <proof>

lemma heap-array-index[simp]: i < CARD('b) \implies
 heap-array s (p::('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr).[i] = r s (array-ptr-index p False i)
 <proof>

lemma *read-write-same-fold-aux*:
fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
assumes $n-bound: n \leq CARD\ ('b)$
assumes $i-bound: i < n$
shows $r\ (fold\ (\lambda i.\ w\ (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i)\ (\lambda-. f\ (heap-array\ s\ p).[i]))\ [0..<n]\ s)\ (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i) = f\ (heap-array\ s\ p).[i]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-read-write-same*: $heap-array\ (heap-array-map\ p\ f\ s)\ p = f\ (heap-array\ s\ p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *read-write-other-fold-aux*:
fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
fixes $p'::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
assumes $n-bound: n \leq CARD\ ('b)$
assumes $i-bound: i < CARD\ ('b)$
assumes $disj:disjnt\ (ptr-span\ p)\ (ptr-span\ p')$
shows $r\ (fold\ (\lambda i.\ w\ (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i)\ (\lambda-. f\ (heap-array\ s\ p).[i]))\ [0..<n]\ s)\ (array-ptr-index\ p'\ False\ i) =$
 $r\ s\ (array-ptr-index\ p'\ False\ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-read-write-other*:
fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
fixes $p'::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
assumes $disj:disjnt\ (ptr-span\ p)\ (ptr-span\ p')$
shows $heap-array\ (heap-array-map\ p\ f\ s)\ p' = heap-array\ s\ p'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *write-cong-fold-aux*:
fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
assumes $f:f': f\ (heap-array\ s\ p) = f'\ (heap-array\ s\ p)$
assumes $n-bound: n \leq CARD('b)$
shows $fold\ (\lambda i.\ w\ (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i)\ (\lambda-. f\ (heap-array\ s\ p).[i]))\ [0..<n]\ s =$
 $fold\ (\lambda i.\ w\ (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i)\ (\lambda-. f'\ (heap-array\ s\ p).[i]))\ [0..<n]\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-write-cong*:
fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
assumes $eq: f\ (heap-array\ s\ p) = f'\ (heap-array\ s\ p)$
shows $heap-array-map\ p\ f\ s = heap-array-map\ p\ f'\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-write-same-triv[simp]*:
fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
shows $heap-array-map\ p\ (\lambda-. f\ (heap-array\ s\ p))\ s = heap-array-map\ p\ f\ s$

<proof>

lemma *array-write-fold-same-aux*:

fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$

assumes $f-id: f (heap-array\ s\ p) = heap-array\ s\ p$

assumes $n-bound: n \leq CARD('b)$

shows $fold\ (\lambda i. w (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i)\ (\lambda-. f (heap-array\ s\ p).[i]))\ [0..<n]$
 $s = s$

<proof>

lemma *array-write-same*:

fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$

assumes $f-id: f (heap-array\ s\ p) = heap-array\ s\ p$

shows $heap-array-map\ p\ f\ s = s$

<proof>

lemma *array-write-triv [simp]*:

fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$

shows $heap-array-map\ p\ (\lambda-. heap-array\ s\ p)\ s = s$ **and** $heap-array-map\ p\ (\lambda x.$
 $x)\ s = s$

<proof>

lemma *write-fold-other-commute*:

fixes $p::nat \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr$

and $q:: 'a\ ptr$

assumes $disj: \bigwedge i. i < n \implies disjnt (ptr-span\ q)\ (ptr-span (p\ i))$

shows

$w\ q\ f\ (fold\ (\lambda i. w (p\ i)\ (g\ i))\ [0..<n]\ s) =$
 $fold\ (\lambda i. w (p\ i)\ (g\ i))\ [0..<n]\ (w\ q\ f\ s)$

<proof>

lemma *write-fold-arr-commute*:

fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$

and $arr:: 'a['b::array-max-count]$

assumes $n-bound: n < CARD('b)$

shows

$w (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ n)\ (\lambda-. arr.[n])$
 $(fold\ (\lambda i. w (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i)\ (\lambda-. arr.[i]))$
 $[0..<n]\ s) =$

$fold$

$(\lambda i. w (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i)\ (\lambda-. arr.[i]))$
 $[0..<n]\ (w (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ n)\ (\lambda-. arr.[n])\ s)$

<proof>

lemma *array-fold-fuse-aux*:

fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
fixes $f::'a['b] \Rightarrow 'a['b]$
fixes $g::'a['b] \Rightarrow 'a['b]$
assumes $n-bound: n \leq CARD('b)$
shows $fold$
 $(\lambda i. w (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i) (\lambda-. f (g (heap-array\ s\ p)).[i]))$
 $[0..<n]$
 $(fold$
 $(\lambda i. w (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i) (\lambda-. g (heap-array\ s\ p).[i]))$
 $[0..<n] t) =$
 $fold$
 $(\lambda i. w (array-ptr-index\ p\ False\ i) (\lambda-. f (g (heap-array\ s\ p)).[i]))$
 $[0..<n] t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $array-write-comp:$
fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
shows $heap-array-map\ p\ f (heap-array-map\ p\ g\ s) = heap-array-map\ p (f\ o\ g)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fold-fold-other-commute:$
fixes $p::nat \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr$
and $q::nat \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr$
assumes $disj: \bigwedge i\ j. i < n \implies j < m \implies disjnt (ptr-span\ (p\ i)) (ptr-span\ (q\ j))$
shows
 $fold (\lambda i. w (p\ i) (f\ i)) [0..<n] (fold (\lambda i. w (q\ i) (g\ i)) [0..<m] s) =$
 $fold (\lambda i. w (q\ i) (g\ i)) [0..<m] (fold (\lambda i. w (p\ i) (f\ i)) [0..<n] s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $array-write-other-commute:$
fixes $p::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
fixes $q::('a['b::array-max-count])\ ptr$
assumes $disj: disjnt (ptr-span\ p) (ptr-span\ q)$
shows $heap-array-map\ q\ g (heap-array-map\ p\ f\ s) = heap-array-map\ p\ f (heap-array-map\ q\ g\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $array: pointer-lense\ heap-array\ heap-array-map$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale $pointer-two-dimensional-array-lense = pointer-array-lense\ r\ w$
for $r::'s \Rightarrow 'a:: array-inner-max-size\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a$
and $w::'a\ ptr \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

```

begin
sublocale outer: pointer-array-lense heap-array heap-array-map
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas outer.heap-array-map-independent-field-commute [gen-outer-update-commute]

end

locale valid-array-base =
  fixes vgetter:: ('t ⇒ 'a::array-outer-max-size ptr ⇒ bool)
begin

definition valid-array :: 't ⇒ ('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr ⇒ bool where
  [valid-array-defs]: valid-array s p = (∀ i < CARD('b). vgetter s (array-ptr-index p
  False i))

lemma element-vgetter-eq-valid-array-eq [valid-array-conv]: vgetter s = vgetter s'
  ⇒ valid-array s = valid-array s'
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale valid-pointer-array-lense = pointer-array-lense r w +
  valid-array-base vgetter +
  write-preserves-valid vgetter w
  for r:: 's ⇒ 'a:: array-outer-max-size ptr ⇒ 'a
  and w:: 'a ptr ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  and vgetter:: ('s ⇒ 'a ptr ⇒ bool)
begin

lemma setter-fold-keeps-vgetter:
  fixes p':: ('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr
  fixes p:: 'a ptr
  assumes n-bound: n ≤ CARD('b)
  shows vgetter (fold (λi. w (array-ptr-index p' False i) (λ-. f (heap-array s
  p').[i])) [0..

```



```

shows vgetter (heap-array-map p' f s) = vgetter s
⟨proof⟩

lemma getter-keeps-valid-array[simp]:
  fixes p':: 'a ptr
  shows (valid-array::'s ⇒ ('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr ⇒ bool) (w p' f s) =
  valid-array s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma getter-keeps-valid-array-pointwise[]:
  fixes p':: 'a ptr
  fixes p :: ('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr
  shows (valid-array::'s ⇒ ('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr ⇒ bool) (w p' f s) p =
  valid-array s p
  ⟨proof⟩
end

locale valid-pointer-two-dimensional-array-lense = pointer-two-dimensional-array-lense
r w +
  valid-array-base vgetter +
  write-preserves-valid vgetter w
  for r:: 's ⇒ 'a:: array-inner-max-size ptr ⇒ 'a
  and w:: 'a ptr ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  and vgetter:: ('s ⇒ 'a ptr ⇒ bool)
begin
sublocale inner: valid-pointer-array-lense r w vgetter
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale outer: valid-pointer-array-lense heap-array heap-array-map valid-array
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale array-typ-heap-simulation =
  lense t-hrs t-hrs-update +
  read-simulation st v r t-hrs +
  write-simulation t-hrs t-hrs-update st v w +
  write-preserves-valid v w +
  valid-implies-cguard st v +
  valid-only-typ-desc-dependent t-hrs st v +
  pointer-array-lense r w +
  valid-array-base v
for
  st:: 's ⇒ 't and
  r:: 't ⇒ 'a::array-outer-max-size ptr ⇒ 'a and
  w:: 'a ptr ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 't ⇒ 't and
  v:: 't ⇒ 'a ptr ⇒ bool and
  t-hrs :: 's ⇒ heap-raw-state and

```

$t\text{-hrs-update}:: (\text{heap-raw-state} \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
begin

sublocale *typ-heap-simulation*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *valid-pointer-array-lense* $r\ w\ v$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *typ-heap-simulation* = *typ-heap-simulation-axioms*

lemma *valid-array-implies-safe*: $\text{valid-array}\ (st\ s)\ p \implies \text{c-guard}\ p$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *heap-array-data-correct*:
assumes *valid-arr*: $\text{valid-array}\ (st\ s)\ p$
shows $\text{heap-array}\ (st\ s)\ p = \text{h-val}\ (\text{hrs-mem}\ (t\text{-hrs}\ s))\ p$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *write-fold-commutes*:
fixes $p:: ('a['b::\text{array-max-count}])\ ptr$
assumes *n-bound*: $n \leq \text{CARD}('b)$
assumes *valid*: $\text{valid-array}\ (st\ s)\ p$
shows $st\ (t\text{-hrs-update}\ (\text{hrs-mem-update}\ (\text{fold}\ (\lambda i.\ \text{heap-update}\ (\text{array-ptr-index}\ p\ \text{False}\ i)\ (x.[i])\ [0..\lt n]))\ s) =$
 $\text{fold}\ (\lambda i.\ w\ (\text{array-ptr-index}\ p\ \text{False}\ i)\ (\lambda-. x.[i])\ [0..\lt n])\ (st\ s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *heap-array-map-commutes*:
fixes $p:: ('a['b::\text{array-max-count}])\ ptr$
assumes *valid*: $\text{valid-array}\ (st\ s)\ p$
shows $st\ (t\text{-hrs-update}\ (\text{hrs-mem-update}\ (\text{heap-update}\ p\ x))\ s) = \text{heap-array-map}\ p\ (\lambda-. x)\ (st\ s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *write-padding-fold-commutes*:
fixes $p:: ('a['b::\text{array-max-count}])\ ptr$
assumes *n-bound*: $n \leq \text{CARD}('b)$
assumes *valid*: $\text{valid-array}\ (st\ s)\ p$
assumes *lbs*: $\text{length}\ bs = \text{CARD}('b) * \text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('a)$
shows $st\ (t\text{-hrs-update}\ (\text{hrs-mem-update}\ (\text{fold}\ (\lambda i.\ \text{heap-update-padding}\ (\text{array-ptr-index}\ p\ \text{False}\ i)\ (x.[i])\ (\text{take}\ (\text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('a))\ (\text{drop}\ (i * \text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('a))\ bs)))\ [0..\lt n]))\ s) =$

fold ($\lambda i. w$ (*array-ptr-index* p *False* i) ($\lambda-. x.[i]$) [$0..<n$] (st s))
 <proof>

lemma *heap-array-padding-map-commutes*:

fixes $p:: ('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr$
assumes *valid*: *valid-array* (st s) p
assumes *bound*: *length* $bs = size-of\ TYPE('a['b])$
shows st (*t-hrs-update* (*hrs-mem-update* (*heap-update-padding* p x bs)) s) =
heap-array-map p ($\lambda-. x$) (st s)
 <proof>

lemma *array-valid-same-typ-desc*:

fixes $p:: ('a['b::array-max-count]) ptr$
assumes *typ-eq*: *hrs-htd* (t -hrs s) = *hrs-htd* (t -hrs t)
shows *valid-array* (st s) $p = valid-array$ (st t) p
 <proof>

sublocale *array*: *typ-heap-simulation* st *heap-array* *heap-array-map* *valid-array* t -hrs
t-hrs-update
 <proof>

end

locale *two-dimensional-array-typ-heap-simulation* =

lense t -hrs t -hrs-update +
read-simulation st v r t -hrs +
write-simulation t -hrs t -hrs-update st v w +
write-preserves-valid v w +
valid-implies-cguard st v +
valid-only-typ-desc-dependent t -hrs st v +
pointer-two-dimensional-array-lense r w
for
 $st:: 's \Rightarrow 't$ **and**
 $r:: 't \Rightarrow 'a::array-inner-max-size\ ptr \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $w:: 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$ **and**
 $v:: 't \Rightarrow 'a\ ptr \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 t -hrs $:: 's \Rightarrow heap-raw-state$ **and**
 t -hrs-update $:: (heap-raw-state \Rightarrow heap-raw-state) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

begin

sublocale *inner*: *array-typ-heap-simulation* st r w v t -hrs t -hrs-update
 <proof>

lemmas *inner-typ-heap-simulation* = *inner.typ-heap-simulation*

sublocale *outer*: *array-typ-heap-simulation* st *heap-array* *heap-array-map* *inner.valid-array*
t-hrs t -hrs-update

<proof>

lemmas *outer-typ-heap-simulation* = *outer.typ-heap-simulation*

end

lemma *root-ptr-valid-field-lvalue*:

fixes *p*::'a::mem-type ptr

fixes *q*::'b::mem-type ptr

assumes *root-p*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* *p*

assumes *root-q*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* *q*

assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('b)) *f* 0 = *Some* (*t*, *k*)

assumes *other*: *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a) \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b)

shows *ptr-val* *p* = $\&(q \rightarrow f) \longleftrightarrow$ *False*

<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-field-lvalue'*:

fixes *q*::'b::mem-type ptr

assumes *root-p*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* (*PTR* ('a::mem-type)($\&(q \rightarrow f)$))

assumes *root-q*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* *q*

assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('b)) *f* 0 = *Some* (*t*, *k*)

assumes *other*: *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a) \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b)

shows *False*

<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-array-ptr-index-dim1*:

fixes *q*::('a::array-outer-max-size['c::array-max-count]) ptr

assumes *root-p*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* (*array-ptr-index* *q* *False* *i*)

assumes *root-q*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* *q*

assumes *other*: *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a) \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a['c])

assumes *i-bound*: *i* < *CARD*('c)

shows *False*

<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-field-lvalue-array-ptr-index-dim1*:

fixes *q*::'b::mem-type ptr

assumes *root-p*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* (*array-ptr-index* (*PTR* ('a['c]) $\&(q \rightarrow f)$) *False* *i*)

assumes *root-q*: *root-ptr-valid* *d* *q*

assumes *other*: *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('a) \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE*('b)

assumes *i-bound*: *i* < *CARD*('c)

assumes *fl*: *field-lookup* (*typ-info-t* *TYPE*('b)) *f* 0 = *Some* (*t*, *k*)

assumes *t*: *export-uinfo* *t* = *typ-uinfo-t* (*TYPE* ('a::array-outer-max-size['c::array-max-count]))

shows *False*

<proof>

lemma *root-ptr-valid-field-lvalue-array-ptr-index-dim1'*:

fixes $q:: 'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{root-p: root-ptr-valid } d \text{ (array-ptr-index (PTR(('a::\text{array-outer-max-size}['c::\text{array-max-count}])) \&(q \rightarrow f)) \text{ False } i)$
assumes $\text{root-q: root-ptr-valid } d \text{ } q$
assumes $\text{other: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) } \neq \text{ typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)}$
assumes $i\text{-bound: } i < \text{CARD('c)}$
assumes $\text{fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) } f \ 0 = \text{Some (adjust-ti (typ-info-t (TYPE('a['c]))) acc upd, k)}$
assumes $\text{fg: fg-cons acc upd}$
shows False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{root-ptr-valid-array-ptr-index-dim2:}$
fixes $q:: (('a::\text{array-inner-max-size}['c::\text{array-max-count}])['d::\text{array-max-count}]) \text{ ptr}$
assumes $\text{root-p: root-ptr-valid } d \text{ (array-ptr-index (array-ptr-index } q \text{ False } i) \text{ False } j)$
assumes $\text{root-q: root-ptr-valid } d \text{ } q$
assumes $\text{other: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) } \neq \text{ typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a['c]['d])}$
assumes $i\text{-bound: } i < \text{CARD('d)}$
assumes $j\text{-bound: } j < \text{CARD('c)}$
shows False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{root-ptr-valid-field-lvalue-array-ptr-index-dim2:}$
fixes $q:: 'b::\text{mem-type ptr}$
assumes $\text{root-p: root-ptr-valid } d \text{ (array-ptr-index (array-ptr-index (PTR('a['c]['d])) \&(q \rightarrow f)) \text{ False } i) \text{ False } j)$
assumes $\text{root-q: root-ptr-valid } d \text{ } q$
assumes $\text{other: typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a) } \neq \text{ typ-uinfo-t TYPE('b)}$
assumes $i\text{-bound: } i < \text{CARD('d)}$
assumes $j\text{-bound: } j < \text{CARD('c)}$
assumes $\text{fl: field-lookup (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) } f \ 0 = \text{Some (t, k)}$
assumes $\text{t: export-uinfo } t = \text{typ-uinfo-t (TYPE(('a::\text{array-inner-max-size}['c::\text{array-max-count}])['d::\text{array-max-count}]))}$
shows False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context open-types
begin

definition
 $\text{typ-heap-simulation-of-field (st::'s } \Rightarrow \text{'t) t-hrs t-hrs-update heap-typing-upd } f' \ r' \ w' \ \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall d \ p \ f. \text{heap-typing-upd } d \ o \ w' \ p \ f = w' \ p \ f \ o \ \text{heap-typing-upd } d) \wedge$
 $(\forall t \ u \ n.$
 $\text{field-ti TYPE('a::mem-type) } f' = \text{Some } t \ \longrightarrow$
 $\text{field-lookup (typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)) } f' \ 0 = \text{Some (u, n) } \longrightarrow$
 $\text{partial-pointer-lense (merge-ti } t) \ r' \ w' \ \wedge$
 $(\forall (p::'a \ \text{ptr}) \ s. (\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid (hrs-htd (t-hrs } s)) (PTR(\text{stack-byte } a))) \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
& r' (st\ s)\ p\ ZERO('a) = ZERO('a) \wedge \\
& (\forall (p::'a\ ptr)\ x\ h.\ ptr\ valid\ u\ u\ (hrs\ htd\ (t\ hrs\ h)) \ \&(p \rightarrow f') \longrightarrow \\
& \quad st\ (t\ hrs\ update\ (hrs\ mem\ update\ (heap\ upd\ list\ (size\ td\ u)\ \&(p \rightarrow f')\ (access\ ti \\
& t\ x)))\ h) = \\
& \quad w'\ p\ x\ (st\ h))
\end{aligned}$$

end

definition

pointer-writer-disjnt ::
 $('a::c\ type\ ptr \Rightarrow 't\ upd) \Rightarrow ('b::c\ type\ ptr \Rightarrow 't\ upd) \Rightarrow bool$

where

pointer-writer-disjnt $f\ g \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall p\ q.\ disjnt\ (ptr\ span\ p)\ (ptr\ span\ q) \longrightarrow f\ p\ \circ\ g\ q = g\ q\ \circ\ f\ p)$

definition

pointer-writer-disjnt-eq ::
 $('a::c\ type\ ptr \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 't\ upd) \Rightarrow ('b::c\ type\ ptr \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 't\ upd) \Rightarrow bool$

where

pointer-writer-disjnt-eq $f\ g \longleftrightarrow (\forall p\ q\ x\ y.\$
 $disjnt\ (ptr\ span\ p)\ (ptr\ span\ q) \vee ptr\ val\ p = ptr\ val\ q \longrightarrow f\ p\ x\ \circ\ g\ q\ y = g\ q\ y\ \circ\ f\ p\ x)$

named-theorems *pointer-writer-disjnt-intros*

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-eq*:

assumes $nm: \exists n1\ n2.$
 $field\ lookup\ (typ\ uinfo\ t\ TYPE('a::mem\ type))\ f1\ 0 =$
 $Some\ (typ\ uinfo\ t\ TYPE('b::mem\ type),\ n1) \wedge$
 $field\ lookup\ (typ\ uinfo\ t\ TYPE('a))\ f2\ 0 = Some\ (typ\ uinfo\ t\ TYPE('c::mem\ type),$
 $n2)$
assumes $w1\ w2: \bigwedge x\ y.\ pointer\ writer\ disjnt\ (\lambda p.\ w1\ p\ x)\ (\lambda q.\ w2\ q\ y)$
shows $disj\ fn\ f1\ f2 \longrightarrow pointer\ writer\ disjnt\ eq$
 $(\lambda (p::'a\ ptr).\ w1\ (PTR('b)\ \&(p \rightarrow f1)))$
 $(\lambda (p::'a\ ptr).\ w2\ (PTR('c)\ \&(p \rightarrow f2)))\ (is\ ?disj \longrightarrow ?goal)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-sym*:

pointer-writer-disjnt $f\ g \Longrightarrow pointer\ writer\ disjnt\ g\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-id-left*:

pointer-writer-disjnt $(\lambda p\ h.\ h)\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-id-left'*:

pointer-writer-disjnt $(\lambda p.\ id)\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-comp-left*:

pointer-writer-disjnt $w1$ $w \implies$ *pointer-writer-disjnt* $w2$ $w \implies$
pointer-writer-disjnt $(\lambda p h. w1\ p\ (w2\ p\ h))\ w$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-comp-left'*:

pointer-writer-disjnt $w1$ $w \implies$ *pointer-writer-disjnt* $w2$ $w \implies$
pointer-writer-disjnt $(\lambda p. w1\ p \circ w2\ p)\ w$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-fold-left*:

list-all $(\lambda w'. \text{pointer-writer-disjnt}\ (f\ w')\ w)\ ws \implies$
pointer-writer-disjnt $(\lambda p. \text{fold}\ (\lambda w. f\ w\ p)\ ws)\ w$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pointer-writer-disjntI*:

$(\bigwedge p\ q\ h. w1\ p\ (w2\ q\ h) = w2\ q\ (w1\ p\ h)) \implies$ *pointer-writer-disjnt* $w1\ w2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pointer-writer-disjntD*:

pointer-writer-disjnt $w1\ w2 \implies$ *disjnt* $(\text{ptr-span}\ p)\ (\text{ptr-span}\ q) \implies$
 $w1\ p\ (w2\ q\ h) = w2\ q\ (w1\ p\ h)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-ptr-map-left*:

fixes $w1 :: 'a::\text{mem-type}\ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 's\ \text{upd}$ **and** $w2 :: 'b::c\text{-type}\ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 's\ \text{upd}$
assumes $w1\text{-}w2$: *pointer-writer-disjnt* $w1\ w2$
assumes $\bigwedge(p::'c::c\text{-type}\ \text{ptr}). \text{ptr-span}\ (F\ p) \subseteq \text{ptr-span}\ p$
shows *pointer-writer-disjnt* $(\lambda(p::'c\ \text{ptr}). w1\ (F\ p))\ w2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-ptr-left*:

fixes $w1 :: 'a::\text{mem-type}\ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 's\ \text{upd}$ **and** $w2 :: 'b::\text{mem-type}\ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 's\ \text{upd}$
assumes $w1\text{-}w2$: *pointer-writer-disjnt* $w1\ w2$
assumes n :
 $\exists n. \text{field-lookup}\ (\text{typ-uinfo-t}\ \text{TYPE}('c::\text{mem-type}))\ f\ 0 = \text{Some}\ (\text{typ-uinfo-t}\ \text{TYPE}('a),\ n)$
shows *pointer-writer-disjnt* $(\lambda(p::'c\ \text{ptr}). w1\ (\text{PTR}('a)\ \&(p \rightarrow f)))\ w2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-ptr-corce*:

fixes $w1 :: 'a::\text{mem-type}\ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 's\ \text{upd}$ **and** $w2 :: 'b::\text{mem-type}\ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 's\ \text{upd}$
assumes $w1\text{-}w2$: *pointer-writer-disjnt* $w1\ w2$
and *size*: $\text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('a) \leq \text{size-of}\ \text{TYPE}('c)$
shows *pointer-writer-disjnt* $(\lambda(p::'c::c\text{-type}\ \text{ptr}). w1\ (\text{PTR-COERCE}('c \rightarrow 'a)\ p))\ w2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-ptr-corce-signed*:

fixes $w1 :: 'a::len8\ word\ ptr \Rightarrow 's\ upd$ **and** $w2 :: 'b::mem-type\ ptr \Rightarrow 's\ upd$
assumes $w1-w2$: *pointer-writer-disjnt* $w1\ w2$
shows *pointer-writer-disjnt* $(\lambda(p::'a\ signed\ word\ ptr).$
 $w1\ (PTR-COERCE('a\ signed\ word \rightarrow 'a\ word)\ p))\ w2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-ptr-corce-signed'*:
fixes $w1 :: 'a::len8\ word\ ptr \Rightarrow 's\ upd$ **and** $w2 :: 'b::mem-type\ ptr \Rightarrow 's\ upd$
shows *pointer-writer-disjnt* $w2\ w1 \Longrightarrow$
 $pointer-writer-disjnt\ w2\ (\lambda(p::'a\ signed\ word\ ptr).$
 $w1\ (PTR-COERCE('a\ signed\ word \rightarrow 'a\ word)\ p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *pointer-lense*) *pointer-writer-disjnt-replace-by-const*:
 $(\bigwedge x. pointer-writer-disjnt\ (\lambda p. w\ p\ (\lambda-. x))\ w') \Longrightarrow pointer-writer-disjnt\ (\lambda p. w$
 $p\ f)\ w'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *pointer-lense*) *read-commute-of-pointer-writer-disjnt*:
assumes w' : $\bigwedge f. pointer-writer-disjnt\ (\lambda p. w\ p\ f)\ w'$
assumes $p-q$: *disjnt* $(ptr-span\ p)\ (ptr-span\ q)$
shows $r\ (w'\ q\ h)\ p = r\ h\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *pointer-lense*) *read-commute-of-pointer-writer-disjnt'*:
assumes w' : $\bigwedge f. pointer-writer-disjnt\ w'\ (\lambda p. w\ p\ f)$
assumes $p-q$: *disjnt* $(ptr-span\ p)\ (ptr-span\ q)$
shows $r\ (w'\ q\ h)\ p = r\ h\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *pointer-lense*) *read-commute-of-commute*:
assumes w' : $\bigwedge p\ f. w\ p\ f\ o\ w' = w'\ o\ w\ p\ f$
shows $r\ (w'\ h)\ p = r\ h\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *pointer-lense*) *read-commute-of-commute'*:
assumes w' : $\bigwedge p\ f. w'\ o\ w\ p\ f = w\ p\ f\ o\ w'$
shows $r\ (w'\ h)\ p = r\ h\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *lense*) *get-commute-of-commute*:
assumes w' : $\bigwedge f. w'\ o\ upd\ f = upd\ f\ o\ w'$
shows $get\ (w'\ h) = get\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *pointer-lense*) *pointer-writer-disjnt-replace-dep-by-const*:
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge x. pointer-writer-disjnt\ (\lambda p. w\ p\ x)\ w'$
shows *pointer-writer-disjnt* $(\lambda p\ s. w\ p\ (f\ (r\ s\ p))\ s)\ w'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *pointer-lense*) *pointer-writer-disjnt-upd*[*pointer-writer-disjnt-intros*]:
pointer-writer-disjnt ($\lambda p. w p x$) ($\lambda p. w p y$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *partial-pointer-lense*) *read-commute-of-pointer-writer-disjnt*:
assumes w' : $\bigwedge f. \text{pointer-writer-disjnt } (\lambda p. w p f) w'$
assumes p - q : *disjnt* (*ptr-span* p) (*ptr-span* q)
shows $r (w' q h) p y = r h p y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pointer-lense-upd-fun-of-lense*:
fixes *get upd* **assumes** *lense get upd*
shows *pointer-lense get* ($\lambda p f. \text{upd } (\text{upd-fun } p f)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

locale *open-types-heap-typing-state* = *open-types* \mathcal{T} +
heap-typing-state *heap-typing* *heap-typing-upd*
for
 \mathcal{T} **and**
heap-typing :: $'t \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$ **and**
heap-typing-upd :: ($\text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$) $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$

locale *typ-heap-simulation-open-types* =
typ-heap-simulation *st r w v t-hrs t-hrs-update* +
open-types-heap-typing-state \mathcal{T} *heap-typing* *heap-typing-upd*
for
 \mathcal{T} **and**
st:: $'s \Rightarrow 't$ **and**
r:: $'t \Rightarrow ('a::\{\text{xmem-type, stack-type}\}) \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
w:: $'a \text{ptr} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$ **and**
v:: $'t \Rightarrow 'a \text{ptr} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**
t-hrs :: $'s \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}$ **and**
t-hrs-update:: ($\text{heap-raw-state} \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}$) $\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ **and**
heap-typing :: $'t \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$ **and**
heap-typing-upd :: ($\text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$) $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$ +
assumes *heap-typing-commutes*[*simp*]: *heap-typing* (*st* s) = *hrs-htd* (*t-hrs* s)
assumes *heap-typing-upd-write-commute*:
 $\bigwedge p f h d. \text{heap-typing-upd } d (w p f h) = w p f (\text{heap-typing-upd } d h)$
assumes *ptr-valid-imp-v*: $\bigwedge p h. \text{ptr-valid } (\text{heap-typing } h) p \Longrightarrow v h p$
assumes *sim-stack-stack-byte-zero*:
 $\bigwedge p s. \forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (\text{t-hrs } s)) (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) a) \Longrightarrow$
 $r (\text{st } s) p = \text{ZERO}('a)$

begin

lemma *heap-typing-write*[*simp*]: *heap-typing* ($w p f h$) = *heap-typing* h
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *heap-typing-upd[simp]*: $r \text{ (heap-typing-upd } d \ h) = r \ h$
<proof>

lemma *unchanged-typing-root-ptr-valid-preserved*:
unchanged-typing-on $A \ t1 \ t2 \implies \text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A$
 $\implies \text{root-ptr-valid (heap-typing } t1) \ p = \text{root-ptr-valid (heap-typing } t2) \ p$
<proof>

lemma *unchanged-typing-ptr-valid-preserved*:
assumes *unch*: *unchanged-typing-on UNIV* $t1 \ t2$
shows *ptr-valid (heap-typing* $t1) \ p = \text{ptr-valid (heap-typing } t2) \ p$
<proof>

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-write [unchanged-typing-on-simps]*:
unchanged-typing-on $A \ t \ (w \ p \ f \ t)$
<proof>

lemma *heap-typing-fold-upd-write*: *heap-typing (fold* $(\lambda i. w \ (x \ i) \ (g \ i)) \ [0..<n] \ t)$
 $= \text{heap-typing } t$
<proof>

end

lemma *distinct-prop-conj*:
distinct-prop $(\lambda a \ b. R \ a \ b \wedge P \ a \ b) \ xs \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct-prop } R \ xs \wedge \text{distinct-prop } P \ xs$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-prop-zip-cons*:
list-all $(\lambda(c, d). P \ a \ b \ c \ d) \ (\text{zip } as \ bs) \implies$
distinct-prop $(\lambda(a, b) (c, d). P \ a \ b \ c \ d) \ (\text{zip } as \ bs) \implies$
distinct-prop $(\lambda(a, b) (c, d). P \ a \ b \ c \ d) \ (\text{zip } (a\#as) \ (b\#bs))$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-prop-zip-nil*:
distinct-prop $(\lambda(a, b) (c, d). P \ a \ b \ c \ d) \ (\text{zip } [] \ [])$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-zip-cons*:
 $P \ a \ b \implies \text{list-all } (\lambda(a, b). P \ a \ b) \ (\text{zip } as \ bs) \implies$
list-all $(\lambda(a, b). P \ a \ b) \ (\text{zip } (a\#as) \ (b\#bs))$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-zip-nil*:
list-all $(\lambda(a, b). P \ a \ b) \ (\text{zip } [] \ [])$
<proof>

named-theorems *disjnt-heap-fields-comp*

context *open-types*

begin

lemma *typ-heap-simulationI-part-addressable*:

fixes $R :: 't \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{xmem-type}, \text{stack-type}\}$ $\text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes hrs : *heap-typing-simulation* \mathcal{T} hrs hrs-upd *heap-typing* *heap-typing-upd*

l

assumes fs : *map-of* \mathcal{T} (*typ-uinfo-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) = *Some* fs

assumes *lense* g u

assumes $\text{len}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{length } rs = \text{length } fs$ $\text{length } ws = \text{length } fs$

assumes *:

list-all ($\lambda(f, r, w).$ *typ-heap-simulation-of-field* l hrs hrs-upd *heap-typing-upd* f r w) (*zip* fs (*zip* rs ws))

and **: *distinct-prop* ($\lambda(f1, w1)$ ($f2, w2$).

disj-fn $f1$ $f2 \longrightarrow \text{pointer-writer-disjnt-eq } w1$ $w2$)

(*zip* fs ws)

and ws-u : *list-all* ($\lambda w. \forall p$ a $f. w$ p $a \circ u$ $f = u$ $f \circ w$ p a) ws

and l - u : $\bigwedge(p :: 'a \text{ ptr}) (x :: 'a) (s :: 'b).$

$\text{PTR-VALID}('a)$ ($\text{hrs-htd} (\text{hrs } s)$) $p \Longrightarrow$

l ($\text{hrs-upd} (\text{write-dedicated-heap } p$ x) s) = u (*upd-fun* p ($\lambda \text{old. merge-addressable-fields}$ $\text{old } x$)) (l s)

and r -*stack*:

$\bigwedge p$ $s. \forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid} (\text{hrs-htd} (\text{hrs } s)) (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte})$ $a) \Longrightarrow$

g (l s) $p = \text{ZERO}(-)$

and *heap-typing-u*: $\bigwedge x$ d $h. \text{heap-typing-upd } d$ (u x h) = u x (*heap-typing-upd* d h)

assumes V :

$\bigwedge h$ $p. V$ h $p \longleftrightarrow \text{PTR-VALID}('a)$ (*heap-typing* h) p

assumes R :

$\bigwedge h$ $p. R$ h $p = \text{fold} (\lambda r. r$ h $p)$ rs (g h p)

assumes W :

$\bigwedge p$ f $h. W$ p f $h =$

$\text{fold} (\lambda w. w$ p (f (R h p))) ws (u (*upd-fun* p ($\lambda \text{old. merge-addressable-fields}$ $\text{old} (f$ (R h p)))) h)

shows *typ-heap-simulation-open-types* \mathcal{T} l R W V hrs hrs-upd *heap-typing* *heap-typing-upd*

\wedge

(*pointer-lense* g (λp $f. u$ (*upd-fun* p f))) \wedge

($\forall w. (\forall x. \text{list-all} (\lambda w'. \text{pointer-writer-disjnt} (\lambda p. w' p x) w) ws) \longrightarrow$

($\forall x. \text{pointer-writer-disjnt} (\lambda p. u$ (*upd-fun* p ($\lambda-. x$))) w) \longrightarrow

($\forall f. \text{pointer-writer-disjnt} (\lambda p. W$ p f) w) \wedge

($\forall w$ $p. (\forall x. \text{list-all} (\lambda w'. w' p x \circ w = w \circ w' p x) ws) \longrightarrow$

($\forall x. u$ (*upd-fun* p ($\lambda-. x$)) $\circ w = w \circ u$ (*upd-fun* p ($\lambda-. x$))) \longrightarrow

($\forall f. W$ p $f \circ w = w \circ W$ p f))

(**is** $?t1 \wedge ?t3 \wedge$

($\forall w. ?ws$ $w \longrightarrow ?u$ $w \longrightarrow (\forall f. ?t2$ f w) \wedge

($\forall w$ $p. ?ws2$ w $p \longrightarrow ?u2$ w $p \longrightarrow (\forall f. ?t4$ w p f)))

<proof>

lemma *typ-heap-simulationI-no-addressable*:
fixes $R :: 't \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{xmem-type}, \text{stack-type}\} \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *heap-typing-simulation* \mathcal{T} *hrs hrs-upd heap-typing heap-typing-upd* l
assumes $R\text{-u}$: *lense* R u
assumes fs : *map-of* \mathcal{T} (*typ-uinfo-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) = *None*
and $l\text{-u}$: $\bigwedge(p :: 'a \text{ptr}) (x :: 'a) (s :: 'b).$
 $\text{PTR-VALID}('a) (\text{hrs-htd} (\text{hrs } s)) p \implies$
 $l (\text{hrs-upd} (\text{write-dedicated-heap } p \ x) \ s) = u (\text{upd-fun } p (\lambda \text{old}. \text{merge-addressable-fields}$
 $\text{old } x)) (l \ s)$
and *heap-typing-u*: $\bigwedge x \ d \ h.$ *heap-typing-upd* $d (u \ x \ h) = u \ x (\text{heap-typing-upd}$
 $d \ h)$
and *r-stack*:
 $\bigwedge p \ s. \forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid} (\text{hrs-htd} (\text{hrs } s)) (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte}) \ a) \implies$
 $R (l \ s) \ p = \text{ZERO}(-)$
assumes V :
 $\bigwedge h \ p. V \ h \ p \longleftrightarrow \text{PTR-VALID}('a) (\text{heap-typing } h) \ p$
assumes W :
 $\bigwedge p \ f \ h. W \ p \ f \ h = u (\lambda h'. h'(p := f (h' \ p))) \ h$
shows *typ-heap-simulation-open-types* $\mathcal{T} \ l \ R \ W \ V \ \text{hrs} \ \text{hrs-upd} \ \text{heap-typing} \ \text{heap-typing-upd}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-heap-simulationI-all-addressable*:
fixes $R :: 't \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{xmem-type}, \text{stack-type}\} \text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *hrs*: *heap-typing-simulation* \mathcal{T} *hrs hrs-upd heap-typing heap-typing-upd*
 l
assumes fs : *map-of* \mathcal{T} (*typ-uinfo-t* $\text{TYPE}('a)$) = *Some* fs
assumes $\text{len}[\text{simp}]$: *length* $rs = \text{length } fs$ *length* $ws = \text{length } fs$
assumes $*$:
 $\text{list-all} (\lambda(f, r, w). \text{typ-heap-simulation-of-field } l \ \text{hrs} \ \text{hrs-upd} \ \text{heap-typing-upd } f$
 $r \ w) (\text{zip } fs (\text{zip } rs \ ws))$
and $**$: *distinct-prop* $(\lambda(f1, w1) (f2, w2).$
 $\text{disj-fn } f1 \ f2 \longrightarrow \text{pointer-writer-disjnt-eq } w1 \ w2)$
 $(\text{zip } fs \ ws)$
assumes all : $\bigwedge a \ b. \text{fold} (\lambda x. \text{merge-ti} (\text{the} (\text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) \ x)) \ a) \ fs \ b = a$
assumes V :
 $\bigwedge h \ p. V \ h \ p \longleftrightarrow \text{PTR-VALID}('a) (\text{heap-typing } h) \ p$
assumes R :
 $\bigwedge h \ p \ x. R \ h \ p = \text{fold} (\lambda r. r \ h \ p) \ rs \ x$
assumes W :
 $\bigwedge p \ f \ h. W \ p \ f \ h = \text{fold} (\lambda w. w \ p (f (R \ h \ p))) \ ws \ h$
shows *typ-heap-simulation-open-types* $\mathcal{T} \ l \ R \ W \ V \ \text{hrs} \ \text{hrs-upd} \ \text{heap-typing} \ \text{heap-typing-upd}$
 \wedge
 $(\forall w. (\forall x. \text{list-all} (\lambda w'. \text{pointer-writer-disjnt} (\lambda p. w' \ p \ x) \ w) \ ws) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall f. \text{pointer-writer-disjnt} (\lambda p. W \ p \ f) \ w)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (w :: 't \Rightarrow 't) \ p.$
 $(\forall x. \text{list-all} (\lambda w'. w' \ p \ x \circ w = w \circ w' \ p \ x) \ ws) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall f. W \ p \ f \circ w = w \circ W \ p \ f))$
 $(\text{is } ?t1 \wedge (\forall w. ?ws \ w \longrightarrow (\forall f. ?t2 \ f \ w)) \wedge (\forall w \ p. ?ws2 \ p \ w \longrightarrow (\forall f. ?t3 \ p \ f$
 $w)))$

<proof>

end

definition

field-with-lense ::
qualified-field-name \Rightarrow ('a::c-type \Rightarrow 'b::c-type) \Rightarrow (('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow
bool

where

field-with-lense f g u \longleftrightarrow
field-ti TYPE('a) f = Some (adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) g (u o (λx -. x)))
 \wedge
lense g u

lemma *update-desc-id*: *update-desc* (λx . x) (λx -. x) = *id*

<proof>

lemma *field-with-lense-Nil*: *field-with-lense* [] (λx . x) (λf x. f x)

<proof>

lemma *field-with-lense-Cons*:

fixes g :: 'a::mem-type \Rightarrow 'b::mem-type **and** gs :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c::mem-type
assumes fs: *field-with-lense* fs gs us
assumes f: *field-ti* TYPE('a) [f] = Some (adjust-ti (typ-info-t TYPE('b)) g (u o (λx -. x)))
assumes g-u: *fg-cons* g (u o (λx -. x))
assumes u: $\bigwedge f$ x. u f x = u (λ -. f (g x)) x
shows *field-with-lense* (f # fs) (λx . gs (g x)) (λf . u (us f))
<proof>

lemma (in *typ-heap-simulation-open-types*) *typ-heap-simulation-of-field*:

assumes f: *field-with-lense* f g u
assumes v: $\bigwedge h$ p. PTR-VALID('a) (hrs-htd (t-hrs h)) p \Longrightarrow v (st h) p
assumes g-zero: g ZERO('x::mem-type) = ZERO('a)
shows *typ-heap-simulation-of-field* st t-hrs t-hrs-update heap-typing-upd f
(λh p. u (λ -. r h (PTR('a) $\&$ (p \rightarrow f))))
(λp x. w (PTR('a) $\&$ (p \rightarrow f)) (λ -. g x))
<proof>

context *pointer-array-lense*

begin

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-heap-array-map*[*pointer-writer-disjnt-intros*]:

assumes w': $\bigwedge x$. *pointer-writer-disjnt* (λp . w p x) w'
shows *pointer-writer-disjnt* (λp . *heap-array-map* p x) w'
<proof>

lemma *pointer-writer-disjnt-heap-array-map-right*[*pointer-writer-disjnt-intros*]:

($\bigwedge x$. *pointer-writer-disjnt* w' (λp . w p x)) \Longrightarrow *pointer-writer-disjnt* w' (λp . *heap-array-map*

$p\ x$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *disjnt-comp-heap-array-map*[*disjnt-heap-fields-comp*]:
 assumes $w': \bigwedge q\ x. w\ q\ x \circ w' = w' \circ w\ q\ x$
 shows $\text{heap-array-map } p\ x \circ w' = w' \circ \text{heap-array-map } p\ x$
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma (in *open-types*) *valid-array-of-ptr-valid-arrayI*:
 fixes $r :: 't \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{xmem-type, array-outer-max-size}\}$ $\text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$
 fixes $p :: ('a['n::\{\text{finite, array-max-count}\}])\ \text{ptr}$
 assumes $f: \text{map-of } \mathcal{T}\ (\text{typ-wnfo-t TYPE}('a['n])) = \text{Some}(\text{array-fields CARD}('n))$
 assumes $p: \text{PTR-VALID}('a['n])\ h'\ p$
 assumes $v: \bigwedge p. \text{PTR-VALID}('a)\ h'\ p \Longrightarrow v\ h\ p$
 shows $\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } v\ h\ p$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *open-types*) *valid-array-of-ptr-valid-array1*[*simp*]:
 fixes $r :: 't \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{xmem-type, array-outer-max-size}\}$ $\text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$
 fixes $p :: ('a['n::\{\text{finite, array-max-count}\}])\ \text{ptr}$
 assumes $f:$
 $\text{map-of } \mathcal{T}\ (\text{typ-wnfo-t TYPE}('a['n])) = \text{Some}(\text{array-fields CARD}('n))$
 assumes $p: \text{PTR-VALID}('a['n])\ (\text{heap-typing } h)\ p$
 shows $\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{PTR-VALID}('a)\ (\text{heap-typing } h))\ h\ p$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *open-types*) *valid-array-of-ptr-valid-array2*[*simp*]:
 fixes $r :: 't \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{xmem-type, array-inner-max-size}\}$ $\text{ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$
 fixes $p :: ('a['n::\{\text{finite, array-max-count}\}]['m::\{\text{finite, array-max-count}\}])\ \text{ptr}$
 assumes $f2:$
 $\text{map-of } \mathcal{T}\ (\text{typ-wnfo-t TYPE}('a['n]['m])) = \text{Some}(\text{array-fields CARD}('m))$
 assumes $f1:$
 $\text{map-of } \mathcal{T}\ (\text{typ-wnfo-t TYPE}('a['n])) = \text{Some}(\text{array-fields CARD}('n))$
 assumes $p: \text{PTR-VALID}('a['n]['m])\ (\text{heap-typing } h)\ p$
 shows $\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{PTR-VALID}('a)\ (\text{heap-typing } h)))\ h\ p$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *open-types*) *ptr-valid-unsigned*[*simp*]:
 $\text{PTR-VALID}('a::\text{len8 signed word})\ h\ p \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{PTR-VALID}('a::\text{len8 word})\ h\ (\text{PTR-COERCE}('a\ \text{signed word} \rightarrow 'a\ \text{word})\ p)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *ucast-zero-word*:
 $\text{UCAST}('a::\text{len8} \rightarrow 'a\ \text{signed})\ \text{ZERO}('a\ \text{word}) = \text{ZERO}('a\ \text{signed word})$
⟨proof⟩

definition *signed-heap*:

$(s \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}) \Rightarrow (s \Rightarrow 'a \text{ signed word ptr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ signed word})$

where

$\text{signed-heap } h \ s = \text{UCAST } ('a::\text{len} \rightarrow 'a \text{ signed}) \circ (h \ s) \circ \text{PTR-COERCE}('a \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 'a \text{ word})$

lemma *signed-heap-apply[simp]*:

$\text{signed-heap } h \ s \ p = \text{UCAST } ('a::\text{len} \rightarrow 'a \text{ signed}) (h \ s (\text{PTR-COERCE}('a \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 'a \text{ word}) \ p))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *signed-tyr-heap-simulation-of-tyr-heap-simulation*:

fixes $r :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len8 word}$

assumes r :

$\text{typ-heap-simulation-open-types } \mathcal{T} \ st \ r \ w \ v \ t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update } \text{heap-typing } \text{heap-typing-upd}$

shows $\text{typ-heap-simulation-open-types } \mathcal{T} \ st$

$(\text{signed-heap } r)$

$(\lambda p \ m. \ w (\text{PTR-COERCE}('a \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 'a \text{ word}) \ p) (\lambda w. \ \text{UCAST}('a \text{ signed} \rightarrow 'a) (m (\text{UCAST}('a \rightarrow 'a \text{ signed}) \ w))))$

$(\lambda h \ p. \ v \ h (\text{PTR-COERCE}('a \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 'a \text{ word}) \ p))$

$t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update } \text{heap-typing } \text{heap-typing-upd}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *array-tyr-heap-simulation-of-tyr-heap-simulation*:

fixes $r :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{stack-type, xmem-type, array-outer-max-size}\}$

assumes $\text{typ-heap-simulation-open-types } \mathcal{T} \ st \ r \ w \ v \ t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update } \text{heap-typing } \text{heap-typing-upd}$

assumes f : $\text{map-of } \mathcal{T} (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a['n::\{\text{finite, array-max-count}\}])) = \text{Some } (\text{array-fields } \text{CARD}('n))$

shows

$\text{typ-heap-simulation-open-types } \mathcal{T} \ st$

$(\text{pointer-array-lense.heap-array } r :: - \Rightarrow ('a['n]) \ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow -)$

$(\text{pointer-array-lense.heap-array-map } r \ w)$

$(\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } v)$

$t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update } \text{heap-typing } \text{heap-typing-upd}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** $\text{typ-heap-simulation-open-types}$) *stack-simulation-heap-typingI*:

assumes hrs : $\text{heap-typing-simulation } \mathcal{T} \ t\text{-hrs } t\text{-hrs-update } \text{heap-typing } \text{heap-typing-upd}$
 st

assumes $\text{sim-stack-alloc-heap-typing}$:

$\bigwedge p \ d \ s \ n.$

$(p, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \ \mathcal{S} \ \text{TYPE}('a) (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \implies$

$st (t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{fold } (\lambda i. \ \text{heap-update } (p \ +_p \ \text{int } i)$

$c\text{-type-class.zero} [0..<n]) \circ \text{hrs-htd-update } (\lambda-. \ d)) \ s) =$

$(\text{heap-typing-upd } (\lambda-. \ d) \ (st \ s))$

assumes $\text{sim-stack-release-heap-typing}$:

$\bigwedge (p::'a \ \text{ptr}) \ s \ n. (\bigwedge i. \ i < n \implies \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (t\text{-hrs } s)) \ (p \ +_p \ \text{int } i))$

\implies

```

    st (t-hrs-update (hrs-htd-update (stack-releases n p)) s) =
      heap-typing-upd (stack-releases n p)
        (st (t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (fold ( $\lambda i$ . heap-update (p +p int i)
c-type-class.zero) [0.. $n$ ])) s))
  shows stack-simulation-heap-typing st r w t-hrs t-hrs-update heap-typing heap-typing-upd
  S T
  <proof>

```

end

theory NatBitwise

imports

More-Lib

begin

instantiation nat :: lsb

begin

definition

lsb x = lsb (int x)

instance

<proof>

end

instantiation nat :: msb

begin

definition

msb x = msb (int x)

instance <proof>

end

instantiation nat :: set-bit

begin

definition

set-bit x y z = nat (set-bit (int x) y z)

instance

<proof>

end

lemma *nat-2p-eq-shiffl*:

$(2::nat) \hat{x} = 1 \ll x$

<proof>

lemma *shiffl-nat-def*:

$(x::nat) \ll y = nat (int x \ll y)$

<proof>

lemma *nat-shiffl-less-cancel*:

$n \leq m \implies ((x :: nat) \ll n < y \ll m) = (x < y \ll (m - n))$

<proof>

lemma *nat-shiffl-lt-2p-bits*:

$(x::nat) < 1 \ll n \implies \forall i \geq n. \neg x !! i$

<proof>

lemmas *nat-eq-test-bit* = *bit-eq-iff*

lemmas *nat-eq-test-bitI* = *bit-eq-iff*[*THEN iffD2, rule-format*]

end

Chapter 22

WA phase: Word Abstraction

```
theory WordAbstract
imports
  L2Peephole
  NatBitwise
begin
```

22.1 Basic Definitions

definition *WORD-MAX* $x \equiv ((2 \wedge (\text{len-of } x - 1) - 1) :: \text{int})$

definition *WORD-MIN* $x \equiv (- (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } x - 1)) :: \text{int})$

definition *UWORD-MAX* $x \equiv ((2 \wedge (\text{len-of } x)) - 1 :: \text{nat})$

lemma *WORD-values* [simplified]:

$$\text{WORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}(8 \text{ signed})) = (2 \wedge 7 - 1)$$

$$\text{WORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}(16 \text{ signed})) = (2 \wedge 15 - 1)$$

$$\text{WORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}(32 \text{ signed})) = (2 \wedge 31 - 1)$$

$$\text{WORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}(64 \text{ signed})) = (2 \wedge 63 - 1)$$

$$\text{WORD-MIN } (\text{TYPE}(8 \text{ signed})) = - (2 \wedge 7)$$

$$\text{WORD-MIN } (\text{TYPE}(16 \text{ signed})) = - (2 \wedge 15)$$

$$\text{WORD-MIN } (\text{TYPE}(32 \text{ signed})) = - (2 \wedge 31)$$

$$\text{WORD-MIN } (\text{TYPE}(64 \text{ signed})) = - (2 \wedge 63)$$

$$\text{UWORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}(8)) = (2 \wedge 8 - 1)$$

$$\text{UWORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}(16)) = (2 \wedge 16 - 1)$$

$$\text{UWORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}(32)) = (2 \wedge 32 - 1)$$

$$\text{UWORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}(64)) = (2 \wedge 64 - 1)$$

<proof>

lemmas *WORD-values-add1* =

WORD-values [THEN *arg-cong* [where $f = \lambda x. x + 1$],
simplified semiring-norm, simplified numeral-One]

lemmas *WORD-values-minus1* =

WORD-values [*THEN arg-cong* [**where** $f=\lambda x. x - 1$],
simplified semiring-norm, simplified numeral-One nat-numeral]

lemmas *WORD-values-fold* [*L1unfold*] =
WORD-values [*symmetric*]
WORD-values-add1 [*symmetric*]
WORD-values-minus1 [*symmetric*]

lemma *WORD-signed-to-unsigned* [*simp*]:
WORD-MAX TYPE('a signed) = WORD-MAX TYPE('a::len)
WORD-MIN TYPE('a signed) = WORD-MIN TYPE('a::len)
UWORD-MAX TYPE('a signed) = UWORD-MAX TYPE('a::len)
<proof>

lemma *INT-MIN-comparisons* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket a \leq - (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)) \rrbracket \implies a \leq \text{WORD-MIN } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
 $a < - (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)) \implies a < \text{WORD-MIN } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
 $a \geq - (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)) \implies a \geq \text{WORD-MIN } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
 $a > - (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)) \implies a > \text{WORD-MIN } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
<proof>

lemma *INT-MAX-comparisons* [*simp*]:
 $a \leq (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)) - 1 \implies a \leq \text{WORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
 $a < (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)) - 1 \implies a < \text{WORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
 $a \geq (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)) - 1 \implies a \geq \text{WORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
 $a > (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)) - 1 \implies a > \text{WORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
<proof>

lemma *UINT-MAX-comparisons* [*simp*]:
 $x \leq (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a))) - 1 \implies x \leq \text{UWORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
 $x < (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a))) - 1 \implies x < \text{UWORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
 $x \geq (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a))) - 1 \implies x \geq \text{UWORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
 $x > (2 \wedge (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a))) - 1 \implies x > \text{UWORD-MAX } (\text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}))$
<proof>

lemma *is-up-SCAST-same-signed* [*simp*]: *is-up* (*SCAST* (('a::len) → 'a signed))
<proof>

lemma *sint-ucast-signed* [*simp, L2opt*]: *sint* (*UCAST* ('a::len → 'a signed) x) =
sint x
<proof>

22.2 Abstracting values and expressions

definition *introduce-typ-abs-fn* $f \equiv \text{True}$

declare *introduce-typ-abs-fn-def* [*simp*]

lemma *introduce-typ-abs-fn*:

introduce-typ-abs-fn f
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

abstract-bool-binop $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a)$
 $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

abstract-bool-binop $P f X X' \equiv \forall a b. P (f a) (f b) \longrightarrow (X' a b = X (f a) (f b))$

definition

abstract-binop $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a)$
 $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

abstract-binop $P f X X' \equiv \forall a b. P (f a) (f b) \longrightarrow (f (X' a b) = X (f a) (f b))$

definition *abstract-val* $P a f b \equiv P \longrightarrow (a = f b)$

definition *abs-var* $a f b \equiv \text{abstract-val } \text{True } a f b$

lemmas *basic-abstract-defs* =

abstract-bool-binop-def
abstract-binop-def
abstract-val-def
abs-var-def

lemma *abstract-val-trivial*:

abstract-val $\text{True } (f b) f b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-binop-is-abstract-val*:

abstract-binop $P f X X' = (\forall a b. \text{abstract-val } (P (f a) (f b)) (X (f a) (f b)) f$
 $(X' a b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-expr-bool-binop*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-bool-binop } E f X X';$
introduce-typ-abs-fn $f;$
abstract-val $P a f a';$
abstract-val $Q b f b' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
abstract-val $(P \wedge Q \wedge E a b) (X a b) \text{id } (X' a' b')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-expr-binop*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-binop } E f X X';$
 $\text{abstract-val } P a f a';$
 $\text{abstract-val } Q b f b' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (P \wedge Q \wedge E a b) (X a b) f (X' a' b')$
<proof>

lemma *unat-abstract-bool-binops*:

$\text{abstract-bool-binop } (\lambda - -. \text{True}) (\text{unat} :: ('a::\text{len}) \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) (<) (<)$
 $\text{abstract-bool-binop } (\lambda - -. \text{True}) (\text{unat} :: ('a::\text{len}) \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) (\leq) (\leq)$
 $\text{abstract-bool-binop } (\lambda - -. \text{True}) (\text{unat} :: ('a::\text{len}) \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) (=) (=)$
<proof>

lemmas *unat-mult-simple = iffD1 [OF unat-mult-lem [unfolded word-bits-len-of]]*

lemma *le-to-less-plus-one*:

$((a::\text{nat}) \leq b) = (a < b + 1)$
<proof>

lemma *unat-abstract-binops*:

$\text{abstract-binop } (\lambda a b. a + b \leq \text{UWORD-MAX TYPE}('a::\text{len})) (\text{unat} :: 'a \text{ word}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{nat}) (+) (+)$
 $\text{abstract-binop } (\lambda a b. a * b \leq \text{UWORD-MAX TYPE}('a)) (\text{unat} :: 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$
 $(*) (*)$
 $\text{abstract-binop } (\lambda a b. a \geq b) (\text{unat} :: 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) (-) (-)$
 $\text{abstract-binop } (\lambda a b. \text{True}) (\text{unat} :: 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) (\text{div}) (\text{div})$
 $\text{abstract-binop } (\lambda a b. \text{True}) (\text{unat} :: 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) (\text{mod}) (\text{mod})$
<proof>

lemma *unat-of-int*:

$\llbracket i \geq 0; i < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rrbracket \implies \text{unat } (\text{of-int } i :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{nat } i$
<proof>

lemma *unat-of-int-signed*:

$\llbracket i \geq 0; i < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rrbracket \implies \text{unat } (\text{of-int } i :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ signed word}) = \text{nat } i$
<proof>

lemma *nat-sint*:

$0 <=s (x :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ signed word}) \implies \text{nat } (\text{sint } x) = \text{unat } x$
<proof>

lemma *int-unat-nonneg*:

$0 <=s (x :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ signed word}) \implies \text{int } (\text{unat } x) = \text{sint } x$
<proof>

lemma *uint-sint-nonneg*:

$0 <=s (x :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ signed word}) \implies \text{uint } x = \text{sint } x$
<proof>

lemma *unat-bitwise-abstract-binops:*

abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{True}$) (*unat* :: 'a::len word \Rightarrow nat) *Bit-Operations.and*
Bit-Operations.and
abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{True}$) (*unat* :: 'a::len word \Rightarrow nat) *Bit-Operations.or* *Bit-Operations.or*
abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{True}$) (*unat* :: 'a::len word \Rightarrow nat) *Bit-Operations.xor*
Bit-Operations.xor
{proof}

lemma *abstract-val-unsigned-bitNOT:*

abstract-val *P* *x* *unat* (*x'* :: 'a::len word) \implies
abstract-val *P* (*UWORD-MAX* *TYPE*('a) - *x*) *unat* (*NOT* *x'*)
{proof}

lemma *snat-abstract-bool-binops:*

abstract-bool-binop ($\lambda - -. \text{True}$) (*sint* :: 'a::len signed word \Rightarrow int) (<) (*word-sless*)
abstract-bool-binop ($\lambda - -. \text{True}$) (*sint* :: 'a signed word \Rightarrow int) (\leq) (*word-sle*)
abstract-bool-binop ($\lambda - -. \text{True}$) (*sint* :: 'a signed word \Rightarrow int) (=) (=)
{proof}

lemma *snat-abstract-binops:*

abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{WORD-MIN } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}) \leq a + b \wedge a + b \leq \text{WORD-MAX}$
TYPE('a)) (*sint* :: 'a signed word \Rightarrow int) (+) (+)
abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{WORD-MIN } \text{TYPE}('a) \leq a * b \wedge a * b \leq \text{WORD-MAX}$
TYPE('a)) (*sint* :: 'a signed word \Rightarrow int) (*) (*)
abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{WORD-MIN } \text{TYPE}('a) \leq a - b \wedge a - b \leq \text{WORD-MAX}$
TYPE('a)) (*sint* :: 'a signed word \Rightarrow int) (-) (-)
abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{WORD-MIN } \text{TYPE}('a) \leq a \text{ sdiv } b \wedge a \text{ sdiv } b \leq \text{WORD-MAX}$
TYPE('a)) (*sint* :: 'a signed word \Rightarrow int) (sdiv) (sdiv)
abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{WORD-MIN } \text{TYPE}('a) \leq a \text{ smod } b \wedge a \text{ smod } b \leq \text{WORD-MAX}$
TYPE('a)) (*sint* :: 'a signed word \Rightarrow int) (smod) (smod)
{proof}

lemma *sint-bitwise-abstract-binops:*

abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{True}$) (*sint* :: 'a::len signed word \Rightarrow int) *Bit-Operations.and*
Bit-Operations.and
abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{True}$) (*sint* :: 'a::len signed word \Rightarrow int) *Bit-Operations.or*
Bit-Operations.or
abstract-binop ($\lambda a b. \text{True}$) (*sint* :: 'a::len signed word \Rightarrow int) *Bit-Operations.xor*
Bit-Operations.xor
{proof}

lemma *abstract-val-signed-bitNOT:*

abstract-val *P* *x* *sint* (*x'* :: 'a::len signed word) \implies
abstract-val *P* (*NOT* *x*) *sint* (*NOT* *x'*)
{proof}

lemma *abstract-val-signed-unary-minus:*

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } P \ r \ \text{sint } r' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (P \wedge (- r) \leq \text{WORD-MAX TYPE}('a)) \ (- r) \ \text{sint } (- (r' :: ('a$
 $:: \text{len}) \ \text{signed word}))$
 <proof>

lemma *bang-big-nonneg*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq_s (x :: 'a :: \text{len signed word}); n \geq \text{size } x - 1 \rrbracket \implies (x !! n) = \text{False}$
 <proof>

lemma *int-shiftr-nth[simp]*:

$(i \gg n) !! m = i !! (n + m)$ **for** $i :: \text{int}$
 <proof>

lemma *int-shiftr-nth[simp]*:

$(i \ll n) !! m = (n \leq m \wedge i !! (m - n))$ **for** $i :: \text{int}$
 <proof>

lemma *sint-shiftr-nonneg*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq_s (x :: 'a :: \text{len signed word}); 0 \leq n; n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rrbracket \implies \text{sint } (x \gg$
 $n) = \text{sint } x \gg n$
 <proof>

lemma *abstract-val-unsigned-unary-minus*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } P \ r \ \text{unat } r' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } P \ (\text{if } r = 0 \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } \text{UWORD-MAX TYPE}('a :: \text{len}) + 1 - r)$
 $\text{unat } (- (r' :: 'a \ \text{word}))$
 <proof>

lemma *abstract-val-signed-shiftr-signed*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } P_x \ x \ \text{sint } (x' :: ('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{signed word});$
 $\text{abstract-val } P_n \ n \ \text{sint } (n' :: ('b :: \text{len}) \ \text{signed word}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (P_x \wedge P_n \wedge 0 \leq x \wedge 0 \leq n \wedge n < \text{LENGTH}('a))$
 $(x \gg (\text{nat } n)) \ \text{sint } (x' \gg (\text{unat } n'))$
 <proof>

lemma *abstract-val-signed-shiftr-unsigned*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } P_x \ x \ \text{sint } (x' :: ('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{signed word});$
 $\text{abstract-val } P_n \ n \ \text{unat } (n' :: ('b :: \text{len}) \ \text{word}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (P_x \wedge P_n \wedge 0 \leq x \wedge n < \text{LENGTH}('a))$
 $(x \gg n) \ \text{sint } (x' \gg \text{unat } n')$
 <proof>

lemma *foo*: $\neg n - i < \text{LENGTH}('a :: \text{len}) - \text{Suc } 0 \implies$
 $n < \text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0 = \text{False}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sint-shiftl-nonneg*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq s(x :: 'a :: \text{len signed word}); n < \text{LENGTH}('a); \text{sint } x \ll n < 2^{\wedge}(\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{sint } (x \ll n) = \text{sint } x \ll n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-signed-shiftl-signed*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } Px \ x \ \text{sint } (x' :: ('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{signed word});$
 $\text{abstract-val } Pn \ n \ \text{sint } (n' :: ('b :: \text{len}) \ \text{signed word}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (Px \wedge Pn \wedge 0 \leq x \wedge 0 \leq n \wedge n < \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge x \ll \text{nat } n < 2^{\wedge}(\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1))$
 $(x \ll \text{nat } n) \ \text{sint } (x' \ll \text{unat } n')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-signed-shiftl-unsigned*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } Px \ x \ \text{sint } (x' :: ('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{signed word});$
 $\text{abstract-val } Pn \ n \ \text{unat } (n' :: ('b :: \text{len}) \ \text{word}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (Px \wedge Pn \wedge 0 \leq x \wedge n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge x \ll n < 2^{\wedge}(\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1))$
 $(x \ll n) \ \text{sint } (x' \ll \text{unat } n')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-unsigned-shiftr-unsigned*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } Px \ x \ \text{unat } (x' :: ('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{word});$
 $\text{abstract-val } Pn \ n \ \text{unat } (n' :: ('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{word}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (Px \wedge Pn) \ (x \gg n) \ \text{unat } (x' \gg \text{unat } n')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-unsigned-shiftr-signed*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } Px \ x \ \text{unat } (x' :: ('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{word});$
 $\text{abstract-val } Pn \ n \ \text{sint } (n' :: ('b :: \text{len}) \ \text{signed word}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (Px \wedge Pn \wedge 0 \leq n) \ (x \gg \text{nat } n) \ \text{unat } (x' \gg \text{unat } n')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-unsigned-shiftl-unsigned*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } Px \ x \ \text{unat } (x' :: ('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{word});$
 $\text{abstract-val } Pn \ n \ \text{unat } (n' :: ('b :: \text{len}) \ \text{word}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (Px \wedge Pn \wedge n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge x \ll n < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a))$
 $(x \ll n) \ \text{unat } (x' \ll \text{unat } n')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-unsigned-shiftl-signed*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } Px \ x \ \text{unat } (x' :: ('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{word});$
 $\text{abstract-val } Pn \ n \ \text{sint } (n' :: ('b :: \text{len}) \ \text{signed word}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (Px \wedge Pn \wedge 0 \leq n \wedge n < \text{int } (\text{LENGTH}('a)) \wedge x \ll \text{nat } n < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a))$
 $(x \ll \text{nat } n) \ \text{unat } (x' \ll \text{unat } n')$

<proof>

lemma *signed-shiffl-c-guard-simp* :

$\llbracket \text{int bound} < 2^{\text{LENGTH}(a)}; a * 2^b < \text{int bound}; 0 \leq a \rrbracket \implies$
*unat (of-int a :: 'a::len word) * 2 ^ b < bound*
<proof>

lemmas *abstract-val-signed-ops [simplified simp-thms]* =

abstract-expr-bool-binop [OF snat-abstract-bool-binops(1)]
abstract-expr-bool-binop [OF snat-abstract-bool-binops(2)]
abstract-expr-bool-binop [OF snat-abstract-bool-binops(3)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF snat-abstract-binops(1)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF snat-abstract-binops(2)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF snat-abstract-binops(3)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF snat-abstract-binops(4)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF snat-abstract-binops(5)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF sint-bitwise-abstract-binops(1)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF sint-bitwise-abstract-binops(2)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF sint-bitwise-abstract-binops(3)]
abstract-val-signed-bitNOT
abstract-val-signed-unary-minus
abstract-val-signed-shiftr-signed
abstract-val-signed-shiftr-unsigned
abstract-val-signed-shiffl-signed
abstract-val-signed-shiffl-unsigned

lemmas *abstract-val-unsigned-ops [simplified simp-thms]* =

abstract-expr-bool-binop [OF unat-abstract-bool-binops(1)]
abstract-expr-bool-binop [OF unat-abstract-bool-binops(2)]
abstract-expr-bool-binop [OF unat-abstract-bool-binops(3)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF unat-abstract-binops(1)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF unat-abstract-binops(2)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF unat-abstract-binops(3)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF unat-abstract-binops(4)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF unat-abstract-binops(5)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF unat-bitwise-abstract-binops(1)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF unat-bitwise-abstract-binops(2)]
abstract-expr-binop [OF unat-bitwise-abstract-binops(3)]
abstract-val-unsigned-bitNOT
abstract-val-unsigned-unary-minus
abstract-val-unsigned-shiftr-signed
abstract-val-unsigned-shiftr-unsigned
abstract-val-unsigned-shiffl-signed
abstract-val-unsigned-shiffl-unsigned

lemma *mod-less*:

$(a :: \text{nat}) < c \implies a \text{ mod } b < c$
<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-ucast*:

$\llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } (\text{unat} :: ('a::\text{len}) \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat});$
 $\text{abstract-val } P \ v \ \text{unat } v' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } (P \wedge v \leq \text{nat } (\text{WORD-MAX TYPE}('a)))$
 $(\text{int } v) \ \text{sint } (\text{ucast } (v' :: 'a \ \text{word}) :: 'a \ \text{signed word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-heap-word-template*:

$\llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } (\text{sint} :: ('a::\text{len}) \ \text{signed word} \Rightarrow \text{int});$
 $\text{abstract-val } P \ p' \ \text{id } p \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } P \ (\text{sint } (\text{ucast } (\text{heap-get } s \ p' :: 'a \ \text{word}) :: 'a \ \text{signed word}))$
 $\text{sint } (\text{ucast } (\text{heap-get } s \ p) :: 'a \ \text{signed word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-scast*:

$\llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } (\text{sint} :: ('a::\text{len}) \ \text{signed word} \Rightarrow \text{int});$
 $\text{abstract-val } P \ C' \ \text{sint } C \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } (P \wedge 0 \leq C') \ (\text{nat } C') \ \text{unat } (\text{scast } (C :: ('a::\text{len}) \ \text{signed}$
 $\text{word}) :: ('a::\text{len}) \ \text{word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-scast-upcast*:

$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('a::\text{len}) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b::\text{len});$
 $\text{abstract-val } P \ C' \ \text{sint } C \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } P \ (C') \ \text{sint } (\text{scast } (C :: 'a \ \text{signed word}) :: 'b \ \text{signed}$
 $\text{word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-scast-downcast*:

$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('b) < \text{len-of TYPE}('a::\text{len});$
 $\text{abstract-val } P \ C' \ \text{sint } C \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } P \ (\text{sbintrunc } ((\text{len-of TYPE}('b::\text{len}) - 1)) \ C') \ \text{sint}$
 $(\text{scast } (C :: 'a \ \text{signed word}) :: 'b \ \text{signed word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-ucast-upcast*:

$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('a::\text{len}) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b::\text{len});$
 $\text{abstract-val } P \ C' \ \text{unat } C \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } P \ (C') \ \text{unat } (\text{ucast } (C :: 'a \ \text{word}) :: 'b \ \text{word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abstract-val-ucast-downcast*:

$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('b::\text{len}) < \text{len-of TYPE}('a::\text{len});$
 $\text{abstract-val } P \ C' \ \text{unat } C \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } P \ (C' \ \text{mod } (\text{UWORD-MAX TYPE}('b) + 1)) \ \text{unat}$
 $(\text{ucast } (C :: 'a \ \text{word}) :: 'b \ \text{word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

valid-typ-abs-fn ($P :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) ($Q :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) ($A :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a$) ($C :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c$) \equiv
 $(\forall v. P v \longrightarrow A (C v) = v) \wedge (\forall v. Q (A v) \longrightarrow C (A v) = v)$

declare *valid-typ-abs-fn-def* [*simp*]

lemma *valid-typ-abs-fn-id*:

valid-typ-abs-fn ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) *id id*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-typ-abs-fn-unit*:

valid-typ-abs-fn ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) *id (id :: unit \Rightarrow unit)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-typ-abs-fn-unat*:

valid-typ-abs-fn ($\lambda v. v \leq \text{UWORD-MAX TYPE}('a::\text{len})$) ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) (*unat :: 'a word \Rightarrow nat*) (*of-nat :: nat \Rightarrow 'a word*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-typ-abs-fn-sint*:

valid-typ-abs-fn ($\lambda v. \text{WORD-MIN TYPE}('a::\text{len}) \leq v \wedge v \leq \text{WORD-MAX TYPE}('a)$)
 $(\lambda-. \text{True})$ (*sint :: 'a signed word \Rightarrow int*) (*of-int :: int \Rightarrow 'a signed word*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-typ-abs-fn-tuple*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-typ-abs-fn } P\text{-a } Q\text{-a } \text{abs-a } \text{conc-a}; \text{valid-typ-abs-fn } P\text{-b } Q\text{-b } \text{abs-b } \text{conc-b} \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
valid-typ-abs-fn ($\lambda(a, b). P\text{-a } a \wedge P\text{-b } b$) ($\lambda(a, b). Q\text{-a } a \wedge Q\text{-b } b$) (*map-prod*
abs-a abs-b) (*map-prod conc-a conc-b*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-typ-abs-fn-tuple-split*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-typ-abs-fn } P\text{-a } Q\text{-a } \text{abs-a } \text{conc-a}; \text{valid-typ-abs-fn } P\text{-b } Q\text{-b } \text{abs-b } \text{conc-b} \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
valid-typ-abs-fn ($\lambda(a, b). P\text{-a } a \wedge P\text{-b } b$) ($\lambda(a, b). Q\text{-a } a \wedge Q\text{-b } b$) ($\lambda(a, b).$
 $(\text{abs-a } a, \text{abs-b } b)$) (*map-prod conc-a conc-b*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *introduce-typ-abs-fn-tuple*:

$\llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } \text{abs-a}; \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } \text{abs-b} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
introduce-typ-abs-fn (*map-prod abs-a abs-b*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-typ-abs-fn-sum*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-typ-abs-fn } P\text{-a } Q\text{-a } \text{abs-a } \text{conc-a}; \text{valid-typ-abs-fn } P\text{-b } Q\text{-b } \text{abs-b } \text{conc-b} \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
valid-typ-abs-fn (*case-sum P-a P-b*) (*case-sum Q-a Q-b*) (*map-sum abs-a*

abs-b) (*map-sum conc-a conc-b*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *introduce-typ-abs-fn-sum*:
 [*introduce-typ-abs-fn abs-a*; *introduce-typ-abs-fn abs-b*] \implies
introduce-typ-abs-fn (map-sum abs-a abs-b)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

22.3 Refinement Lemmas

named-theorems *word-abs*

definition

corresTA P *rx* *ex* A $C \equiv$ *corresXF* $(\lambda s. s)$ $(\lambda r s. rx\ r)$ $(\lambda r s. ex\ r)$ P A C

definition *rel-word-abs* $ex\ rx \equiv$ *rel-xval* $(\lambda c\ a. a = ex\ c)$ $(\lambda c\ a. a = rx\ c)$

lemma *rel-word-abs-simps*[*simp*]:
rel-word-abs $ex\ rx$ (*Result* rc) (*Exn* la) = *False*
rel-word-abs $ex\ rx$ (*Exn* lc) (*Result* ra) = *False*
rel-word-abs $ex\ rx$ (*Result* rc) (*Result* ra) = $(ra = rx\ rc)$
rel-word-abs $ex\ rx$ (*Exn* lc) (*Exn* la) = $(la = ex\ lc)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-refines*:

corresTA P *rx* *ex* $f_a\ f_c \implies P\ s \implies$ *refines* $f_c\ f_a\ s\ s$ (*rel-prod* (*rel-word-abs* $ex\ rx$) (=))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-corresTA*:

assumes *sim*: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies$ *refines* $f_c\ f_a\ s\ s$ (*rel-prod* (*rel-word-abs* $ex\ rx$) (=))
shows *corresTA* P *rx* *ex* $f_a\ f_c$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-refines-conv*:

corresTA P *rx* *ex* $f_a\ f_c \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow$ *refines* $f_c\ f_a\ s\ s$ (*rel-prod* (*rel-word-abs* $ex\ rx$) (=)))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *admissible-nondet-ord-corresTA* [*corres-admissible*]:

ccpo.admissible *Inf* (\geq) $(\lambda A. \text{corresTA } P\ rx\ ex\ A\ C)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-top* [*corres-top*]: *corresTA* P *rx* *st* $\top\ C$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-assume-and-weaken-pre*:

assumes *A-C*: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies$ *corresTA* $Q\ rt\ ex\ A\ C$
assumes *P-Q*: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies Q\ s$

shows *corresTA* P *rt ex* A C
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-gets*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (Q\ s) (C\ s) \text{ rx } (C'\ s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresTA } Q \text{ rx ex } (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda s. C\ s)\ n) (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda s. C'\ s)\ n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-modify*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (P\ s) (m\ s) \text{ id } (m'\ s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresTA } P \text{ rx ex } (L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. m\ s)) (L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. m'\ s))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-throw*: $R (Exn\ x, s) (Exn\ y, t) \implies \text{refines } (throw\ x) (throw\ y)\ s\ t$
 R
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-throw*:
 $\llbracket \text{abstract-val } Q\ C \text{ ex } C' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresTA } (\lambda-. Q) \text{ rx ex } (L2\text{-throw } C\ n) (L2\text{-throw } C'\ n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-skip*:
 $\text{corresTA } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \text{ rx ex } L2\text{-skip } L2\text{-skip}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-fail*:
 $\text{corresTA } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \text{ rx ex } L2\text{-fail } L2\text{-fail}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-seq'*:
fixes $L' :: ('e, 'c1, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
fixes $R' :: 'c1 \Rightarrow ('e, 'c2, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
fixes $L :: ('ea, 'a1, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
fixes $R :: 'a1 \Rightarrow ('ea, 'a2, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
shows
 $\llbracket \text{corresTA } P \text{ rx1 ex } L\ L';$
 $\bigwedge r. \text{corresTA } (Q\ (rx1\ r)) \text{ rx2 ex } (R\ (rx1\ r)) (R'\ r) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresTA } P \text{ rx2 ex}$
 $(L2\text{-seq } L\ (\lambda r. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. Q\ r\ s)) (\lambda-. R\ r)))$
 $(L2\text{-seq } L'\ (\lambda r. R'\ r))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-seq*:
 $\llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } rx1;$
 $\text{PROP THIN } (\text{Trueprop } (\text{corresTA } P\ (rx1 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ ex } L\ L')) \rrbracket;$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{PROP THIN } (\bigwedge r r'. \text{abs-var } r \text{ rx1 } r' \implies \text{corresTA } (Q \ r) \text{ rx2 } \text{ex } (R \ r) \ (R' \\ & r')) \implies \\ & \text{corresTA } P \text{ rx2 } \text{ex } (L2\text{-seq } L \ (\lambda r. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (Q \ r)) \ (\lambda-. R \ r))) \ (L2\text{-seq} \\ & L' \ R') \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresTA-L2-seq-unused-result:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } \text{rx1}; \\ & \text{PROP THIN } (\text{Trueprop } (\text{corresTA } P \ (\text{rx1} :: 'a \implies 'b) \ \text{ex } L \ L')); \\ & \text{PROP THIN } (\text{Trueprop } (\text{corresTA } Q \ \text{rx2 } \text{ex } R \ R')) \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{corresTA } P \ \text{rx2 } \text{ex } (L2\text{-seq } L \ (\lambda r. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } Q) \ (\lambda-. R))) \ (L2\text{-seq } L' \\ & (\lambda-. R')) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresTA-L2-seq-unit:*

fixes $L' :: ('e, \text{unit}, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
fixes $R' :: \text{unit} \implies ('e, 'r, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
fixes $L :: ('ea, \text{unit}, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
fixes $R :: ('ea, 'ra, 's) \text{exn-monad}$

shows

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{PROP THIN } (\text{Trueprop } (\text{corresTA } P \ \text{id } \text{ex } L \ L')); \\ & \text{PROP THIN } (\text{Trueprop } (\text{corresTA } Q \ \text{rx } \text{ex } R \ (R' \ ()))) \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{corresTA } P \ \text{rx } \text{ex} \\ & (L2\text{-seq } L \ (\lambda r. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } Q) \ (\lambda-. R))) \\ & (L2\text{-seq } L' \ R') \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresTA-L2-catch':*

fixes $L' :: ('e1, 'c, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
fixes $R' :: 'e1 \implies ('e2, 'c, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
fixes $L :: ('e1a, 'ca, 's) \text{exn-monad}$
fixes $R :: 'e1a \implies ('e2a, 'ca, 's) \text{exn-monad}$

shows

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{corresTA } P \ \text{rx } \text{ex1 } L \ L'; \\ & \bigwedge r. \text{corresTA } (Q \ (\text{ex1 } r)) \ \text{rx } \text{ex2 } (R \ (\text{ex1 } r)) \ (R' \ r) \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{corresTA } P \ \text{rx } \text{ex2 } (L2\text{-catch } L \ (\lambda r. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. Q \ r \ s)) \ (\lambda-. R \ r))) \\ & (L2\text{-catch } L' \ (\lambda r. R' \ r)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresTA-L2-catch:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } \text{ex1}; \\ & \text{PROP THIN } (\text{Trueprop } (\text{corresTA } P \ \text{rx } \text{ex1 } L \ L')); \\ & \text{PROP THIN } (\bigwedge r r'. \text{abs-var } r \ \text{ex1 } r' \implies \text{corresTA } (Q \ r) \ \text{rx } \text{ex2 } (R \ r) \ (R' \ r')) \\ & \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{corresTA } P \ \text{rx } \text{ex2 } (L2\text{-catch } L \ (\lambda r. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. Q \ r \ s)) \ (\lambda-. R \ r))) \\ & (L2\text{-catch } L' \ (\lambda r. R' \ r)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

term *corresTA* P rx ex f g

lemma *corresTA-yield*:

abstract-val $True$ v' (*map-xval* ex rx) $v \implies$ *corresTA* P rx ex (*yield* v') (*yield* v)
<proof>

lemma *map-sum-apply*: *map-sum* ex $rx = (\lambda v. \text{case } v \text{ of } Inl\ l \Rightarrow Inl\ (ex\ l) \mid Inr\ r$
 $\Rightarrow Inr\ (rx\ r))$

<proof>

lemma *refines-try-rel-prod*:

assumes *refines* f g s t (*rel-prod* (*rel-xval* (*rel-sum* L R) R) S)

shows *refines* (*try* f) (*try* g) s t (*rel-prod* (*rel-xval* L R) S)

<proof>

lemma *rel-map-xval-sum-rel-sum-conv*:

rel-xval ($\lambda c\ a. a = \text{map-sum } ex\ rx\ c$) ($\lambda c\ a. a = rx\ c$) =

rel-xval (*rel-sum* ($\lambda c\ a. a = ex\ c$) ($\lambda c\ a. a = rx\ c$)) ($\lambda c\ a. a = rx\ c$)

<proof>

lemma *corresTA-L2-try'*:

assumes *corres-L-L'*: *corresTA* P rx (*map-sum* ex rx) L L'

shows *corresTA* P rx ex (*L2-try* L) (*L2-try* L')

<proof>

lemma *corresTA-L2-while*:

assumes *init-corres*: *abstract-val* Q i rx i'

and *cond-corres*: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge r\ r'. \text{abs-var } r\ rx\ r'$

\implies *abstract-val* ($G\ r\ s$) ($C\ r\ s$) *id* ($C'\ r'\ s$))

and *body-corres*: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge r\ r'. \text{abs-var } r\ rx\ r'$

\implies *corresTA* ($P\ r$) rx ex ($B\ r$) ($B'\ r'$))

shows *corresTA* ($\lambda s. Q$) rx ex

(*L2-guarded-while* ($\lambda r\ s. G\ r\ s$) ($\lambda r\ s. C\ r\ s$) ($\lambda r. \text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s. P\ r$
 $s)) (\lambda s. B\ r))$) $i\ x$)

(*L2-while* ($\lambda r\ s. C'\ r\ s$) $B'\ i'\ x$)

<proof>

lemma *corresTA-L2-guard*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (Q\ s) (G\ s) \text{ id } (G'\ s) \rrbracket$

\implies *corresTA* ($\lambda s. True$) rx ex (*L2-guard* ($\lambda s. G\ s \wedge Q\ s$)) (*L2-guard* ($\lambda s.$

$G'\ s$))

<proof>

lemma *corresTA-L2-guard'*:

[[$\bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (Q\ s) (G\ s) \text{ id } (G'\ s);$
 $\bigwedge s. R\ s \implies G\ s \wedge Q\ s$]]
 $\implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda-. \text{True})\ rx\ ex\ (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. R\ s))\ (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. G'\ s))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-guarded-simple*:

assumes $G\text{-}G'$: $\bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (Q\ s) (G\ s) \text{ id } (G'\ s)$
assumes $f\text{-}f'$: $\bigwedge s. G'\ s \implies Q\ s \implies G\ s \implies \text{corresTA } P\ rx\ ex\ f\ f'$
shows $\text{corresTA } (\lambda-. \text{True})\ rx\ ex\ (L2\text{-guarded } (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge Q\ s \wedge P\ s)\ f)\ (L2\text{-guarded } G'\ f')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-spec*:

$(\bigwedge s\ t. \text{abstract-val } (Q\ s) (P\ s\ t) \text{ id } (P'\ s\ t)) \implies$
 $\text{corresTA } Q\ rx\ ex\ (L2\text{-spec } \{(s, t). P\ s\ t\})\ (L2\text{-spec } \{(s, t). P'\ s\ t\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-assume*:

$(\bigwedge s\ r\ t. \text{abstract-val } (Q\ s) (P\ s) (\lambda X. (\lambda(x, y). (rx\ x, y))\ 'X)\ (P'\ s)) \implies$
 $\text{corresTA } Q\ rx\ ex\ (L2\text{-assume } P)\ (L2\text{-assume } P')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-condition*:

[[*PROP THIN* (*Trueprop* ($\text{corresTA } P\ rx\ ex\ L\ L'$));
PROP THIN (*Trueprop* ($\text{corresTA } Q\ rx\ ex\ R\ R'$));
 $\bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (T\ s) (C\ s) \text{ id } (C'\ s)$]]
 $\implies \text{corresTA } T\ rx\ ex$
 $(L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. C\ s)$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } P)\ (\lambda-. L))$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } Q)\ (\lambda-. R))$
 $)\ (L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. C'\ s)\ L'\ R')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L2-call-L2-defs*: $L2\text{-call } x\ emb\ ns = L2\text{-catch } x\ (\lambda e. L2\text{-throw } (emb\ e)\ ns)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-call*:

[[$\text{corresTA } P\ rx\ ex'\ A\ B;$
 $\bigwedge r\ r'. \text{abs-var } r\ ex'\ r' \implies \text{abstract-val } Q\ (emb\ r)\ ex\ (emb'\ r')$
]]
 $\implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q)\ rx\ ex\ (L2\text{-call } A\ emb\ ns)\ (L2\text{-call } B\ emb'\ ns)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-L2-call'*:

[[$\text{corresTA } P\ f1\ ex'\ A\ B;$
 $\text{valid-ty-abs-fn } Q1\ Q1'\ f1\ f1';$

$valid\text{-typ-abs-fn } Q2 \ Q2' \ f2 \ f2';$
 $\bigwedge r \ r'. \ abs\text{-var } r \ ex' \ r' \implies \ abstract\text{-val } Q \ (emb \ r) \ ex \ (emb' \ r')$
 $\llbracket \implies$
 $corresTA \ (\lambda s. \ P \ s \wedge \ Q) \ f2 \ ex$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-call } A \ emb \ ns) \ (ETA\text{-TUPLED } (\lambda ret. \ (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}$
 $Q1' \ ret)) \ (\lambda\text{-} \ L2\text{-gets } (\lambda\text{-} \ f2 \ (f1' \ ret)) \ ns))))))$
 $(L2\text{-call } B \ emb' \ ns)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresTA-L2-unknown:*

$corresTA \ (\lambda\text{-} \ True) \ rx \ ex \ (L2\text{-unknown } x) \ (L2\text{-unknown } x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresTA-L2-call-exec-concrete:*

$\llbracket \ corresTA \ P \ rx \ ex' \ A \ B ;$
 $\bigwedge r \ r'. \ abs\text{-var } r \ ex' \ r' \implies \ abstract\text{-val } Q \ (emb \ r) \ ex \ (emb' \ r') \rrbracket \implies$
 $corresTA \ (\lambda s. \ \forall s'. \ s = st \ s' \longrightarrow P \ s' \wedge \ Q) \ rx \ ex$
 $(exec\text{-concrete } st \ (L2\text{-call } A \ emb \ ns))$
 $(exec\text{-concrete } st \ (L2\text{-call } B \ emb' \ ns))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresTA-L2-call-exec-abstract:*

$\llbracket \ corresTA \ P \ rx \ ex' \ A \ B ;$
 $\bigwedge r \ r'. \ abs\text{-var } r \ ex' \ r' \implies \ abstract\text{-val } Q \ (emb \ r) \ ex \ (emb' \ r') \rrbracket \implies$
 $corresTA \ (\lambda s. \ P \ (st \ s) \wedge \ Q) \ rx \ ex$
 $(exec\text{-abstract } st \ (L2\text{-call } A \ emb \ ns))$
 $(exec\text{-abstract } st \ (L2\text{-call } B \ emb' \ ns))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresTA-L2-call-exec-concrete':*

$\llbracket \ corresTA \ P \ f1 \ ex' \ A \ B ;$
 $valid\text{-typ-abs-fn } Q1 \ Q1' \ f1 \ f1';$
 $valid\text{-typ-abs-fn } Q2 \ Q2' \ f2 \ f2';$
 $\bigwedge r \ r'. \ abs\text{-var } r \ ex' \ r' \implies \ abstract\text{-val } Q \ (emb \ r) \ ex \ (emb' \ r')$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $corresTA \ (\lambda s. \ \forall s'. \ s = st \ s' \longrightarrow P \ s' \wedge \ Q) \ f2 \ ex$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (exec\text{-concrete } st \ (L2\text{-call } A \ emb \ ns)) \ (\lambda ret. \ (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda\text{-}$
 $Q1' \ ret)) \ (\lambda\text{-} \ L2\text{-gets } (\lambda\text{-} \ f2 \ (f1' \ ret)) \ []))))$
 $(exec\text{-concrete } st \ (L2\text{-call } B \ emb' \ ns))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *corresTA-L2-call-exec-abstract':*

$\llbracket \ corresTA \ P \ f1 \ ex' \ A \ B ;$
 $valid\text{-typ-abs-fn } Q1 \ Q1' \ f1 \ f1';$
 $valid\text{-typ-abs-fn } Q2 \ Q2' \ f2 \ f2';$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge r r'. \text{abs-var } r \text{ ex}' r' \implies \text{abstract-val } Q \text{ (emb } r) \text{ ex (emb}' r') \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. P \text{ (st } s) \wedge Q) \text{ f2 ex} \\ & \quad (\text{L2-seq (exec-abstract st (L2-call A emb ns)) } (\lambda \text{ret. (L2-seq (L2-guard } (\lambda -. \\ & \text{Q1' ret)) } (\lambda -. \text{L2-gets } (\lambda -. \text{f2 (f1' ret)) } \llbracket \rrbracket \text{)))))) \\ & \quad (\text{exec-abstract st (L2-call B emb' ns)}) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Avoid higher-order unification issues by explicit application with ($\$$):

- in concrete program position enforces 'obvious' instantiation
- in abstract program position enforces introduction of two separate variables for a and b instead of a higher-order flex-flex pair.

lemma *abstract-val-fun-app*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{abstract-val } Q \text{ b id b'; abstract-val } P \text{ a id a' } \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{abstract-val } (P \wedge Q) \text{ (f } \$ \text{ (a } \$ \text{ b)) f (a' } \$ \text{ b')} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresTA-precond-to-guard*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. P \text{ s}) \text{ rx ex A A'} \implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda -. \text{True}) \text{ rx ex (L2-seq (L2-guard} \\ & (\lambda s. P \text{ s)) } (\lambda -. \text{A})) \text{ A'} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresTA-precond-to-asm*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge s. P \text{ s} \implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda -. \text{True}) \text{ rx ex A A'} \rrbracket \implies \text{corresTA } P \text{ rx ex A A'} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *L2-guard-true*: $\text{L2-seq (L2-guard } (\lambda -. \text{True})) \text{ A} = \text{A } ()$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *corresTA-simp-trivial-guard*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{corresTA } P \text{ rx ex (L2-seq (L2-guard } (\lambda -. \text{True})) \text{ A}) \text{ C} \equiv \text{corresTA } P \text{ rx ex (A } () \\ & \text{C} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresTA-extract-preconds-of-call-init*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. P) \text{ rx ex A A'} \rrbracket \implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. P \wedge \text{True}) \text{ rx ex A A'} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresTA-extract-preconds-of-call-step*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. (\text{abs-var } a \text{ f a' } \wedge R) \wedge C) \text{ rx ex A A'; abstract-val } Y \text{ a f a' } \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. R \wedge (Y \wedge C)) \text{ rx ex A A'} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *corresTA-extract-preconds-of-call-final*:

$$\llbracket \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. (\text{abs-var } a \text{ f a'}) \wedge C) \text{ rx ex A A'; abstract-val } Y \text{ a f a' } \rrbracket$$

$\implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. (Y \wedge C)) \text{ rx ex } A \ A'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-extract-preconds-of-call-final'*:

$\llbracket \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. \text{True} \wedge C) \text{ rx ex } A \ A' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. C) \text{ rx ex } A \ A'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-extract-preconds-of-call-init-prems*:

$\llbracket \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. P \wedge \text{True}) \text{ rx ex } A \ A' \rrbracket \implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. P) \text{ rx ex } A \ A'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-extract-preconds-of-call-step-prems*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge Y. \text{abstract-val } Y \ a \ f \ a' \implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. R \wedge (Y \wedge C)) \text{ rx ex } A \ A' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. (\text{abs-var } a \ f \ a' \wedge R) \wedge C) \text{ rx ex } A \ A'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-extract-preconds-of-call-final-prems*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge Y. \text{abstract-val } Y \ a \ f \ a' \implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. (Y \wedge C)) \text{ rx ex } A \ A' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. (\text{abs-var } a \ f \ a') \wedge C) \text{ rx ex } A \ A'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-extract-preconds-of-call-final'-prems*:

$\llbracket \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. C) \text{ rx ex } A \ A' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{corresTA } (\lambda s. \text{True} \wedge C) \text{ rx ex } A \ A'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *corresTA-case-prod*:

$\llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } \text{rx1};$
 $\text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } \text{rx2};$
 $\text{abstract-val } (Q \ x) \ x \ (\text{map-prod } \text{rx1 } \text{rx2}) \ x';$
 $\bigwedge a \ b \ a' \ b'. \llbracket \text{abs-var } a \ \text{rx1} \ a'; \text{abs-var } b \ \text{rx2} \ b' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{corresTA } (P \ a \ b) \text{ rx ex } (M \ a \ b) \ (M' \ a' \ b') \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{corresTA } (\lambda s. \text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow P \ a \ b \ s \wedge Q \ (a, b)) \text{ rx ex } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow$
 $M \ a \ b) \ (\text{case } x' \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M' \ a \ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *abstract-val-case-prod*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } \text{True } r \ (\text{map-prod } f \ g) \ r';$
 $\bigwedge a \ b \ a' \ b'. \llbracket \text{abs-var } a \ f \ a'; \text{abs-var } b \ g \ b' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } (P \ a \ b) \ (M \ a \ b) \ h \ (M' \ a' \ b') \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } (P \ (\text{fst } r) \ (\text{snd } r))$
 $(\text{case } r \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M \ a \ b) \ h$
 $(\text{case } r' \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M' \ a \ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *abstract-val-case-prod-fun-app*:

$\llbracket \text{abstract-val } \text{True } r \ (\text{map-prod } f \ g) \ r';$
 $\bigwedge a \ b \ a' \ b'. \llbracket \text{abs-var } a \ f \ a'; \text{abs-var } b \ g \ b' \rrbracket$

$$\begin{aligned} & \implies \text{abstract-val } (P \ a \ b) \ (M \ a \ b \ s) \ h \ (M' \ a' \ b' \ s) \] \\ \implies & \text{abstract-val } (P \ (\text{fst } r) \ (\text{snd } r)) \\ & \ ((\text{case } r \ \text{of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M \ a \ b) \ s) \ h \\ & \ ((\text{case } r' \ \text{of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M' \ a \ b) \ s) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle & \end{aligned}$$

lemma *abstract-val-of-nat*:

$$\text{abstract-val } (r \leq \text{UWORD-MAX TYPE}('a::\text{len})) \ r \ \text{unat} \ (\text{of-nat } r :: 'a \ \text{word})$$

<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-of-int*:

$$\text{abstract-val } (\text{WORD-MIN TYPE}('a::\text{len}) \leq r \wedge r \leq \text{WORD-MAX TYPE}('a)) \ r$$

sint (of-int r :: 'a signed word)

<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-tuple*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{abstract-val } P \ a \ \text{absL} \ a'; \\ & \quad \text{abstract-val } Q \ b \ \text{absR} \ b' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{abstract-val } (P \wedge Q) \ (a, b) \ (\text{map-prod } \text{absL} \ \text{absR}) \ (a', b') \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle & \end{aligned}$$

lemma *abstract-val-Inl*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{abstract-val } P \ a \ \text{absL} \ a' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{abstract-val } P \ (\text{Inl } a) \ (\text{map-sum } \text{absL} \ \text{absR}) \ (\text{Inl } a') \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle & \end{aligned}$$

lemma *abstract-val-Inr*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{abstract-val } P \ b \ \text{absR} \ b' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{abstract-val } P \ (\text{Inr } b) \ (\text{map-sum } \text{absL} \ \text{absR}) \ (\text{Inr } b') \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle & \end{aligned}$$

lemma *abstract-val-func*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{abstract-val } P \ a \ \text{id} \ a'; \text{abstract-val } Q \ b \ \text{id} \ b' \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{abstract-val } (P \wedge Q) \ (f \ a \ b) \ \text{id} \ (f \ a' \ b') \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle & \end{aligned}$$

lemma *abstract-val-conj*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{abstract-val } P \ a \ \text{id} \ a'; \\ & \quad \text{abstract-val } Q \ b \ \text{id} \ b' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{abstract-val } (P \wedge (a \longrightarrow Q)) \ (a \wedge b) \ \text{id} \ (a' \wedge b') \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle & \end{aligned}$$

lemma *abstract-val-disj*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{abstract-val } P \ a \ \text{id} \ a'; \\ & \quad \text{abstract-val } Q \ b \ \text{id} \ b' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{abstract-val } (P \wedge (\neg a \longrightarrow Q)) \ (a \vee b) \ \text{id} \ (a' \vee b') \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle & \end{aligned}$$

lemma *abstract-val-unwrap*:

$\llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } f; \text{abstract-val } P \ a \ f \ b \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } P \ a \ \text{id} \ (f \ b)$
<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-uint*:

$\llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } \text{unat}; \text{abstract-val } P \ x \ \text{unat} \ x' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abstract-val } P \ (\text{int } x) \ \text{id} \ (\text{uint } x')$
<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-lambda*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge v. \text{abstract-val } (P \ v) \ (a \ v) \ \text{id} \ (a' \ v) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (\forall v. P \ v) \ (\lambda v. a \ v) \ \text{id} \ (\lambda v. a' \ v)$
<proof>

lemma *corresTA-call-L1*:

$\text{abstract-val } \text{True} \ \text{arg-xf} \ \text{id} \ \text{arg-xf}' \implies$
 $\text{corresTA } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \ \text{id} \ \text{id}$
 $(L2\text{-call-L1 } \text{arg-xf} \ \text{gs} \ \text{ret-xf} \ \text{l1body})$
 $(L2\text{-call-L1 } \text{arg-xf}' \ \text{gs} \ \text{ret-xf} \ \text{l1body})$
<proof>

context *stack-heap-state*

begin

lemma *corresTA-with-fresh-stack-ptr[word-abs]*:

assumes $f[\text{simplified THIN-def, rule-format}]$: $\text{PROP THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{corresTA } Q \ \text{rx}$
 $\text{ex } (f_a \ p) \ (f_c \ p))$
assumes init : $\bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (P \ s) \ (\text{init}_a \ s) \ \text{id} \ (\text{init}_c \ s)$
shows $\text{corresTA } P \ \text{rx} \ \text{ex}$
 $(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \ \text{init}_a \ (L2\text{-VARS } (\lambda p. (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } Q) \ (\lambda-. f_a$
 $p)))) \ \text{nm}))$
 $(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \ \text{init}_c \ (L2\text{-VARS } f_c \ \text{nm}))$
<proof>

end

context *typ-heap-typing*

begin

lemma *corresTA-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr[word-abs]*:

assumes $f[\text{simplified THIN-def, rule-format}]$: $\text{PROP THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{corresTA } Q \ \text{rx}$
 $\text{ex } (f_a \ p) \ (f_c \ p))$
assumes init : $\bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (P \ s) \ (\text{init}_a \ s) \ \text{id} \ (\text{init}_c \ s)$
shows $\text{corresTA } P \ \text{rx} \ \text{ex}$
 $(\text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \ \text{init}_a \ (L2\text{-VARS } (\lambda p. (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } Q)$
 $(\lambda-. f_a \ p)))) \ \text{nm}))$
 $(\text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \ \text{init}_c \ (L2\text{-VARS } f_c \ \text{nm}))$

<proof>

lemma *corresTA-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr[word-abs]:*

assumes $f[\text{simplified THIN-def, rule-format}]$: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge p. \text{corresTA } Q \text{ rx } ex (f_a p) (f_c p)$)

assumes *init*: $\bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (P s) (init_a s) \text{ id } (init_c s)$

shows *corresTA* $P \text{ rx } ex$

$(\text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ init}_a (L2\text{-VARS } (\lambda p. (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } Q) (\lambda-. f_a p)))) \text{ nm}))$

$(\text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ init}_c (L2\text{-VARS } f_c \text{ nm}))$

<proof>

lemma *corresTA-with-fresh-stack-ptr[word-abs]:*

assumes $f[\text{simplified THIN-def, rule-format}]$: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge p. \text{corresTA } Q \text{ rx } ex (f_a p) (f_c p)$)

assumes *init*: $\bigwedge s. \text{abstract-val } (P s) (init_a s) \text{ id } (init_c s)$

shows *corresTA* $P \text{ rx } ex$

$(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ init}_a (L2\text{-VARS } (\lambda p. (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } Q) (\lambda-. f_a p)))) \text{ nm}))$

$(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ init}_c (L2\text{-VARS } f_c \text{ nm}))$

<proof>

end

lemma *abstract-val-call-L1-args:*

$\text{abstract-val } P \ x \ \text{id } x' \implies \text{abstract-val } P \ y \ \text{id } y' \implies$

$\text{abstract-val } P \ (x \ \text{and } y) \ \text{id } (x' \ \text{and } y')$

<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-call-L1-arg:*

$\text{abs-var } x \ \text{id } x' \implies \text{abstract-val } P \ (\lambda s. f \ s = x) \ \text{id } (\lambda s. f \ s = x')$

<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-abs-var [consumes 1]:*

$\llbracket \text{abs-var } a \ f \ a' \rrbracket \implies \text{abstract-val } \text{True } a \ f \ a'$

<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-abs-var-concretise [consumes 1]:*

$\llbracket \text{abs-var } a \ A \ a'; \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } A; \text{valid-typ-abs-fn } PA \ PC \ A \ (C :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{abstract-val } (PC \ a) \ (C \ a) \ \text{id } a'$

<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-abs-var-give-up [consumes 1]:*

$\llbracket \text{abs-var } a \ \text{id } a' \rrbracket \implies \text{abstract-val } \text{True } (A \ a) \ A \ a'$

<proof>

lemma *abstract-val-abs-var-sint-unat* [consumes 1]:
 $\llbracket \text{abs-var } a \text{ sint } a' \rrbracket \implies \text{abstract-val } (0 \leq a) \text{ (nat } a) \text{ id (unat } a')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *abstract-val-abs-var-uint-unat* [consumes 1]:
 $\llbracket \text{abs-var } a \text{ uint } a' \rrbracket \implies \text{abstract-val True (nat } a) \text{ id (unat } a')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *abs-var-id*: $(\text{abs-var } a \text{ id } a') = (a' = a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *abstract-val-id*: $\text{abstract-val } P \text{ a id } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *abstract-val-id-unit-ptr* = *abstract-val-id* [where $a = a::\text{unit ptr}$ and $P = \text{True}$] for a

lemma *abstract-val-id-True*: $\text{abstract-val True } a \text{ id } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *abs-var-id-unit-ptr* = *abs-var-id* [where $a = a::\text{unit ptr}$] for a

lemma *len-of-word-comparisons* [L2opt]:

$\text{len-of TYPE}(64) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(64)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(32) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(64)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(16) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(64)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(8) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(64)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(32) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(32)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(16) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(32)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(8) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(32)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(16) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(16)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(8) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(16)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(8) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}(8)$

$\text{len-of TYPE}(32) < \text{len-of TYPE}(64)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(16) < \text{len-of TYPE}(64)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(8) < \text{len-of TYPE}(64)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(16) < \text{len-of TYPE}(32)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(8) < \text{len-of TYPE}(32)$
 $\text{len-of TYPE}(8) < \text{len-of TYPE}(16)$

$\text{len-of TYPE}(a::\text{len signed}) = \text{len-of TYPE}(a)$
 $(\text{len-of TYPE}(a) = \text{len-of TYPE}(a)) = \text{True}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sbintrunc-eq*: $0 \leq i \implies i < 2^{\widehat{n}} \implies \text{sbintrunc } n \ i = i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *uint-ucast*:

$$\text{uint } (\text{ucast } x :: ('a :: \text{len}) \text{ word}) = \text{uint } x \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a)$$

<proof>

lemma *uint-scast'*:

$$\text{uint } (\text{SCAST}('a::\text{len} \rightarrow 'b::\text{len}) c) = \text{sint } c \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('b)$$

<proof>

lemma *uint-ucast'*:

$$\text{uint } (\text{UCAST}('a::\text{len} \rightarrow 'b::\text{len}) c) = \text{uint } c \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('b)$$

<proof>

lemma *sint-ucast'*:

$$\text{LENGTH}('a) < \text{LENGTH}('b) \implies \text{sint } (\text{UCAST}('a::\text{len} \rightarrow 'b::\text{len}) c) = \text{uint } c$$

<proof>

lemma *scast-ucast-eq-ucast* [*simp*, *L2opt*]:

$$\text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) < \text{LENGTH}('b::\text{len}) \implies \text{LENGTH}('b) \leq \text{LENGTH}('c::\text{len})$$

$$\implies \text{SCAST}('b \rightarrow 'c) (\text{UCAST}('a \rightarrow 'b) x) = \text{UCAST} ('a \rightarrow 'c) x$$

<proof>

lemma *scast-ucast-simps* [*simp*, *L2opt*]:

$$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('a); \text{len-of TYPE}('c) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{scast } (\text{ucast } (a :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'c::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{ucast } a$$

$$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('c) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('a); \text{len-of TYPE}('c) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{scast } (\text{ucast } (a :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'c::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{ucast } a$$

$$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b); \text{len-of TYPE}('c) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{scast } (\text{ucast } (a :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'c::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{ucast } a$$

$$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies (\text{scast } (\text{scast } (a :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'c::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{scast } a$$

$$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('a); \text{len-of TYPE}('c) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{ucast } (\text{scast } (a :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'c::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{scast } a$$

$$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('c) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('a); \text{len-of TYPE}('c) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{ucast } (\text{scast } (a :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'c::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{scast } a$$

$$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b); \text{len-of TYPE}('c) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{ucast } (\text{scast } (a :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'c::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{scast } a$$

$$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('c) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies (\text{ucast } (\text{ucast } (a :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'c::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{ucast } a$$

$$\llbracket \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \leq \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \implies (\text{ucast } (\text{ucast } (a :: 'a::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'b::\text{len} \text{ word}) :: 'c::\text{len} \text{ word}) = \text{ucast } a$$

[[*len-of TYPE('a) ≤ len-of TYPE('b)*]] \implies
 (*scast (scast (a :: 'a::len word) :: 'b::len word) :: 'c::len word*) = *scast a*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *len-signed* [L2opt]

lemmas [L2opt] = *zero-sle-ucast-up*

lemma *zero-sle-ucast-WORD-MAX* [L2opt]:
 (*0 <=s ((ucast (b::('a::len) word)) :: ('a::len) signed word)*)
 = (*uint b ≤ WORD-MAX (TYPE('a))*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas [L2opt] =
is-up is-down unat-ucast-upcast sint-ucast-eq-wint

lemmas [L2opt] =
ucast-down-add scast-down-add
ucast-down-minus scast-down-minus
ucast-down-mult scast-down-mult

lemma *eq-trivI*: *x = y \implies x = y*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas [*word-abs*] =
corresTA-L2-gets
corresTA-L2-modify
corresTA-L2-throw
corresTA-L2-skip
corresTA-L2-fail
corresTA-L2-seq
corresTA-L2-seq-unit
corresTA-L2-catch
corresTA-L2-try'

corresTA-L2-while
corresTA-L2-guard
corresTA-L2-guarded-simple
corresTA-L2-spec
corresTA-L2-assume
corresTA-L2-condition
corresTA-L2-unknown
corresTA-case-prod
corresTA-L2-call-exec-concrete'
corresTA-L2-call-exec-concrete

corresTA-L2-call-exec-abstract'
corresTA-L2-call-exec-abstract
corresTA-L2-call'
corresTA-L2-call
corresTA-call-L1

lemmas [*word-abs*] =
abstract-val-tuple
abstract-val-Inl
abstract-val-Inr
abstract-val-conj
abstract-val-disj
abstract-val-case-prod
abstract-val-trivial
abstract-val-of-int
abstract-val-of-nat
abstract-val-call-L1-args

lemmas *abs-var-rules* =
abstract-val-call-L1-arg
abstract-val-abs-var-sint-unat
abstract-val-abs-var-uint-unat
abstract-val-abs-var-give-up
abstract-val-abs-var-concretise
abstract-val-abs-var

lemmas *word-abs-base* [*word-abs*] =
valid-typ-abs-fn-id [**where** *'a='a::c-type*]
valid-typ-abs-fn-id [**where** *'a=bool*]
valid-typ-abs-fn-id [**where** *'a='gx c-exntype*]
valid-typ-abs-fn-tuple-split
valid-typ-abs-fn-tuple
valid-typ-abs-fn-sum
valid-typ-abs-fn-unit
valid-typ-abs-fn-sint
valid-typ-abs-fn-unat
len-of-word-comparisons

lemmas *word-abs-sword* =
abstract-val-signed-ops
abstract-val-scast
abstract-val-scast-upcast
abstract-val-scast-downcast
abstract-val-unwrap [**where** *f=sint*]
introduce-typ-abs-fn [**where** *f=sint :: (sword64 ⇒ int)*]
introduce-typ-abs-fn [**where** *f=sint :: (sword32 ⇒ int)*]

```
introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=sint :: (sword16 ⇒ int)]
introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=sint :: (sword8 ⇒ int)]
```

```
lemmas word-abs-word =
  abstract-val-unsigned-ops
  abstract-val-uint
  abstract-val-ucast
  abstract-val-ucast-upcast
  abstract-val-ucast-downcast
  abstract-val-unwrap [where f=unat]
  introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=unat :: (word64 ⇒ nat)]
  introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=unat :: (word32 ⇒ nat)]
  introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=unat :: (word16 ⇒ nat)]
  introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=unat :: (word8 ⇒ nat)]
```

```
lemmas word-abs-default =
  introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=id :: ('a::c-type ⇒ 'a)]
  introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=id :: (bool ⇒ bool)]
  introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=id :: ('gx c-exntype ⇒ 'gx c-exntype)]
  introduce-typ-abs-fn [where f=id :: (unit ⇒ unit)]
  introduce-typ-abs-fn-tuple
  introduce-typ-abs-fn-sum
```

```
thm word-abs
```

```
lemma int-bounds-to-nat-boundsF: (n::int) < numeral B ⇒ 0 ≤ n ⇒ nat n <
numeral B
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma int-bounds-one-to-nat: (n::int) < 1 ⇒ 0 ≤ n ⇒ nat n = 0
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma id-map-prod-unfold: id = map-prod id id
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma id-tuple-unfold: id = (λ(x, y). (id x, id y))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
theory WordPolish
imports WordAbstract
begin
```

definition *[simplified]*: $LONG-MAX \equiv (2 :: int) ^ 63 - 1$
definition *[simplified]*: $LONG-MIN \equiv - ((2 :: int) ^ 63)$
definition *[simplified]*: $ULONG-MAX \equiv (2 :: nat) ^ 64 - 1$

definition *[simplified]*: $INT-MAX \equiv (2 :: int) ^ 31 - 1$
definition *[simplified]*: $INT-MIN \equiv - ((2 :: int) ^ 31)$
definition *[simplified]*: $UINT-MAX \equiv (2 :: nat) ^ 32 - 1$

definition *[simplified]*: $SHORT-MAX \equiv (2 :: int) ^ 15 - 1$
definition *[simplified]*: $SHORT-MIN \equiv - ((2 :: int) ^ 15)$
definition *[simplified]*: $USHORT-MAX \equiv (2 :: nat) ^ 16 - 1$

definition *[simplified]*: $CHAR-MAX \equiv (2 :: int) ^ 7 - 1$
definition *[simplified]*: $CHAR-MIN \equiv - ((2 :: int) ^ 7)$
definition *[simplified]*: $UCHAR-MAX \equiv (2 :: nat) ^ 8 - 1$

lemma *WORD-MAX-simps*:
 $WORD-MAX\ TYPE(64) = LONG-MAX$
 $WORD-MAX\ TYPE(32) = INT-MAX$
 $WORD-MAX\ TYPE(16) = SHORT-MAX$
 $WORD-MAX\ TYPE(8) = CHAR-MAX$
<proof>

lemma *WORD-MIN-simps*:
 $WORD-MIN\ TYPE(64) = LONG-MIN$
 $WORD-MIN\ TYPE(32) = INT-MIN$
 $WORD-MIN\ TYPE(16) = SHORT-MIN$
 $WORD-MIN\ TYPE(8) = CHAR-MIN$
<proof>

lemma *UWORD-MAX-simps*:
 $UWORD-MAX\ TYPE(64) = ULONG-MAX$
 $UWORD-MAX\ TYPE(32) = UINT-MAX$
 $UWORD-MAX\ TYPE(16) = USHORT-MAX$
 $UWORD-MAX\ TYPE(8) = UCHAR-MAX$
<proof>

lemma *MIN-MAX-lemmas-schema*:
 $sint\ (s::'a::len\ signed\ word) \leq WORD-MAX\ TYPE('a)$
 $WORD-MIN\ TYPE('a) \leq sint\ (s::'a::len\ signed\ word)$
 $unat\ (u::'a::len\ word) \leq UWORD-MAX\ TYPE('a)$
 $\neg\ (sint\ (s::'a::len\ signed\ word) > WORD-MAX\ TYPE('a))$
 $\neg\ (WORD-MIN\ TYPE('a) > sint\ (s::'a::len\ signed\ word))$
 $\neg\ (unat\ (u::'a::len\ word) > UWORD-MAX\ TYPE('a))$
 $WORD-MIN\ TYPE('a) \leq WORD-MAX\ TYPE('a)$
 $0 \leq WORD-MAX\ TYPE('a)$
 $WORD-MIN\ TYPE('a) \leq 0$

<proof>

lemmas *MIN-MAX-lemmas-pre* =

MIN-MAX-lemmas-schema[**where** 'a=64']

MIN-MAX-lemmas-schema[**where** 'a=32']

MIN-MAX-lemmas-schema[**where** 'a=16']

MIN-MAX-lemmas-schema[**where** 'a=8']

lemmas *INT-MIN-MAX-lemmas* [*simp*] =

MIN-MAX-lemmas-pre[*unfolded WORD-MAX-simps WORD-MIN-simps UWORD-MAX-simps*]

end

Chapter 23

TS phase: Type Strengthening (find suitable target monad)

```
theory Refines-Spec  
  imports  
    Option-MonadND  
    L2ExceptionRewrite  
begin
```

```
lemma gets-the-ocondition:  
  Spec-Monad.gets-the (ocondition C T F) =  
    Spec-Monad.condition C (Spec-Monad.gets-the T) (Spec-Monad.gets-the F)  
  <proof>
```

```
lemma gets-the-oreturn:  
  Spec-Monad.gets-the (oreturn x) = Spec-Monad.return x  
  <proof>
```

```
lemma gets-the-obind:  
  Spec-Monad.gets-the (obind f g) =  
    Spec-Monad.bind (Spec-Monad.gets-the f) ( $\lambda x. Spec-Monad.gets-the (g x)$ )  
  <proof>
```

<ML>

```
lemma rel-map-the-Result[simp]: rel-map the-Result (Result v) b  $\longleftrightarrow$  v = b  
  <proof>
```

```
lemma holds-partial-post-state-Inf:
```

assumes $X: \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{holds-partial-post-state } P \ x$
shows $\text{holds-partial-post-state } P \ (\prod X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *holds-post-state-Inf*:
assumes $X: \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{holds-post-state } P \ x$
shows $X \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{holds-post-state } P \ (\prod X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *admissible-runs-to[corres-admissible]*:
 $\text{ccpo.admissible } \text{Inf} \ (\lambda x \ y. y \leq x) \ (\lambda x. x \cdot s \ \{\!\! \{ Q \!\!\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *spec-monad-Inf-run*: $(\text{run} \ (\prod A) \ s) = \prod ((\lambda f. (\text{run } f \ s)) \ 'A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *outcomes-Inf-run-succeeds-conv*:
 $\text{outcomes} \ (\prod f \in A. \text{run } f \ t) = \text{outcomes} \ (\prod f \in \{f. f \in A \wedge \text{succeeds } f \ t\}. \text{run } f \ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *succeeds-outcomes-Inf-Inter-conv*:
 $g \in A \implies \text{succeeds } g \ t \implies \text{outcomes} \ (\prod f \in \{f \in A. \text{succeeds } f \ t\}. \text{run } f \ t) =$
 $(\prod f \in \{f \in A. \text{succeeds } f \ t\}. \text{outcomes} \ (\text{run } f \ t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *admissible-refines-spec-fun-of-rel*:
assumes $\text{prj}: \text{fun-of-rel } R \ \text{prj}$
shows $\text{ccpo.admissible } \text{Inf} \ (\geq)$
 $(\lambda(A::('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}). \text{refines } C \ A \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-prod } R \ (=)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *admissible-refines-spec-funp*:
assumes $\text{funp } R$
shows $\text{ccpo.admissible } \text{Inf} \ (\geq)$
 $(\lambda(A::('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}). \text{refines } C \ A \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-prod } R \ (=)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *admissible-refines-spec-res[corres-admissible]*:
shows $\text{ccpo.admissible } \text{Inf} \ (\geq)$
 $(\lambda(A::('a, 's) \text{res-monad}). \text{refines } C \ A \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-prod} \ (\text{rel-liftE}) \ (=)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *admissible-refines-spec-exit-eq[corres-admissible]*:
shows $\text{ccpo.admissible } \text{Inf} \ (\geq)$
 $(\lambda(A::('e, 'a, 's) \text{exn-monad}). \text{refines } C \ A \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-prod} \ (\text{rel-xval} \ (=) \ (=)))$
 $(=))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *admissible-refines-spec-exit-the-Nonlocal*[*corres-admissible*]:
shows *ccpo.admissible Inf* (\geq)
 $(\lambda(A::('e, 'a, 's) \text{ exn-monad}) . \text{refines } C \ A \ s \ t \ (\text{rel-prod } ((\text{rel-xval}$
 $(\text{rel-Nonlocal } (=)) (=))) (=))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gen-admissible-refines-gets-the*[*corres-admissible*]:
shows *ccpo.admissible option.lub-fun option.le-fun* ($\lambda A. \text{refines } C \ (\text{gets-the } A) \ s$
 $t \ (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-liftE } (=)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *refines-option-top* [*corres-top*]: *refines f* (*gets-the Map.empty*) *s t R*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

23.1 Synthesize Rules Setup

Canonical format for the currently supported monads: *refines C* (*lift-to-spec A*) *s t* (*rel-prod rel-res* (=)) where *lift-spec*, *rel-res* is

- pure (Pure function): *return, rel-liftE*
- gets (Reader monad): *gets, rel-liftE*
- option (Option monad): *gets-the, rel-liftE*
- nondet: *id* (ommitted), *rel-liftE*
- exit:
 - *id* (ommitted), *rel-xval rel-Nonlocal* (=)
 - *id* (ommitted), *rel-xval* (=) (=) for those function that were lifted by the IO phase.

synthesize-rules *pure and reader and option and nondet and exit*

$\langle ML \rangle$

Recursive functions are defined using **fixed-point**. The option, nondet and exit monad are setup to handle these definitions. Hence the minimal monad for recursive functions is the option monad.

23.2 Pure Monad

lemma *refines-L2-call-embed-pure*:
assumes *f*: *refines f* (*return f'*) *s s* (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))

shows *refines* (L2-call f emb ns) (return (L2-VARS f' ns)::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-gets-pure*:

refines (L2-gets (λ-. v) ns) (return (L2-VARS v ns)::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod (rel-liftE) (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-seq-pure*:

assumes g [unfolded THIN-def, rule-format]: PROP THIN (∧v t. *refines* (g v) (return (g' v)::('a,'s) res-monad) t t (rel-prod rel-liftE (=)))
assumes f [unfolded THIN-def, rule-format]: PROP THIN (Trueprop (*refines* f ((return f')::('b,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))
shows *refines* (L2-seq f g) (return (let v = f' in (g' v))::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-condition-pure*:

assumes g: *refines* g (return g'::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
assumes f: *refines* f (return f'::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
shows *refines* (L2-condition (λ-. c) f g) (return (if c then f' else g'))::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-throw-pure*:

shows *refines* (L2-try (L2-throw (Inr r) ns)) (return (L2-VARS r ns)::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-seq-pure*:

assumes g: ∧v t. *refines* (L2-try (g v)) (return (g' v)::('a,'s) res-monad) t t (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
assumes f: *refines* f (return f'::('b,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
shows *refines* (L2-try (L2-seq f g)) (return (let v = f' in (g' v))::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-condition-pure*:

assumes f: *refines* (L2-try f) (return f'::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
assumes g: *refines* (L2-try g) (return g'::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
shows *refines* (L2-try (L2-condition (λ-. c) f g)) (return (if c then f' else g'))::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-try-pure*:

assumes f : *refines* f (return f' ::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
shows *refines* (L2-try f) (return f' ::('a,'s) res-monad) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 {proof}

print-synthesize-rules pure

lemmas *refines-monad-pure* =
refines-L2-call-embed-pure [*synthesize-rule* pure **and** reader **and** option **and** nondet **and** exit priority:510]
refines-L2-gets-pure [*synthesize-rule* pure **and** reader **and** option **and** nondet **and** exit priority:510]
refines-L2-seq-pure [*synthesize-rule* pure **and** reader **and** option **and** nondet **and** exit priority:510 split: g **and** g']
refines-L2-condition-pure [*synthesize-rule* pure **and** reader **and** option **and** nondet **and** exit priority:510]
refines-L2-try-L2-throw-pure [*synthesize-rule* pure **and** reader **and** option **and** nondet **and** exit priority:520]
refines-L2-try-L2-seq-pure [*synthesize-rule* pure **and** reader **and** option **and** nondet **and** exit priority:520 split: g **and** g']
refines-L2-try-L2-condition-pure [*synthesize-rule* pure **and** reader **and** option **and** nondet **and** exit priority:520]
refines-L2-try-pure [*synthesize-rule* pure **and** reader **and** option **and** nondet **and** exit priority:510]

print-synthesize-rules pure

23.3 Reader Monad (Gets)

lemma *refines-L2-call-embed-reader*:

assumes f : *refines* f (gets f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
shows *refines* (L2-call f emb ns) (gets (L2-VARS f' ns)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 {proof}

lemma *refines-L2-gets-reader*:

refines (L2-gets f ns) (gets (L2-VARS f ns)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 {proof}

lemma *refines-lift-pure-reader*:

assumes f : *refines* f (return f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
shows *refines* f (gets (λ -. f')) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
 {proof}

lemma *refines-L2-seq-reader*:

assumes g : $\bigwedge v t$. *refines* (g v) (gets (g' v)) t t (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
assumes f : *refines* f (gets f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
shows *refines* (L2-seq f g) (gets (λs . let $v = f'$ s in (g' v s))) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-condition-reader:*

assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines g (gets g') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))*

assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines f (gets f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))*

shows *refines (L2-condition c f g) (gets (λs . if c s then $f' s$ else $g' s$)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-throw-reader:*

shows *refines (L2-try (L2-throw (Inr r) ns)) (gets (L2-VARS (λ -. r) ns)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-seq-reader:*

assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: *PROP THIN ($\bigwedge v t$. refines (L2-try (g v)) (gets ($g' v$)) t t (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))*

assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines f (gets f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))*

shows *refines (L2-try (L2-seq f g)) (gets (λs . let $v = f' s$ in ($g' v$ s))) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-condition-reader:*

assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines (L2-try f) (gets f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))*

assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines (L2-try g) (gets g') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))*

shows *refines (L2-try (L2-condition (c) f g)) (gets (λs . if c s then $f' s$ else $g' s$)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-reader:*

assumes f : *refines f (gets f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*

shows *refines (L2-try f) (gets f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*

<proof>

lemmas *refines-monad-reader =*

refines-L2-call-embed-reader [synthesize-rule reader and option and nondet and exit priority:410]

refines-L2-gets-reader [synthesize-rule reader and option and nondet and exit priority:410]

refines-lift-pure-reader [synthesize-rule reader and option and nondet and exit priority:440]

refines-L2-seq-reader [synthesize-rule reader and option and nondet and exit priority:410 split: g and g']

refines-L2-condition-reader [synthesize-rule reader and option and nondet and

exit priority:410]
refines-L2-try-L2-throw-reader [synthesize-rule reader and option and nondet
and exit priority:420]
refines-L2-try-L2-seq-reader [synthesize-rule reader and option and nondet and
exit priority:420 split: g and g']
refines-L2-try-L2-condition-reader [synthesize-rule reader and option and nondet
and exit priority:420]
refines-L2-try-reader [synthesize-rule reader and option and nondet and exit
priority:410]

23.4 Option (Reader) Monad

lemma *refines-lift-reader-option:*

assumes *f: refines f (gets f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
shows *refines f (gets-the (ogets f')) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-call-embed-option:*

assumes *f: refines f (gets-the f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
shows *refines (L2-call f emb ns) (gets-the (L2-VARS f' ns)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE*
(=))
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-gets-option:*

refines (L2-gets v ns) (gets-the (L2-VARS (ogets v) ns)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE
(=))
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-seq-option:*

assumes *g [unfolded THIN-def, rule-format]: PROP THIN ($\bigwedge v t.$ refines (g v)*
(gets-the (g' v)) t t (rel-prod rel-liftE (=)))
assumes *f [unfolded THIN-def]: PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines f (gets-the f')*
s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))
shows *refines (L2-seq f g) (gets-the (f' |>> g')) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-condition-option:*

assumes *g [unfolded THIN-def]: PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines g (gets-the g')*
s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))
assumes *f [unfolded THIN-def]: PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines f (gets-the f')*
s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))))
shows *refines (L2-condition c f g) (gets-the (ocondition c f' g')) s s (rel-prod*
rel-liftE (=))
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-throw-option:*

shows *refines (L2-try (L2-throw (Inr r) ns)) (gets-the (L2-VARS (oreturn r)*
ns)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-seq-option:*

assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge v t.$ *refines* (*L2-try* ($g v$)) (*gets-the* ($g' v$)) $t t$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))))

assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN* (*Trueprop* (*refines* f (*gets-the* f') $s s$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))))

shows *refines* (*L2-try* (*L2-seq* $f g$)) (*gets-the* ($f' |>> g'$)) $s s$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-condition-option:*

assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN* (*Trueprop* (*refines* (*L2-try* f) (*gets-the* f') $s s$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))))

assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN* (*Trueprop* (*refines* (*L2-try* g) (*gets-the* g') $s s$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))))

shows *refines* (*L2-try* (*L2-condition* $c f g$)) (*gets-the* (*ocondition* $c f' g'$)) $s s$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-option:*

assumes f : *refines* f (*gets-the* f') $s s$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))

shows *refines* (*L2-try* f) (*gets-the* f') $s s$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))

<proof>

lemma *le-whileLoop-succeeds-terminatesI:*

assumes $\bigwedge s.$ *run* (*whileLoop* $C B r$) $s \neq \top \implies \text{run } f s \leq \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C B r) s$

shows $f \leq \text{whileLoop } C B r$

<proof>

lemma *gets-the-whileLoop:*

fixes $C :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

shows *whileLoop* $C (\lambda a. \text{gets-the } (B a)) r =$

$((\text{gets-the } (\text{owhile } C B r))::('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{ spec-monad})$

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-while-option:*

assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge v t.$ *refines* ($b v$) (*gets-the* ($b' v$)) $t t$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))))

shows *refines* (*L2-while* $c b i ns$) (*gets-the* (*L2-VARS* (*owhile* $c b' i ns$)) $s s$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-fail-option:*

shows *refines* *L2-fail* (*gets-the* *ofail*) $s s$ (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-guard-option:*

shows *refines (L2-guard g) (gets-the (oguard g)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-guarded:*

assumes *f: g s \implies refines f (gets-the f') s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
shows *refines (L2-guarded g f) (gets-the (oguard g |>> (λ -. f')))) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemmas *refines-monad-option =*

refines-lift-reader-option [synthesize-rule option priority:350]
refines-L2-call-embed-option [synthesize-rule option priority:310]
refines-L2-gets-option [synthesize-rule option priority:310]

refines-L2-seq-option [synthesize-rule option priority:310 split: g and g']
refines-L2-condition-option [synthesize-rule option priority:310]
refines-L2-try-L2-throw-option [synthesize-rule option priority:320]
refines-L2-try-L2-seq-option [synthesize-rule option priority:320 split: g and g']
refines-L2-try-L2-condition-option [synthesize-rule option priority:320]

refines-L2-try-option [synthesize-rule option priority:310]
refines-L2-while-option [synthesize-rule option priority:310 split: b and b']
refines-L2-fail-option [synthesize-rule option priority:310]
refines-L2-guard-option [synthesize-rule option priority:310]
refines-L2-guarded [synthesize-rule option priority:310]

23.5 Nondet Monad

Note that *L2-catch* is already replaced by *L2-try* during exception rewriting in phase L2.

lemma *refines-L2-call-embed-nondet:*

assumes *f: refines f f' s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
shows *refines (L2-call f emb ns) (L2-VARS f' ns) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-call-embed-exn:*

assumes *f: refines f f' s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
shows *refines (L2-call f emb ns) (liftE (L2-VARS f' ns)) s s (rel-prod (rel-xval L (=)) (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-liftE-exn:*

assumes *f: refines f f' s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
shows *refines f (liftE f') s s (rel-prod (rel-xval L (=)) (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-seq-nondet-polymorphic*:

assumes r [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge v t. \text{refines } (g v) (g' v) t t (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$)
assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* (*Trueprop* ($\text{refines } f f' s s (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$))
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-seq } f g) (\text{bind } f' g') s s (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-seq-nondet*:

fixes f' :: ($'a, 's$) *res-monad*
assumes r [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge v t. \text{refines } (g v) (g' v) t t (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$)
assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* (*Trueprop* ($\text{refines } f f' s s (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$))
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-seq } f g) ((\text{bind } f' g')::('b, 's) \text{res-monad}) s s (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-seq-exn*:

assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge v t. \text{refines } (g v) (g' v) t t (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L (=)) (=))$)
assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN* (*Trueprop* ($\text{refines } f f' s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L (=)) (=))$))
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-seq } f g) (\text{bind } f' g') s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L (=)) (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-try-bind-rel-liftE'*:

assumes $g : \bigwedge v s t. S s t \implies \text{refines } (\text{try } (g v)) (g' v) s t (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } S)$
assumes f : $\text{refines } f f' s t (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } S)$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{try } (\text{bind } f g)) (\text{bind } f' g') s t (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } S)$
<proof>

lemma *refines-try-bind-rel-liftE*:

assumes $g : \bigwedge v t. \text{refines } (\text{try } (g v)) (g' v) t t (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$
assumes f : $\text{refines } f f' s s (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{try } (\text{bind } f g)) (\text{bind } f' g') s s (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-seq-nondet*:

assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def L2-defs, rule-format*]: *PROP THIN* ($\bigwedge v t. \text{refines } (L2\text{-try } (g v)) (g' v) t t (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$)
assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: *PROP THIN* (*Trueprop* ($\text{refines } f f' s s (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$))
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-try } (L2\text{-seq } f g)) (\text{bind } f' g') s s (\text{rel-prod rel-liftE } (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-condition-nondet*:

assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: $PROP\ THIN\ (Trueprop\ (refines\ (L2-try\ f)\ f'\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ rel-liftE\ (=))))$
assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def*]: $PROP\ THIN\ (Trueprop\ (refines\ (L2-try\ g)\ g'\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ rel-liftE\ (=))))$
shows $refines\ (L2-try\ (L2-condition\ c\ f\ g))\ (condition\ c\ f'\ g')\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ rel-liftE\ (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-rel-LiftE-nondet*:
assumes f : $refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ rel-liftE\ (=))$
shows $refines\ (L2-try\ f)\ f'\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ rel-liftE\ (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-try-finally-rel-liftE*:
assumes f : $refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ (rel-xval\ rel-liftE'\ (=))\ (=))$
shows $refines\ (try\ f)\ (finally\ f')\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ rel-liftE\ (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-finally-nondet*:
assumes f : $refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ (rel-xval\ rel-liftE'\ (=))\ (=))$
shows $refines\ (L2-try\ f)\ (finally\ f')\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ rel-liftE\ (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-exn*:
assumes f : $refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ (rel-xval\ (rel-sum\ L\ (=))\ (=))\ (=))$
shows $refines\ (L2-try\ f)\ (try\ f')\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ (rel-xval\ L\ (=))\ (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-condition-nondet*:
assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def*]: $PROP\ THIN\ (Trueprop\ (refines\ g\ g'\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ V\ (=))))$
assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: $PROP\ THIN\ (Trueprop\ (refines\ f\ f'\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ V\ (=))))$
shows $refines\ (L2-condition\ c\ f\ g)\ (condition\ c\ f'\ g')\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ V\ (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-while-nondet*:
assumes b [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: $PROP\ THIN\ (\bigwedge v\ t.\ refines\ (b\ v)\ (b'\ v)\ t\ t\ (rel-prod\ rel-liftE\ (=)))$
shows $refines\ (L2-while\ c\ b\ i\ ns)\ (L2-VARS\ (whileLoop\ c\ b'\ i)\ ns)\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ rel-liftE\ (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-while-exn*:
assumes b [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]: $PROP\ THIN\ (\bigwedge v\ t.\ refines\ (b\ v)\ (b'\ v)\ t\ t\ (rel-prod\ (rel-xval\ L\ (=))\ (=)))$
shows $refines\ (L2-while\ c\ b\ i\ ns)\ (L2-VARS\ (whileLoop\ c\ b'\ i)\ ns)\ s\ s\ (rel-prod\ ((rel-xval\ L\ (=))\ (=)))$

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-unknown-nondet:*

shows *refines (L2-unknown ns) (L2-VARS (select UNIV) ns) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-unknown-exn:*

shows *refines (L2-unknown ns) (L2-VARS (select UNIV) ns) s s (rel-prod (rel-xval L (=)) (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-modify-nondet:*

shows *refines (L2-modify f) (modify f) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-gets-nondet:*

shows *refines (L2-gets f ns) (L2-VARS (gets f) ns) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-throw-exn:*

L x x' \implies
refines (L2-throw x ns) (L2-VARS (throw x') ns) s s (rel-prod (rel-xval L (=)) (=))
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-spec-nondet:*

shows *refines (L2-spec r) (assert-result-and-state ($\lambda s. \{(v, t). (s, t) \in r\}$)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-assume-nondet:*

shows *refines (L2-assume r) (assume-result-and-state r) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-guard-nondet:*

shows *refines (L2-guard c) (guard c) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-guarded-nondet:*

assumes *f: c s \implies refines f f' s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
shows *refines (L2-guarded c f) (bind (guard c) ($\lambda-. f'$)) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-guarded-exn*:

assumes $f: c\ s \implies \text{refines } f\ f'\ s\ s\ (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L\ (=))\ (=))$
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-guarded } c\ f)\ (\text{bind } (\text{guard } c)\ (\lambda\cdot. f'))\ s\ s\ (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L\ (=))\ (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-fail-nondet*:

shows $\text{refines } L2\text{-fail } \text{fail } s\ s\ (\text{rel-prod } R\ (=))$
<proof>

lemma *refines-exec-concrete-gen-nondet*:

assumes $f: \bigwedge s. \text{refines } f\ f'\ s\ s\ (\text{rel-prod } R\ (=))$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{exec-concrete } st\ f)\ (\text{exec-concrete } st\ f')\ s\ s\ (\text{rel-prod } R\ (=))$
<proof>

lemmas *refines-exec-concrete-nondet* = *refines-exec-concrete-gen-nondet* [**where** $R = \text{rel-liftE}$]

lemmas *refines-exec-concrete-exit* = *refines-exec-concrete-gen-nondet* [**where** $R = \text{rel-xval } L\ (=)$] **for** L

lemma *refines-exec-abstract-gen-nondet*:

assumes $f: \bigwedge s. \text{refines } f\ f'\ s\ s\ (\text{rel-prod } R\ (=))$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{exec-abstract } st\ f)\ (\text{exec-abstract } st\ f')\ s\ s\ (\text{rel-prod } R\ (=))$
<proof>

lemmas *refines-exec-abstract-nondet* = *refines-exec-abstract-gen-nondet* [**where** $R = \text{rel-liftE}$]

lemmas *refines-exec-abstract-exit* = *refines-exec-abstract-gen-nondet* [**where** $R = \text{rel-xval } L\ (=)$] **for** L

lemma *rel-map-ResultI*:

$\text{rel-map } \text{Result } x\ (\text{Result } x)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-map-to-xval-InlI*:

$\text{rel-map } \text{to-xval } (\text{Inl } l)\ (\text{Exn } l)$
<proof>

lemma *rel-map-to-xval-InrI*:

$\text{rel-map } \text{to-xval } (\text{Inr } r)\ (\text{Result } r)$
<proof>

lemma *refines-rel-prod-eq-guard-on-exit*:

assumes $f: \text{refines } f_c\ f_a\ s\ s\ (\text{rel-prod } Q\ (=))$
shows $\text{refines } (\text{guard-on-exit } f_c\ \text{grd } \text{cleanup})$

(guard-on-exit f_a *grd cleanup*) s s
 (rel-prod Q (=))
 <proof>

lemma *refines-rel-prod-eq-assume-on-exit*:
assumes f : *refines* f_c f_a s s (rel-prod Q (=))
shows *refines*
 (assume-on-exit f_c *grd cleanup*)
 (assume-on-exit f_a *grd cleanup*) s s
 (rel-prod Q (=))
 <proof>

context *stack-heap-state*
begin

thm *refines-rel-prod-with-fresh-stack-ptr*
lemma *refines-rel-prod-L2-try-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:
assumes *init-eq*: $init_c$ s = $init_a$ s
assumes f : $\bigwedge s p.$ *refines* (L2-try (f_c p)) (f_a p) s s (rel-prod Q (=))
shows
refines
 (L2-try (with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_c$ (L2-VARS f_c nm)))
 (with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_a$ (L2-VARS f_a nm)) s s
 (rel-prod Q (=))
 <proof>
end

context *typ-heap-typing*
begin

lemma *refines-rel-prod-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:
assumes *init-eq*: $init_c$ s = $init_a$ s
assumes f : $\bigwedge s p.$ *refines* (f_c p) (f_a p) s s (rel-prod L (=))
shows
refines
 (guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_c$ (L2-VARS f_c nm))
 (guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_a$ (L2-VARS f_a nm)) s s
 (rel-prod L (=))
 <proof>

lemma *refines-rel-prod-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr*:
assumes *init-eq*: $init_c$ s = $init_a$ s
assumes f : $\bigwedge s p.$ *refines* (f_c p) (f_a p) s s (rel-prod L (=))
shows
refines
 (assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_c$ (L2-VARS f_c nm))
 (assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr n $init_a$ (L2-VARS f_a nm)) s s
 (rel-prod L (=))
 <proof>

lemma *refines-rel-prod-with-fresh-stack-ptr:*

assumes *init-eq:* $init_c s = init_a s$

assumes *f:* $\bigwedge s p. \text{refines } (f_c p) (f_a p) s s \text{ (rel-prod } L \text{ (=))}$

shows

refines

$(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } init_c \text{ (L2-VARS } f_c \text{ nm)})$

$(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } init_a \text{ (L2-VARS } f_a \text{ nm)}) s s$

$(\text{rel-prod } L \text{ (=))}$

<proof>

lemma *refines-rel-prod-L2-try-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr:*

assumes *init-eq:* $init_c s = init_a s$

assumes *f:* $\bigwedge s p. \text{refines } (L2\text{-try } (f_c p)) (f_a p) s s \text{ (rel-prod } L \text{ (=))}$

shows

refines

$(L2\text{-try } (\text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } init_c \text{ (L2-VARS } f_c \text{ nm)}))$

$(\text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } init_a \text{ (L2-VARS } f_a \text{ nm)}) s s$

$(\text{rel-prod } L \text{ (=))}$

<proof>

lemma *refines-rel-prod-L2-try-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr:*

assumes *init-eq:* $init_c s = init_a s$

assumes *f:* $\bigwedge s p. \text{refines } (L2\text{-try } (f_c p)) (f_a p) s s \text{ (rel-prod } L \text{ (=))}$

shows

refines

$(L2\text{-try } (\text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } init_c \text{ (L2-VARS } f_c \text{ nm)}))$

$(\text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } init_a \text{ (L2-VARS } f_a \text{ nm)}) s s$

$(\text{rel-prod } L \text{ (=))}$

<proof>

lemma *refines-rel-prod-L2-try-with-fresh-stack-ptr:*

assumes *init-eq:* $init_c s = init_a s$

assumes *f:* $\bigwedge s p. \text{refines } (L2\text{-try } (f_c p)) (f_a p) s s \text{ (rel-prod } L \text{ (=))}$

shows

refines

$(L2\text{-try } (\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } init_c \text{ (L2-VARS } f_c \text{ nm)}))$

$(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ } init_a \text{ (L2-VARS } f_a \text{ nm)}) s s$

$(\text{rel-prod } L \text{ (=))}$

<proof>

end

lemma *relcomppI-swapped:* $s b c \implies r a b \implies (r \text{ OO } s) a c$

<proof>

lemmas *refines-monad-nondet* =
refines-L2-call-embed-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
refines-L2-call-embed-exn [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-liftE-exn [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:250*]
refines-L2-seq-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210 split: g and g'*]
refines-L2-seq-exn [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210 split: g and g'*]

refines-L2-try-L2-seq-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:230 split: g and g'*]
refines-L2-try-L2-condition-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:230*]
refines-L2-try-rel-LiftE-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:220*]
refines-L2-try-finally-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
refines-L2-try-exn [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-L2-condition-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
refines-L2-while-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210 split: b and b'*]
refines-L2-while-exn [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210 split: b and b'*]

refines-L2-unknown-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
refines-L2-unknown-exn [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-L2-modify-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-L2-gets-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-L2-throw-exn [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-L2-spec-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-L2-assume-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-L2-guard-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-L2-guarded-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
refines-L2-guarded-exn [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-L2-fail-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-exec-concrete-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
refines-exec-concrete-exit [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-exec-abstract-nondet [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
refines-exec-abstract-exit [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

rel-liftE-trivial [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
rel-liftE'-Inr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

$rel\text{-}sum\text{-}Inl$ [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
 $rel\text{-}sum\text{-}Inr$ [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
 $rel\text{-}xval\text{-}Exn$ [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
 $rel\text{-}xval\text{-}Result$ [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

$relcomppI\text{-}swapped$ [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
 $rel\text{-}map\text{-}ResultI$ [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
 $rel\text{-}map\text{-}to\text{-}xval\text{-}InlI$ [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]
 $rel\text{-}map\text{-}to\text{-}xval\text{-}InrI$ [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

$refl$ [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority: 210*]

context *typ-heap-typing*

begin

lemmas *refines-monad-nondet* =

refines-rel-prod-L2-try-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:232*]

refines-rel-prod-L2-try-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:232*]

refines-rel-prod-L2-try-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:232*]

refines-rel-prod-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-rel-prod-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-rel-prod-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-rel-xval-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-rel-xval-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

refines-rel-xval-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

end

context *stack-heap-state*

begin

lemmas *refines-nondet-monad* =

refines-rel-prod-L2-try-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:232*]

refines-rel-prod-with-fresh-stack-ptr [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:210*]

end

<ML>

23.5.1 Elimination of $L2\text{-}try$ in the Error Monad

Eliminate Inner Exception

rules for elimination of $L2\text{-}try$ when the inner exception layer is not needed, i.e., $rel\text{-}sum$ ($rel\text{-}throwE$ L) (=)

lemma *bind-bind-exception-or-result-conv*:

$(f \ggg g) = (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f (\lambda \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow \text{yield } (\text{Exception } e) \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow g v))$
<proof>

lemma *rel-throwE'-rel-throwE-conv*: $\text{rel-throwE}' L = (\text{rel-map to-xval OO rel-throwE } L)$

<proof>

lemma $\text{rel-throwE } (\text{rel-throwE}' L) = (\text{rel-throwE } (\text{rel-map to-xval OO rel-throwE } L))$

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-seq-exn*:

fixes $f::('b + 'c), 'f, 'a$ *exn-monad*

and $g::'f \Rightarrow ('b + 'c), 'c, 'a$ *exn-monad*

assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def L2-defs, rule-format*]:

$\text{PROP THIN } (\bigwedge v t. \text{refines } (\text{L2-try } (g v)) (g' v) t t (\text{rel-prod } ((\text{rel-xval } L R)) (=)))$

assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]:

$\text{PROP THIN } (\text{Trueprop } (\text{refines } f f' s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } (\text{rel-throwE}' L) (=)) (=))))$

shows $\text{refines } (\text{L2-try } (\text{L2-seq } f g)) (\text{bind } f' g') s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L R) (=))$

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-condition-exit*:

assumes f [*unfolded THIN-def*]: $\text{PROP THIN } (\text{Trueprop } (\text{refines } (\text{L2-try } f) f' s s (\text{rel-prod } R (=))))$

assumes g [*unfolded THIN-def*]: $\text{PROP THIN } (\text{Trueprop } (\text{refines } (\text{L2-try } g) g' s s (\text{rel-prod } R (=))))$

shows $\text{refines } (\text{L2-try } (\text{L2-condition } c f g)) (\text{condition } c f' g') s s (\text{rel-prod } R (=))$

<proof>

lemma *refines-try-rel-xval-rel-throwE'*:

assumes $\text{refines } f f' s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } (\text{rel-throwE}' A) B) S)$

shows $\text{refines } (\text{try } f) f' s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } A B) S)$

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-rel-sum-rel-throwE-nondet*:

assumes $\text{refines } f f' s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } (\text{rel-throwE}' A) B) (=))$

shows $\text{refines } (\text{L2-try } f) f' s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } A B) (=))$

<proof>

lemma *refines-try-rel-throwE*:

assumes $\text{refines } f f' s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-throwE } (\text{rel-throwE}' L)) S)$

shows $\text{refines } (\text{try } f) f' s s (\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-throwE } L) S)$

<proof>

lemma *refines-L2-try-rel-throwE-nondet*:
assumes *refines f f' s s (rel-prod (rel-throwE (rel-throwE' L)) (=))*
shows *refines (L2-try f) f' s s (rel-prod (rel-throwE L) (=))*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *ts-L2-try-inner-exception =*
rel-throwE'-Inl[synthesize-rule nondet and exit]
rel-throwE-Exn[synthesize-rule nondet and exit]
refines-L2-try-L2-seq-exn [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority: 218 split:
g and g']
refines-L2-try-L2-condition-exit [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority: 218]
refines-L2-try-rel-throwE-nondet [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority: 216]
refines-L2-try-rel-sum-rel-throwE-nondet [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority: 215]

bundle *del-ts-L2-try-inner-exception =*
rel-throwE'-Inl[synthesize-rule nondet and exit del]
rel-throwE-Exn[synthesize-rule nondet and exit del]
refines-L2-try-L2-seq-exn [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority: 218 split:
g and g' del]
refines-L2-try-L2-condition-exit [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority: 218 del]
refines-L2-try-rel-throwE-nondet [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority: 216 del]
refines-L2-try-rel-sum-rel-throwE-nondet [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority: 215 del]

print-synthesize-rules *exit* \langle *Trueprop (refines (L2-seq - -) - - (rel-prod rel-liftE (=)))* \rangle

Eliminate *L2-try* over exiting branches

Eliminate *L2-try* over a condition, when one branch always exits (*rel-throwE (rel-sum L R)*)

lemma *rel-map-to-xval-rel-xval-rel-sum-conv*:
rel-map to-xval OO rel-xval L R = rel-sum L R OO rel-map to-xval
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-seq-L2-condition-exit1*:
assumes *g [unfolded THIN-def]*:
PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines (L2-try (L2-seq g h)) gh' s s (rel-prod LR (=))))
assumes *f [unfolded THIN-def]*:
PROP THIN (Trueprop (refines f f' s s (rel-prod (rel-throwE (rel-map to-xval OO LR)) (=))))
shows *refines (L2-try (L2-seq (L2-condition c f g) h)) (condition c f' gh') s s (rel-prod LR (=))*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *refines-L2-try-L2-seq-L2-condition-exit2*:
assumes *f [unfolded THIN-def]*:

PROP THIN (*Trueprop* (*refines* (*L2-try* (*L2-seq* *f h*)) *fh' s s* (*rel-prod* *LR* (=))))
assumes *g* [*unfolded THIN-def*]:
PROP THIN (*Trueprop* (*refines* *g g' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* (*rel-map to-xval*
OO LR)) (=))))
shows *refines* (*L2-try* (*L2-seq* (*L2-condition* *c f g*) *h*)) (*condition* *c fh' g'*) *s s*
(*rel-prod* *LR* (=))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-L2-seq-L2-condition-rel-throwE1*:

assumes *g* [*unfolded THIN-def*]:
PROP THIN (*Trueprop* (*refines* (*L2-seq* *g h*) *gh' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE*
LR)(=))))
assumes *f* [*unfolded THIN-def*]:
PROP THIN (*Trueprop* (*refines* *f f' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* *LR*) (=))))
shows *refines* (*L2-seq* (*L2-condition* *c f g*) *h*) (*condition* *c f' gh'*) *s s* (*rel-prod*
(*rel-throwE* *LR*) (=))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-L2-seq-L2-condition-rel-throwE2*:

assumes *f* [*unfolded THIN-def*]:
PROP THIN (*Trueprop* (*refines* (*L2-seq* *f h*) *fh' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* *LR*)
(=))))
assumes *g* [*unfolded THIN-def*]:
PROP THIN (*Trueprop* (*refines* *g g' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* *LR*) (=))))
shows *refines* (*L2-seq* (*L2-condition* *c f g*) *h*) (*condition* *c fh' g'*) *s s* (*rel-prod*
(*rel-throwE* *LR*) (=))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-bind-rel-throwE-first*:

assumes *f*: *refines* *f f' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* *LR*) *S*)
shows *refines* (*f >>= g*) *f' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* *LR*) *S*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-L2-seq-rel-throwE-throwE*:

assumes *f* [*unfolded THIN-def*]:
PROP THIN (*Trueprop* (*refines* *f f' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* *LR*) (=))))
shows *refines* (*L2-seq* *f g*) *f' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* *LR*) (=))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-L2-seq-rel-throwE-throwE1*:

assumes *g*[*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*] :
PROP THIN ($\bigwedge v t.$ *refines* (*g v*) (*g' v*) *t t* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* (*rel-map to-xval*
OO rel-xval L R)) (=))))
assumes *f* [*unfolded THIN-def, rule-format*]:
PROP THIN (*Trueprop* (*refines* *f f' s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-xval* (*rel-throwE'* *L*) (=))
(=))))
shows *refines* (*L2-seq* *f g*) (*bind* *f' g'*) *s s* (*rel-prod* (*rel-throwE* (*rel-map to-xval*

OO rel-xval L R) (=))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-seq-rel-throwE-liftE*:

assumes *g* [*unfolded THIN-def*, *rule-format*]:

PROP THIN ($\bigwedge v t. \text{refines } (g v) (g' v) t t \text{ (rel-prod (rel-throwE LR) (=))}$)

assumes *f* [*unfolded THIN-def*]:

PROP THIN (*Trueprop* (*refines* *f f' s s* (*rel-prod rel-liftE* (=))))

shows *refines* (*L2-seq f g*) (*bind f' g'*) *s s* (*rel-prod (rel-throwE LR) (=)*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Inl*:

assumes *L l l'*

shows *refines* (*L2-throw (Inl l) ns*) (*throw (L2-VARS l' ns)*) *s s* (*rel-prod (rel-throwE (rel-map to-xval OO rel-xval L R)) (=)*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Inr*:

assumes *R r r'*

shows *refines* (*L2-throw (Inr r) ns*) (*return (L2-VARS r' ns)*) *s s* (*rel-prod (rel-throwE ((rel-map to-xval OO rel-xval L R))) (=)*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE*:

assumes *R r (Result r')*

shows *refines* (*L2-throw r ns*) (*L2-VARS (return r') ns*) *s s* (*rel-prod (rel-throwE R) (=)*)

⟨proof⟩

lemmas *ts-L2-try-condition-exit =*

refines-L2-try-L2-seq-L2-condition-exit1 [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:217*]

refines-L2-try-L2-seq-L2-condition-exit2 [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:217*]

refines-L2-seq-L2-condition-rel-throwE1 [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:216*]

— Note that 1. this together with *refines ?f ?f' ?s ?s (rel-prod (rel-throwE (rel-throwE' ?L)) (=))* \implies *refines (L2-try ?f) ?f' ?s ?s (rel-prod (rel-throwE ?L) (=))* does not replace 2. \llbracket *THIN (refines (L2-try (L2-seq ?g ?h)) ?gh' ?s ?s (rel-prod ?LR (=))); THIN (refines ?f ?f' ?s ?s (rel-prod (rel-throwE (rel-project to-xval OO ?LR)) (=))) $\rrbracket \implies$ *refines (L2-try (L2-seq (L2-condition ?c ?f ?g) ?h)) (condition ?c ?f' ?gh') ?s ?s (rel-prod ?LR (=))* and vice versa. 1 is more compositional and also works deeply nested but only handles the case *rel-throwE*, whereas 2 also handles *rel-liftE* and *rel-sum* by pushing down *L2-try* into the branch of the conditional.*

refines-L2-seq-L2-condition-rel-throwE2 [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:216*]

refines-L2-seq-rel-throwE-throwE [*synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:213*]

$\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-throwE1}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212
split: g and g']
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-liftE}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212 split:
 g and g']
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Inl}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Inr}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212]
bundle $\text{del-ts-L2-try-condition-exit} =$
 $\text{refines-L2-try-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Exit1}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:
217 del]
 $\text{refines-L2-try-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Exit2}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:
217 del]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Exit1}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:
216 del]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Exit2}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:
216 del]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Exit}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:213
del]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Exit1}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212
split: g and g' del]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-liftE}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212 split:
 g and g' del]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Inl}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212 del]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE-Inr}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212 del]
 $\text{refines-L2-throw-rel-throwE}$ [synthesize-rule nondet and exit priority:212 del]

23.6 Error Monad (exit)

lemma $\text{refines-L2-call-embed-exit}$:

assumes f : $\text{refines } f f' s s$ ($\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } \text{rel-Nonlocal } (=)) (=)$)
assumes emb : $\bigwedge e'. L (\text{emb } (\text{Nonlocal } e')) (\text{emb}' e')$
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-call } f \text{ emb } ns)$ ($L2\text{-VARS } (\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } \text{emb}') f') ns$)
 $s s$ ($\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L (=)) (=)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-L2-call-embed-exit-in-out}$:

assumes emb : $\bigwedge e'. L (\text{emb } e') (\text{emb}' e')$
assumes f : $\text{refines } f f' s s$ ($\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } (=) (=)) (=)$)
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-call } f \text{ emb } ns)$ ($L2\text{-VARS } (\text{map-value } (\text{map-exn } \text{emb}') f') ns$)
 $s s$ ($\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L (=)) (=)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{refines-L2-catch-exit}$:

assumes f : $\text{refines } f f' s s$ ($\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } (=) R) (=)$)
assumes h : $\bigwedge s' v. \text{refines } (h v) (h' v) s' s'$ ($\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L R) (=)$)
shows $\text{refines } (L2\text{-catch } f h)$ ($\text{catch } f' h'$) $s s$ ($\text{rel-prod } (\text{rel-xval } L R) (=)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-xval-eq-refl*: *rel-xval* (=) (=) *x x*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *refines-monad-exit* =
refines-L2-call-embed-exit [*synthesize-rule exit priority:110*]
refines-L2-call-embed-exit-in-out [*synthesize-rule exit priority:109 split: emb and emb*]
refines-L2-catch-exit [*synthesize-rule exit priority:110 split: h and h*]
rel-Nonlocal-Nonlocal [*synthesize-rule exit priority:110*]
rel-sum-eq [*synthesize-rule exit priority:210*]
rel-xval-eq-refl [*synthesize-rule exit priority:210*]

print-synthesize-rules *exit*

end

theory *TypeStrengthen*

imports

Refines-Spec

begin

⟨*ML*⟩

lemma *gets-the-ogets-return-conv* [*fun-ptr-simps*]: *gets-the* (*ogets* ($\lambda\cdot$. *f*)) = *return* *f*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gets-the-ogets-gets-conv* [*fun-ptr-simps*]: *gets-the* (*ogets* *f*) = *gets* *f*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gets-the-ogets*: *gets-the* (*ogets* *f*) = *gets* *f*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gets-the-obind*:
gets-the (*f* |>> *g*) = *gets-the* *f* >>= (λx . *gets-the* (*g* *x*))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gets-the-oguard*: *gets-the* (*oguard* *P*) = *guard* *P*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gets-the-ocondition*:
gets-the (*ocondition* *P* *f* *g*) = *condition* *P* (*gets-the* *f*) (*gets-the* *g*)
⟨*proof*⟩

A best-effort approach to determine the simplest possible 'monad' for

the final definition is implemented. We first try to define a function into the most restrictive monad and if that fails successively try more expressive monads until we finally hit the most expressive monad. In the original autocorres version this phase was based on equations and not on a simulation relation as all the other autocorres phases. With the switch to model recursive functions with a CCPO **fixed-point** instead of **function** with an explicit measure parameter this did no longer work, as equations are not *ccpo.admissible*. Fortunately simulation is admissible, so we changed this phase to *refines*, cf: `Refines_Spec.thy`. So the main purpose of this theory is to set up the available target monads by applying some meta information: `monad_types.ML`.

The correspondence equations have the format:

$$(*) p = L2\text{-call-lift } p'$$

where *L2-call-lift* depends on the (simpler) target monad and lifts the program p' from that simpler monad to the fully fledged monad we start with:

The program p is the definition we have from the last layer of autocorres (WA). The final definition will refer to p' .

For the code to work *L2-call-lift* has to be a distinct constant, as some matching is performed on that assumption. That is why some new definitions are introduced below.

Note that the final (most expressive) monad is characterised by the lifting function is *lift-exit-status* which merely removes the exception handling artefact from SIMPL by extracting the exception value $'a$ from $'a$ *c-exntype*. So it should be sufficiently expressive for any input C program.

When the proof for a certain monad fails it can either have a good reason (as the input function is just not expressible in that particular monad) or it can fail because the implementation is missing some rules.

Note some peculiarities on the current state of affairs:

- When a guard remains (e.g. bounds for an integer) you end up at least in the option monad (to model the possible failure).
- As recursive functions are currently implemented with **fixed-point** they are at least in the option monad.

<ML>

lemma *monotone-L2-VARS* [*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone\ R\ X\ a \implies monotone\ R\ X\ (\lambda f. L2\text{-VARS}\ (a\ f)\ ns)$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-ocondition* [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *mono-X*: *monotone R (fun-ord Q) X*

assumes *mono-Y*: *monotone R (fun-ord Q) Y*

shows *monotone R (fun-ord Q)*

($\lambda f. (\text{ocondition } C (X f) (Y f))$)

<proof>

declare *Complete-Partial-Order2.option.preorder* [*partial-function-mono*]

lemma *monotone-obind*[*partial-function-mono*]:

monotone R option.le-fun a $\implies (\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } R \text{ option.le-fun } (\lambda f. b f x)) \implies$

monotone R option.le-fun ($\lambda f. \text{obind } (a f) (b f)$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-option-fun-const* [*partial-function-mono*]:

monotone R option.le-fun ($\lambda f. c$)

<proof>

lemma *option-while-eq-Some*:

option-while C B I = Some F $\longleftrightarrow (\text{Some } I, \text{Some } F) \in \text{option-while}' C B$

<proof>

lemma *option-while'-monotone*:

assumes *B*: $\bigwedge r. \text{flat-ord None } (B r) (B' r)$

assumes *b*: $(a, b) \in \text{option-while}' C B b \neq \text{None}$ **shows** $(a, b) \in \text{option-while}' C B'$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-option-while*[*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *B*: $\bigwedge a. \text{monotone } R (\text{flat-ord None}) (\lambda f. B f a)$

shows *monotone R (flat-ord None)* ($\lambda f. \text{option-while } C (B f) I$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-owhile*[*partial-function-mono*]:

($\bigwedge a. \text{monotone } R \text{ option.le-fun } (\lambda f. B f a)$) \implies

monotone R option.le-fun ($\lambda f. \text{owhile } C (B f) I$)

<proof>

<ML>

lemma *refines-lift-pure-option*:

assumes *f*: *refines f (return f')* *s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*

shows *refines f (gets-the (oreturn f')) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*

<proof>

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma *id-comps*:

$id \circ f = f$

$((\lambda s. s) \circ f) = f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gets-bind-ign*: $gets\ f\ \>\> = (\lambda x. m) = m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

Chapter 24

Polishing the Final Outcome

```
theory Polish
imports HeapLift WordPolish TypeStrengthen
begin

context heap-typing-state
begin

lemma unchanged-typing-bind[unchanged-typing]:
  assumes [runs-to-vcg]:  $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$   $(\bigwedge r \ s. g \ r \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\})$ 
  shows  $(\text{bind } f \ g) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma unchanged-typing-while[unchanged-typing]:
  assumes  $B: \bigwedge r \ s. C \ r \ s \implies (B \ r) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  shows  $(\text{whileLoop } C \ B \ i) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma unchanged-typing-finally[unchanged-typing]:
  assumes [runs-to-vcg]:  $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  shows  $\text{finally } f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma unchanged-typing-try[unchanged-typing]:
  assumes [runs-to-vcg]:  $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  shows  $\text{try } f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma runs-to-partial-catch[unchanged-typing]:
  assumes [runs-to-vcg]:  $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  assumes [runs-to-vcg]:  $\bigwedge r \ s. (g \ r) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  shows  $(\text{catch } f \ g) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```



```

lemma runs-to-partial-bind-handle[unchanged-typing]:
  assumes [runs-to-vcg]:  $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  assumes [runs-to-vcg]:  $\bigwedge r \ s. (g \ r) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  assumes [runs-to-vcg]:  $\bigwedge r \ s. (h \ r) \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  shows (bind-handle  $f \ g \ h$ )  $\cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  <proof>

lemma unchanged-typing-liftE[unchanged-typing]:
  assumes [runs-to-vcg]:  $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  shows liftE  $f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } S \ s\}$ 
  <proof>

end

context open-types-heap-typing-state
begin

lemma unchanged-typing-ptr-valid-preserved:
  ptr-valid (heap-typing  $t1$ )  $p \implies$  unchanged-typing-on UNIV  $t1 \ t2 \implies$  ptr-valid
  (heap-typing  $t2$ )  $p$ 
  <proof>

lemma reaches-unchanged-typing-ptr-valid-preserved:
  reaches  $f \ s \ r \ t \implies$  ptr-valid (heap-typing  $s$ )  $p \implies f \cdot s \text{ ?}\{\lambda-. t. \text{unchanged-typing-on}$ 
  UNIV  $s \ t\} \implies$ 
  ptr-valid (heap-typing  $t$ )  $p$ 
  <proof>
thm unchanged-typing [no-vars]
end

locale typ-heap-simulation-open-types-stack =
  typ-heap-simulation-open-types  $\mathcal{T} \ st \ r \ w \ v \ t\text{-hrs} \ t\text{-hrs-update} \ \text{heap-typing} \ \text{heap-typing-upd}$ 
for
   $\mathcal{T}$  and
   $st :: 's \Rightarrow 't$  and
   $r :: 't \Rightarrow ('a :: \{\text{xmem-type, stack-type}\}) \text{ ptr} \Rightarrow 'a$  and
   $w :: 'a \ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$  and
   $v :: 't \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{ptr} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
   $t\text{-hrs} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}$  and
   $t\text{-hrs-update} :: (\text{heap-raw-state} \Rightarrow \text{heap-raw-state}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$  and
   $\text{heap-typing} :: 't \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}$  and
   $\text{heap-typing-upd} :: (\text{heap-typ-desc} \Rightarrow \text{heap-typ-desc}) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't +$ 
fixes  $S :: \text{addr set}$ 
begin
  sublocale typ-heap-typing  $r \ w \ \text{heap-typing} \ \text{heap-typing-upd} \ S$ 
  <proof>

```

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*unchanged-typing*]:
fixes $f::'a\ ptr \Rightarrow ('e::default, 'b, 't)\ spec\ monad$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $\bigwedge p\ t. (f\ p) \cdot t\ ?\{\lambda- t'.\ unchanged\ typing\ on\ A\ t\ t'\}$
shows (*with-fresh-stack-ptr* $n\ init\ f$) $\cdot t\ ?\{\lambda- t'.\ unchanged\ typing\ on\ A\ t\ t'\}$
<proof>

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*unchanged-typing*]:
fixes $f::'a\ ptr \Rightarrow ('e::default, 'b, 't)\ spec\ monad$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $\bigwedge p\ t. (f\ p) \cdot t\ ?\{\lambda- t'.\ unchanged\ typing\ on\ A\ t\ t'\}$
shows (*assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr* $n\ init\ f$) $\cdot t\ ?\{\lambda- t'.\ unchanged\ typing\ on\ A\ t\ t'\}$
<proof>

lemma *unchanged-typing-on-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*unchanged-typing*]:
fixes $f::'a\ ptr \Rightarrow ('e::default, 'b, 't)\ spec\ monad$
assumes [*runs-to-vcg*]: $\bigwedge p\ t. (f\ p) \cdot t\ ?\{\lambda- t'.\ unchanged\ typing\ on\ A\ t\ t'\}$
shows (*guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr* $n\ init\ f$) $\cdot t\ ?\{\lambda- t'.\ unchanged\ typing\ on\ A\ t\ t'\}$
<proof>

end

named-theorems *polish*
named-theorems *polish-cong*

declare *map-value-id*[*polish*]

lemmas [*polish*] = *mex-def meq-def*

declare *WORD-values-fold* [*polish*]

lemmas *WORD-bound-simps* [*polish*] =
WORD-MAX-simps
WORD-MIN-simps
UWORD-MAX-simps
WORD-signed-to-unsigned
INT-MIN-MAX-lemmas

declare *singleton-iff* [*polish*]
declare *the-Nonlocal.simps* [*polish*]
declare *map-exn-id* [*polish*]
declare *prod.case* [*polish*]

declare *mem-Collect-eq* [*polish*]

lemma *L2-VARS-polish* [*polish*]: *L2-VARS* $x\ ns = x$

<proof>

lemmas *liftE-atomic* [*polish*] =

liftE-unknown
liftE-top
liftE-bot
liftE-fail
liftE-yield-Exception
liftE-return
liftE-throw-exception-or-result
liftE-get-state
liftE-set-state
liftE-select
liftE-assert
liftE-assume
liftE-gets
liftE-guard
liftE-assert-opt
liftE-gets-the
liftE-modify

lemma *map-value-map-exn-id* [*simp, polish*]:

map-value (map-exn ($\lambda e'. e'$)) f = f
<proof>

lemma *gets-to-return* [*polish*]:

gets ($\lambda x. a$) = return a
<proof>

lemma *select-UNIV-unknown* [*polish*]: *select UNIV = unknown*

<proof>

lemma *unknown-unit* [*polish, simp*]: *(unknown :: (unit,'s) res-monad) = skip*

<proof>

lemma *condition-to-when* [*polish*]:

condition ($\lambda s. C$) A skip = when C A
<proof>

lemma *condition-to-unless* [*polish*]:

condition ($\lambda s. C$) skip A = unless C A
<proof>

lemma *bind-skip* [*simp, polish*]:

(x >>= ($\lambda-. skip$)) = x
<proof>

lemma *skip-bind* [*simp, polish*]:

$(\text{skip } \gg = P) = (P \text{ ()})$
<proof>

lemma *catch-skip*[simp, polish]: *catch skip f = skip*
<proof>

lemma *ogets-to-oreturn* [polish]: *ogets* ($\lambda s. P$) = *oreturn* P
<proof>

lemma *ocondition-ret-ret* [polish]:
ocondition P (*oreturn* A) (*oreturn* B) = *ogets* ($\lambda s. \text{if } P \text{ s then } A \text{ else } B$)
<proof>

lemma *ocondition-gets-ret* [polish]:
ocondition P (*ogets* A) (*oreturn* B) = *ogets* ($\lambda s. \text{if } P \text{ s then } A \text{ s else } B$)
<proof>

lemma *ocondition-ret-gets* [polish]:
ocondition P (*oreturn* A) (*ogets* B) = *ogets* ($\lambda s. \text{if } P \text{ s then } A \text{ else } B \text{ s}$)
<proof>

lemma *ocondition-gets-gets* [polish]:
ocondition P (*ogets* A) (*ogets* B) = *ogets* ($\lambda s. \text{if } P \text{ s then } A \text{ s else } B \text{ s}$)
<proof>

lemma *case-prod-trivial*[: *NO-MATCH* ($g::('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{spec-monad}$) $f \implies$
 $(\lambda(x,y). f) = (\lambda-. f)$
— We avoid this rule during polish to keep brittle tuple structure (*case-prod*
) and bound variable names in eg. ($\gg =$). With the *NO-MATCH* setup the
simplification might still trigger e.g. on conditions of while loops
<proof>

lemma *bind-case-prod-trivial*[polish]: *bind* f ($\lambda(x, y). g$) = *bind* f ($\lambda-. g$)
<proof>

lemma *condition-to-if* [polish]:
condition ($\lambda s. C$) (*return* a) (*return* b) = *return* (*if* C *then* a *else* b)
<proof>

lemma *guard-merge-bind*:
guard $P \gg = (\lambda-. \text{guard } Q \gg = M) = \text{guard } (P \text{ and } Q) \gg = M$
<proof>

lemma *guard-merge-bind'*:
guard $P \gg = (\lambda-. \text{guard } Q \gg = M) = \text{guard } (\lambda s. P \text{ s } \wedge Q \text{ s}) \gg = M$
<proof>

lemma *guard-merge*:

guard P >>= (λ -. *guard Q*) = *guard (P and Q)*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *guard-merge'*:

guard P >>= (λ -. *guard Q*) = *guard* (λ s. *P s* \wedge *Q s*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pred-conj-commute*: (*P and Q*) = (*Q and P*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *guard-True-skip*[*polish, simp*]: *guard* (λ -. *True*) = *skip*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *guard-True-bind*: — subsumed by *skip >>= ?P = ?P ()* and *guard* (λ -.
True) = *skip*

(*guard* (λ -. *True*) *>>= M*) = *M ()*

⟨*proof*⟩

declare *assert-simps*(1) [*polish*]

declare *assume-simps*(1) [*polish*]

lemma *simple-bind-fail* [*simp*]:

(*guard P >>=* (λ -. *fail*)) = *fail*

(*modify f >>=* (λ -. *fail*)) = *fail*

(*return x >>=* (λ -. *fail*)) = *fail*

(*gets f >>=* (λ -. *fail*)) = *fail*

⟨*proof*⟩

declare *condition-fail-rhs* [*polish*]

declare *condition-fail-lhs* [*polish*]

declare *simple-bind-fail* [*polish*]

declare *condition-bind-fail* [*polish*]

lemma *whileLoop-fail*:

(*whileLoop C* (λ -. *fail*) *i*) = (*guard* (λ s. \neg *C i s*) *>>=* (λ -. *return i*))

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *owhile-fail*:

(*owhile C* (λ -. *ofail*) *i*) = (*oguard* (λ s. \neg *C i s*) |*>>* (λ -. *oreturn i*))

⟨*proof*⟩

declare *whileLoop-fail* [*polish*]

declare *owhile-fail* [*polish*]

lemma *oguard-True* [*simp, polish*]: *oguard* (λ -. *True*) = *oreturn ()*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *oguard-False* [*simp, polish*]: $\text{oguard } (\lambda-. \text{False}) = \text{ofail}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *oreturn-bind* [*polish*]

declare *obind-return* [*polish*]

lemma *infinite-option-while'*: $(\text{Some } x, \text{Some } y) \notin \text{option-while}' (\lambda-. \text{True}) B$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *expand-guard-conj* [*polish*]:

$\text{guard } (\lambda s. A s \wedge B s) = (\text{do } \{ \text{guard } (\lambda s. A s); \text{guard } (\lambda s. B s) \})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *oguard-K-bind-cong* [*polish-cong*]: $g = g' \implies (\bigwedge s. g' s \implies c s = c' s) \implies (\text{oguard } g \gg = (\lambda-. c)) = (\text{oguard } g' \gg = (\lambda-. c'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *oguard-obind-cong*: $g = g' \implies (\bigwedge s. g' s \implies c s = c' s) \implies \text{do } \{ - <- \text{oguard } g ; c \} = \text{do } \{ - <- \text{oguard } g' ; c' \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *guard-bind-cong*:

$g = g' \implies (\bigwedge s. g' s \implies \text{run } c s = \text{run } c' s) \implies \text{do } \{ - <- \text{guard } g ; \begin{array}{c} c \\ \} = \\ \text{do } \{ - <- \text{guard } g' ; \\ \begin{array}{c} c' \\ \} \end{array} \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *modify-guard-swap*:

$(\bigwedge s. P (f s) = P s) \implies \text{do } \{ - <- \text{modify } f ; \text{guard } P \} = \text{do } \{ - <- \text{guard } P ; \text{modify } f \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *modify-guard-bind-swap*:

$(\bigwedge s. P (f s) = P s) \implies \text{do } \{ - <- \text{modify } f ; - <- \text{guard } P \}$

```

    X
  } =
do {
  - <- guard P;
  - <- modify f;
  X
}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *when-throw-cong*: $P = P' \implies (\bigwedge s. P' \implies \text{run } Y \ s = \text{run } Y' \ s) \implies$
 $\text{do } \{ - \text{ <- when } (\neg P) \text{ (throw } x); Y \} =$
 $\text{do } \{ - \text{ <- when } (\neg P') \text{ (throw } x); Y' \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *condition-throw*:
 $\text{condition } (\lambda s. P) \text{ (throw } e) \ B = \text{do } \{ \text{when } P \text{ (throw } e); B \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-value-map-lift-result-bind[simp]*:
 $\text{map-value } (\text{map-exception-or-result } (\lambda x::\text{unit}. \text{undefined}) \ f) \ (\text{bind } \ m \ g) =$
 $\text{bind } \ m \ (\lambda x. \text{map-value } (\text{map-exception-or-result } (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) \ f) \ (g \ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-value-map-result-bind[simp]*:
 $\text{map-value } (\text{map-exception-or-result } \ \text{id} \ f) \ (\text{bind } \ m \ g) =$
 $\text{bind } \ m \ (\lambda x. \text{map-value } (\text{map-exception-or-result } \ \text{id} \ f) \ (g \ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-value-throw[simp]*: $\text{map-value } \ f \ (\text{yield } \ x) = \text{yield } \ (f \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-result-return[simp]*: $\text{map-value } (\text{map-exception-or-result } \ \text{id} \ f) \ (\text{return } \ x) = \text{return } \ (f \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-result-throw[simp]*: $\text{map-value } (\text{map-exception-or-result } \ \text{id} \ f) \ (\text{throw } \ x) = \text{throw } \ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-value-compose[simp]*: $\text{map-value } \ f \ (\text{map-value } \ g \ m) = (\text{map-value } \ (f \ \circ \ g) \ m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-result-compose[simp]*:
 $\text{map-exception-or-result } \ \text{id} \ f \ \circ \ \text{map-exception-or-result } \ \text{id} \ g = \text{map-exception-or-result } \ \text{id} \ (f \ \circ \ g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-value-condition*:
 $\text{map-value } f \text{ (condition } c \text{ } g \text{ } h) = \text{condition } c \text{ (map-value } f \text{ } g) \text{ (map-value } f \text{ } h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *oguard-True-K-bind* [*polish*]: $(\text{oguard } (\lambda-. \text{True}) >>= (\lambda-. c)) = c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *oguard-False-bind* [*polish*]: $(\text{oguard } (\lambda-. \text{False}) >>= c) = \text{ofail}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *guard-False-bind* [*polish*]: $(\text{guard } (\lambda-. \text{False}) >>= c) = \text{fail}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *expand-oguard-conj* [*polish*]:
 $\text{oguard } (\lambda s. A \text{ } s \wedge B \text{ } s) = (\text{obind } (\text{oguard } (\lambda s. A \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. \text{oguard } (\lambda s. B \text{ } s)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *owhile-infinite-loop* [*simp*, *polish*]:
 $\text{owhile } (\lambda r \text{ } s. C) B \text{ } x = (\text{oguard } (\lambda s. \neg C) |>> (\lambda-. \text{oreturn } x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *obind-return* [*polish*]
declare *bind-return* [*polish*]

lemma *fail-bind* [*simp*]:
 $\text{fail } >>= f = \text{fail}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *fail-bind* [*polish*]

declare *ofail-bind* [*polish*]
declare *obind-fail* [*polish*]

declare *singleton-iff* [*polish*]
declare *when-True* [*polish*]
declare *when-False* [*polish*]

lemma *let-triv* [*polish*]: $(\text{let } x = y \text{ in } x) = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ucast-scast-same* [*polish*, *L2opt*, *simp*]:
 $\text{ucast } ((\text{scast } x :: ('a::\text{len}) \text{word})) = (x :: 'a \text{word})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *word-of-int-of-nat* [*polish*, *L2opt*, *simp*]:
 $\text{word-of-int } (\text{int } x) = \text{of-nat } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *return-if-P-1-0-bind* [*polish*]:

$(\text{return } (\text{if } P \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \gg = (\lambda x. Q x))$
 $= (\text{return } P \gg = (\lambda x. Q (\text{if } x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))$
<proof>

lemma *gets-if-P-1-0-bind* [*polish*]:

$(\text{gets } (\lambda s. \text{if } P s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \gg = (\lambda x. Q x))$
 $= (\text{gets } P \gg = (\lambda x. Q (\text{if } x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))$
<proof>

lemma *if-P-1-0-neq-0* [*polish, simp*]:

$((\text{if } P \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (0::('a::\{\text{zero-neq-one}\}))) \neq 0) = P$
<proof>

lemma *if-P-1-0-eq-0* [*polish, simp*]:

$((\text{if } P \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (0::('a::\{\text{zero-neq-one}\}))) = 0) = (\neg P)$
<proof>

lemma *if-if-same-output* [*polish*]:

$(\text{if } a \text{ then if } b \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ else } y) = (\text{if } a \wedge b \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)$
 $(\text{if } a \text{ then } x \text{ else if } b \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) = (\text{if } a \vee b \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)$
<proof>

lemma *collect-guarded-conj*[*polish*]:

condition $C1$ $(\text{do } \{ \text{guard } G; \text{gets } (\lambda s. \text{if } C2 s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \}$
 $(\text{return } 0)$
 $= \text{do } \{ \text{guard } (\lambda s. C1 s \longrightarrow G s);$
 $\text{gets } (\lambda s. \text{if } C1 s \wedge C2 s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \}$
<proof>

lemma *collect-guarded-disj*[*polish*]:

condition $C1$ $(\text{return } 1)$
 $(\text{do } \{ \text{guard } G; \text{gets } (\lambda s. \text{if } C2 s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \}$
 $= \text{do } \{ \text{guard } (\lambda s. \neg C1 s \longrightarrow G s);$
 $\text{gets } (\lambda s. \text{if } C1 s \vee C2 s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \}$
<proof>

lemmas [*polish*] = *bind-assoc obind-assoc*

declare *not-not* [*polish*]

lemma *collect-then-cond-1-0* [*polish*]:

```
do { cond ← gets (λs. if P s then (1::('a::{zero-neq-one})) else 0);
    condition (λ-. cond ≠ 0) L R }
= condition P L R
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *collect-then-cond-1-0-assoc* [*polish*]:

```
(do { cond ← gets (λs. if P s then (1::('a::{zero-neq-one})) else 0);
    condition (λ-. cond ≠ 0) L R
    >>= f })
= (condition P L R >>= f)
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *bind-return-bind* [*polish*]:

```
(A >>= (λx. (return x >>= (λy. B x y)))) = (A >>= (λx. B x x))
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *obind-oreturn-obind* [*polish*]:

```
(A |>> (λx. (oreturn x |>> (λy. B x y)))) = (A |>> (λx. B x x))
⟨proof⟩
```

declare *obind-assoc* [*polish*]

declare *if-distrib* [**where** *f=scast, polish, simp*]

declare *if-distrib* [**where** *f=ucast, polish, simp*]

declare *if-distrib* [**where** *f=unat, polish, simp*]

declare *if-distrib* [**where** *f=uint, polish, simp*]

declare *if-distrib* [**where** *f=sint, polish, simp*]

declare *cast-simps* [*polish*]

lemma *Suc-0-eq-1* [*polish*]: *Suc 0 = 1*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *bind-return-case-prod* [*polish, simp*]:

```
(do { () ← A0; return () }) = A0
```

```
(do { (a) ← A1; return (a) }) = A1
```

```
(do { (a, b) ← A2; return (a, b) }) = A2
```

```
(do { (a, b, c) ← A3; return (a, b, c) }) = A3
```

```
(do { (a, b, c, d) ← A4; return (a, b, c, d) }) = A4
```

```
(do { (a, b, c, d, e) ← A5; return (a, b, c, d, e) }) = A5
```

```
(do { (a, b, c, d, e, f) ← A6; return (a, b, c, d, e, f) }) = A6
```

⟨proof⟩

lemma *bind-return-case-prod'* [*polish, simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
(A1 \gg \text{return} \gg g1) &= (A1 \gg g1) \\
(A2 \gg (\lambda(a, b). (\text{return} (a, b) \gg g2))) &= (A2 \gg g2) \\
(A3 \gg (\lambda(a, b, c). (\text{return} (a, b, c) \gg g3))) &= (A3 \gg g3) \\
(A4 \gg (\lambda(a, b, c, d). (\text{return} (a, b, c, d) \gg g4))) &= (A4 \gg g4) \\
(A5 \gg (\lambda(a, b, c, d, e). (\text{return} (a, b, c, d, e) \gg g5))) &= (A5 \gg g5) \\
(A6 \gg (\lambda(a, b, c, d, e, f). (\text{return} (a, b, c, d, e, f) \gg g6))) &= (A6 \gg g6) \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *obind-returnOk-prodE-case* [*polish, simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
(A1 |>> (\lambda a. \text{oreturn} (a))) &= A1 \\
(A2 |>> (\lambda(a, b). \text{oreturn} (a, b))) &= A2 \\
(A3 |>> (\lambda(a, b, c). \text{oreturn} (a, b, c))) &= A3 \\
(A4 |>> (\lambda(a, b, c, d). \text{oreturn} (a, b, c, d))) &= A4 \\
(A5 |>> (\lambda(a, b, c, d, e). \text{oreturn} (a, b, c, d, e))) &= A5 \\
(A6 |>> (\lambda(a, b, c, d, e, f). \text{oreturn} (a, b, c, d, e, f))) &= A6 \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *obind-returnOk-prodE-case'* [*polish, simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
(A1 |>> (\lambda a. (\text{oreturn} (a) |>> g1))) &= A1 |>> g1 \\
(A2 |>> (\lambda(a, b). (\text{oreturn} (a, b) |>> g2))) &= A2 |>> g2 \\
(A3 |>> (\lambda(a, b, c). (\text{oreturn} (a, b, c) |>> g3))) &= A3 |>> g3 \\
(A4 |>> (\lambda(a, b, c, d). (\text{oreturn} (a, b, c, d) |>> g4))) &= A4 |>> g4 \\
(A5 |>> (\lambda(a, b, c, d, e). (\text{oreturn} (a, b, c, d, e) |>> g5))) &= A5 |>> g5 \\
(A6 |>> (\lambda(a, b, c, d, e, f). (\text{oreturn} (a, b, c, d, e, f) |>> g6))) &= A6 |>> g6 \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *bind-fixup-1*:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{bind } A (\lambda x. \text{case } y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow B a b x)) &= \\
(\text{case } y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow \text{bind } A (\lambda x. B a b x)) & \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *bind-fixup-2*:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{bind } (\text{case } y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow B a b) A) &= \\
(\text{case } y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow \text{bind } (B a b) A) & \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *finally-fixup*: $(\lambda x. \text{finally} (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow f a b)) = (\lambda(a,b). \text{finally} (f a b))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *try-fixup*: $(\lambda x. \text{try} (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow f a b)) = (\lambda(a,b). \text{try} (f a b))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *liftE-fixup*: $(\lambda x. \text{liftE} (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow f a b)) = (\lambda(a,b). \text{liftE} (f a b))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *spec-monad-split-fixup* [*polish*] = — should we even take more from *L2-seq*
 $?A (\lambda x. \text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?B a b x) = (\text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow L2\text{-seq } ?A (?B a b))$
 $L2\text{-seq } (\text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?B a b) ?A = (\text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow L2\text{-seq } (?B a b) ?A)$

$(\text{case } (?x, ?y) \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?P a b) = ?P ?x ?y$
 $(\lambda(a, b). ?P a) = (\lambda(a, x, y). ?P a)$
 $(\lambda x. \text{liftE } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?f a b)) = (\lambda(a, b). \text{liftE } (?f a b))$
 $(\lambda x. \text{finally } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?f a b)) = (\lambda(a, b). \text{finally } (?f a b))$
 $(\lambda x. \text{try } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?f a b)) = (\lambda(a, b). \text{try } (?f a b))$
 $L2\text{-guard } (\text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?G a b) = (\text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow L2\text{-guard } (?G a b))$
 $L2\text{-gets } (\text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?G a b) = (\text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow L2\text{-gets } (?G a b))$
 $L2\text{-modify } (\text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?G a b) = (\text{case } ?y \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow L2\text{-modify } (?G a b))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-gets } (?P a b) ?n) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-gets } (?P a (x, y)) ?n)$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-guard } (?P a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-guard } (?P a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-modify } (?P a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-modify } (?P a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-spec } (?P a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-spec } (?P a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-assume } (?P a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-assume } (?P a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-throw } (?P a b) ?n) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-throw } (?P a (x, y)) ?n)$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-seq } (?L a b) (?R a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-seq } (?L a (x, y)) (?R a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-while } (?C a b) (?B a b) (?I a b) ?n) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-while } (?C a (x, y)) (?B a (x, y)) (?I a (x, y)) ?n)$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-unknown } ?n) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-unknown } ?n)$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-catch } (?L a b) (?R a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-catch } (?L a (x, y)) (?R a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-condition } (?C a b) (?L a b) (?R a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-condition } (?C a (x, y)) (?L a (x, y)) (?R a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). L2\text{-call } (?M a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). L2\text{-call } (?M a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). \text{liftE } (?M a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). \text{liftE } (?M a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). \text{finally } (?M a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). \text{finally } (?M a (x, y)))$
 $(\lambda(a, b). \text{try } (?M a b)) = (\lambda(a, x, y). \text{try } (?M a (x, y))) ?$
bind-fixup-1
bind-fixup-2
finally-fixup
try-fixup
liftE-fixup

lemma *scast-1-simps* [*simp*, *L2opt*, *polish*]:

$\text{scast } (1 :: ('a::len) \text{ bit1 } \text{word}) = 1$
 $\text{scast } (1 :: ('a::len) \text{ bit0 } \text{word}) = 1$
 $\text{scast } (1 :: ('a::len) \text{ bit1 } \text{signed } \text{word}) = 1$
 $\text{scast } (1 :: ('a::len) \text{ bit0 } \text{signed } \text{word}) = 1$
{proof}

lemma *scast-1-simps-direct* [*simp*, *L2opt*, *polish*]:

$\text{scast } (1 :: \text{sword64}) = (1 :: \text{word64})$
 $\text{scast } (1 :: \text{sword64}) = (1 :: \text{word32})$
 $\text{scast } (1 :: \text{sword64}) = (1 :: \text{word16})$
 $\text{scast } (1 :: \text{sword64}) = (1 :: \text{word8})$
 $\text{scast } (1 :: \text{sword32}) = (1 :: \text{word32})$

```

scast (1 :: sword32) = (1 :: word16)
scast (1 :: sword32) = (1 :: word8)
scast (1 :: sword16) = (1 :: word16)
scast (1 :: sword16) = (1 :: word8)
scast (1 :: sword8) = (1 :: word8)
⟨proof⟩

```

declare *scast-0* [*L2opt*, *polish*]

declare *Word.sint-0* [*polish*]

declare *More-Word.sint-0* [*polish*]

lemma *sint-1-eq-1-x* [*polish*, *simp*]:

```

sint (1 :: ('a::len) bit0) word) = 1
sint (1 :: ('a::len) bit1) word) = 1
sint (1 :: ('a::len) bit0) signed word) = 1
sint (1 :: ('a::len) bit1) signed word) = 1
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *if-P-then-t-else-f-eq-t* [*L2opt*, *polish*]:

```

((if P then t else f) = t) = (P ∨ t = f)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *if-P-then-t-else-f-eq-f* [*L2opt*, *polish*]:

```

((if P then t else f) = f) = (¬ P ∨ t = f)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *sint-1-ne-sint-0*: *sint 1 ≠ sint 0*

⟨proof⟩

lemmas *if-P-then-t-else-f-eq-f-simps* [*L2opt*, *polish*] =

if-P-then-t-else-f-eq-f [**where** *t = sint 1 and f = sint 0*, *simplified sint-1-ne-sint-0*
simp-thms]

if-P-then-t-else-f-eq-t [**where** *t = sint 1 and f = sint 0*, *simplified sint-1-ne-sint-0*
simp-thms]

if-P-then-t-else-f-eq-f [**where** *t = 1 :: int and f = 0 :: int*, *simplified zero-neq-one-class.one-neq-zero*
simp-thms]

if-P-then-t-else-f-eq-t [**where** *t = 1 :: int and f = 0 :: int*, *simplified zero-neq-one-class.one-neq-zero*
simp-thms]

lemma *boring-bind-K-bind* [*simp*, *polish*]:

```

(gets X >>= (λ-. M)) = M
(return Y >>= (λ-. M)) = M
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *pred-and-true-var*[*simp*]: $((\lambda-. \text{True}) \text{ and } P) = P$

```

    <proof>
lemma pred-and-true[simp]: (P and (λ-. True)) = P
    <proof>

declare pred-and-true-var [L2opt, polish]
declare pred-and-true [L2opt, polish]

lemmas [polish] = rel-simps eq-numeral-extra

declare ptr-add-0-id[polish]
declare ptr-coerce.simps[polish]

declare uint-nat[symmetric, polish]

lemma finally-throw: finally (throw x) = return x
    <proof>

lemma finally-liftE: finally (liftE m) = m
    <proof>

lemma bind-post-state-map-post-state:
    bind-post-state (map-post-state f g) h = bind-post-state g (λx. h (f x))
    <proof>

lemma map-post-state-case-exception-or-result-distrib:
    map-post-state f (case-exception-or-result g h v) =
    (case-exception-or-result (λx. map-post-state f (g x)) (λx. map-post-state f (h x))
    v)
    <proof>

lemma map-post-state-case-exception-or-result-prod-distrib:
    map-post-state f
    ((case v of (Exception e, t) ⇒ g e t
    | (Result v, t) ⇒ h v t)) =
    ((case v of (Exception e, t) ⇒ map-post-state f (g e t)
    | (Result v, t) ⇒ map-post-state f (h v t)))
    <proof>

lemma finally-liftE-bind: (finally ((liftE L) >>= (λr. R r))) = (L >>= (λr.
    finally (R r)))
    <proof>

lemma finally-guardE: finally (do { r <- guard X; Y }) = do { r <- guard X;
    finally Y }
    <proof>

```

lemma *finally-condition-distrib*: $\text{finally } (\text{condition } c \ X \ Y) = \text{condition } c \ (\text{finally } X) \ (\text{finally } Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *unite-Exception-option*:
 $\text{unite } (\text{Exception } (v::'a \ \text{option})) = \text{Result } (\text{the } v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finally-bindE-liftE-throw*: $\text{finally } (X \gg= (\lambda v. \text{L2-VARS } (\text{throw } v) \ ns)) = \text{finally } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *finally-simps* =
finally-throw finally-liftE
finally-liftE-bind
finally-guardE
finally-condition-distrib
condition-fail-rhs condition-fail-lhs

bind-assoc

thm *finally-simps*
declare *finally-simps* [*polish*]

declare *finally-bindE-liftE-throw* [*simplified L2-VARS-def, polish*]

lemma *nested-bind*[*polish, simp*]:
 $\text{do } \{ y \leftarrow f; \text{return } (g \ y) \} \gg= h =$
 $\text{do } \{ y \leftarrow f; h \ (g \ y) \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *select-UNIV-bind-const*[*simp*]: $\text{select UNIV } \gg= (\lambda-. \ g) = g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-bind-assoc*:
 $\bigwedge f \ fa \ fb. \ \text{do } \{ u \leftarrow f::(\text{unit}, \ -) \ \text{res-monad};$
 $\quad \text{fa}::(\text{unit}, \ -) \ \text{res-monad} \} \gg= fb = \text{do } \{ u \leftarrow f; \text{fa } \gg=$
 $\quad \text{fb}::(\text{unit}, \ -) \ \text{res-monad} \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

24.1 Support to normalise guards and array index expressions

method *simp-guards* =
 (*simp*
add:
 guard-merge' *guard-merge-bind'* *conj-commute*
 array-ptr-index-field-lvalue-conv
 addressable-field-exec find-array-fields-Some
 unat-less-helper
cong:
 HOL.conj-cong)

⟨*ML*⟩

declare $[[\text{simproc del: field-lvalue-unfold}]]$ — loops with $\llbracket \text{field-ti TYPE}(?'a) ?f = \text{Some } ?t; \text{export-uinfo } ?t = \text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}(?'b); \text{field-ti TYPE}(?'b) ?g = \text{Some } ?k \rrbracket \implies \&(\text{PTR}(?'b) \& (?p \rightarrow ?f) \rightarrow ?g) = \& (?p \rightarrow ?f @ ?g)$

⟨*ML*⟩

lemmas *whileLoop-congs-tupled* =
whileLoop-cong
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 2*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 3*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 4*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 5*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 6*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 7*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 8*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 9*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 10*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 11*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 12*]
whileLoop-cong [*split-tuple C and C' and B and B' arity: 13*]

lemma *finally-condition-throw-conv*: *finally (condition c (throw x) g) = condition c (return x) (finally g)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finally-unless-throw-conv*: *finally (do {unless c (throw x); g}) = condition ($\lambda-. \neg c$) (return x) (finally g)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finally-bind-condition-throw-conv*: *finally (do {condition c (throw x) skip; h}) = condition c (return x) (finally h)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finally-return-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{return } x) = \text{return } x$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-guard-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{do } \{\text{guard } g; f\}) = \text{do } \{\text{guard } g; \text{finally } f\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-modify-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{do } \{\text{modify } g; f\}) = \text{do } \{\text{modify } g; \text{finally } f\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-gets-conv*: $\text{finally } ((\text{gets } g) \ggg f) = \text{do } \{r \leftarrow \text{gets } g; \text{finally } (f\ r)\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-gets-the-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{gets-the } g \ggg f) = \text{do } \{r \leftarrow \text{gets-the } g; \text{finally } (f\ r)\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-unknown-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{unknown} \ggg f) = \text{do } \{r \leftarrow \text{unknown}; \text{finally } (f\ r)\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-get-state-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{get-state} \ggg f) = \text{do } \{r \leftarrow \text{get-state}; \text{finally } (f\ r)\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-set-state-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{set-state } s \ggg f) = \text{do } \{r \leftarrow \text{set-state } s; \text{finally } (f\ r)\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-select-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{select } S \ggg f) = \text{do } \{r \leftarrow \text{select } S; \text{finally } (f\ r)\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-assert-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{assert } P \ggg f) = \text{do } \{r \leftarrow \text{assert } P; \text{finally } (f\ r)\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-assume-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{assume } P \ggg f) = \text{do } \{r \leftarrow \text{assume } P; \text{finally } (f\ r)\}$
<proof>

lemma *finally-bind-assert-opt-conv*: $\text{finally } (\text{assert-opt } v \ggg f) = \text{do } \{r \leftarrow \text{assert-opt } v; \text{finally } (f\ r)\}$
<proof>

lemmas *finally-convs* =
finally-liftE finally-liftE-bind
finally-condition-throw-conv

finally-unless-throw-conv
finally-bind-condition-throw-conv
finally-return-conv
finally-bind-guard-conv
finally-bind-modify-conv
finally-bind-gets-conv
finally-bind-gets-the-conv
finally-bind-unknown-conv
finally-bind-get-state-conv
finally-bind-set-state-conv
finally-bind-select-conv
finally-bind-assert-conv
finally-bind-assume-conv
finally-bind-assert-opt-conv
finally-throw

lemma *try-bind-liftE-conv*: $(\text{try } (\text{liftE } f \ggg g)) = (\text{liftE } f \ggg (\lambda x. \text{try } (g \ x)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *try-bind-guard-conv*: $\text{try } (\text{do } \{\text{guard } g; f\}) = \text{do } \{\text{guard } g; \text{try } f\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *try-unless-throw-Inr-conv*:
 $\text{try } (\text{do } \{\text{unless } c \ (\text{throw } (\text{Inr } x)); g\}) = \text{condition } (\lambda-. \neg c) \ (\text{return } x) \ (\text{try } g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *try-unless-throw-Inl-conv*:
 $\text{try } (\text{do } \{\text{unless } c \ (\text{throw } (\text{Inl } x)); g\}) = \text{condition } (\lambda-. \neg c) \ (\text{throw } x) \ (\text{try } g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *try-when-throw-Inr-conv*:
 $\text{try } (\text{do } \{\text{when } c \ (\text{throw } (\text{Inr } x)); g\}) = \text{condition } (\lambda-. c) \ (\text{return } x) \ (\text{try } g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *try-when-throw-Inl-conv*:
 $\text{try } (\text{do } \{\text{when } c \ (\text{throw } (\text{Inl } x)); g\}) = \text{condition } (\lambda-. c) \ (\text{throw } x) \ (\text{try } g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *try-bind-condition-throw-Inr-conv*: $\text{try } (\text{do } \{\text{condition } c \ (\text{throw } (\text{Inr } x)) \ \text{skip}; h\}) = \text{condition } c \ (\text{return } x) \ (\text{try } h)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *try-bind-condition-throw-Inl-conv*: $\text{try } (\text{do } \{\text{condition } c \ (\text{throw } (\text{Inl } x)) \ \text{skip}; h\}) = \text{condition } c \ (\text{throw } x) \ (\text{try } h)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *try-condition-conv*: $\text{try } (\text{condition } c \ f \ g) = \text{condition } c \ (\text{try } f) \ (\text{try } g)$

<proof>

lemmas *try-convs* =
try-bind-liftE-conv
try-bind-guard-conv
try-unless-throw-Inr-conv
try-unless-throw-Inl-conv
try-when-throw-Inr-conv
try-when-throw-Inl-conv
try-bind-condition-throw-Inr-conv
try-bind-condition-throw-Inl-conv
try-condition-conv

lemma *runs-to-partial-case-prod* : $(\bigwedge a\ b. (f\ a\ b) \cdot s\ \{Q\}) \implies$
 $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow f\ a\ b) \cdot s\ \{Q\}$
<proof>

24.2 Monad simplification with custom congruence rules

context *open-types*
begin

We supply a custom simplification method for spec monad expressions that gathers and propagates information from conditions and guards while descending into the term. The core motivation is to clean up repeated occurrences of *PTR-VALID('a) (heap-typing s) p*. Although this is a state dependent predicate it stays invariant as long as the typing does not change. So the goal of the simplification method is to prove preservation of such predicates while descending into the term. Supplying congruence rules to the simplifier is unfortunately not enough as we want to keep control over what kind of invariants are propagated. Unfortunately the simplifier has no concept of a *congprocs* that are triggered when descending into the term only the *simprocs* which are triggered by the usual bottom up simplifier strategy. To work around this limitation we implement *congprocs* by *simprocs*:

- We block the simplifier to descend into compound terms by adding trivial congruence rules to the simplifier, like $f \gg= g \equiv f \gg= g$
- We add a simproc that then triggers on the $f \gg= g$ and manually extends the context and invokes the simplifier on the subterms.

end

definition *ADD-FACT*:: $(a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
ADD-FACT P s = P s

definition *PRESERVED-FACTS*:: ('e::default, 'a, 's) spec-monad \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('e, 'a) exception-or-result \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool **where**

PRESERVED-FACTS f s r t = (reaches f s r t)

definition *PRESERVED-FACTS-WHILE* :: ('a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('e::default, 'a, 's) spec-monad) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool **where**

PRESERVED-FACTS-WHILE C B i s r t = whileLoop-unroll-reachable C B i s r t

definition *RUN-CASE-PROD* ::

('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('c::default, 'd, 'e) spec-monad) \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow

('f \Rightarrow 'g \Rightarrow ('c, 'd, 'e) spec-monad) \Rightarrow 'f \times 'g \Rightarrow bool **where**

RUN-CASE-PROD f x s f' x' \longleftrightarrow run (case-prod f x) s = run (case-prod f' x')

s

lemma *ADD-FACT-D*: *ADD-FACT* P s \Longrightarrow P s

<proof>

lemma *RUN-CASE-PROD-I*: x \equiv x' \Longrightarrow run (case-prod f x) s \equiv run (case-prod f' x') s \Longrightarrow *RUN-CASE-PROD* f x s f' x'

<proof>

named-theorems

monad-simp-simp simplification rules to derive facts **and**

monad-simp-split-tuple-cong congruence rules to control tuple expansion

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-runs-to-partial*: *PRESERVED-FACTS* f s r t \Longrightarrow f

· s ?{Q} \Longrightarrow Q r t

<proof>

lemma *STOPI*: x \equiv y \Longrightarrow x \equiv *STOP* y *<proof>*

lemma *eq-TrueD*: P \equiv *True* \Longrightarrow P

<proof>

lemma *eq-FalseD*: P \equiv *False* \Longrightarrow \neg P

<proof>

lemma *expand-unused-case-prod*:

($\lambda(x,y::('c * 'd)). f x$) = ($\lambda(x, y1, y2). f x$)

<proof>

<ML>

declare [[*simproc del: monad-run-simproc*]]

lemma *spec-monad-ext'*: ($\bigwedge s. \text{run } f s \equiv \text{run } f' s$) \Longrightarrow f \equiv f'

<proof>

<ML>

We make a global setup here, as the locale one within *heap-typing-state* fails. The reason is that the pattern is not taken into account in *simproc* equality when inserted into the net. Hence multiple instances (e.g. for *globals* and *lifted-globals*) are considered a duplicate when adding them both to the net but the simplifier does not match the pattern for *globals* on a *lifted-globals* instance. In the upcoming Isabelle2024 this issue should be resolved.

<ML>

declare *[[simproc del: unchanged-typing-spec-monad]]*

<ML>

declare *[[simproc del: spec-monad-simproc]]*

<ML>

context *open-types-heap-typing-state*

begin

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-unchanged-typing-ptr-valid-preserved[monad-simp-simp]:*

reaches f s r t \implies ptr-valid (heap-typing s) p \implies f \cdot s ? $\{\lambda-$ t. unchanged-typing-on UNIV s t $\}$ \implies

ptr-valid (heap-typing t) p

<proof>

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-WHILE-unchanged-typing-ptr-valid-preserved[monad-simp-simp]:*

assumes *reach: whileLoop-unroll-reachable C B i s r t*

assumes *valid: ptr-valid (heap-typing s) p*

assumes *B: $\bigwedge r t. C r t \implies (B r) \cdot t ?\{\lambda-. \text{unchanged-typing-on UNIV } t\}$*

shows *ptr-valid (heap-typing t) p*

<proof>

end

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-run-bind-cong[monad-simp-cong split: g and g']:*

run f s = run f' s \implies ($\bigwedge t r. \text{PRESERVED-FACTS } f' s (\text{Result } r) t \implies \text{run } (g r) t = \text{run } (g' r) t$) \implies

(run (bind f g) s) = (run (bind f' g') s)

<proof>

lemma *ADD-FACT-run-bind-guard-cong[monad-simp-cong]:*

P s = P' s \implies (ADD-FACT P' s \implies run f s = run f' s) \implies

(run (bind (guard P) ($\lambda-. f$)) s) = (run (bind (guard P') ($\lambda-. f'$)) s)

<proof>

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-WHILE-run-whileLoop-cong*[*monad-simp-cong split: B and B' and C and C'*]:

assumes $i: i = i'$

assumes $C-B$ [*unfolded PRESERVED-FACTS-WHILE-def*]:

$\bigwedge t r. \text{PRESERVED-FACTS-WHILE } C B i s r t \implies (C r t \equiv C' r t) \ \&\&\&$
 $(C' r t \implies (\text{run } (B r) t \equiv \text{run } (B' r) t))$

shows $\text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C B i) s = \text{run } (\text{whileLoop } C' B' i') s$

<proof>

lemma *whileLoop-condition-only-cong*[*monad-simp-split-tuple-cong*]:

$C = C' \implies \text{whileLoop } C B I = \text{whileLoop } C' B I$

<proof>

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-run-bind-exception-or-result-cong*[*monad-simp-cong split: g and g'*]:

$\text{run } f s = \text{run } f' s \implies (\bigwedge t r. \text{PRESERVED-FACTS } f' s r t \implies \text{run } (g r) t = \text{run } (g' r) t) \implies$

$(\text{run } (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f g) s) = (\text{run } (\text{bind-exception-or-result } f' g') s)$

<proof>

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-run-on-exit'-cong*[*monad-simp-cong split: g and g'*]:

$\text{run } f s = \text{run } f' s \implies (\bigwedge t r. \text{PRESERVED-FACTS } f' s r t \implies \text{run } g t = \text{run } g' t) \implies$

$(\text{run } (\text{on-exit}' f g) s) = (\text{run } (\text{on-exit}' f' g') s)$

<proof>

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-run-on-exit-cong*[*monad-simp-cong split: g and g'*]:

$\text{run } f s = \text{run } f' s \implies$

$(\bigwedge t r. \text{PRESERVED-FACTS } f' s r t \implies \text{run } ((\text{state-select } g::('e::\text{default}, \text{unit}, 's) \text{ spec-monad})) t = \text{run } (\text{state-select } g') t) \implies$

$(\text{run } (\text{on-exit } f g::('e::\text{default}, 'a, 's) \text{ spec-monad}) s) = (\text{run } (\text{on-exit } f' g') s)$

<proof>

lemma *ADD-FACT-run-condition-cong* [*monad-simp-cong*]:

assumes $c s = c' s$

assumes *ADD-FACT* $c' s \implies \text{run } f s = \text{run } f' s$

assumes *ADD-FACT* $(\lambda s. \neg c' s) s \implies \text{run } g s = \text{run } g' s$

shows $\text{run } (\text{condition } c f g) s = \text{run } (\text{condition } c' f' g') s$

<proof>

lemma *ADD-FACT-run-when* [*monad-simp-cong*]:

assumes $c = c'$

assumes *ADD-FACT* $(\lambda-. c') s \implies \text{run } f s = \text{run } f' s$

shows $\text{run } (\text{when } c f) s = \text{run } (\text{when } c' f') s$

<proof>

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-run-catch-cong* [*monad-simp-cong split: g and g'*]:

$\text{run } f s = \text{run } f' s \implies (\bigwedge t e. \text{PRESERVED-FACTS } f' s (\text{Exn } e) t \implies \text{run } (g e) t = \text{run } (g' e) t) \implies$

$(\text{run } (\text{catch } f \ g) \ s) = (\text{run } (\text{catch } f' \ g') \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *run-finally-cong* [*monad-simp-cong*]:
assumes $\text{run } f \ s = \text{run } f' \ s$
shows $\text{run } (\text{finally } f) \ s = \text{run } (\text{finally } f') \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *run-liftE-cong* [*monad-simp-cong*]:
assumes $\text{run } f \ s = \text{run } f' \ s$
shows $\text{run } (\text{liftE } f) \ s = \text{run } (\text{liftE } f') \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *run-guard-cong* [*monad-simp-cong*]:
assumes $P \ s = P' \ s$
shows $\text{run } (\text{guard } P) \ s = \text{run } (\text{guard } P') \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *run-try-cong* [*monad-simp-cong*]:
assumes $\text{run } f \ s = \text{run } f' \ s$
shows $\text{run } (\text{try } f) \ s = \text{run } (\text{try } f') \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *run-case-prod-cong*[*monad-simp-cong*]: *RUN-CASE-PROD* $f \ x \ s \ f' \ x' \ \Longrightarrow$
 $(\text{run } (\text{case-prod } f \ x) \ s) = (\text{run } (\text{case-prod } f' \ x') \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *run-bind-when-throw-cong* [*monad-simp-cong*]:
 $c = c' \ \Longrightarrow \ e = e' \ \Longrightarrow \ (\text{ADD-FACT } (\lambda\cdot. \neg c') \ s \ \Longrightarrow \ \text{run } f \ s = \text{run } f' \ s) \ \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{run } (\text{bind } (\text{when } c \ (\text{throw } e)) \ (\lambda\cdot. f)) \ s = \text{run } (\text{bind } (\text{when } c' \ (\text{throw } e')) \ (\lambda\cdot. f'))$
 s
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

lemma *with-fresh-stack-ptr-stop-cong* [*monad-simp-global-stop-cong*]:
 $\text{typ-heap-typing.with-fresh-stack-ptr } r \ w \ \text{heap-typing heap-typing-upd } \mathcal{S} \ n \ \text{init } f \ \equiv$
 $\text{typ-heap-typing.with-fresh-stack-ptr } r \ w \ \text{heap-typing heap-typing-upd } \mathcal{S} \ n \ \text{init } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr-stop-cong* [*monad-simp-global-stop-cong*]:
 $\text{typ-heap-typing.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } r \ w \ \text{heap-typing heap-typing-upd } \mathcal{S} \ n$
 $\text{init } f \ \equiv$
 $\text{typ-heap-typing.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } r \ w \ \text{heap-typing heap-typing-upd } \mathcal{S}$
 $n \ \text{init } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr-stop-cong* [*monad-simp-global-stop-cong*]:
typ-heap-typing.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr *r w heap-typing heap-typing-upd* \mathcal{S} *n*
init f \equiv
typ-heap-typing.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr *r w heap-typing heap-typing-upd* \mathcal{S}
n init f
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context *typ-heap-simulation-open-types-stack*
begin

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-assume-stack-alloc-ptr-valid-preserved*[*monad-simp-simp*]:
reaches (*assume-stack-alloc* *n init*) *s x t* \implies *ptr-valid* (*heap-typing* *s*) (*p::'b::mem-type*
ptr) \implies
typ-uinfo-t *TYPE('b)* \neq *typ-uinfo-t* *TYPE(stack-byte)* \implies
ptr-valid (*heap-typing* *t*) *p*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-with-fresh-stack-ptr-cong*[*monad-simp-cong split: f*
and *f'*]:
fixes *f::'a ptr* \Rightarrow (*e::default, 'd, 't*) *spec-monad*
assumes $\bigwedge t p.$ *PRESERVED-FACTS* (*assume-stack-alloc* *n init::('e::default, 'a*
ptr, 't) spec-monad) *s* (*Result p*) *t* \implies
run (*f p*) *t* = *run* (*f' p*) *t*
shows *run* (*with-fresh-stack-ptr* *n init f*) *s* = *run* (*with-fresh-stack-ptr* *n init f'*)
s
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr-cong*[*monad-simp-cong*
split: f and f']:
fixes *f::'a ptr* \Rightarrow (*e::default, 'd, 't*) *spec-monad*
assumes $\bigwedge t p.$ *PRESERVED-FACTS* (*assume-stack-alloc* *n init::('e::default, 'a*
ptr, 't) spec-monad) *s* (*Result p*) *t* \implies
run (*f p*) *t* = *run* (*f' p*) *t*
shows *run* (*assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr* *n init f*) *s* = *run* (*assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr*
n init f') *s*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PRESERVED-FACTS-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr-cong*[*monad-simp-cong split:*
f and f']:
fixes *f::'a ptr* \Rightarrow (*e::default, 'd, 't*) *spec-monad*
assumes $\bigwedge t p.$ *PRESERVED-FACTS* (*assume-stack-alloc* *n init::('e::default, 'a*
ptr, 't) spec-monad) *s* (*Result p*) *t* \implies
run (*f p*) *t* = *run* (*f' p*) *t*
shows *run* (*guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr* *n init f*) *s* = *run* (*guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr*
n init f') *s*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ptr-valid-assume-stack-alloc* [*monad-simp-derive-rule*]:
PRESERVED-FACTS (*assume-stack-alloc* *n init::('e::default, 'a ptr, 't) spec-monad*)

s (*Result* p) $t \implies$
ADD-FACT ($\lambda t. \text{PTR-VALID}(a)$ (*heap-typing* t) p) t
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

method *array-index-to-ptr-arith-simp* **uses** *simp cong* =
 (use *TrueI*[*array-bound-mksimps*, *simproc add: field-lvalue-unfold*]
in ⟨*monad-simp*
 simp add: field-lvalue-array-index' simp
 simp del: field-lvalue-append
 cong: if-cong cong⟩)

end

theory *Runs-To-VCG-StackPointer*

imports

HeapLift

Refines-Spec

begin

definition *distinct-span* $xs \equiv$
distinct-prop ($\lambda(v1, s1)$ ($v2, s2$). *disjnt* $\{v1 \dots s1\} \{v2 \dots s2\}$) xs

definition *distinct-spans* $xs \equiv$
distinct-prop ($\lambda(v1, n1, s1)$ ($v2, n2, s2$). *disjnt* $\{v1 \dots n1 * s1\} \{v2 \dots n2 * s2\}$) xs

lemma *distinct-span-spans-conv*:
distinct-span $xs \longleftrightarrow$ *distinct-spans* (*map* ($\lambda(v, s).$ ($v, 1, s$)) xs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *lvp-distinct* $xs \equiv$
distinct-spans (*map* ($\lambda(d, v, n, s).$ (v, n, s)) xs) \wedge
distinct (*map* ($\lambda(d, v, n, s).$ (d, v)) xs) \wedge
sorted-wrt ($\lambda(d1, -)$ ($d2, -$). *stack-free* $d1 \subseteq$ *stack-free* $d2$) $xs \wedge$
 ($\forall (d, v, n, s) \in \text{set } xs.$
 disjnt $\{v \dots n * s\}$ (*stack-free* d) $\wedge s > 0$)

lemma *lvp-distinct-pairwise-disjnt*:
 [[*lvp-distinct* xs ; $xs ! m1 = (d1, v1, n1, s1)$; $xs ! m2 = (d2, v2, n2, s2)$; $m1 <$
 $m2$; $m2 <$ *length* xs]] \implies
 disjnt $\{v1 \dots n1 * s1\} \{v2 \dots n2 * s2\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lvp-distinct-spansD*: *lvp-distinct* $xs \implies$
distinct-spans (*map* ($\lambda(d, v, n, s).$ (v, n, s)) xs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

named-theorems *stack-ptr-simps*

context *stack-simulation-heap-typing* **begin**

lemmas [*stack-ptr-simps*] =
 stack-ptr-acquire-def
 stack-ptr-release-def
 write-same-ZERO
 stack-releases-stack-allocs-inverse
 root-ptr-valid-ptr-valid

lemma *runs-to-guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 assumes f [*runs-to-vcg*]: $\bigwedge d \text{ ptr } vs.$
 $(ptr, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}'(a) (\text{heap-typing } s) \implies$
 $vs \in \text{init } s \implies$
 $\text{length } vs = n \implies$
 $(\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. r \text{ s } (ptr +_p \text{ int } i) = \text{ZERO}'(a)) \implies$
 $(\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (ptr +_p \text{ int } i)) \implies$
 $(f \text{ ptr}) \cdot (\text{stack-ptr-acquire } n \text{ vs } ptr \text{ d } s)$
 $\{\lambda r u. (\forall i < n. \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{heap-typing } u) (ptr +_p \text{ int } i)) \wedge Q \text{ r } (\text{stack-ptr-release}$
 $n \text{ ptr } u)\}$
 shows
 $(\text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ init } f) \cdot s \{\! \{ Q \}\! \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *runs-to-with-fresh-stack-ptr*[*runs-to-vcg*]:
 assumes f [*runs-to-vcg*]: $\bigwedge d \text{ ptr } vs.$
 $(ptr, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}'(a) (\text{heap-typing } s) \implies$
 $vs \in \text{init } s \implies$
 $\text{length } vs = n \implies$
 $(\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. r \text{ s } (ptr +_p \text{ int } i) = \text{ZERO}'(a)) \implies$
 $(\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. \text{root-ptr-valid } d (ptr +_p \text{ int } i)) \implies$
 $(f \text{ ptr}) \cdot (\text{stack-ptr-acquire } n \text{ vs } ptr \text{ d } s) \{\! \{ \lambda r u. Q \text{ r } (\text{stack-ptr-release } n \text{ ptr } u) \}\! \}$
 shows
 $(\text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ init } f) \cdot s \{\! \{ Q \}\! \}$
 $(\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } n \text{ init } f) \cdot s \{\! \{ Q \}\! \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lvp-distinct-singleton-local-with-params*:
 fixes $p::'a \text{ ptr}$
 assumes $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}'(a) \text{ d}$
 assumes $\text{root-ptr-valid } d' \text{ p}$
 assumes $\text{distinct-span } \text{params}$
 assumes $\forall (v, s) \in \text{set } \text{params}. \text{disjnt } \{v \text{ ..+ } s\} (\text{stack-free } d)$
 assumes $\forall (v, s) \in \text{set } \text{params}. s > 0$
 shows $\text{lvp-distinct } ((d', \text{ptr-val } p, n, \text{size-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'(a)))\#(\text{map } (\lambda(v,$

s). $(d, v, 1, s)$ *params*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-init-local-variables-and-parameters*:

assumes

$n > 0$

distinct-span params

$\forall (v, sz) \in \text{set params}. \text{disjnt } \{v..+sz\} (\text{stack-free } (\text{heap-typing } s))$

$\forall (v, sz) \in \text{set params}. 0 < sz$

$\bigwedge d \text{ ptr } vs.$

$(\text{ptr}, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}'(a) (\text{heap-typing } s) \implies$

$vs \in \text{init } s \implies$

$\text{length } vs = n \implies$

$\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. r \ s \ (\text{ptr} +_p \text{int } i) = \text{ZERO}'(a) \implies$

$\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ (\text{ptr} +_p \text{int } i) \implies$

$\text{lvp-distinct } ((d, \text{ptr-val } \text{ptr}, n, \text{size-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'(a))) \# (\text{map } (\lambda(v, sz). (\text{heap-typing } s, v, 1, sz)) \text{ params})) \implies$

$f \ \text{ptr} \cdot (\text{stack-ptr-acquire } n \ vs \ \text{ptr } d \ s) \ \{\! \{ \lambda r \ u. \ Q \ r \ (\text{stack-ptr-release } n \ \text{ptr } u)$

$\!\} \}$

shows *assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr* n *init* $f \cdot s \ \{\! \{ \ Q \ \!\}$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lvp-distinct-add-stack-allocs*:

fixes $p::'a \ \text{ptr}$

assumes $(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}'(a) (\text{fst } (\text{hd } xs))$

assumes $n > 0$

assumes *root-ptr-valid* $d' \ p$

assumes *lvp-distinct* xs

shows *lvp-distinct* $((d', \text{ptr-val } p, n, \text{size-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'(a))) \# xs)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *runs-to-add-local-variable*:

assumes

lvp-distinct xs

heap-typing $s = \text{fst } (\text{hd } xs)$

$n > 0$

$\bigwedge d \ \text{ptr} \ vs.$

$(\text{ptr}, d) \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}'(a) (\text{heap-typing } s) \implies$

$vs \in \text{init } s \implies$

$\text{length } vs = n \implies$

$\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. r \ s \ (\text{ptr} +_p \text{int } i) = \text{ZERO}'(a) \implies$

$\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. \text{root-ptr-valid } d \ (\text{ptr} +_p \text{int } i) \implies$

$\text{lvp-distinct } ((d, \text{ptr-val } \text{ptr}, n, \text{size-td } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}'(a))) \# xs) \implies$

$(f \ \text{ptr}) \cdot (\text{stack-ptr-acquire } n \ vs \ \text{ptr } d \ s) \ \{\! \{ \lambda r \ u. \ Q \ r \ (\text{stack-ptr-release } n \ \text{ptr}$

$u) \ \!\}$

shows *assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr* n *init* $f \cdot s \ \{\! \{ \ Q \ \!\}$

⟨*proof*⟩

end

end

theory *AutoCorres*

imports

LocalVarExtract

AutoCorresSimpset

Polish

Runs-To-VCG-StackPointer

keywords

autocorres

init-autocorres

final-autocorres:: thy-decl

begin

no-syntax *-Lab:: 'a bexp \Rightarrow ('a,'p,'f) com \Rightarrow bdy*

(-./- [1000,71] 81) — avoid syntax conflict with $f \cdot s \{ Q \}$

declare *word-neq-0-conv [simp del]*

declare *neq0-conv [simp del]*

declare *fun-upd-apply [simp del]*

declare *fun-upd-same [simp add]*

lemma *o-const-simp [simp]:* $(\lambda x. C) \circ f = (\lambda x. C)$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *corresTA-trivial:* $\text{corresTA } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (\lambda x. x) (\lambda x. x) A A$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *L2Tcorres-trivial-from-in-out-parameters:*

$\text{IOcorres } P Q \text{ st rx ex } A C \Longrightarrow \text{L2Tcorres id } A A$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *L2Tcorres-trivial-from-local-var-extract:*

$\text{L2corres st rx ex } P A C \Longrightarrow \text{L2Tcorres id } A A$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *corresTA-trivial-from-heap-lift:*

$\text{L2Tcorres st } A C \Longrightarrow \text{corresTA } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (\lambda x. x) (\lambda x. x) A A$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *corresXF-from-L2-call:*

L2-call c-WA emb ns = A \implies *corresXF* ($\lambda s. s$) ($\lambda rv s. rv$) ($\lambda r t. emb r$) ($\lambda \cdot$
True) *A c-WA*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *ac-corres' exn st check-termination AF* Γ *rx ex G* \equiv
 $\lambda A B. \forall s. (G s \wedge succeeds A (st s)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t. \Gamma \vdash \langle B, Normal s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow$
 (case *t* of
 Normal s' $\Rightarrow (Result (rx s'), st s') \in outcomes (run A (st s))$
 | *Abrupt s'* $\Rightarrow (exn (ex s'), st s') \in outcomes (run A (st s))$
 | *Fault e* $\Rightarrow e \in AF$
 | $- \Rightarrow False$)
 $\wedge (check-termination \longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash B \downarrow Normal s)$

lemma *ac-corres'-nd-monad*:

assumes *ac*: *ac-corres st check-termination AF* Γ *rx ex G B C*
assumes *refines*: $\bigwedge s. refines B A s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))$
shows *ac-corres'* ($\lambda \cdot. Exception (default::unit)$) *st check-termination AF* Γ *rx ex*
G A C
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *refines-spec-rel-Nonlocal-conv*:

shows *refines f g s t (rel-prod (rel-xval rel-Nonlocal (=)) (=))*
 $\longleftrightarrow refines f (map-value (map-exn Nonlocal) g) s t (rel-prod (=) (=))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *refines-eq-convs = refines-spec-rel-Nonlocal-conv sum.rel-eq rel-xval-eq Relation.eq-OO*

lemma *ac-corres'-exception-monad*:

assumes *ac*: *ac-corres st check-termination AF* Γ *rx ex G B C*
assumes *refines*: $\bigwedge s. refines B A s s (rel-prod (=) (=))$
shows *ac-corres' Exn st check-termination AF* Γ *rx ex G A C*
term *map-value (map-exn Nonlocal) A*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ac-corres-chain*:

[[*L1corres check-termination Gamma c-L1 c*;
L2corres st-L2 rx-L2 ex-L2 P-L2 c-L2 c-L1;
L2Tcorres st-HL c-HL c-L2;
corresTA P-WA rx-WA ex-WA c-WA c-HL;
L2-call c-WA emb ns = A
]]
 \implies
ac-corres (st-HL o st-L2) check-termination {AssumeError, StackOverflow} Gamma
(rx-WA o rx-L2) (emb o ex-WA o ex-L2) (P-L2 and (P-WA o st-HL o st-L2)) A c

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ac-corres-chain-sim-nd-monad*:

```

[[ L1corres check-termination Gamma c-L1 c;
   L2corres st-L2 rx-L2 ex-L2 P-L2 c-L2 c-L1;
   IOcorres P-IO Q-IO st-IO rx-IO ex-IO c-IO c-L2;
   L2Tcorres st-HL c-HL c-IO;
   corresTA P-WA rx-WA ex-WA c-WA c-HL;
    $\wedge$ s. refines c-WA A s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))
]]  $\implies$ 
ac-corres' ( $\lambda$ -. Exception (default::unit)) (st-HL o st-IO o st-L2) check-termination
{AssumeError, StackOverflow} Gamma
  ( $\lambda$ s. (rx-WA o ( $\lambda$ v. rx-IO v (st-L2 s)) o rx-L2) s)
  ( $\lambda$ s. (ex-WA o ( $\lambda$ e. ex-IO e (st-L2 s)) o ex-L2) s)
  (P-L2 and (P-IO o st-L2) and (P-WA o st-HL o st-IO o st-L2)) A c
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *ac-corres-chain-sim-exception-monad*:

```

[[ L1corres check-termination Gamma c-L1 c;
   L2corres st-L2 rx-L2 ex-L2 P-L2 c-L2 c-L1;
   IOcorres P-IO Q-IO st-IO rx-IO ex-IO c-IO c-L2;
   L2Tcorres st-HL c-HL c-IO;
   corresTA P-WA rx-WA ex-WA c-WA c-HL;
    $\wedge$ s. refines c-WA A s s (rel-prod (=) (=))
]]  $\implies$ 
ac-corres' Exn (st-HL o st-IO o st-L2) check-termination {AssumeError, Stack-
Overflow} Gamma
  ( $\lambda$ s. (rx-WA o ( $\lambda$ v. rx-IO v (st-L2 s)) o rx-L2) s)
  ( $\lambda$ s. (ex-WA o ( $\lambda$ e. ex-IO e (st-L2 s)) o ex-L2) s)
  (P-L2 and (P-IO o st-L2) and (P-WA o st-HL o st-IO o st-L2)) A c
⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas *ac-corres-chain-sims = ac-corres-chain-sim-nd-monad ac-corres-chain-sim-exception-monad*

definition *FUNCTION-BODY-NOT-IN-INPUT-C-FILE* \equiv fail

lemma [*polish*]:

```

guard ( $\lambda$ s. UNDEFINED-FUNCTION) = FUNCTION-BODY-NOT-IN-INPUT-C-FILE
(FUNCTION-BODY-NOT-IN-INPUT-C-FILE >>= m) = FUNCTION-BODY-NOT-IN-INPUT-C-FILE
unknown >>= ( $\lambda$ x. FUNCTION-BODY-NOT-IN-INPUT-C-FILE) = FUNC-
TION-BODY-NOT-IN-INPUT-C-FILE
liftE FUNCTION-BODY-NOT-IN-INPUT-C-FILE = FUNCTION-BODY-NOT-IN-INPUT-C-FILE
⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas *ac-statistics-rewrites =*

L1-seq-def

L2-defs'

There might be unexpected simplification 'unfolding' of *id* due to eta-expansion: *id* might be expanded (e.g. by resolution to) *id*. Now the simp rule *id* ?*x* = ?*x* triggers and rewrites it $\lambda x. x$. Folding this back to *id* might help in those cases.

named-theorems

l1-corres **and** *l2-corres* **and** *io-corres* **and** *hl-corres* **and** *wa-corres* **and** *ts-corres*
and *ac-corres* **and**
known-function-corres **and** *known-function*

lazy-named-theorems

l1-def **and** *l2-def* **and** *io-def* **and** *hl-def* **and** *wa-def* **and** *ts-def* **and** *ac-def*
named-theorems

heap-update-syntax

lemma *fold-id*: $(\lambda x. x) = id$
<proof>

lemma *fold-id-unit*: $(\lambda-. ()) = id$
<proof>

<ML>

context *globals-stack-heap-state*

begin

<ML>

end

<ML>

end

Part IV

Documentation

Chapter 25

Quickstart

JAPHETH LIM, ROHAN JACOB-RAO, DAVID GREENAWAY AND NORBERT SCHIRMER

25.1 Introduction

AutoCorres is a tool that attempts to simplify the formal verification of C programs in the Isabelle/HOL theorem prover. It allows C code to be automatically abstracted to produce a higher-level functional specification.

AutoCorres relies on the C-Parser [7] developed by Michael Norrish at NICTA. This tool takes raw C code as input and produces a translation in SIMPL [8], an imperative language written by Norbert Schirmer on top of Isabelle. AutoCorres takes this SIMPL code to produce a "monadic" specification, which is intended to be simpler to reason about in Isabelle. The composition of these two tools (AutoCorres applied after the C-Parser) can then be used to reason about C programs.

This guide is written for users of Isabelle/HOL, with some knowledge of C, to get started proving properties of C programs. Using AutoCorres in conjunction with the verification condition generator (VCG) *runs-to-vcg*, one should be able to do this without an understanding of SIMPL nor all the details of the monadic representation produced by AutoCorres. We will see how this is possible in the next chapter.

25.2 A First Proof with AutoCorres

We will now show how to use these tools to prove correctness of some very simple C functions.

25.2.1 Two simple functions: min and max

Consider the following two functions, defined in a file `minmax.c`, which (we expect) return the minimum and maximum respectively of two unsigned integers.

```
unsigned min(unsigned a, unsigned b)
{
    if (a <= b) {
        return a;
    } else {
        return b;
    }
}

unsigned max(unsigned a, unsigned b)
{
    return UINT_MAX - (
        min(UINT_MAX - a, UINT_MAX - b));
}
```

It is easy to see that `min` is correct, but perhaps less obvious why `max` is correct. AutoCorres will hopefully allow us to prove these claims without too much effort.

25.2.2 Invoking the C-parser

As mentioned earlier, AutoCorres does not handle C code directly. The first step is to apply the C-Parser by using **install-C-file** to obtain a SIMPL translation. We do this using the `install-C-file` command in Isabelle, as shown.

```
install-C-file sources/minmax.c
```

For every function in the C source file, the C-Parser generates a corresponding Isabelle definition. These definitions are placed in an Isabelle "locale", whose name matches the input filename. For our file `minmax.c`, the C-Parser will place definitions in the locale `minmax`.¹

For our purposes, we just have to remember to enter the appropriate locale before writing our proofs. This is done using the **context** keyword in Isabelle.

Let's look at the C-Parser's outputs for `min` and `max`, which are contained in the theorems `min_body_def` and `max_body_def`. These are simply definitions of the generated names `min_body` and `max_body`. We can also see here how our work is wrapped within the `minmax` context.

```
context minmax-simpl begin
```

¹The C-parser uses locales to avoid having to make certain assumptions about the behaviour of the linker, such as the concrete addresses of symbols in your program.

thm *min-body-def*

min-body \equiv

TRY

lvar-nondet-init ($\lambda upd. (min.ret'::32\ word):=_{\mathcal{L}}\ upd$);;

IF $\text{'}(min.a::32\ word) \leq \text{'}(min.b::32\ word)$ *THEN*

creturn global-exn-var'-'-update ($\lambda upd. (min.ret'::32\ word):=_{\mathcal{L}}\ upd$)
($\lambda s. s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (min.a::32\ word)$)

ELSE

creturn global-exn-var'-'-update ($\lambda upd. (min.ret'::32\ word):=_{\mathcal{L}}\ upd$)
($\lambda s. s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (min.b::32\ word)$)

FI;;

Guard DontReach {} *SKIP*

CATCH ccatchreturn global-exn-var'-'-

END

thm *max-body-def*

max-body \equiv

TRY

lvar-nondet-init ($\lambda upd. (max.ret'::32\ word):=_{\mathcal{L}}\ upd$);;

$\text{'}(max.ret'unsigned'1::32\ word) := CALL_e\ minmax.min(-\ 1 -$
 $\text{'}(max.a::32\ word),$

$-\ 1 - \text{'}(max.b::32\ word))$);;

creturn global-exn-var'-'-update ($\lambda upd. (max.ret'::32\ word):=_{\mathcal{L}}\ upd$)
($\lambda s. -\ 1 - (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (max.ret'unsigned'1::32\ word))$);;

Guard DontReach {} *SKIP*

CATCH ccatchreturn global-exn-var'-'-

END

end

The definitions above show us the SIMPL generated for each of the functions; we can see that C-parser has translated `min` and `max` very literally and no detail of the C language has been omitted. For example:

- C `return` statements have been translated into exceptions which are caught at the outside of the function's body;
- *Guard* statements are used to ensure that behaviour deemed 'undefined' by the C standard does not occur. In the above functions, we see that a guard statement is emitted that ensures that program execution does not hit the end of the function, ensuring that we always return a value (as is required by all non-void functions).
- Function parameters are modelled as local variables, which are setup prior to a function being called. Return variables are also modelled as local variables, which are then read by the caller.

While a literal translation of C helps to improve confidence that the translation is sound, it does tend to make formal reasoning an arduous task.

25.2.3 Invoking AutoCorres

Now let's use AutoCorres to simplify our functions. This is done using the **autocorres** command, in a similar manner to the **install-C-file** command:

```
autocorres minmax.c
```

AutoCorres produces a definition in the **minmax** locale for each function body produced by the C parser. For example, our **min** function is defined as follows:

```
context minmax-all-corres begin
thm min'-def
```

```
min' ?a ?b ≡ if ?a ≤ ?b then ?a else ?b
```

Each function's definition is named identically to its name in C, but with a prime mark (') appended. For example, our functions **min** above was named *min'*, while the function **foo_Bar** would be named *foo-Bar'*.

AutoCorres does not require you to trust its translation is sound, but also emits a *correspondence* or *refinement* proof, as follows:

```
thm min'-ac-corres
```

```
ac-corres' (λ-. Exception ()) (lift-global-heap ∘ (λs. s) ∘ globals) True
{AssumeError, StackOverflow} Γ (λs. s ·ℒ (min.ret'::32 word))
global-exn-var'-'
((λs. s ·ℒ (min.a::32 word) = ?a') and
 (λs. s ·ℒ (min.b::32 word) = ?b') and
 (λ-. True) ∘ globals and
 (λx. abs-var ?a id ?a' ∧ abs-var ?b id ?b') ∘ lift-global-heap ∘ (λs. s) ∘
 globals)
(return (min' ?a ?b)) (Call minmax.min)
```

Informally, this theorem states that, assuming the abstract function *min'* can be proven to not fail for a particular input, then for the associated input, the concrete C SIMPL program also will not fault, will always terminate, and will have a corresponding end state to the generated abstract program.

For more technical details, see [2] and [3] or [chapter 26](#).

25.2.4 Verifying `min`

In the abstracted version of `min'`, we can see that AutoCorres has simplified away the local variable reads and writes in the C-parser translation of `min`, simplified away the exception throwing and handling code, and also simplified away the unreachable guard statement at the end of the function. In fact, `min'` has been simplified to the point that it exactly matches Isabelle's built-in function `min`:

thm *min-def*

$min\ ?a\ ?b = (if\ ?a \leq\ ?b\ then\ ?a\ else\ ?b)$

So, verifying `min'` (and by extension, the C function `min`) should be easy:

lemma *min'-is-min*: $min'\ a\ b = min\ a\ b$

<proof>

25.2.5 Verifying `max`

Now we also wish to verify that `max'` implements the built-in function `max`. `min'` was nearly too simple to bother verifying, but `max'` is a bit more complicated. Let's look at AutoCorres' output for `max`:

thm *max'-def*

$max'\ ?a\ ?b \equiv -\ 1 - min'\ (-\ 1 -\ ?a)\ (-\ 1 -\ ?b)$

At this point, you might still doubt that `max'` is indeed correct, so perhaps a proof is in order. The basic idea is that subtracting from `UINT_MAX` flips the ordering of unsigned ints. We can then use `min'` on the flipped numbers to compute the maximum.

The next lemma proves that subtracting from `UINT_MAX` flips the ordering. To prove it, we convert all words to `int`'s, which does not change the meaning of the statement.

lemma *n1-minus-flips-ord*:

$((a :: word32) \leq b) = ((-1 - a) \geq (-1 - b))$

<proof>

And now for the main proof:

lemma *max'-is-max*: $max'\ a\ b = max\ a\ b$

<proof>

end

In the next section, we will see how to use AutoCorres to simplify larger, more realistic C programs.

25.3 More Complex Functions with AutoCorres

In the previous section we saw how to use the C-Parser and AutoCorres to prove properties about some very simple C programs.

Real life C programs tend to be far more complex however; they read and write to local variables, have loops and use pointers to access the heap. In this section we will look at some simple programs which use loops and access the heap to show how AutoCorres can allow such constructs to be reasoned about.

25.3.1 A simple loop: `mult_by_add`

Our C function `mult_by_add` implements a multiply operation by successive additions:

```
unsigned mult_by_add(unsigned a, unsigned b)
{
    unsigned result = 0;
    while (a > 0) {
        result += b;
        a--;
    }
    return result;
}
```

We start by translating the program using the C parser and AutoCorres, and entering the generated locale `mult_by_add`.

```
install-C-file sources/mult-by-add.c
autocorres [ts-rules = nondet] mult-by-add.c
```

The C parser produces the SIMPL output as follows:

```
thm mult-by-add-body-def
```

```
mult-by-add-body  $\equiv$ 
```

```
TRY
```

```
  lvar-nondet-init ( $\lambda$ upd. (ret':32 word):= $\mathcal{L}$  upd));
  ('(result::32 word) := SCAST(32 signed  $\rightarrow$  32) 0);
  (WHILE SCAST(32 signed  $\rightarrow$  32) 0 < '(a::32 word) DO
    '(result::32 word) := '(result::32 word) + '(b::32 word);
    '(a::32 word) := '(a::32 word) - SCAST(32 signed  $\rightarrow$  32) 1
  OD);
  creturn global-exn-var'-!-update ( $\lambda$ upd. (ret':32 word):= $\mathcal{L}$  upd)
    ( $\lambda$ s. s  $\cdot$  $\mathcal{L}$  (result::32 word)));
  Guard DontReach {} SKIP
  CATCH ccatchreturn global-exn-var'-!
END
```

Which is abstracted by AutoCorres to the following:

thm *mult-by-add'-def*

```
mult-by-add' ?a ?b ≡ do {  
  (a, result) ← whileLoop ( $\lambda(a, result) s. 0 < a$ )  
    ( $\lambda(a, result). return (a - 1, result + ?b)$ )  
    (?a, 0);  
  return result  
}
```

In this case AutoCorres has abstracted `mult_by_add` into a *monadic* form. Monads are a pattern frequently used in functional programming to represent imperative-style control-flow; an in-depth introduction to monads can be found elsewhere.

The monads used by AutoCorres in this example is a *non-deterministic state monad*; program state is implicitly passed between each statement, and results of computations may produce more than one (or possibly zero) results².

The HOL type is called specification monad: $(\text{'e}, \text{'a}, \text{'s}) \text{spec-monad}$, where

- 'e type for exception / error results,
- 'r type of the result and
- 's type of the state.

When 'e is instantiated with the unit type *unit*, there is an abbreviation $(\text{'a}, \text{'s}) \text{res-monad}$, for *result monad*. When it is instantiated with a proper type we have an abbreviation $(\text{'e}, \text{'a}, \text{'s}) \text{exn-monad}$, for *exception monad*.

To uniformly model results and exceptions as values the type $(\text{'e}, \text{'a}) \text{exception-or-result}$ is used. It is constructed as a sum type where we exclude a default value from the exception type 'e . So when 'e is instantiated with *unit* the type is isomorphic to the result type 'a . Type *unit* is only inhabited by the unique unit value $()$ which is also default value. This instance is abbreviated with $\text{'a} \text{val}$. For proper exceptions we instantiate 'e with an option type $\text{'x} \text{option}$. This instance is abbreviated with $(\text{'x}, \text{'a}) \text{xval}$.

Constructors and pattern matching:

- $(\text{'e}, \text{'a}) \text{exception-or-result}: \text{Exception } e, \text{Result } v$, and pattern matching $\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Exception } e \Rightarrow f e \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow g v$
- $\text{'a} \text{val}: \text{Result } v$, with pattern matching $\lambda Res v. g v$

²Non-determinism becomes useful when modelling hardware, for example, where the exact results of the hardware cannot be determined ahead of time.

- $(\text{'}e, \text{'}a)$ *xval*: *Exn* e , *Result* v , and pattern matching $\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Exn } e \Rightarrow f e \mid \text{Result } v \Rightarrow g v$

This encoding allows us to give a uniform definition of the monadic $(\gg=)$ which works for the generic specification monad and thus also for its instances the result and the exception monad.

'Hoare Triples'

The bulk of *mult-by-add'* is wrapped inside the *whileLoop monad combinator*, which is really just a fancy way of describing the method used by AutoCorres to encode (potentially non-terminating) loops using monads.

If we want to describe the behaviour of this program, we can use Hoare logic as follows:

$$P s \Longrightarrow \text{mult-by-add}' a b \cdot s \{ \! \{ Q \} \! \}$$

This predicate states that, assuming P holds on the initial program state, if we execute *mult-by-add'* $a b$, then Q will hold on the final state of the program.

There are a few details: while P has type $\text{'}s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (i.e., takes a state and returns true if it satisfies the precondition), Q has an additional parameter $\text{'}r \Rightarrow \text{'}s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$. The additional parameter $\text{'}r$ is the *return value* of the function; so, in our *mult-by-add'* example, it will be the result of the multiplication. Note that the precondition is not part of the 'hoare-triple' but is an ordinary Isabelle assumption on the initial state s . That way we can directly use Isabelle/Isar to decompose the precondition and can also refer to the initial state within the postcondition. The foundational constant for this hoare triple is *runs-to* which means total correctness: we have to proof that the program terminates and that there is no undefined behaviour (all guards must hold). There is also a weaker notion for partial correctness *runs-to-partial* with syntax $f \cdot s \text{ ?} \{ \! \{ Q \} \! \}$.

For example one useful property to prove on our program would be:

$$\text{mult-by-add}' a b \cdot s \{ \! \{ \lambda \text{Res } r \cdot r = a * b \} \! \}$$

That is, for all possible input states, our `mult_by_add'` function returns the product of a and b .

Our proof of *mult-by-add'* could then proceed as follows:

lemma *mult-by-add-correct*:

$$\text{mult-by-add}' a b \cdot s \{ \! \{ \lambda \text{Res } r \cdot r = a * b \} \! \}$$

Unfold abstracted definition

<proof>

The main tool is the proof method *runs-to-vcg*, a verification condition generator for monadic programs. It uses weakest precondition style rules which are collected in named theorems collection *runs-to-vcg*. In that collection there is no rule for *whileLoop*. The verification generator will stop there unless you specify a rule to use. This was done in the proof above by instantiating the rule *runs-to-whileLoop-res* with an invariant and a measure and by adding it to the verification condition generator via attribute *runs-to-vcg*. We finally discharge the remaining subgoals left from *runs-to-vcg* with standard proof tools of Isabelle.

In the next section, we will look at how we can use AutoCorres to verify a C program that reads and writes to the heap.

25.3.2 swap

Here, we use AutoCorres to verify a C program that reads and writes to the heap. Our C function, `swap`, swaps two words in memory:

```
void swap(unsigned *a, unsigned *b)
{
    unsigned t = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = t;
}
```

Again, we translate the program using the C parser and AutoCorres.

```
install-C-file sources/swap.c
autocorres [heap-abs-syntax, ts-rules = nondet] swap.c
```

Most heap operations in C programs consist of accessing a pointer. AutoCorres abstracts the global C heap by creating one heap for each type. (In our simple `swap` example, it creates only a *Word-32.word32* heap.) This makes verification easier as long as the program does not access the same memory as two different types.

There are other operations that are relevant to program verification, such as changing the type that occupies a given region of memory. AutoCorres will not abstract any functions that use these operations, so verifying them will be more complicated (but still possible).

The C parser expresses `swap` like this:

```
thm swap-body-def
```

```
swap-body ≡
TRY
Guard C-Guard {c-guard '(a::32 word ptr)}
(' (t::32 word) ::= h-val (hrs-mem 't-hrs) '(a::32 word ptr));;
```

```

(Guard C-Guard {c-guard '(a::32 word ptr)}
 (Guard C-Guard {c-guard '(b::32 word ptr)}
  ('globals :=
   t-hrs-'-update
   (hrs-mem-update
    (heap-update '(a::32 word ptr)
     (h-val (hrs-mem 't-hrs) '(b::32 word ptr))))));
Guard C-Guard {c-guard '(b::32 word ptr)}
 ('globals :=
  t-hrs-'-update
  (hrs-mem-update (heap-update '(b::32 word ptr) '(t::32 word))))
CATCH ccatchreturn global-exn-var'-'
END

```

AutoCorres abstracts the function to this:

thm *swap'-def*

```

swap' ?a ?b ≡ do {
  guard (λs. IS-VALID(32 word) s ?a);
  guard (λs. IS-VALID(32 word) s ?b);
  t ← gets (λs. s[?a]);
  modify (λs. s[?a] := s[?b]);
  modify (λs. s[?b] := t)
}

```

There are some things to note:

The function contains guards (assertions) that the pointers **a** and **b** are valid. We need to prove that these guards never fail when verifying **swap**. Conversely, when verifying any function that calls **swap**, we need to show that the arguments are valid pointers.

We saw a monadic program in the previous section, but here the monad is actually being used to carry the program heap.

Now we prove that **swap** is correct. We use *x* and *y* to “remember” the initial values so that we can talk about them in the post-condition. The heap access syntax *s*[*a*] is used to select the split heap *heap-w32* from state *s* at pointer *a*.³

lemma $[[IS-VALID(32\ word)\ s\ a;\ s[a] = x;\ IS-VALID(32\ word)\ s\ b;\ s[b] = y]] \implies$
 $swap'\ a\ b \cdot s$
 $\{ \lambda s. s[a] = y \wedge s[b] = x \}$
<proof>

Note that we have “only” proved that the function swaps its arguments. We have not proved that it does *not* change any other state. This is a

³For more details on the split heap model in autocorres see [section 26.21](#).

typical *frame problem* with pointer reasoning. We can prove a more complete specification of `swap`:

lemma $[[(\bigwedge x y s. P (s[a := x][b := y]) = P s);$
 $IS-VALID(32 \text{ word}) s a; s[a] = x; IS-VALID(32 \text{ word}) s b; s[b] = y ; P s]]$
 \implies
 $(\text{swap}' a b) \cdot s$
 $\{ \lambda s. s[a] = y \wedge s[b] = x \wedge P s \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

In other words, if predicate P does not depend on the inputs to `swap`, it will continue to hold.

Separation logic provides a more structured approach to this problem.

25.4 Command Options and Invocation

25.4.1 Session Structure

The supplied session structure has some peculiarities to accommodate the AFP. The AFP presents the documentation of the session that is named like the AFP-entry. This is `AutoCorres2`. This session also includes this documentation and other example application of `AutoCorres`. When you want to use `AutoCorres` for your own projects you do not have to import these examples. That's why we also supply the leaner `AutoCorres2_Main` as entry point, which we recommend as parent session for your applications.

25.4.2 C-Parser

Options for `install-C-file`,

`syntax install_C_file <filename> [<option> = value, ...]:`

- `memsafe` (default false): add additional guards to ensure that well-typedness of pointers
- `c_types` (default true): import types to UMM model
- `c_defs` (default true): import function to SIMPL
- `roots`: (default all functions): List of C functions that are the root functions to import
- `prune_types` (default true): only import those types that are actually used in the program
- `machinety`: HOL type for ghost state modelling the machine
- `gostty`: HOL type for some additional ghost state

- `skip_asm` (default false): Skip inline assembler

Moreover there are some Isabelle options for more feedback / tracing:

- `c_parser_feedback_level` (default 0), higher number means more tracing
- option `c_parser_verbose` (default false), enable for verbose messages

Multiple C Files

Command **install-C-file** only has a single C file as argument. When your project consists of several `.c` and `.h` you can register those dependencies first, with command **include-C-file**. The main C file, which is the argument to **install-C-file**, can then include all these files. If there is no such C file in your project you can create one to accomodate **install-C-file**.

Target Architecture Selection L4V_ARCH

The Environment variable `L4V_ARCH` can be used to determine the target architecture which influences the sizes of C integral types and pointer types. Supported platforms are `ARM` (default), `ARM64`, `ARM_HYP`, `RISCV64` and `X64`.

For `ARM`, the sizes are:

- 128 bits: `int128`
- 64 bits: `long long`
- 32 bits: `pointers`, `long`, `int`
- 16 bits: `short`

For `X64`, `ARM64`, `ARM_HYP`:

- 128 bits: `int128`
- 64 bits: `pointers`, `long long`, `long`
- 32 bits: `int`
- 16 bits: `short`

For `ARM64` `char` is signed.

For example to build `AutoCorres` for `ARM64`:

```
L4V_ARCH=ARM64 isabelle build -d . AutoCorres_Main
```

25.4.3 AutoCorres

Options for `init-autocorres` / `autocorres`,

syntax `autocorres [option = value, ...] <filename>`:

- `phase`: perform autocorres up to specified phase only (L1, L2, HL, WA, IO, TS)
- `scope`: space separated list of functions to perform autocorres on. (Default all).
- `scope_depth`: depth of callees to also include
- `single_threaded`: flag to disable parallel processing (e.g. to make more sense out of tracing messages)
- `no_heap_abs`: space separated list of functions that should be excluded from heap abstraction
- `in_out_parameters`: 'and' separated list of function specs e.g. `inc(y:in_out)`, cf. `../In_Out_Parameters_Ex.thy`
- `in_out_globals`: 'and' separated list of functions which modify global variables via pointers
- `skip_io_abs`: flag to disable IO abstraction
- `addressable_fields`: space separated list of paths to struct fields that should be addressable in the split heap, cf. `../open_struct.thy`
- `ignore_addressable_fields_error`: option to downgrade error to a warning
- `skip_heap_abs`: flag to disable heap abstraction (into split heap)
- `unsigned_word_abs`: space separated list of functions where unsigned words should be abstracted to *nat*.
- `unsigned_word_abs_known_functions`: assume unsigned word abstraction for function pointers
- `no_signed_word_abs`: space separated list of functions where abstraction of unsigned word to *int* should be disabled.
- `no_signed_word_abs_known_functions`: don't assume unsigned word abstraction for function pointers
- `skip_word_abs`: flag to disable word abstraction
- `ts_rules`: space separated list of rules to consider during TS phase (pure, gets, option, nondet, exit).

- `ts_force <rule-name>`: space separated list of function names to put in the specified monad (pure, gets, option, nondet, exit).
- `ts_force_known_functions`: assume function pointers live in the specified monad (pure, gets, option, nondet, exit)
- `heap_abs_syntax`: enable some additional syntax for heap accesses
- `do_polish` (default true): flag for polish phase
- `L1_opt` (RAW | PEEP (default)): level for L1 optimisation
- `L2_opt` (RAW | PEEP (default)): level for L2 optimisation
- `HL_opt` (RAW | PEEP (default)): level for HL optimisation
- `WA_opt` (RAW | PEEP (default)): level for WA optimisation
- `trace_opt`: flag to enable some tracing
- `gen_word_heaps`: flag to generate word heaps even if the program does not use them
- `keep_going`: continue despite some errors
- `lifted_globals_field_prefix`: custom prefix for split heap naming
- `lifted_globals_field_suffix`: custom suffix for split heap naming
- `function_name_prefix`: custom prefix for generated function names
- `function_name_suffix`: custom suffix for generated function names
- `no_c_termination`: flag to disable termination precondition for correspondence proofs
- `unfold_constructor_bind`: (Selectors (default) | Always | Never) to give some user level control to unfold certain "simple" binds. cf.: `../tests/proof-tests/unfold_bind_options.thy`
- `base_locale`: custom base locale for all autocorres locales

Moreover there are some Isabelle options for more feedback / tracing:

- `option verbose` (default 0), higher value means more verbosity
- `verbose_timing` (default 0), higher value means more timing messages
- `timing_threshold` (default 3), threshold in milliseconds for timing messages

Chapter 26

Overview of AutoCorres

```
theory AutoCorresInfrastructure  
imports AutoCorres  
begin
```

This theory elaborates on some of the (internal) AutoCorres infrastructure and is also supposed to act as a testbench for this infrastructure, e.g. simplifier setup.

Following the Isabelle tradition user relevant changes to AutoCorres are described in the file `../NEWS`.

26.1 Building Blocks

'AutoCorres' has the following major building blocks and contributions.

- The 'C-parser' (by Michael Norrish) takes C-Input files and parses them to 'SIMPL' (by Norbert Schirmer) programs within Isabelle/HOL:
 - C-parser: [chapter 28](#)
 - SIMPL: https://www-wjp.cs.uni-saarland.de/leute/private_homepages/nschirmer/pub/schirmer_phd.pdf
- The unified memory model (UMM) (by Harvey Tuch) models C-types as HOL-types with conversions between the typed view and the raw-byte-level view. Moreover it provides a separation logic framework.
 - UMM: <https://trustworthy.systems/publications/papers/Tuch%3Aphd.pdf>
- AutoCorres (by David Greenaway): https://trustworthy.systems/publications/nicta_full_text/8758.pdf

Some historic remarks, that might give some insight why things are as they are. The motivation for AutoCorres was the C-verification tasks coming from the sel4 Projects <https://sel4.systems>, a verified microkernel, written in C.

The project started with high level HOL-specifications, refining them to monadic functions (within HOL and Haskell) and then refining them to C-code. The nondeterministic state-monad goes back to Cook. et al http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~kleing/papers/Cock_KS_08.pdf. To link the C-code with the monadic functions within Isabelle / HOL the C-parser was written. The C-parser produces SIMPL programs, and SIMPL is equipped with various semantics (big and small-step) and a Hoare-logic framework including a verification condition generator. The correspondence of the C-functions represented in SIMPL and the monadic functions was manually expressed within this framework.

AutoCorres was then built after (or in parallel) to this verification effort in order to speed up the process for future projects.

While the main concepts described in the publications above are still valid, a lot of things have evolved and were extended. Especially the implementation details have changed. In this document we also give some notes on these differences. Also see `../NEWS`.

26.2 C Parser

Some remarks on the C-Parser

- Lexical and syntactical analysis is implemented using ML-Lex / ML-Yacc coming from the MLton project <http://mlton.org/>. Originally mlton was used to generate the ML files from the grammars. Meanwhile this is all integrated into Isabelle/ML.
- The C parser first generates an ML-data structure representing the program. It then does some transformations on that data structure (e.g. storing results of nested function calls into temporary variables), before translating it to SIMPL. In roughly the following steps:
 1. Generating HOL-types for the C-types.
 - The C parser performs a complete program analysis to determine the types used.
 - Defines the types and performs the UMM proofs, in particular conversions and properties to and from raw byte lists.
 2. Defining the state-space type: global variables, local variables, heap variables. The C parser does a complete program analysis to determine how global and heap variables are used to decide

whether to model them as part of the globals-record or the heap. When no 'address-of' a variable is calculated it is stored as part of the global variable record, otherwise it is stored within the heap. Global variables are more abstract to deal with compared to heap variables.

3. Defining the SIMPL procedures
4. Proving 'modifies' specifications for the procedures, i.e. frame conditions on global variables.

26.3 AutoCorres

AutoCorres abstracts the SIMPL program to a monadic HOL function in various phases, producing correspondence (a.k.a. simulation, a.k.a. refinement) theorems along the way. Note that the translation (and the correspondence theorems) might only be partial in the following sense: A phase might introduce additional guards into the code. Simulation only holds for programs that do not fail on the abstract execution. Note that non-termination is currently also modelled as failure. So simulation only holds for terminating abstract programs:

- Correspondence relation: *ac-corres*

Each phase is processed in similar stages:

- Raw translation and refinement-proof
- Optimisation of the output program, sometimes distinguished between a more lightweight "peephole" optimisation and a more heavyweight "flow" optimisation
- Define a constant for the output of the translation for that phase.

The phases are:

- From SIMPL (deep embedding of statements, shallow embedding of expressions) to L1 (shallow embedding of statements and expressions). The transformation preserves the state-space representation, and merely focuses on translating SIMPL statements to monadic functions:

- Definition of L1: `../L1Defs.thy`
- Correspondence relation: *L1corres*
- Peephole optimisation: `../L1Peephole.thy`
- Flow optimisation: `../ExceptionRewrite.thy`

- Main ML file: `../simpl_conv.ML`
- Local variable abstraction, from L1 to L2. In L2, local variables are represented as lambda abstractions. So the underlying state-space type changes, getting rid of the local variable record. As local variables are now treated as lambda abstractions, and thus names become meaningless, autocorres keeps the original names around as part of (logically redundant) name annotations within the L2 constants, e.g. *L2-gets* $(\lambda-. x) [c\text{-source-name-hint}]$. Lists of names are used, as variables might pile up in tuples. These annotations are removed in the final polishing phase of autocorres, attempting to rename the bound variables accordingly on the fly.
 - Definition of L2: `../L2Defs.thy`
 - Correspondence relation: *L2corres*
 - Exception rewriting, introducing nested exceptions: `../L2ExceptionRewrite.thy`
 - Peephole optimisation: `../L2Peephole.thy`
 - Main ML files: `../local_var_extract.ML`, `../l2_opt.ML` From now on we stay in the language L2, and also the optimisation stages are reused.
- In/Out parameter abstraction (IO). Pointer parameters are replaced by passing value parameters. This step may eliminate pointers to local variables.
 - Theory: `../In_Out_Parameters.thy`
 - Correspondence relation: *IOcorres*
 - Documentation: `In_Out_Parameters_Ex.thy`
- Heap abstraction, referred to as heap-lifting (HL). The monolithic-byte-oriented heap is abstracted to a typed-split-heap model. For that the new type *lifted-globals* is introduced. Note, that the separation logic of Tuch also attempts to give a typed view on top of the byte-level-heap. In case of nested structure types it even is capable to express the various levels of typed-heap views from bytes to individual structure fields to (nested) structures. AutoCorres takes a simpler, more pragmatic approach here and only provides a single split-heap abstraction on the level of complete types. This means there is a heap for every compound type and for every primitive type but not for nested structures. However, autocorres allows to mix between the abstractions layers (split-heap vs. byte-heap) on the granularity of functions. So you can model low-level functions like memory-allocators on the

untyped byte-heap and then still use these functions within other functions in the split-heap abstraction. Meanwhile, genuine support for a split-heap approach with addressable nested structures was added. It is described in `open_struct.thy`.

- Main theory: `../HeapLift.thy`
 - Correspondence relation: `L2Tcorres`
 - Main ML files: `../heap_lift_base.ML`, `../heap_lift.ML`
- Word abstraction (WA): (un)signed n-bit words are converted to *int* or *nat*. This conversion only affects local variable (lambda abstraction), so the underlying state-space type is maintained. When reading and storing to memory the values are converted accordingly.
 - Main theory: `../WordAbstract.thy`
 - Correspondence relation: `corresTA`
 - Main ML file: `../word_abstract.ML`
 - Type strengthening (TS), sometimes also referred to as type lifting or type specialisation: Best effort approach to simplify the structure of the monad as far as possible:
 - Pure functions
 - Reader monad, read-only state-dependant functions.
 - Option (reader) monad, in particular for potential non-terminating functions (recursion / while). Nontermination is treated as failure in autocorres and failure of guards are represented as a result of *None*
 - Nondeterministic state monad (exceptional control flow confined within function boundaries). Failure (of guards) and nontermination are represented by *Failure* as outcome.
 - Nondeterministic state monad with exit (exceptional control flow crossing function boundaries). New monad types can be registered within Isabelle / ML.
 - Main theories: `../TypeStrengthen.thy`, `../Refines_Spec.thy`
 - Correspondence relation: `refines`. Originally this was actually based on equality. As we now implement (mutually) recursive functions by a CCPO **fixed-point** instead of introducing an explicit measure parameter we changed to simulation. Equality is not `ccpo.admissible`, whereas simulation is.
 - Main ML files: `../type_strengthen.ML`, `../monad_types.ML`, `../monad_convert.ML`

- Polish. Performed as a part of type strengthening. Here remaining special and limited L2 definitions are expanded to 'ordinary' monadic functions. Also annotations of original c variable names are removed and bound variables are named accordingly.

26.4 AutoCorres Flow

The original AutoCorres implementation of David Greenaway was refined in several ways. In particular from a high level perspective the concepts of incremental build and parallel processing were unified:

- Parallel processing is moved to the outermost invocation of `autocorres`. All tasks are calculated respecting the dependencies of the call graph and the various `autocorres` phases, cf. `AutoCorres.parallel_autocorres`.
- Every task then invokes a distinct call to `AutoCorres.do_autocorres` exactly specifying the scope (which function clique) and which phase via the options.
- The results of an invocation are maintained in generic data, such that they are available to subsequent dependent calls.

The common parts of each phase are implemented in `AutoCorresUtil`. The last phase, Type strengthening (TS), historically played a special role and still does not make much use of `AutoCorresUtil`, but conceptually it follows the same idea:

Functions are processed in a sequence of cliques, from the bottom of the call graph to the top. Here a clique is either a single function or a group of strongly connected recursive calls. After processing of a phase the clique might get splitted due to dead code elimination. This general idea is implemented in `AutoCorresUtil.convert_and_define_cliques`.

26.4.1 General Remarks

- The main `autocorres` files, putting everything together: `../AutoCorres.thy`, `../autocorres.ML`
- There are two main approaches in a single phase to come up with an abstract program (output of the phase) and the correspondence proof to the concrete program (input of the phase):
 - Implicit synthesis of the abstract program from the concrete program by applying "intro" rules, where the abstract program is initialised with a schematic variable. Prototypical examples are the heap abstraction, word abstraction and type strengthening.

- First explicitly calculate the abstract program (fragment) within ML from the concrete program (fragment), and then perform the correspondence proof. An prototypical example is the local variable abstraction.
- The common aspects of the various stages within a single phase is (partially) generalised into library functions: `../autocorres_util.ML`

26.4.2 Links to more documentation / examples

- Pointers to local variables: `pointers_to_locals.thy`
- In-Out parameters: `In_Out_Parameters_Ex.thy`
- Addressable fields and open types: `open_struct.thy`
- Function pointers: `fnptr.thy`
- Unions: `union_ac.thy`

26.5 Overview on the Locales

The representation of local variables in SIMPL and L1 where changed from records to 'Statespaces' as implemented by `statespace` and finally to positional variables as in `locals` in `../c-parser/CLocals.thy`. This allows for an uniform representation of local variables as a function from 'nat to byte list', Typing is achieved by ML data organised in locales and bundles, cf. `../c-parser/CTranslationInfrastructure.thy`. These are also used to do the L1 and the L2 correspondence proofs. Starting from L2 on the local variables are represented as lambda bindings.

We describe the various locales (and bundles) later on with our running examples.

To support function pointers even more locales where introduced. See `fnptr.thy`.

26.6 Example Program

```
install-C-file autocorres-infrastructure-ex.c
print-theorems
thm upd-lift-simps
thm fl-ti-simps
```

The variables consist of parameters (input and output) and the local variables. Note that this is merely a ML-declaration of the scope which can be accessed via a bundle, cf. `../c-parser/CTranslationInfrastructure.thy`.

```
context includes add-variables
begin
term 'n ::= 42
end
```

Addresses of global variables or function pointers are kept in the *global-addresses* locale.

```
print-locale autocorres-infrastructure-ex-global-addresses
```

This is everything necessary to define the body of a function. All bodies are defined in that locale.

```
context autocorres-infrastructure-ex-global-addresses
  opening add-variables
begin
term add-body
thm add-body-def
end
```

The implementation locale holds the defining equation of the function in SIMPL and is closed under callees.

```
context call-add-impl
begin
thm add-impl
thm call-add-impl
end
```

In case of a clique there is a clique locale and aliases for each function.

```
print-locale even-odd-impl
print-locale even-impl
print-locale odd-impl
```

The locale importing all implementations is named like the file with suffix *-simpl*.

```
print-locale autocorres-infrastructure-ex-simpl
```

26.6.1 Incremental Build

```
autocorres [phase=L1, scope=add] autocorres-infrastructure-ex.c
autocorres [phase=L2, scope=add] autocorres-infrastructure-ex.c
autocorres [phase=HL, scope=add] autocorres-infrastructure-ex.c
autocorres [phase=WA, scope=add] autocorres-infrastructure-ex.c
autocorres [phase=TS, scope=add] autocorres-infrastructure-ex.c
```

26.6.2 All the rest

autocorres *autocorres-infrastructure-ex.c*

```
context unsigned-to-signed-impl
begin
thm unsigned-to-signed-body-def
end
context autocorres-infrastructure-ex-all-corres
begin
thm unsigned-to-signed'-def
```

The SIMPL versions produced by c-parser

```
declare [[locals-short-names]]
thm max-body-def
thm add-body-def
term add-body::((globals, locals, 32 signed word) CProof.state, unit ptr, strict-errortype)
com
thm call-add-body-def
thm seq-assign-body-def
thm call-seq-assign-body-def
thm inc-g-body-def
thm deref-body-def
thm deref-g-body-def
thm factorial-body-def
thm call-factorial-body-def
thm odd-body-def
thm even-body-def
thm dead-f-body-def
thm dead-h-body-def
thm dead-g-body-def
```

L1 versions. Monadic with same state. Note that recursive procedures are defined with the **fixed-point** package and hence the *.simps* instead of *-def* makes more sense to look at. In this layer a first exception elimination optimisation takes places. The optimized definition has the extension "opt".

```
declare [[show-types=false]]
thm l1-max'-def
thm l1-opt-max'-def

term l1-add'::(unit, unit, (globals, locals, 32 signed word) CProof.state) exn-monad
thm l1-add'-def
thm l1-opt-add'-def

thm l1-call-add'-def
thm l1-opt-call-add'-def

thm l1-seq-assign'-def
thm l1-opt-seq-assign'-def
```

thm *l1-call-seq-assign'-def*
thm *l1-opt-call-seq-assign'-def*

thm *l1-inc-g'-def*
thm *l1-opt-inc-g'-def*

thm *l1-deref'-def*
thm *l1-opt-deref'-def*

thm *l1-deref-g'-def*
thm *l1-opt-deref-g'-def*

thm *l1-factorial'.simps*
thm *l1-opt-factorial'-def*

thm *l1-call-factorial'-def*
thm *l1-opt-call-factorial'-def*

thm *l1-odd'.simps*
thm *l1-opt-odd'-def*

thm *l1-even'.simps*
thm *l1-opt-even'-def*

thm *l1-dead-f'.simps*
thm *l1-opt-dead-f'-def*

thm *l1-dead-h'.simps*
thm *l1-opt-dead-h'-def*

thm *l1-dead-g'.simps*
thm *l1-opt-dead-g'-def*

L2 version: lambda bindings for local variables

thm *l2-max'-def*
term *l2-add'::32 signed word \Rightarrow 32 signed word*
 \Rightarrow (32 signed word c-exntype, 32 signed word, globals) exn-monad
thm *l2-add'-def*
thm *l2-call-add'-def*
thm *l2-seq-assign'-def*
thm *l2-call-seq-assign'-def*
thm *l2-inc-g'-def*
thm *l2-deref'-def*
thm *l2-deref-g'-def*
thm *l2-factorial'.simps*
thm *l2-call-factorial'-def*
thm *l2-odd'.simps*
thm *l2-even'.simps*
thm *l2-dead-f'.simps*

thm *l2-dead-h'.simps*

thm *l2-dead-g'-def* — Note that *l2-dead-g'* is no longer part of the clique, because of dead code elimination.

Heap abstraction. Note that the change in the heap component of the global variables. The type changes to *lifted-globals* instead of *globals*.

print-record *globals* — contains byte level tagged heap: *t-hrs'*

print-record *lifted-globals* — contains split heap with single component *heap-w32*, as we only have a pointers to unsigend.

thm *hl-max'-def*

term *hl-add'::32 signed word* \Rightarrow *32 signed word*

\Rightarrow (*32 signed word c-exntype*, *32 signed word*, *lifted-globals*) *exn-monad*

thm *hl-add'-def*

thm *hl-call-add'-def*

thm *hl-seq-assign'-def*

thm *hl-call-seq-assign'-def*

thm *hl-inc-g'-def*

thm *hl-deref'-def*

thm *hl-deref-g'-def*

thm *hl-factorial'.simps*

thm *hl-call-factorial'-def*

thm *hl-odd'.simps*

thm *hl-even'.simps*

thm *hl-dead-f'.simps*

thm *hl-dead-h'.simps*

thm *hl-dead-g'-def*

Word abstraction.

thm *wa-max'-def*

term *wa-add'::int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow (*32 signed word c-exntype*, *int*, *lifted-globals*) *exn-monad*

thm *wa-add'-def*

thm *wa-call-add'-def*

thm *wa-seq-assign'-def*

thm *wa-call-seq-assign'-def*

thm *wa-inc-g'-def*

thm *wa-deref'-def*

thm *wa-deref-g'-def*

thm *wa-factorial'.simps*

thm *wa-call-factorial'-def*

thm *wa-odd'.simps*

thm *wa-even'.simps*

thm *wa-dead-f'.simps*

thm *wa-dead-h'.simps*

thm *wa-dead-g'-def*

Final definition.

term *max'::int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int*

thm *max'-def*

```

term add':: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  lifted-globals  $\Rightarrow$  int option
thm add'-def
thm wa-call-add'-def
thm wa-seq-assign'-def
thm wa-call-seq-assign'-def
thm wa-inc-g'-def
thm wa-deref'-def
thm wa-deref-g'-def
thm wa-factorial'.simps
thm wa-call-factorial'-def
thm wa-odd'.simps
thm wa-even'.simps
thm wa-dead-f'.simps
thm wa-dead-h'.simps
thm wa-dead-g'-def

```

Correspondence theorem.

```

thm factorial'-ac-corres
thm call-factorial'-ac-corres

```

end

26.7 Simplification strategy and dealing with tuples in L2-optimization phases

Consider a congruence rule from AutoCorres

lemma

```

assumes c-eq:  $\bigwedge r s. c r s = c' r s$ 
assumes bdy-eq:  $\bigwedge r s. c' r s \Longrightarrow \text{run } (A r) s = \text{run } (A' r) s$ 
shows L2-while c A = L2-while c' A'
<proof>

```

Note that r could be a tuple and we would like to "split" it. The condition c will already be formulated with *case-prod*, e.g. $\lambda(x, y, z) s. x < y$.

When the congruence rule above is applied, variable $?c'$ has to be instantiated at some point. First the congruence rule is applied as is. Then we use *split-paired-all* to split up the r . For the example we will end up with the subgoal:

$$\bigwedge a b c s. (a < b) = ?c' (a, b, c) s$$

Mere Unification will fail here as it does not work "modulo" *case-prod*. To find the proper instantiation we developed `Tuple_Tools.tuple_inst_tac` which can be added to the simplifier as a looper. It will instantiate $?c'$ with the respective *case-prod* instance introducing a new schematic variable: $?c' = (\lambda(a, b, c). ?f a b c)$. Now the unification will kick in and do the rest of the work.

However, although an instantiation is now found, it does not have the expected effect on `body_eq`. The problem is, that the premise of the implication is not simplified as it is added to the "prems" of the simplifier so it will be $(\text{case } (a, b, c) \text{ of } (a, b, c) \Rightarrow \lambda s. a < b) s \equiv \text{True}$ and not just $a < b \equiv \text{True}$ ". The former format is unfortunately ineffective in the simplification of the while body.

Fortunately the simpset can be instructed to apply a function to the premise before it is added. So adding `Tuple_Tools.mk_simps` with `Simplifier.set_mk_simps` helps with that respect. As the simplifier descends into the term it calls the function to do "beta-reduction" of tuple application before adding the premise.

lemma *L2-while* $(\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < (y::nat)) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. 0 < y)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$
 $=$
L2-while $(\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < y) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \text{True})) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$
<proof>

Unfortunately there is still an issue. Linear arithmetic is applied as a simproc by the simplifier, e.g. $0 < n \implies \text{Suc } 0 \leq n$

Unfortunately this does not work as expected in the setup above:

unbundle *locals-string-embedding*

lemma *L2-while* $(\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < (y::nat)) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \text{Suc } 0 \leq y \wedge z = a)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$
 $=$
L2-while $(\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < y) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. z = a)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$
<proof>

After some investigation in the interplay between the simplifier and the linear arithmetic simproc it seems that the linear arithmetic somehow ignores the transformed theorem that `Tuple_Tools.mk_simps` yields. Without understanding all the details I guess the reason is the mismatch between the term in the hyps and the prop of the resulting theorem. As the simplifier adds descends into an implication $P \implies Q$ it generates a theorem from P , by also adding P to the hyps, so we have $P [P]$ as a theorem. When `Tuple_Tools.mk_simps` kicks in it only simplifies the prop not the hyps. So we end up with $a < b \equiv \text{True} [(\lambda(a, b, c) s. a < b) (a, b, c) s \equiv \text{True}]$ instead of $a < b \equiv \text{True} [a < b \equiv \text{True}]$. This seems to irritate the linear arithmetic. One solution could be to also simplify the hyps. We did not explore this path, as I would expect some issues when the hyps are eventually discharged. Nevertheless there could be a solution following that path.

We came up with a different solution. We get rid of the dependency of `Tuple_Tools.mk_simps` by using $P =\text{simp}\Rightarrow Q$ to trigger simplification of P .

Note the various options to trace the simplification process.

```

declare [[linarith-trace=false]]
declare [[simp-trace=false, simp-trace-depth-limit=100]]
declare [[simp-debug=false]]
declare [[show-hyps=false]]

```

lemma

```

assumes c-eq:  $\bigwedge r s. c r s = c' r s$ 
assumes bdy-eq:  $\bigwedge r s. c' r s = \text{simp} \Rightarrow \text{run } (A r) s = \text{run } (A' r) s$ 
shows  $L2\text{-while } c A = L2\text{-while } c' A'$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma  $L2\text{-while } (\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < (y::nat)) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \text{Suc } 0 \leq y \wedge z = a)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$ 
=
 $L2\text{-while } (\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < y) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. z = a)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$ 
<proof>

```

The more standard congruence rule also works fine.

lemma

```

assumes c-eq:  $c = c'$ 
assumes bdy-eq:  $\bigwedge r s. c' r s = \text{simp} \Rightarrow \text{run } (A r) s = \text{run } (A' r) s$ 
shows  $L2\text{-while } c A = L2\text{-while } c' A'$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma  $L2\text{-while } (\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < (y::nat)) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \text{Suc } 0 \leq y \wedge z = a)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$ 
=
 $L2\text{-while } (\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < y) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. z = a)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$ 
<proof>

```

To avoid repeated splitting (and diving into the subterms) of tuples with $(\bigwedge x. PROP ?P x) \equiv (\bigwedge a b. PROP ?P (a, b))$ consider the following simproc setup.

```

lemma  $L2\text{-while } (\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < (y::nat)) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \text{Suc } 0 \leq y \wedge z = a)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$ 
=
 $L2\text{-while } (\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < y) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. z = a)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$ 
<proof>

```

This is also the setup of `L2Opt.cleanup_ss`

```

lemma  $L2\text{-while } (\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < (y::nat)) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. \text{Suc } 0 \leq y \wedge z = a)) (\lambda-. X)) x ns$ 
=

```

L2-while ($\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < y$) ($\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-guard} (\lambda-. z = a)) (\lambda-. X)$) *x ns*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L2-while* ($\lambda(x, y, z) s. y = 0$)
 ($\lambda(x, y, z).$
 $L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda s. y) [\mathcal{S} \text{ "ret"}]) (\lambda r. XXX21 r x)$)
names =
 $L2\text{-while} (\lambda(x, y, z) s. y = 0) (\lambda(x, y, z). L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-gets} (\lambda s. 0) [\mathcal{S} \text{ "ret"}])$
 $(\lambda r. XXX21 r x))$ *names*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PROP SPLIT* ($\bigwedge r. ((\lambda(x,y,z). y < z \wedge z=s) r) \implies P r$)
 $\equiv (\bigwedge x y z. y < z \wedge z = s \implies P (x, y, s))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

experiment
begin

schematic-goal *foo*:

$\bigwedge x1 x2 x3 s. (\text{case } (x1, x2, x3) \text{ of } (x, y, z) \Rightarrow \lambda s. 0 < y) s \implies$
 $(\text{case } (x1, x2, x3) \text{ of } (x, y, z) \Rightarrow L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-guard} (\lambda-. \text{Suc } 0 \leq y \wedge z = a)) X)$
 $= ?A' (x1, x2, x3) s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

?A' should be properly instantiated.

thm *foo*

end

declare [*simp-trace=true, simp-trace-depth-limit=100*]

lemma *L2-while* ($\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < (y::nat)$) ($\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-guard} (\lambda-. \text{Suc } 0 \leq y \wedge z = a)) X$) *x ns*

=
 $L2\text{-while} (\lambda(x,y,z) s. 0 < y) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq} (L2\text{-guard} (\lambda-. z = a)) X)$ *x ns*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Finally the following setup implements a very controlled tuple esplitting on the While body.

lemma

assumes *c-eq*: $c = c'$

assumes *bdy-eq*: *PROP SPLIT* ($\bigwedge r s. c' r s \implies \text{run} (A r) s = \text{run} (A' r) s$)

shows $L2\text{-while } c A = L2\text{-while } c' A'$

⟨*proof*⟩

With *SPLIT* we mark a position in the term that will trigger `Tuple_Tools.SPLIT_simproc`. By adding *SPLIT PROP ?P* \equiv *SPLIT PROP ?P* as congruence rule we pro-

hibit the simplifier from diving into the loop body before we actually split the result variable. Note that the simplifier usually works bottom up, only congruence rules are applied top down.

lemma $L2\text{-while } (\lambda(x,y,(z::nat)) s. 0 < (y::nat) \wedge y=x) (\lambda(x,y,z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. Suc\ 0 \leq y \wedge z = a)) X) x ns$
 $=$
 $L2\text{-while } (\lambda(x, y, z) s. 0 < y \wedge y = x) (\lambda(x, x, z). L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. z = a)) X) x ns$
<proof>

26.8 Simplification of conditions (guards, loops, conditionals)

The basic peephole optimization for conditions tries to simplify "trivial" guards / conditions by propagating the information of guards / conditions to subsequent guards / conditions. It is called "peephole" optimisation (in contrast to "flow"-sensitive), because it only propagates the state independent information of guards, i.e. constraints on constant expressions or local variables, not constraints on the state itself.

To facilitate this propagation with congruence rules and simprocs, we introduce two special constants $L2\text{-seq-gets}$ and $L2\text{-seq-guard}$ that are introduced as intermediate step by a conversion. With this marking we can distinguish the cases by congruence rules, without the marking both cases would be subject to a single congruence rule for $L2\text{-seq}$. (Note that the simplifier only considers the head term of a congruence rules.)

We add the congruence rules $?c = ?c' \implies L2\text{-seq-gets } ?c\ ?n\ ?A \equiv L2\text{-seq-gets } ?c'\ ?n\ ?A$ and $[[?P = ?P'; \bigwedge s. ?P'\ s \implies run\ (?X\ ())\ s = run\ ?X'\ s]] \implies L2\text{-seq-guard } ?P\ ?X = L2\text{-seq-guard } ?P'\ (\lambda-. ?X')$. The congruence rules for the guard is a standard congruence rules that adds the guard as a precondition for simplifying the second statement in the sequential composition. The congruence rule for $?c = ?c' \implies L2\text{-seq-gets } ?c\ ?n\ ?A \equiv L2\text{-seq-gets } ?c'\ ?n\ ?A$ stops the simplifier from descending into the second term of the sequential composition. Instead the simproc `L2opt.l2_marked_gets_bind_simproc` is triggered to analyse the situation. It does the following:

- If the returned value in the first statement is simple, only occurs once in second statement, or is a structure-constructor or update that is only applied to structure-selections then the value is directly propagated to the second statement and the sequential composition is removed.
- It peeks into the prems of the simplifier to see if there are already "interesting" facts collected from the congruence rules of guards / conditions. If not, it unfolds the marking and continues with the ordinary

sequential composition by simplifying the second statement. "Interesting" means there is at least one premise that has impact on the new return value. E.g. if we have $x + y < (5::'a)$ in the prems, and we now we return $x + y$, then the `simproc` introduces a new variable r for return value, augments the context with the equation $r = x + y$ and derives the new premise $r < (5::'a)$ which is put to the premises of the simplifier as well as the `simpset`. Then the simplifier is called recursively on the second statement of the sequential composition with the augmented context. When it is finished it uses the rule $?f ?c \equiv ?g \implies L2\text{-seq-gets } ?c ?n ?f \equiv STOP (L2\text{-seq-gets } ?c ?n (\lambda-. ?g))$ to introduce the constant `STOP`. The congruence rule $STOP ?P \equiv STOP ?P$ prohibits the simplifier to descend down into the just simplified second statement again.

Note that this setup works around the limitation of the simplifier that does not allow us to modify the context by something like a "congruence", similar to a "simproc". Keep in mind that a congruence rule is applied top-down as the simplifier works its way down into a term, whereas a `simproc` (or any other simplification rule) is applied bottom up. So a `simproc` / simplification rule can build on the fact that the subterms are already normalised. The simplifier makes use of this by doing some bookkeeping with "term-skeletons" to avoid resimplification of subterms. This mechanism fails short in our setup of using a congruence rule to stop simplification of the second statement and calling the `simproc` instead. That is why we explicitly introduce `STOP`. It will be removed after simplification by an additional traversal of the term.

declare `[[simp-trace=false, ML-print-depth=1000]]`

Propagation of simple constant by unfolding.

lemma $L2\text{-seq-gets } c [S \text{ ''r''}] (\lambda r. (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. P r))) =$
 $L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. P c)$
`<proof>`

Propagation of term, as it only appears once in the second statement.

lemma $L2\text{-seq-gets } (c + d) [S \text{ ''r''}] (\lambda r. (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. P r))) =$
 $L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. P (c + d))$
`<proof>`

As nothing is in the prems yet, marking is just removed and second statement is thus simplified

lemma $L2\text{-seq-gets } (c + d) [S \text{ ''r''}] (\lambda r. (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. P r \wedge (P r \longrightarrow Q r))))$
 $=$
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. c + d) [S \text{ ''r''}]) (\lambda r. L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. P r \wedge Q r))$
`<proof>`

The first guard condition is propagated to the second guard, via the intermediate assignment $r = a + b$.

lemma *L2-seq-guard* ($\lambda-. a + b < 5$)
 ($\lambda-. L2\text{-seq-gets } (a + b) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''r''}]$
 ($\lambda r. L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. r < 5 \wedge P)$)) =
L2-seq-guard ($\lambda-. a + b < 5$)
 ($\lambda-. L2\text{-guard } (\lambda-. P)$)
<proof>

<ML>

lemma *L2-seq-guard* ($\lambda s. V1 + a - (r::int) \leq 2$)
 ($\lambda-. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. CC) (L2\text{-seq-guard } (\lambda s. V1 + a - r \leq 3)$
 ($\lambda-. X1)) X2) (\lambda-. X3)$) =
L2-seq-guard ($\lambda s. V1 + a - r \leq 2$)
 ($\lambda-. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. CC) (L2\text{-seq-guard } (\lambda s. True) (\lambda-. X1)) X2)$
 ($\lambda-. X3)$)
<proof>

<ML>

declare [*simp-trace=false, linarith-trace=false*]

26.9 Tricks to enforce first-order unification

<ML>

In heap lifting phase:

thm *heap-abs-fo*

In word abstraction phase:

thm *abstract-val-fun-app*

lemma *abstract-val-fun-app'*:
 $\llbracket \text{abstract-val } Q \text{ } x \text{ id } x'; \text{ abstract-val } P \text{ } f \text{ id } f' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abstract-val } (P \wedge Q) (g (f x)) g (f' x')$
<proof>

schematic-goal *abstract-val ?Q ?f g (f' a')*
<proof>

`Utils.fo_arg_resolve_tac` does the trick for us.

schematic-goal *abstract-val ?Q ?f g (f' a')*
<proof>

It turned out that `Utils.fo_arg_resolve_tac` and other tactics like simplification can become quite slow when operating under a lot of bound variables. We introduced a `WordAbstract.thin_abs_var_tac` to remove unused premises and bound variables. It is triggered by `THIN` in the rules, e.g. $\llbracket \text{introduce-typ-abs-fn } ?rx1.0; \text{THIN } (\text{corresTA } ?P ?rx1.0 ?ex ?L ?L'); \text{THIN } (\bigwedge r r'. \text{abs-var } r ?rx1.0 r' \implies \text{corresTA } (?Q r) ?rx2.0 ?ex (?R r) (?R' r')) \rrbracket \implies \text{corresTA } ?P ?rx2.0 ?ex (L2\text{-seq } ?L (\lambda r. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (?Q r)) (\lambda -. ?R r))) (L2\text{-seq } ?L' ?R')$.

schematic-goal

$\bigwedge n' s r r' ra r'a sa.$

$\text{abs-var } r \text{ id } r' \implies$
 $\text{abs-var } ra \text{ id } r'a \implies \text{abstract-val } (?Q57 r ra sa) (?b60 r ra sa) \text{ id } (6$
 $* r'a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

schematic-goal

$\bigwedge n' s r r' ra r'a sa.$

$\text{abs-var } n \text{ id } n' \implies$
 $\text{abs-var } r \text{ id } r' \implies$
 $\text{abs-var } ra \text{ id } r'a \implies \text{abstract-val } (?Q57 r ra sa) (?b60 r ra sa) \text{ id } (6$
 $* r'a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

26.10 Exception Rewriting

This section highlights some of the ideas to rewrite and optimise exceptions.

In `SIMPL` and `L1` the cause for an exception is stored in the state record in field `global-exn-var'-'`. The handler then inspects the state to decide whether it is responsible or not, and either handles the exception or re-raises it. In `L2` this is refined in several steps.

- The cause of the exception is moved out of the state and represented as an error result in the `L2` monad.
- The check for the cause in the handler of `L2-catch` is resolved to a static nesting of `L2-try` instead. The static nesting depth is directly reflected in the depth of the sum that reflects the error value `Inl (Inl ...)`. For local exceptions this sequence of `Inl` ends with an `Inr`, global exception (crossing function boundaries) end in an `Inl`.
- The tuple arity of intermediate bindings in statements like `L2-seq`, `L2-while` is optimised to only propagate values that are actually used later on. As a side effect of this step, unnecessary nondeterministic

initialisation steps for local variables (especially the technical return variable) are removed. The initialisation becomes unnecessary if the variable is strictly assigned to before used. This is always the case for the return variable, as *return x* is translated to an assignment to the return variable followed by raising the *Return* exception.

Note that the field *global-exn-var*'-' has a special status, it is neither part of *globals* nor *locals*. In function calls it is treated like a global variable to ensure that the exception passes function boundaries. However, in the local variable abstraction of phase L2 it is treated similar to local variable and abstracted to lambda bindings.

```
declare [[verbose=3]]
declare [[verbose-timing = 3]]
```

26.10.1 Preliminary examples illustrating the usage of *rel-spec-monad*

```
schematic-goal rel-spec-monad (=) (=)
(L2-catch
  (L2-seq
    (L2-catch
      (L2-while ( $\lambda r$  s. True)
        ( $\lambda r$ . L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ .  $3 < a$ ) (L2-throw (Return, (1::int)) [S
"global-exn-var", S "ret'"])
          (L2-seq
            (L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ .  $1 < a$ )
              ((L2-throw (Nonlocal (1::nat), r) [S "global-exn-var", S
"ret'"]>::(nat c-exntype  $\times$  int, int, 'a) exn-monad)
                (L2-throw (Break, r) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret'"])
                  ( $\lambda r a$ . L2-gets ( $\lambda s$ . r) [S "ret'"])))
              r [S "ret'"])
            ( $\lambda (a, b)$ .
              L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ . a = Break) (L2-gets ( $\lambda$ -. b) [S "ret'"])
                (L2-throw (a, b) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret'"])))
              ( $\lambda r$ . L2-throw (Return, 2) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret'"])
            ( $\lambda (a, b)$ .
              L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ . is-local a) (L2-gets ( $\lambda s$ . b) [S "ret'"])
                (L2-throw (the-Nonlocal a) [S "global-exn-var'"])))
          ?A
          <proof>
```

```
schematic-goal rel-spec-monad (=) (=)
(L2-seq (L2-unknown [S "ret--int'"])
  ( $\lambda r$ . L2-catch
```

```

(L2-seq
 (L2-catch
  (L2-seq
   (L2-while ( $\lambda r$  s. True)
    ( $\lambda r$ . L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ .  $3 < a$ ) (L2-throw (Return, 1) [S "global-exn-var",
S "ret"]))
    (L2-seq
     (L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ .  $1 < a$ )
      (L2-throw (Nonlocal 1, r) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"]))
      (L2-throw (Break, r) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"]))
      ( $\lambda r a$ . L2-gets ( $\lambda s$ . r) [S "ret"]))))
    r [S "ret"])
   ( $\lambda r$ . L2-gets ( $\lambda s$ . ()) [S "ret"]))
  ( $\lambda(a, b)$ .
   L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ . a = Break) (L2-gets ( $\lambda$ -. ()) [S "ret"])
   (L2-throw (a, b) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"]))))
 ( $\lambda r$ . L2-throw (Return, 2) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"]))
 ( $\lambda(a, b)$ .
  L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ . is-local a) (L2-gets ( $\lambda s$ . b) [S "ret"])
  (L2-throw a [S "global-exn-var"]))))

```

?A

<proof>

26.10.2 From L2-catch and flat exceptions to L2-try and nested exceptions

```

schematic-goal rel-spec-monad (=) (=)
(L2-seq (L2-unknown [S "ret-int"])
 ( $\lambda r$ . L2-catch
  (L2-seq
   (L2-catch
    (L2-seq
     (L2-while ( $\lambda r$  s. True)
      ( $\lambda r$ . L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ .  $3 < a$ ) (L2-throw (Return, 1) [S "global-exn-var",
S "ret"]))
      (L2-seq
       (L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ .  $1 < a$ )
        (L2-throw (Nonlocal 1, r) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"]))
        (L2-throw (Break, r) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"]))
        ( $\lambda r a$ . L2-gets ( $\lambda s$ . r) [S "ret"]))))
       r [S "ret"])
      ( $\lambda r$ . L2-gets ( $\lambda s$ . ()) [S "ret"]))
    ( $\lambda(a, b)$ .
     L2-condition ( $\lambda s$ . a = Break) (L2-gets ( $\lambda$ -. ()) [S "ret"])
     (L2-throw (a, b) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"]))))
   ( $\lambda r$ . L2-throw (Return, 2) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"]))
  ( $\lambda(a, b)$ .

```

L2-condition ($\lambda s. \text{is-local } a$) (*L2-gets* ($\lambda s. b$) [\mathcal{S} "ret"])
(*L2-throw* a [\mathcal{S} "global-exn-var"])))

?A

<proof>

schematic-goal *rel-spec-monad* (=) (=)
(*L2-seq* (*L2-unknown* [\mathcal{S} "ret-int"])
($\lambda r. \text{L2-catch}$
(*L2-seq*
(*L2-catch*
(*L2-seq*
(*L2-while* ($\lambda r s. \text{True}$)
($\lambda r. \text{L2-condition}$ ($\lambda s. 3 < a$) (*L2-throw* (*Return*, 1) [\mathcal{S} "global-exn-var",
 \mathcal{S} "ret"])
(*L2-seq*
(*L2-condition* ($\lambda s. 1 < a$)
(*L2-throw* (*Nonlocal* 1, r) [\mathcal{S} "global-exn-var", \mathcal{S} "ret"])
(*L2-throw* (*Break*, r) [\mathcal{S} "global-exn-var", \mathcal{S} "ret"])
($\lambda r a. \text{L2-gets}$ ($\lambda s. r$) [\mathcal{S} "ret"])))
 r [\mathcal{S} "ret"])
($\lambda r. \text{L2-gets}$ ($\lambda s. ()$) [\mathcal{S} "ret"])
($\lambda(a, b).$
L2-condition ($\lambda s. a = \text{Break}$) (*L2-gets* ($\lambda-. ()$) [\mathcal{S} "ret"])
(*L2-throw* (a, b) [\mathcal{S} "global-exn-var", \mathcal{S} "ret"])))
($\lambda r. \text{L2-throw}$ (*Return*, 2) [\mathcal{S} "global-exn-var", \mathcal{S} "ret"])
($\lambda(a, b).$
L2-condition ($\lambda s. \text{is-local } a$) (*L2-gets* ($\lambda s. b$) [\mathcal{S} "ret"])
(*L2-throw* a [\mathcal{S} "global-exn-var"])))

?A

<proof>

schematic-goal *rel-spec-monad* (=) (=)
(*L2-seq* (*L2-unknown* [\mathcal{S} "ret-int"])
($\lambda \text{ret-int.}$
L2-catch
(*L2-seq*
(*L2-condition* ($\lambda s. p = 0x20 \vee 2 < s p$)
(*L2-condition* ($\lambda s. p \neq 0x1E \wedge p \neq 2$) (*L2-throw*
(*Return*, p) [\mathcal{S} "global-exn-var", \mathcal{S} "ret"])
(*L2-gets* ($\lambda-. \text{ret-int}$) [\mathcal{S} "ret"])
(*L2-gets* ($\lambda-. \text{ret-int}$) [\mathcal{S} "ret"])
($\lambda \text{ret-int.}$
L2-seq
(*L2-call* (*l2-add'* *undefined* $p p$) ($\lambda \text{global-exn-var.}$


```

(L2-condition (λs. 1 < a) (L2-gets (λs. a + 1) [S "a"]))
(L2-throw (a, Break, b) [S "a", S "global-exn-var", S "ret"])
(λr. L2-gets (λs. (r, b)) [S "a", S "ret"])
(λ(a, b). L2-gets (λs. (a, b)) [S "a", S "ret"])
(a, r) [S "a", S "ret"]
(λ(a, b). L2-gets (λs. a) [S "a"])
(λ(aa, a, b).
  L2-condition (λs. a = Break) (L2-gets (λs. aa) [S "a"])
  (L2-throw (a, b) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"]))
(λr. L2-throw (Return, r) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"])
(λ(a, b).
  L2-condition (λs. is-local a) (L2-gets (λs. b) [S "ret"])
  (L2-throw a [S "global-exn-var"])))

```

?A
 ⟨proof⟩

declare [[show-main-goal=true]]

26.10.3 Flatten the error type of calls, aka get rid of constructor *Nonlocal*

```

schematic-goal rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval rel-Nonlocal (=))
(L2-seq (L2-unknown [S "ret-int"]))
(λr. L2-catch
  (L2-seq
    (L2-catch
      (L2-seq
        (L2-while (λr s. True)
          (λr. L2-condition (λs. 3 < a) (L2-throw (Return, 1) [S "global-exn-var",
S "ret"])))
        (L2-seq
          (L2-condition (λs. 1 < a)
            (L2-throw (Nonlocal 1, r) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"])
            (L2-throw (Break, r) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"])))
          (λra. L2-gets (λs. r) [S "ret"])))
        r [S "ret"])
      (λr. L2-gets (λs. ()) [S "ret"])))
    (λ(a, b).
      L2-condition (λs. a = Break) (L2-gets (λ-. ()) [S "ret"])
      (L2-throw (a, b) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"])))
  (λr. L2-throw (Return, 2) [S "global-exn-var", S "ret"])))
(λ(a, b).
  L2-condition (λs. is-local a) (L2-gets (λs. b) [S "ret"])
  (L2-throw a [S "global-exn-var"])))

```

?A
 ⟨proof⟩

Some statistics on the caches involved.

$\langle ML \rangle$

26.11 Tuple optimization by analysing variable use and removing unused variables.

The cases for *L2-seq* are the points where the uses-analysis is invoked: `Rel_Spec_Monad_Synthesize_Ru`. The analysis follows the usage of the bound variable within the term.

schematic-goal

```
rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval (=) (rel-project ( $\lambda v.$  ())))
(L2-seq (L2-gets ( $\lambda-. x$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "x'"]))
  ( $\lambda x.$  L2-seq
    (L2-gets ( $\lambda-. (x, y)$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "x'",  $\mathcal{S}$  "y'"]))
    ( $\lambda(x, y).$  L2-gets ( $\lambda-. y$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "y'"])))
```

?X

$\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal

```
rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval (=) (rel-project ( $\lambda v.$  v)))
(L2-seq (L2-gets ( $\lambda-. x$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "x'"]))
  ( $\lambda x.$  L2-seq
    (L2-gets ( $\lambda-. (x, y)$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "x'",  $\mathcal{S}$  "y'"]))
    ( $\lambda(x, y).$  L2-gets ( $\lambda-. y$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "y'"])))
```

?X

$\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal

```
rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval (=) (rel-project ( $\lambda v.$  v)))
(L2-seq (L2-gets ( $\lambda-. (l, m)$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "l'",  $\mathcal{S}$  "m'"]))
  ( $\lambda(x, y).$  L2-seq
    (L2-gets ( $\lambda-. (x, k)$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "x'",  $\mathcal{S}$  "y'"]))

    ( $\lambda(a, b).$ 
      L2-seq
        (L2-while ( $\lambda(x, y).$  -.  $x < 2$ )
          ( $\lambda(x, y).$  (L2-gets ( $\lambda-. (y, k)$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "x'",  $\mathcal{S}$  "y'"])))
          ( $a, b$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "x'",  $\mathcal{S}$  "y'"])
          ( $\lambda(x, y).$  L2-gets ( $\lambda-. y$ ) [ $\mathcal{S}$  "y'"])))
```

?X

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[show-main-goal=true]]$
schematic-goal
rel-spec-monad (=) (*rel-xval*(=) (*rel-project* ($\lambda v. v$)))
(L2-seq (L2-gets ($\lambda-. (l,m)$) [\mathcal{S} "l", \mathcal{S} "m"])
($\lambda(x, y). L2-seq$
(L2-gets ($\lambda-. (x, k)$) [\mathcal{S} "x", \mathcal{S} "y"])

($\lambda(a, b).$
L2-seq
(L2-while ($\lambda(x,y) -. y < 2$)
($\lambda(x,y). (L2-gets (\lambda-. (y, k)) [\mathcal{S}$ "x", \mathcal{S} "y"])
(a, b) [\mathcal{S} "x", \mathcal{S} "y"])
($\lambda(x, y). L2-gets (\lambda-. y) [\mathcal{S}$ "y"])))

?X
⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal
rel-spec-monad (=) (*rel-xval* (=) (*rel-project* ($\lambda v. v$)))
(L2-seq (L2-unknown [\mathcal{S} "ret--unsigned"])
($\lambda x. L2-try$
(L2-seq
(L2-while ($\lambda(n---int, ret--unsigned) s. True$)
($\lambda(x1, x2).$
L2-seq (L2-guard ($\lambda s. 0 \leq 2147483649 + sint\ x1 \wedge sint\ x1 \leq$
2147483646))
($\lambda xa. L2-seq (L2-gets (\lambda-. x1 + 1) [\mathcal{S}$ "n"])
($\lambda xb. L2-seq$
(L2-condition ($\lambda s. xb < s\ 2$) (L2-throw (Inr 1) [\mathcal{S} "ret"])
(L2-throw (Inr 2) [\mathcal{S} "ret"])
($\lambda xc. L2-gets (\lambda-. (xb, xc)) [\mathcal{S}$ "n", \mathcal{S} "ret"]))))
(n, x) [\mathcal{S} "n", \mathcal{S} "ret"])
($\lambda(x1, x2). L2-fail))))$

?X
⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval* (=) (*rel-project* ($\lambda v. v$)))
(L2-seq (L2-call (l2-plus' undefined 1 2) ($\lambda e. e$) [])
($\lambda x. L2-seq (L2-call (l2-plus' undefined 2 3) (\lambda e. e) [])$
($\lambda xa. L2-gets (\lambda s. if\ xa = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) [\mathcal{S}$ "ret"])))

?XX
⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal *rel-spec-monad* (=) (*rel-xval* (=) (*rel-project* ($\lambda v. v$)))
(L2-seq (L2-unknown [\mathcal{S} "ret-int"])
($\lambda x. L2-seq (L2-gets (\lambda-. 2) [\mathcal{S}$ "x"])

$(\lambda xa. L2\text{-try}$
 $(L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-try}$
 $(L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-while } (\lambda(a\text{-int}, ret\text{-int}, y\text{-int}) s. True)$
 $(\lambda(x1, x2, x3).$
 $L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. 4) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''y''}]$
 $(\lambda xb. L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. 3 < s x1) (L2\text{-throw } (Inl (Inr 1)))$
 $[\mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret''}, \mathcal{S} \text{ ''y''}])$
 $(L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. 1 < s x1)$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. 0 \leq 2147483649 + sint$
 $x1 \wedge sint x1 \leq 2147483646))$
 $(\lambda xc. L2\text{-gets } (\lambda s. x1 + 1) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''a''}])$
 $(L2\text{-try}$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-try } (L2\text{-while } (\lambda- s. True) (\lambda xc.$
 $L2\text{-throw } (Inr xc) [])) () [])) (\lambda xc. L2\text{-throw } (Inl (Inr xb)) []))$
 $(\lambda xc. L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. (xc, x2)) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''a''}, \mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret''}])$
 $(\lambda(x1, x2). L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. (x1, x2, xb)) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''a''}, \mathcal{S}$
 $\text{''ret''}, \mathcal{S} \text{ ''y''}])$
 $(a, x, 3) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''a''}, \mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret''}, \mathcal{S} \text{ ''y''}])$
 $(\lambda(x1, x2, x3). L2\text{-gets } (\lambda-. x3) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''y''}])$
 $(\lambda xb. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. - 2147483648 \leq sint xa + sint xb \wedge$
 $sint xa + sint xb \leq 2147483647))$
 $(\lambda xc. L2\text{-throw } (Inr (xa + xb)) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret''}])$
 $?)X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal $rel\text{-spec-monad } (=) (rel\text{-xval } (=) (rel\text{-project } (\lambda v. v)))$
 $(L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. n = 0) (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda s. 0) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret''}])$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-call } (l2\text{-even}' (recguard\text{-dec } rec\text{-measure}') (n - 1)) (\lambda e. e) [])$
 $(\lambda x. L2\text{-gets } (\lambda s. SCAST(32 signed \rightarrow 32) (if x = 0 then 1 else 0))$
 $[\mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret''}])$
 $?)X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal $rel\text{-spec-monad } (=) (rel\text{-xval } (=) (rel\text{-project } (\lambda v. v)))$
 $(L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-unknown } [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret--unsigned''}])$
 $(\lambda x. L2\text{-condition } (\lambda s. n = 0) (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda s. 0) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret''}])$
 $(L2\text{-try}$
 $(L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-call}$
 $(l2\text{-fac-exit}' (recguard\text{-dec } rec\text{-measure}') (n - 1))$
 $(\lambda e. Inl (Nonlocal (the-Nonlocal e))) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret''}])$
 $(\lambda xa. L2\text{-throw } (Inr xa) [\mathcal{S} \text{ ''ret''}])$
 $?)X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
?X
⟨proof⟩
```

```
schematic-goal rel-spec-monad (=) (rel-xval (=) (rel-project ( $\lambda v. v$ )))
(L2-try
 (L2-call (l2-just-exit' undefined)
 ( $\lambda e. \text{Inl } (\text{Nonlocal } (\text{the-Nonlocal } e))$ ) []))
)
?X
⟨proof⟩
```

```
declare [[show-main-goal=false]]
declare [[verbose=0]]
declare [[verbose-timing=0]]
```

26.12 Locales, Local-Theories, Named-Targets, Morphisms and Declarations...

We explore some of the concepts of Locales, Local-Theories, Named-Targets, Declarations etc. Besides the corresponding chapters in the Isabelle/Isar Reference Manual as well as the Isabelle/Isar Implementation Manual, the following references give a solid theoretical background:

- Local Theories: http://isabelle.in.tum.de/~haftmann/pdf/local_theory_specifications_haftmann_wenzel.pdf
- Locales: <http://www21.in.tum.de/~ballarin/publications/jar2013.pdf>
- Morphisms and Declarations: <https://www21.in.tum.de/~wenzelm/papers/context-methods.pdf>

Roughly speaking, locales provide the infrastructure to manage the dependency graph of locale declarations. When entering a locale this dependency graph is traversed and results in a blue-print to build a local context by expanding and evaluating the locale expressions in a canonical order. The result is presented to the user as a local theory. A local theory consists of an axiomatic part (think of fixes and assumes) and a derived part, consisting of definitions and theorems within the axiomatic part.

```
locale Foo =
  fixes N::nat
  fixes M::nat
  assumes N-le-M:  $N < M$ 
```

Locale *Foo* is blue-print to build a local context. We can enter this context with **context**.

```
context Foo  
begin
```

Within the context we can explore it. As an example the locale assumption becomes a theorem within the context

```
thm N-le-M
```

Within the context the axiomatic part (fixes and assumes) are often accessed implicitly. For example the fixes are presented as free Variables with the declared type fixed.

<ML>

The locale assumptions are wrapped up in the locale predicate *Foo*, and internally become part of the hypothesis of a (local theory) theorem. Theorems derived within the local theory will all carry around this implicit hypothesis.

```
declare [[show-hyps]]  
thm N-le-M  
<ML>  
thm Foo-def
```

There is also an exported version of the theorem that holds on the theory level. Here the implicit hypothesis becomes an explicit precondition.

```
thm Foo.N-le-M
```

A definition in a local theory has multiple effects. A generalised definition, where the locale fixes become explicit parameters is issued in the background theory. Moreover, an abbreviation that hides these parameters is introduced.

```
definition G-def:  $G = M + N$ 
```

```
lemma  $G = Foo.G N M$ <proof>
```

<ML>

When working within ML we also deal with another view, the *auxiliary context* as referred to in the Isabelle documentation. On the Isar top-level we are usually only exposed to the *background theory*, e.g. *Foo.G* and the *target context*, e.g. *G*.

<ML>

Here we have the target view of the freshly defined *F*.

<ML>

One notable logical difference of the view on a definition within a auxiliary context and the target context is polymorphism. Within the auxiliary

context the definition is always monomorphic, maybe referring to implicitly fixed types 'variables', or better frees. Within the target context it might be polymorphic (depending on the definition), as it is just an abbreviation for the global constant applied to the locale parameters.

The fixed view of the auxiliary context can be quite handy when continuing work with the freshly defined function, do some proofs etc. in ML.

Working with nested contexts, like fixing and assuming new stuff opening and closing them and exporting results is supported within ML by `Local_Theory.begin_nested` and `Local_Theory.end_nested`. The term might be a little bit misleading as you don't actually open and close a target but open and close a context block within the same target.

The following example illustrates this first with toplevel commands and then with ML.

```
context
  fixes  $K$ 
  assumes  $M\text{-}le\text{-}K: M < K$ 
begin
lemma  $N\text{-}le\text{-}K: N < K$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

Here we have the local view on the theorem within the nested context.

```
thm  $N\text{-}le\text{-}K$ 
end
```

Now we have the exported view of the theorem within the target context.

```
thm  $N\text{-}le\text{-}K$ 
```

$\langle ML \rangle$

Here we have the exported view of the theorem within the target context.

```
thm  $N\text{-}le\text{-}K'$ 
```

```
end
```

After a definition in a local theory the context is extended with a fixed variable for the lhs and an equation that relates it to the global definition. So everything what happens thereafter happens within that extended context.

$\langle ML \rangle$

By surrounding the definition with a `Local_Theory.begin_nested` and `Local_Theory.end_nested` you can step out of the extended context again. Don't forget to export the results as well.

$\langle ML \rangle$

26.13 Morphisms and Declarations

As we have seen before, when working with locales and local theories, we deal with different views on the same results (like theorems). The locale infrastructure takes care to provide the results in the 'expected' way by a careful naming policy for facts and (local) constants.

When maintaining results in custom (generic) context data, Isabelle provides mechanisms around the notion of a *declaration*, which comes in various flavours. In particular attached to (local) theorems / facts in the form of attributes (rule and declaration attributes) or as local theory declarations. In the case of attributes the morphism is implicit, as the theorem / facts they are attached to are already in the expected localized version. So the function can refer to these theorem / facts. In case of local theory declarations the morphism is explicitly passed as an argument to the function.

In ML, attributes are functions from `thm * Proof.context -> thm * Proof.context`, in practice presented as either a declaration attribute (modifying the context) `thm -> Proof.context -> Proof.context` or as a rule attribute (modifying the theorem) `Proof.context -> thm -> thm`. Local theory declarations are functions, taking a morphism and modifying the `local_theory`: `Morphism.morphism -> local_theory -> local_theory`.

All these declarations are part of the context-building-infrastructure of locales and local theories. In that sense a local theory declaration can be thought of as declaration attribute attached to a dummy fact. Whenever a context is entered and the fact is processed the declarations are reevaluated on the that context. As we have seen, at each point there are three contexts simultaneously, representing the background theory, the target context and the auxiliary context. So at each point there are also three views on the data, 'viewed' via the application of the explicit or implicit morphisms.

Note that when implementing context data and tools, morphisms come in two variants. Import and export morphisms. Exporting results or data out of a context into a more general context can often be treated explicit by `Proof_Context.export` or `Proof_Context.export_morphism` or variants of those functions. This is because going out of a context is unambiguous and therefor a single morphism is enough.

Whereas when entering into a context (like entering a locale) the morphisms are internally generated and provided by the locale infrastructure. As a locale might be imported several times in different variants into the same local theory there is no unambiguous morphism. Each import provides a different morphism.

When issuing a local theory declaration via `Local_Theory.declaration` there is also two flags to define, represented as a record `{syntax: bool, pervasive: bool}`.

- A pervasive declaration is also applied to the background-theory (be-

sides the target and auxiliary context)

- A syntax declaration is activated already in the syntax phase of the locale roundup. This means, when your context data already has to be ready to enabling parsing of new assumptions declaring a new locale you have to set the syntax flag.

Note that theorem attributes are treated like `{pervasive = false, syntax = false}`. That means that they are not evaluated on the background-theory version of the facts. This makes perfect sense for typical attributes like *simp*. The theorem is only added to the simpset within the locale. The background-theorem is not added to the simpset of the theory. Keep in mind that the background-theorem is typically an implication with the locale predicate as precondition. However, when you interpret the locale on the theory level the interpreted version of the theorem is added to the simpset of the theory, here the locale-predicate precondition is discharged.

In the following we have some examples illustrating the described behaviour.

<ML>

```
context Foo
begin
<ML>
```

Manipulating data by functions like `Context.proof_map` will only have very limited and especially temporary effect. It is applied to the auxiliary context only. When exiting the auxiliary context it will be away. Also it has no effect on the target context.

<ML>

You might be surprised to see that the value is already reset here. The reason is that every toplevel command resets the context and is treated like a block. Think of a `Local_Theory.begin_nested / Local_Theory.end_nested`.

<ML>

A non pervasive declaration takes effect on the auxiliary and the target context but not the theory context.

<ML>

As expected the effect is still there at this point.

```
<ML>
end
```

Note that the declaration is persistent in the sense that when reentering the locale it will be evaluated again. So when designing custom data and

implementing declarations or attributes one has to be clear about the order of things and that they might be applied in many different situations. Using `MyData.map` instead of `MyData.put` might be handy to design robust data management.

```
context Foo
begin
  <ML>
```

A pervasive declaration also effects the theory.

```
<ML>
```

```
end
```

```
<ML>
```

26.13.1 Excuse on Proof Context vs. Local Theory.

A local theory is represented as a proof context. So a local theory is a semantic subtype of a proof context. Every local theory is a proof context but not every proof context is a local theory. In particular a local theory is a proof context that is ready to accept (local theory) definitions (`Local_Theory.define`) and notes (`Local_Theory.note`).

The Isabelle sources try to be consistent in the naming, i.e. 'ctxt' vs 'lthy' in parameters and variables and `Proof.context` vs. `local_theory` in signatures. But as `local_theory` is only a type synonym for `Proof.context`, there is no type check for this convention. The nesting level that you get with `Local_Theory.level` is an indicator. A Level of 0 is not a proper local theory.

With `Proof_Context.init_global` you get a proof context not a local theory.

```
<ML>
```

With `Named_Target.theory_init` you get a local theory.

```
<ML>
```

With `Locale.init` you get a proof context not a local theory.

```
<ML>
```

With `Named_Target.init` you get a local theory.

```
<ML>
```

26.13.2 Attributes vs. Local Theory Declarations

Attributes on local facts, are not applied on the underlying theory level foundation. Only when you interpret a locale on the theory level the attributes get activated. This corresponds to general `Local_Theory.declaration` where you have the flag `pervasive=false`.

To demonstrate this we define an artificial tracing attribute.

<ML>

First we try the attribute on a theory level theorem. When you put the cursor on or after the *simp* you see the tracing output of our attribute.

```
lemma foo[trace-attr]: x = x
  <proof>
```

Interestingly we see four tracing outputs. Here the outputs and my interpretation:

- *trace-attr (local-theory, 1, true, NONE, NONE): ?x = ?x* This seems to be the immediate auxiliary context of the lemma.
- *trace-attr (theory, 0, true, NONE, NONE): ?x = ?x* This is the theory level.
- *trace-attr (context, 0, false, NONE, NONE): ?x = ?x* This seems to be a theory-context that might be generated with `Proof_Context.init_global`.
- *trace-attr (local-theory, 1, true, NONE, NONE): ?x = ?x* This seems to be from reentering the original lemma context.

Now let us look at a nested context.

```
context Foo
begin
context
begin
lemma silly[trace-attr]: M = M <proof>
end
end
```

As you see there is no theory level trace:

- *trace-attr (local-theory, 2, false, NONE, SOME Scratch.Foo): M = M [Foo N M]* This is the original context of the lemma.
- *trace-attr (context, 0, false, NONE, SOME Scratch.Foo): M = M [Foo N M]* This seems to be the target context but not as a local theory.
- *trace-attr (local-theory, 1, false, SOME Scratch.Foo, SOME Scratch.Foo): M = M [Foo N M]* This seems to be the target context as a local theory.
- *trace-attr (local-theory, 2, false, NONE, SOME Scratch.Foo): M = M [Foo N M]* This seems to be from reentering the original lemma context.

Let us now try an interpretation of the locale on the theory level.

definition *NN::nat* **where** *NN = 2*

definition *MM::nat* **where** *MM = 3*

interpretation *Foo NN MM*

<proof>

We can see the trace of the activation of the attribute: *trace-attr (theory, 0, true, NONE, NONE): MM = MM*

26.14 ML Antiquotations

The notion of quote / antiquote is related to lisps quotation and quasi-quotation mechanisms or the notion of 'interpolation' that is used in the context of macros in other programming languages. In lisp, "everything is a list", in particular the program itself and you can dynamically evaluate a list. With quotation you can express that a list is meant to be plain data and should not be immediately evaluated. With quasi-quotation you can build data which inside uses a lisp-expression that evaluates / expands to some data that is inserted at that point.

This is a first intuition to understand ML antiquotations in Isabelle/ML. An ML antiquotation is something embedded into the Isabelle/ML program text, that is not itself plain ML, but something that evaluates to a piece of ML text that is inserted in that position. A prominent example is the term antiquotation, which transforms a logical term (presented in the inner-syntax) of the logic, to the ML representation of that term. **term**

<ML>

The expansion takes place during compile time of the piece of Isabelle/ML. To be more precise it is expanded already during lexing of Isabelle/ML. This is important to keep in mind when writing your own antiquotations. The context you can refer to during the expansion of the antiquotation is the context you have during the lexing phase. This design decision facilitates robustness and predictability of the resulting ML code. Note that the expanded ML-code itself might of course be dynamically used later on in various contexts, but it is always the same code.

The main interface to write your own ML antiquotations is `ML_Antiquotation`. The more low-level (and more flexible) interface it is based on is `ML_Context.add_antiquotation`. The interface in `ML_Antiquotation` distinguishes the antiquotations into the variants *inline*, *value* and *special-form*.

The *inline* variant is the closest to the intuition of macro expansion. The inline-antiquotation yields a piece of ML-text that is literally inserted at the position of the antiquotation. The term antiquotation is an example of this. `\<^term>\<open>x + y\<close>`. It is implemented with

`ML_Antiquotation.inline_embedded`.

¹

For the *value* variant the intuition is that the expanded antiquotation is immediately evaluated in the compile time context and the resulting value is what is inserted at the position of the antiquotation. An example is the `cterm` antiquotation, e.g. `@{cterm "a = b"}`.

Following the static nature of antiquotations this abstract value is produced statically during compile time and is bound to some value as in `val x = ...compile-time-context...`, and then this value `x` is what appears in the expanded ML text. So to implement such an antiquotation means to provide two main ingredients: the code for the value binding (referred to as environment) and the code to reference that value (referred to as body). This is what the interface `ML_Antiquotation.declaration` offers. The argument `Proof.context -> string * string` is the central point. The pair of strings denotes the ML-text for the environment and the body respectively. See for example the theorem antiquotation: `@{thm refl}`. This can also be considered a *value* antiquotation, albeit being implemented by the more low-level interface.

Digging even deeper into `ML_Context.add_antiquotation` the `ML_Context.decl` also refers to a pair of ML-code, denoting an environment and the body, but here presented as `ML_Lex.token list` not as a string. This interface gives a lot of flexibility into the design of antiquotations. A notable example is the 'instantiate'-antiquotation. e.g:

<ML>

Note the nesting of antiquotations in that example. The 'environment-part' here consists of all the right hand sides of the instantiations as well as the proposition. The 'body-part' is an ML-expression that instantiates the proposition with the terms. The body part cannot be immediately evaluated during compile time as the value of parameter `t` of the function is not yet known. So the result is an ML-expression that references `t` among the right and sides of the instantiations that are evaluated at compile time.

The special-form antiquotation packs the text in a function `think`, e.g. `\<^try>\<open>I\<close>`.

¹Note that there is also a variant without the 'embedded' suffix `ML_Antiquotation.inline`. What is the difference? According to a mail thread <https://lists.cam.ac.uk/mailman/htdig/cl-isabelle-users/2021-October/msg00023.html> the 'embedded' is a hint to Isabelle that antiquotation expects its argument as an 'embedded language' enclosed by a cartouche. This can nowadays be considered as the canonical way. Historically, Isabelle first distinguished between the outer-syntax (e.g. Isar or plain ML as Meta-Language) and the inner-syntax of the object logic like HOL or FOL. Meanwhile Isabelle embraces a lot of different languages that in some cases can even be nested, and the languages can be dynamically extended by declaring new commands or antiquotations.

26.15 Markup and Reports

Isabelle provides a rich set of markup to display information in Isabelle/jEdit. Markup can either be directly attached to a string, or an existing source text can be decorated by sending *reports* to PIDE. An example for direct markup is the printing of terms, e.g.:

<ML>

You can make the markup visible by sending it to an output function, e.g.

<ML>

The markup is itself encoded in the string by the format `YXML`. The plain information (without markup) can be extracted:

<ML>

The markup can be expanded to the `XML.tree` by `YXML.parse`

<ML>

To build up markup you can use `Markup`. The type for markup is a pair of element name and a list of properties. A property `Properties.T` is a key value pair which are both strings. First you build up your markup by using the various functions supplied in `Markup`, then you attach it to a string via `Markup.markup`.

<ML>

With `Position.report` you can add markup to a given position, e.g. here we add the warning-twigglies and an url:

<ML>

The standard message channels `error`, `warning` and `tracing` scan the string for position information and automatically markup the position.

<ML>

There are some fine points regarding the command region where the message is issued. By default markup is only shown in the actual command region.

<ML>

We do not get the wiggly lines in the `ML` above, instead the `ML-val`

<ML>

We can put markup to a previous command if we first save the command position of the first command, and temporary use this in the second command when issuing the message.

<ML>

To inspect the markup attached to the source you can use the panel Sidekick and select the language "isabelle-markup". When you hover over an entity in the upper half of the panel you see the attached markup in the lower half of the panel.

Reports are also used in autocorres **Feedback** to provide warning and error markup for C programs.

An illustrative example for custom markup and reports can be seen in the document antiquotation for rail diagrams: is `$ISABELLE_HOME/src/Pure/Tools/rail.ML`. It is used extensively in the Isabelle documentation, watch out for `\<^rail>\<open>\<close>` e.g. in `$ISABELLE_HOME/src/Doc/Datatypes/Datatypes.thy`

26.16 Term Synthesize via Intro Rules

A repeated task in the various AutoCorres phases is to synthesize a typically more abstract monadic function (output) from a given monadic function (input) together with a simulation theorem that connects both versions of the function. One strategy is to formulate introduction rules for the correspondence relation for the different language constructs and then recursively apply those rules guided by the constructs in the "input" function, and as a side effect of the rule application to synthesize the "output" function. Examples are, heap abstraction, word abstraction, exception rewriting (as described above) and type strengthening. Currently there is not (yet) an uniform implementation of this strategy, but the different instances are converging. Currently the most recent incarnation is the setup for type strengthening to perform the *refines* proofs:

- A term net is used for efficient lookup of potentially matching rules. It is indexed by the input function as well as the desired result relation.
- Splitting of tuples in rules is automatically performed to match the current term.
- Priorities of rules are specified to guarantee that the most specific rules are tried first
- A cache is used both for positive and negative proof attempts. As there might be multiple applicable rules when decomposing the input function, partial results might already be proven or have failed. Using a cache helps to prune repeated subproof attempts.

The setup for this phase can be found in `../Refines_Spec.thy`. It employs **synthesize-rules**, as defined in `../lib/ml-helpers/Synthesize.thy`. This command can be seen as generalisation of **named-theorems**, with support for the kind of features just sketched.

For a set of **synthesize-rules** you can generate patterns to support indexing of rules via subterms: **add-synthesize-pattern**.

With **print-synthesize-rules** you can inspect the set:

print-synthesize-rules *pure*

You can also supply an term to select the matching rules:

```
print-synthesize-rules pure <Trueprop (refines-spec (L2-try f) - (return ?f)) -  
(rel-prod rel-liftE (=))>
```

Rules are added via attribute *synthesize-rule*, where you can also specify the rule sets the priority and whether to split some variables. In order to preserve the theorem name for debugging purposes you should apply that attribute in a separate **lemmas** and not directly in the original **lemma**

The main tactic to drive application of those rules is `CT.cache_deepen_tac`. This tactic has type `context_tactic` and supports implementing a cache within the `Proof.context`. The user provides a cache and a single-step tactic that is recursively tried on the emerging subgoals.

The interface of the cache is captured in record `CT.ctx_cache`:

- **#lookup**: `CT.ctx_cache -> Proof.context -> cterm -> int -> context_tactic` The lookup function gets the goal presented as a `cterm` and returns a subgoal tactic. A cache miss is implemented by `K CT.no_tac`.
- **#insert**: `CT.ctx_cache -> (Timing.timing * int * int) -> thm -> Proof.context -> Proof.context` The insert functions gets timing information tupled with the total number of alternatives and the current alternative as input together with the just proven subgoal. It can use that information to decide whether to really extend the cache or to ignore the result.
- **#propagate**: `CT.ctx_cache -> Proof.context -> Proof.context -> Proof.context` To propagate the cache throughout backtracking the propagate function is supplied. It gets the current context and the old context as argument and can propagate the cache from the current context to the old one (to which it backtracks).

The cache used for the type strengthening phase is implemented in `Monad_Convert.sim_nondet`. It is based on `Synthesize_Rules.gen_cond_cache`. It uses a term net to index the cached results and only adds rules for compound statements like *L2-seq*, not for atomic ones. The idea here is that proving simulation for an atomic statement is just a single rule application and is thus not worth to be cached.

Failed proof attempts are represented by $FALSE \implies PROP ?P$ instantiated with the failed subgoal. This is how they are presented to the cache and can be stored. When a cache lookup is performed and the cache results in such an instance of $FALSE \implies PROP ?P$ which matches the current subgoal the proof attempt will be immediately

aborted at that depth and potential alternative proof steps 'higher up' (smaller depth) may get explored.

Next we illustrate the approach with a small example.

lemma *refines-liftE-nondet*: *refines (liftE f) f s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *refines-L2-unknown*:

shows *refines (L2-unknown ns) (L2-VARS (select UNIV) ns) s s (rel-prod rel-liftE (=))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *refines-spec-monad-rules =*
refines-L2-seq-nondet [simplified THIN-def]
refines-L2-gets-nondet
refines-L2-unknown

lemmas *refines-option-monad-rules =*
refines-L2-seq-option [simplified THIN-def]
refines-L2-gets-option

schematic-goal ⟨*refines (L2-seq (L2-gets (λ-. n::nat) []) (λn. L2-gets (λ-. n + m) [])) (?f'::(?'c , 'a) res-monad) ?s ?s ?R*⟩
 ⟨proof⟩

First we define the single-step tactics, which just try some rules.

⟨ML⟩

Now we define a simple cache which stores all emerging subgoals in a list and tries to resolve with those subgoals on a lookup.

⟨ML⟩

We only try nondet-rules, so we end up in the nondet monad.

schematic-goal
 ⟨*refines (L2-seq (L2-gets (λ-. n::nat) []) (λn. L2-gets (λ-. n + m) [])) (?f'::(?'c, 'a) res-monad) ?s ?s ?R*⟩
 ⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal
 ⟨*refines (L2-seq (L2-gets (λ-. n::nat) []) (λn. L2-gets (λ-. n + m) [])) (?f'::(?'c, 'a) res-monad) ?s ?s ?R*⟩
thm *refines-option-monad-rules*
 ⟨proof⟩

We only try the option-rules, so we end up in the option monad.

schematic-goal
 ⟨*refines (L2-seq (L2-gets (λ-. n::nat) []) (λn. L2-gets (λ-. n + m) [])) (?f'::(?'c, 'a) res-monad) ?s ?s ?R*⟩

<proof>

No we try both the option-rules and the nondet-rules. As the option rules come first we end up in the option monad

schematic-goal

<refines (L2-seq (L2-gets (λ-. n::nat) []) (λn. L2-gets (λ-. n + m) [])) (?f'::(?'c, 'a) res-monad) ?s ?s ?R>

<proof>

By including a *L2-unknown* in the example we have to end up in the nondet monad, as it cannot be handled in the option monad. Note the difference in the outcome of the first and second proof attempt. In the first one we only provide the nondet-rules in the second one we also provide the option-rules. This results in a different "translation" of the first *L2-gets*.

schematic-goal

<refines (L2-seq (L2-gets (λ-. n::nat) []) (λn. L2-unknown [])) (?f'::(?'c, 'a) res-monad) ?s ?s ?R>

<proof>

schematic-goal

<refines (L2-seq (L2-gets (λ-. n::nat) []) (λn. L2-unknown [])) (?f'::(?'c, 'a) res-monad) ?s ?s ?R>

<proof>

end

26.17 Pointers to Local Variables

theory *pointers-to-locals* **imports** *AutoCorres*

begin

install-C-file *pointers-to-locals.c*

init-autocorres [*addressable-fields = pair.first buffer.buf 32 word[3]*]*pointers-to-locals.c*

autocorres [*no-heap-abs = inc-uintp*]*pointers-to-locals.c*

This story began with the desire to support "pointers to local variables". The idea to support "pointers to local variables" might be quite fearful as it covers lots of use cases. When trying to literally support pointers to local variables (uniform with heap pointers) one has to answer questions about the memory layout of heap and stack, how to ensure that those regions are disjoint, what happens if we run out of stack space, how do we make sure that there is no dangling pointers to a stack-frame that is already popped from the stack etc.

So let us make a step back and ask ourselves for which C-idiomatic use cases are pointers to local variables actually used. C does only support call-by-value. So pointers are sometimes used to model call-by-reference

semantics, for input as well as output parameters. Especially, the use case of an additional output parameter (besides the regular return value) is often implemented as a pointer parameter. An alternative might be to return a tuple encoded as a structure instead. But as there are no ad hoc tuples in C, this requires the boilerplate to define an auxiliary structure type. So typically a pointer parameter is used instead.

Here an example of a integer addition with overflow check. The return value is used for the status, the actual result is returned as a pointer parameter.

```
int add_check(int* result, int a, int b)
{
    *result = a + b;
    if(a > 0 && b > 0 && *result < 0)
        return -1;
    if(a < 0 && b < 0 && *result > 0)
        return -1;
    return 0;
}
```

A call to the function could be the following with a local variable for the result.

```
int res, status;
status = add_check(&res, 2, 3)
```

Here `res` is an output parameter. If C would support tuples we might have code like:

```
int add_check(int a, int b)
{
    int result = a + b;
    if(a > 0 && b > 0 && *result < 0)
        return (-1, result);
    if(a < 0 && b < 0 && *result > 0)
        return (-1, result);
    return (0, result);
}
```

```
int res, status;

(status, res) = add_check(2, 3)
```

Another use case is to have in input / output parameter implemented by a pointer parameter.


```

void inc(int *a)
{
    (*a)++;
}

int x = 42;
inc(&x);

```

This could be also modelled as explicit input and output:

```

int inc(int a)
{
    return (a++);
}

int x = 42;
x = inc(x);

```

So one general idea is to model those kind of pointer-parameters as explicit input / output parameters. From a pattern like:

```

int f(int *p1, ..., int * p_n, int a1, ..., int a_m) {
    ... (*p1) ...
    ... (*p_i) ...
    return res;
}

r = f(q1,..., q_n, b1, ..., b_m)

```

We make

```

(int * int ... * int) f(int p1, ..., int p_n, int a1, ..., int
a_m) {
    ... p1 ...
    ... p_i ...
    return (res, p1, ... p_n);
}

(r, q1, ..., q_n) = f(q1,..., q_n, b1, ..., b_m)

```

In which cases is such a model faithful? Different behaviours might occur, when pointer-parameters are aliased. Moreover, the translation scheme only works out if the body of the function only uses the dereferenced pointer variables, i.e. `*p_i` to obtain the value or perform an update, and does not actually use the literal address value stored in the variable. E.g. it does not

make things like `p1 = p2` or stores the pointer value in some global data structure. All examples we have seen so far are benign with this respect, as there was only one pointer-variable involved, and we only used it to dereference it.

What about this swap function:

```
void swap1(int* p, int* q) {
    int tmp = *p;
    *p = *q;
    *q = tmp;
}
```

```
int a = 1; int b = 2;
swap1(&a, &b);
/* a = 2, b = 1 */
```

```
(int * int) swap2(int p, int q) {
    int tmp = p;
    p = q;
    q = tmp;
    return (p, q);
}
```

```
int a = 1; int b = 2;
(a, b) = swap2(a, b);
/* a = 2, b = 1 */
```

These two swap functions behave the same, even if the parameters would alias. But in general aliasing is problematic.

```
void inc_both1(int* p, int* q) {
    *p = *p + 1;
    *q = *q + 1;
}
```

```
int x = 2;
void inc_both1(&x, &x);

/* x = 4 */
```

```
(int * int) inc_both2(int p, int q) {
    p = p + 1;
    q = q + 1;
}
```

```

    return (p, q);
}

int x = 2;
(x, x) = inc_both2(&x, &x);

/* x = 3 */

```

Whats the relevant difference between the increment and the swap example? In the swap example, we never read from a pointer-parameter after any pointer-parameter was assigned to. So an update within the function might not alter the values we read via any pointer-parameter.

26.17.1 Design choices

C does not distinguish pointers to local variables from heap pointers they are all the same. E.g. the increment functions above could be applied to a heap location as well as a stack location. Moreover, in the context of systems programming it is common that low-level code explicitly deals with heap-layout and pointer values and "tricks" like storing some flags as bits in the pointer values themselves are often used. That is why we aim for an uniform model for stack and heap pointers and don't want to impose assumptions on the layout.

Whenever a function creates a pointer to a local variable, we model it as part of the heap. Core ideas:

- As part of ordinary heap-typing, we track free stack locations by a distinguished C type *stack-byte*. All addresses with that type are considered free stack location.
- Additionally to the typing information with *stack-byte* (that denotes free stack space) We have a fixed set of addresses \mathcal{S} that describe all the stack space (free and allocated). Note that the set \mathcal{S} does not depend on the state. The dynamic aspects are modelled within the heap typing.
- As prelude in a function that needs pointers to local variables we allocate the variable in the heap, by non-deterministically retying a region of free stack space that fits: We retype from *stack-byte* to the type we allocate.
- All accesses / updates to the variable within the function are modelled indirectly via the pointer
- As postlude of the function we again retype the stack space as free.

Observations:

- Ordinary C functions, that do not have an AUX-UPDATE on the heap-type also do not mess around with the stack as they do not change heap-typing. So stack-space is preserved when calling a function.
- Prelude / postlude ensures that the stack typing is the same after a function call to a function that has pointers to local variables.

Stack Allocation

The central definition for stack allocation is *stack-allocs* describing the set of possible pointers and modified heap type descriptions:

$$(p, d') \in \text{stack-allocs } n \mathcal{S} \text{ TYPE}(a) d$$

thm *stack-allocs-def*

After such an allocation we know that:

- Pointer p is a root pointer with the expected type in the new heap type description d' .
- The allocated addresses are within set \mathcal{S} .
- The new heap typing d' is obtained from the original heap typing d by retyping addresses of *stack-byte* to the type of the pointer p . The address of pointer p denotes the start the retyped region. The parameter n can be used to allocate a consecutive range of pointers in one step.

Stack allocation might fail in the sense that the resulting set of *stack-allocs* can be empty. In *Simpl* we then fail in the terminal fault state reporting *StackOverflow*. In the autocorres monad we currently have decided to ignore possible stack overflows. We simply assume that stack allocation succeeds and does not return an empty set.

Stack Release

The counter part to the stack allocation above is *stack-releases* $n p d'$.

thm *stack-releases-def*

There is no non-determinism here. It is a plain function retyping back to *stack-byte*.

Stack discipline

We encapsulate the stacking discipline of allocation / release in some functions in the various layers.

Simpl In *Simpl* we have the command *With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr n init c* where

- n denotes the number of consecutive pointers we want to allocate, typically $1::'a$. This number was introduced to allocate local arrays and obtain pointers to the elements. However, it turns out that allocating an array pointer ($'a['b]$) *ptr* instead is sufficient. Hence the parameter is actually always $1::'a$.
- *init s* returns a set of initial values from which we non-deterministically choose one. In case the addressed local variable is a function parameter this is a singleton set containing the value of the argument. In case of an ordinary local variable this is either the the universal set of all possible values (if uninitialized) or a singleton set of the initialisation value.
- *c* expects a fresh pointer p and then yields a *Simpl* command of the body.

The idea is simple, we first allocate a pointer p with *stack-allocs*, then initialise the fresh heap location according to *init* then execute the body c p and finally release the stack pointer again.

thm *globals.With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr-def*

term *stack-heap-state.With-Fresh-Stack-Ptr*

A central role of the definition is the *DynCom* statements, which is the means of *Simpl* to bind certain execution points and provide state dependent commands. As the body of a *DynCom* always depends on the complete state (and not such a thing like the pointer p) we use the function *allocated-ptrs* calculate the fresh pointer from the typing information.

thm *allocated-ptrs-def*

thm *stack-allocs-allocated-ptrs*

Note that *spec-monad.Spec* might fail if the resulting set is empty, which is exposed to the failure *StackOverflow* of the command.

L1 / L2 In both L1 and L2 we use *globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr n init f*, where n as well as *init* are just the same as in *Simpl* and f is a monadic computation depending on the fresh pointer p .

term *globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr*

thm *globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr-def*

term *stack-heap-state.with-fresh-stack-ptr*

In contrast to *Simpl* we assume that stack allocation succeeds by using *assume-result-and-state*.

HL / Split Heap

In the split heap model there is no singleton heap anymore. Hence we introduce a family of functions depending on the type that is allocated.

```
term heap-w32.with-fresh-stack-ptr
thm heap-w32.with-fresh-stack-ptr-def
term heap-w32.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr
thm heap-w32.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr-def
term heap-w32.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr
thm heap-w32.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr-def
term typ-heap-typing.with-fresh-stack-ptr
term typ-heap-typing.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr
term typ-heap-typing.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr
```

While stack allocation remains the same upon stack release some more work has to be done in order to make the simulation work.

In the monolithic heap the stack release of a pointer p immediately results in $\text{plift}(h, \text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d') \ p = \text{None}$. So the simulation demands $\text{the-default ZERO}(a) (\text{plift}(h, \text{stack-releases } n \ p \ d') \ p) = \text{zero}$.²

So to simulate this in the split heap we explicitly zero out the memory. Moreover, for the simulation to work we have to argue that the stack release did not mess up with any of the other split heaps. This argument can be given if know that pointer p is still a valid root pointer before we do the release. As we know that p is a valid root pointer immediately after the allocation we have to establish that this is still true at stack release. Most C function do not alter the heap typing at all. So it can easily be shown that $f \cdot s \ \text{?}\{\lambda r. \text{unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} \ s \ \}\}$ holds and thus that p is still a valid root pointer after executing f . In case we cannot automatically prove the preservation of typing information, we enforce that p is still a valid root pointer by inserting a guard. So for code that changes the heap typing in more involved ways the argument is left for the user to prove.

```
thm lifted-globals.unchanged-typing-on-def
term heap-typing-state.unchanged-typing-on
```

Some syntax

```
term PTR-VALID(32 word)
term IS-VALID(32 word) s
term IS-VALID(32 word) s p
```

```
context ts-definition-inc
begin
thm ts-def
end
```

Pointer to an uninitialized local variable.

²c.f. `open_struct.thy` for details on heap lifting simulation

```
context call-inc-local-uninitialized-impl
begin
thm call-inc-local-uninitialized-body-def
end
```

```
context ts-definition-call-inc-local-uninitialized
begin
thm ts-def
end
```

Pointer to an initialized local variable.

```
context ts-definition-call-inc-local-initialized
begin
thm ts-def
end
```

Pointer to parameter.

```
context ts-definition-call-inc-parameter
begin
thm ts-def
end
```

When we cannot prove that the heap typing is unchanged we fall back to *heap-w32.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr* instead of *heap-w32.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr*

```
context ts-definition-call-inc-untyp
begin
thm ts-def
end
```

Nested pointers among the phases.

```
context call-inc-nested-impl
begin
thm call-inc-nested-body-def
end
```

```
context l1-definition-call-inc-nested
begin
thm l1-def
end
```

```
context l2-definition-call-inc-nested
begin
thm l2-def
end
```

```
context hl-definition-call-inc-nested
begin
thm hl-def
end
```

```
context wa-definition-call-inc-nested  
begin  
thm wa-def  
end
```

```
context ts-definition-call-inc-nested  
begin  
thm ts-def  
end
```

Global variable

```
context ts-corres-call-inc-global  
begin  
thm ts-def  
end
```

Local array variable.

```
context ts-definition-call-inc-array  
begin  
thm ts-def  
end
```

Local structure variable.

```
context ts-definition-call-inc-first  
begin  
thm ts-def  
end
```

Local array in structure variable.

```
context ts-definition-call-inc-buffer  
begin  
thm ts-def  
end
```

Mutual recursion and pointer to local variables.

```
context l2-definition-odd-even  
begin  
thm unchanged-typing  
end  
context ts-corres-odd-even  
begin  
thm ts-def  
end
```

Proof rules for *runs-to-vcg*

```
context pointers-to-locals-all-corres begin
```


thm *stack-ptr-simps*

lemma (*call-inc-local-initialized'*) · *s* { λ *r t*. *t* = *s* ∧ *r* = *Result* 43 }

<proof>

lemma (*call-inc-local-uninitialized'*) · *s* { λ *r t*. *t* = *s* ∧ *r* = *Result* 42 }

<proof>

lemma (*call-inc-parameter' n*) · *s* { λ *r t*. *t* = *s* ∧ *r* = *Result* (*n* + 1) }

<proof>

end

26.17.2 Open Ends / TODOs

There are not yet any user level proof rules for *heap-w32.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr* and *heap-w32.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr* to include with *runs-to-vcg*. Note that there are a lot of theorems on the primitives *stack-allocs* and *stack-releases*.

thm *stack-allocs-cases*

thm *stack-allocs-ptr-valid-cases*

thm *stack-releases-ptr-valid-cases*

thm *stack-releases-ptr-valid-cases1*

Value parameters aka. In-Out parameters

Now that we have proper pointers to local variables there is room for further abstractions, motivated by the prominent use cases described in the beginning. Those use cases suggest that in a lot of cases one can completely get rid of stack allocation / release by introducing value parameters: Instead of just passing a pointer value into the function, one passes in the actual (dereferenced) value and tuples the return value of the function with the final (dereferenced) value of that parameter.

It turns out that the core transformation here is not so much about pointers to local variables but more on transforming functions from passing in a pointer parameter to another function value parameters. This part of the transformation is independent of the question heap pointer vs. stack pointer. After this transformation is done for the body of a function which allocates a stack pointer, the actual address of the stack pointer becomes meaningless as it is only used in "dereferenced form". So we can remove the stack allocation / stack release and replace it by an ordinary local variable.

See `In_Out_Parameters_Ex.thy` for more information.

end

26.18 In-Out Parameters, Abstracting Pointers to Values

```
theory In-Out-Parameters-Ex imports AutoCorres  
begin
```

```
consts abs-step:: word32  $\Rightarrow$  word32  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

26.18.1 Overview

We introduce a new phase in AutoCorres to replace pointer parameters by *in/out parameters*: Instead of passing a pointer into a function we pass the initial value of the pointer (by dereferencing the pointer) into the function and return the value at the end of the function as additional output. E.g. a function `void inc(unsigned *n)` becomes `unsigned inc(unsigned n)`. The initial motivation for this phase was to get rid of explicit pointers to local variables and replace them by ordinary values instead. This conversion has two main aspects:

- Function signatures may change: pointer parameters become value parameters and the function may return the value of the pointer at the end as an additional return value (tupled with the ordinary return value). Functions with side effects on the heap may become pure functions on values by this transformation.
- As a result of the first transformation, pointers to local variables may be eliminated and be replaced by bound variables. This means that *stack-heap-state.with-fresh-stack-ptr* disappears.

The new phase is called *IO* and is placed between L2 and HL. This means local variables are already represented as bound variables in L2 and we still operate on a monolithic heap.

26.18.2 Building Blocks

What ingredients do we need for the abstraction relation in the refinement proof?

- Heaps: As we eliminate pointers, the original function manipulates the heap more often than the resulting function. So we need a notion to relate the heap states and keep track of the relevant pointers. As the stack of local variable pointers is also modelled in the heap the stack free locations are also of interest. The heaps of the original and the resulting program may differ in these locations. The heap value of a stack free location should be irrelevant for the program.

- Function signatures: The function signature changes, pointer parameters become ordinary values, the return value is tupled with output parameters.

In the following we refer to the original state (containing the heap) as s and the resulting / abstract state as t . As I first idea we want to relate states s and t such that the heaps are the same except for some pointers we want to eliminate and the stack free locations. It would be natural to describe this as a relation. However, it turns out that dealing with relations within the refinement proof are hard to make admissible in order to support recursive functions. Having a abstraction / lifting function (instead of a relation) from s to t makes admissibility straightforward.

As a prerequisite we encourage the reader to consider the documentation about pointers to local variables: `pointers_to_locals.thy`

context *heap-state*
begin

frame

We want to express that certain portions of the heap (typing and values) are 'irrelevant', in particular regarding (free) stack space. The notion of 'irrelevant' is a bit vague, it means that the behaviour of the resulting program does not depend on those locations and also that it does not modify those locations. Moreover, we prefer an abstraction function rather than an relation between states to avoid admissibility issues for refinement. The central property is $t = \text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s$, for A being a set of addresses and t, t_0 and s being states. Think of A as the set of *allocated* addresses containing those pointers we want to *abstract* aka. eliminate.

thm *frame-def*

The standard use case we have in mind is $A \cap \text{stack-free } (htd \ s) = \{\}$, hence $A - \text{stack-free } (htd \ s) = A$, but nevertheless the intuition is:

- stack free typing from s is preserved, the framed sate has at least as many stack free addresses as the original one. So we can simulate any stack allocation.
- heap values for stack free and A are taken from reference state t_0 , this captures that we do not depend on the original values in s for those addresses.
- typing for allocations in A is taken from reference state t_0 , this captures that we do not depend on the original typing in s for those addresses.

By taking the same reference state t_0 to frame two states s and s' , we can express that the 'irrelevant' parts of the heap did not change in the respective framed states $\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s$ and $\text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s'$.

rel-alloc, rel-stack, rel-sum-stack

The core invariant between the states that is maintained by the refinement is *rel-alloc* $\mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0 \ s \ t$:

- \mathcal{S} is a static set of addresses containing the stack. Stack allocation and stack release are contained within \mathcal{S} .
- M is the set of addresses that might be modified by the original program.
- A is the set of addresses that are eliminated (abstracted) in the resulting program. Another good intuition about the set A is that the original function might read from and depend on those addresses but the resulting function does not. Moreover, the resulting function does not change any of heap locations in A . The resulting function is agnostic to those locations. It neither reads nor modifies them. For any heap valuation of A the abstract function simulates the original one.
- t_0 is the reference state explained above.
- s is the state of the original program
- t is the state of the resulting program.

thm *rel-alloc-def* [of $\mathcal{S} \ M \ A \ t_0$]

The properties of *rel-alloc* are:

- $t = \text{frame } A \ t_0 \ s$, the resulting heap in t is the same as the original in s , except for the addresses in A and the stack free space.
- $\text{stack-free}(\text{htd } s) \subseteq \mathcal{S}$: The stack free space is contained in \mathcal{S} .
- $\text{stack-free}(\text{htd } s) \cap A = \{\}$: We only want to eliminate properly allocated pointers, which are not contained in the stack free space.
- $\text{stack-free}(\text{htd } s) \cap M = \{\}$: We only mention properly allocated pointers to be modified. Modifications within the stack free space are irrelevant, as they are abstracted by the framing anyways.

For an original function f and the abstract aka. lifted function g the refinement property has the following shape: $rel\text{-}alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t \implies refines\ f\ g\ s\ t\ (rel\text{-}stack\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0\ (rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack\ L\ R))$

Note that the output relation of $refines$ relates both the resulting states and return values to each other. The return values of the error monad are related by $rel\text{-}sum\text{-}stack$, taking a relation L for error values (Inl) and the R for normal termination (Inr).

thm $rel\text{-}sum\text{-}stack\text{-}def$

thm $rel\text{-}stack\text{-}def$ [of $\mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ s\ t_0\ rel\text{-}sum\text{-}stack\ L\ R$]

Consider the output states s' and t' and the output values v and w for the original and the abstracted function. Then we have:

- $rel\text{-}xval\text{-}stack\ L\ R\ (hmem\ s')\ v\ w$: The result values are related, (see below).
- $rel\text{-}alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M1\ A\ t_0\ s'\ t'$: In particular $t' = frame\ A\ t_0\ s'$. Note that we use the same A and the same reference state t_0 as for the initial states. So this means that the abstract program g does not change the heap values and typing in A and does not depend on the values.
- $equal\text{-}upto\ (M1 \cup stack\text{-}free\ (htd\ s'))\ (hmem\ s')\ (hmem\ s)$: The original program only modifies pointers contained in $M1$ or in the stack free portions of the heap (e.g. by nested function calls).
- $equal\text{-}upto\ M1\ (htd\ s')\ (htd\ s)$: Changes to the heap typing of the original program are confined within set $M1$.
- $equal\text{-}on\ \mathcal{S}\ (htd\ s')\ (htd\ s)$: The stack typing of the original program remains unchanged. Note that it might change temporarily by nested function calls but the stacking discipline restores the state. By construction we have $M1 \subseteq M$.

Stacking pointers: $rel\text{-}singleton\text{-}stack$, $rel\text{-}push$ The relation on the output value captures the idea that portions of the heap are stacked / tupled into result values. On the boundaries of a function the relation on error values L is always the trivial $\lambda\text{-}$. ($=$). Errors are terminal as there is no exception handling in C. Within the boundaries of a function there can be more complex relations reflecting the nesting of `break` / `continue` / `return` and `goto`. For ordinary values the values of pointers are tupled by $rel\text{-}singleton\text{-}stack$, in case the original function returned no result (void), or nested by $rel\text{-}push$ in case the original function returned some result.

thm $rel\text{-}singleton\text{-}stack\text{-}def$

thm $rel\text{-}push\text{-}def$

A typical relation is $R = \text{rel-singleton-stack } p$ for some pointer p . This means that the abstract value can be obtained by looking into the heap at pointer p : $\text{rel-singleton-stack } p \ h \ () \ v$ means that $v = h\text{-val } h \ p$. The heap of the original program is propagated down the into the relations. Similar $\text{rel-push } p \ (\lambda\cdot. (=)) \ h \ x \ (v, x)$ relates the result value x to the tuple (v, x) where $v = h\text{-val } h \ p$. Note that rel-push can be nested represent multiple output parameters. Depending on the role of the pointers there are additional assumptions about the pointers, in particular things like $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq A$ or $\text{ptr-span } p \subseteq M$ and disjointness properties like $\text{distinct-sets } [\text{ptr-span } p, \text{ptr-span } q]$.

IOcorres

There is an additional predicate *IOcorres* which represents the result of the refinement proof in the canonical autocorres ideom that is used within the other phases. This form is what is expected when constructing the final theorem combining all autocorres layers $\llbracket L1corres \ ?check\text{-termination} \ ?Gamma \ ?c\text{-L1.0} \ ?c; L2corres \ ?st\text{-L2.0} \ ?rx\text{-L2.0} \ ?ex\text{-L2.0} \ ?P\text{-L2.0} \ ?c\text{-L2.0} \ ?c\text{-L1.0}; IOcorres \ ?P\text{-IO} \ ?Q\text{-IO} \ ?st\text{-IO} \ ?rx\text{-IO} \ ?ex\text{-IO} \ ?c\text{-IO} \ ?c\text{-L2.0}; L2Tcorres \ ?st\text{-HL} \ ?c\text{-HL} \ ?c\text{-IO}; corresTA \ ?P\text{-WA} \ ?rx\text{-WA} \ ?ex\text{-WA} \ ?c\text{-WA} \ ?c\text{-HL}; \bigwedge s. \text{refines } ?c\text{-WA} \ ?A \ s \ s \ (\text{rel-prod } \text{rel-liftE} \ (=)) \rrbracket \implies ac\text{-corres}' \ (\lambda\cdot. \text{Exception default}) \ (?st\text{-HL} \circ \ ?st\text{-IO} \circ \ ?st\text{-L2.0}) \ ?check\text{-termination} \ \{ \text{AssumeError}, \ \text{StackOverflow} \} \ ?Gamma \ (\lambda s. \ (?rx\text{-WA} \circ \ (\lambda v. \ ?rx\text{-IO} \ v \ (?st\text{-L2.0} \ s)) \circ \ ?rx\text{-L2.0}) \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ (?ex\text{-WA} \circ \ (\lambda e. \ ?ex\text{-IO} \ e \ (?st\text{-L2.0} \ s)) \circ \ ?ex\text{-L2.0}) \ s) \ (?P\text{-L2.0} \ \text{and} \ ?P\text{-IO} \circ \ ?st\text{-L2.0} \ \text{and} \ ?P\text{-WA} \circ \ ?st\text{-HL} \circ \ ?st\text{-IO} \circ \ ?st\text{-L2.0}) \ ?A \ ?c$

$\llbracket L1corres \ ?check\text{-termination} \ ?Gamma \ ?c\text{-L1.0} \ ?c; L2corres \ ?st\text{-L2.0} \ ?rx\text{-L2.0} \ ?ex\text{-L2.0} \ ?P\text{-L2.0} \ ?c\text{-L2.0} \ ?c\text{-L1.0}; IOcorres \ ?P\text{-IO} \ ?Q\text{-IO} \ ?st\text{-IO} \ ?rx\text{-IO} \ ?ex\text{-IO} \ ?c\text{-IO} \ ?c\text{-L2.0}; L2Tcorres \ ?st\text{-HL} \ ?c\text{-HL} \ ?c\text{-IO}; corresTA \ ?P\text{-WA} \ ?rx\text{-WA} \ ?ex\text{-WA} \ ?c\text{-WA} \ ?c\text{-HL}; \bigwedge s. \text{refines } ?c\text{-WA} \ ?A \ s \ s \ (\text{rel-prod} \ (=) \ (=)) \rrbracket \implies ac\text{-corres}' \ \text{Exn} \ (?st\text{-HL} \circ \ ?st\text{-IO} \circ \ ?st\text{-L2.0}) \ ?check\text{-termination} \ \{ \text{AssumeError}, \ \text{StackOverflow} \} \ ?Gamma \ (\lambda s. \ (?rx\text{-WA} \circ \ (\lambda v. \ ?rx\text{-IO} \ v \ (?st\text{-L2.0} \ s)) \circ \ ?rx\text{-L2.0}) \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ (?ex\text{-WA} \circ \ (\lambda e. \ ?ex\text{-IO} \ e \ (?st\text{-L2.0} \ s)) \circ \ ?ex\text{-L2.0}) \ s) \ (?P\text{-L2.0} \ \text{and} \ ?P\text{-IO} \circ \ ?st\text{-L2.0} \ \text{and} \ ?P\text{-WA} \circ \ ?st\text{-HL} \circ \ ?st\text{-IO} \circ \ ?st\text{-L2.0}) \ ?A \ ?c$. The *refines* version and the *IOcorres* version can be converted into each other by $\llbracket L1corres \ ?check\text{-termination} \ ?Gamma \ ?c\text{-L1.0} \ ?c; L2corres \ ?st\text{-L2.0} \ ?rx\text{-L2.0} \ ?ex\text{-L2.0} \ ?P\text{-L2.0} \ ?c\text{-L2.0} \ ?c\text{-L1.0}; IOcorres \ ?P\text{-IO} \ ?Q\text{-IO} \ ?st\text{-IO} \ ?rx\text{-IO} \ ?ex\text{-IO} \ ?c\text{-IO} \ ?c\text{-L2.0}; L2Tcorres \ ?st\text{-HL} \ ?c\text{-HL} \ ?c\text{-IO}; corresTA \ ?P\text{-WA} \ ?rx\text{-WA} \ ?ex\text{-WA} \ ?c\text{-WA} \ ?c\text{-HL}; \bigwedge s. \text{refines } ?c\text{-WA} \ ?A \ s \ s \ (\text{rel-prod } \text{rel-liftE} \ (=)) \rrbracket \implies ac\text{-corres}' \ (\lambda\cdot. \text{Exception default}) \ (?st\text{-HL} \circ \ ?st\text{-IO} \circ \ ?st\text{-L2.0}) \ ?check\text{-termination} \ \{ \text{AssumeError}, \ \text{StackOverflow} \} \ ?Gamma \ (\lambda s. \ (?rx\text{-WA} \circ \ (\lambda v. \ ?rx\text{-IO} \ v \ (?st\text{-L2.0} \ s)) \circ \ ?rx\text{-L2.0}) \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ (?ex\text{-WA} \circ \ (\lambda e. \ ?ex\text{-IO} \ e \ (?st\text{-L2.0} \ s)) \circ \ ?ex\text{-L2.0}) \ s) \ (?P\text{-L2.0} \ \text{and} \ ?P\text{-IO} \circ \ ?st\text{-L2.0} \ \text{and} \ ?P\text{-WA} \circ \ ?st\text{-HL} \circ \ ?st\text{-IO} \circ \ ?st\text{-L2.0}) \ ?A \ ?c$

$\llbracket L1corres \ ?check-termination \ ?Gamma \ ?c-L1.0 \ ?c; L2corres \ ?st-L2.0 \ ?rx-L2.0 \ ?ex-L2.0 \ ?P-L2.0 \ ?c-L2.0 \ ?c-L1.0; IOcorres \ ?P-IO \ ?Q-IO \ ?st-IO \ ?rx-IO \ ?ex-IO \ ?c-IO \ ?c-L2.0; L2Tcorres \ ?st-HL \ ?c-HL \ ?c-IO; corresTA \ ?P-WA \ ?rx-WA \ ?ex-WA \ ?c-WA \ ?c-HL; \bigwedge s. \ refines \ ?c-WA \ ?A \ s \ s \ (rel-prod \ (=) \ (=)) \rrbracket \implies ac-corres' \ Exn \ (?st-HL \circ \ ?st-IO \circ \ ?st-L2.0) \ ?check-termination \ \{AssumeError, StackOverflow\} \ ?Gamma \ (\lambda s. \ (?rx-WA \circ \ (\lambda v. \ ?rx-IO \ v \ (?st-L2.0 \ s)) \circ \ ?rx-L2.0) \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ (?ex-WA \circ \ (\lambda e. \ ?ex-IO \ e \ (?st-L2.0 \ s)) \circ \ ?ex-L2.0) \ s) \ (?P-L2.0 \ and \ ?P-IO \circ \ ?st-L2.0 \ and \ ?P-WA \circ \ ?st-HL \circ \ ?st-IO \circ \ ?st-L2.0) \ ?A \ ?c.$

thm *IOcorres-def*
thm *IOcorres-refines-conv*
thm *ac-corres-chain-sims*
end

install-C-file *in-out-parameters.c*

26.18.3 Options

To control the in/out- parameter abstraction there are two options of `autocorres`:

- *skip-io-abs* a boolean which is *true* by default. This skips the complete phase for all functions.
- *in-out-parameters* which takes a list of in-out specifications for functions. As soon as there is at least one specification present the phase is enabled (taking precedence over *skip-io-abs*).

So to properly enable the IO phase you have two main choices to specify what should be done either in **init-autocorres** or subsequent calls to **autocorres**. You can only disable option *skip-io-abs* in **init-autocorres** and then provide the individual options for *in-out-parameters* in subsequent **autocorres** invocations, or you can already define all *in-out-parameters* already in **init-autocorres**.

More details on the options are provided in the following examples.

26.18.4 Examples

```

init-autocorres [ in-out-parameters =
  compare(cmp:out) and
  inc(y:in-out) and
  inc-int(y:in-out) and
  dec(y:in-out) and
  swap(x:in-out, y:in-out) and
  swap-pair(x:in-out, y:in-out) and
  call-inc-ptr(p: in-out) and

```

```

inc-twice(y:in-out) and
inc2(y:in-out, z:in-out) and
heap-inc2-part(z:in-out) and
heap-inc2-part-swap(y:in-out) and
safe-add(result: in-out) and
inc-pair(p:in-out) and
get-arr-idx(arr:in) and
get-pair-arr-idx-second(arr:in) and
inc-pair(p:in-out) and
xyz(x:in-out) and
resab(res:in-out) and
abcmp(cmpRst:in-out) and
out(out:out) and
out2(out:in-out) and
out-seq(out:out) and
inc-loop (x:in, y:in-out) and
call-inc-int-other(m: in-out) and
inc-int-no-exit(y:in-out) and
call-inc-int-other-mixed(m: in-out) and
inc-int2(y:in-out, z:in-out) and
call-inc-int2(n:in-out) and
call-inc-int-pair(p:in-out) and
call-inc-int-array(p:in-out) and
call-compare-ptr(m:out) and
mixed-global-local-inc(q:in-out) and
g1(out:in-out) and
set-void(p:data) and
set-void2(p:data) and
set-byte(p:data) and
read-char(p:in-out, len: in-out) and
goto-read-char1(p:in-out) and
goto-read-char5(elem: in),
in-out-globals =
    keep-inc-global-array
    inc-global-array
    keep-inc-global-array2
    inc-global-array2
    call-keep-inc-global-array
    call-inc-global-array
    mixed-global-local-inc shuffle global-array-update
    read-char call-read-char call-read-char-loop
goto-read-char1 goto-read-char2 goto-read-char3 goto-read-char4 goto-read-char5,
ignore-addressable-fields-error,
addressable-fields =
    pair.first
    pair.second
    array.elements
    int-pair.int-first
    int-pair.int-second

```


]in-out-parameters.c

In option *in-out-parameters* you provide a parameter specification for the functions you want to abstract. The parameter specs following the parameter name are

- *in*: pointer is only used as input to the function. The referenced value does not change during the function call.
- *out*: the pointer is only used to output a result from the function. The referenced value at the beginning is irrelevant, the abstracted function should return the referenced value at the end of the original function.
- *in-out* the pointer is used to input a value and to return a result.

When no specification is given for a function, the list is considered empty. This means that the signature of the function shall not be changed by the abstraction. Pointer parameters in the original function stay pointer parameters in the resulting function. Note that this has a quite different effect from just skipping the phase, as autocorres is still attempting to do a proper refinement proof. More details are provided by the examples.

```
locale keep-globals = in-out-parameters-global-addresses +
  assumes keep-global-array: {ptr-val global-array ..+128}  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{G}$ 
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma global-array-contained1:
```

```
  assumes i-bound:  $i < 12$ 
```

```
  shows ptr-span (global-array +p (int i))  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{G}$ 
```

```
<proof>
```

```
lemma gobal-array-contained2[polish]:
```

```
  assumes i-bound: numeral  $i < (12::nat)$ 
```

```
  shows ptr-span (global-array +p (numeral i))  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{G}$ 
```

```
<proof>
```

```
end
```

```
autocorres [
```

```
  ts-force nondet = shuffle] in-out-parameters.c
```

```
context in-out-parameters-all-corres
```

```
begin
```

```
thm io-corres
```

```
thm ts-def
```

```
term ptr-valid
```

inc'

The function `inc` increments the value which is passed as a pointer `y`.

```
void inc (unsigned* y) {  
  *y = *y + 1;  
}
```

When we abstract this function to have an in-out parameter instead, we obtain a function like:

```
void inc (unsigned y) {  
  y = y + 1;  
  return y;  
}
```

Note that this is now a pure function, that does no longer depend on the heap. This is also the final output of `autocorres` in $inc' \ ?y \equiv ?y + 1$:

thm *inc'-def*

Let us zoom into the refinement step from L2 to IO.

thm *l2-inc'-def*

thm *io-inc'-def*

Note that the type of parameter `y` changes from a pointer type to a value type. Here is the generated refinement theorem.

thm *io-inc'-corres*

lemma *c-guard y* \implies

distinct-sets [*ptr-span y*] \implies

ptr-span y $\subseteq A \implies$

ptr-span y $\subseteq M \implies$

globals.rel-alloc $\mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies$

refines

(*l2-inc' y*)

(*io-inc' (h-val (hrs-mem (t-hrs-' s)) y)*) *s t*

(*globals.rel-stack* \mathcal{S} (*ptr-span y*) *A s t_0 (rel-xval-stack (rel-exit (λ - - . False)))*

(*rel-singleton-stack y*))

<proof>

Parameter `y` was specified as *in-out*. So function *io-inc'* becomes the actual value of the pointer passed in: *h-val (hrs-mem (t-hrs-' s)) y*. To discharge the *c-guard y* guards within the body of *l2-inc'* we need the assumption that the guard holds at the beginning. As we attempt to abstract pointer `y` we have its pointer span included in set *A*. Moreover, the content of pointer `y` is modified by *l2-inc'* hence it appears in *M* as well as explicit in the final relation *globals.rel-stack*. Pointer parameters are assumed to be distinct. As we have only one parameter the assumption trivially *distinct-sets* [*ptr-span y*] holds. Note that set *A* is only constrained by *ptr-span y* $\subseteq A$.

So we could instantiate it with the universal set $UNIV$. Recalling the meaning of A this means that the resulting function $io-inc'$ is a pure function, in the sense that it does not depend on the heap anymore. The relation for the termination with `exit` is $rel-exit$ ($\lambda- - . False$), which expresses that this path is unreachable for the current function. The function will never terminate with `exit`.

call-inc-parameter'

Next we look at a function that calls our previously defined integer function on a pointer to its parameter.

```
unsigned call_inc_parameter(unsigned n) {
  inc(&n);
  return(n);
}
```

After autocorres the function is just a mere wrapper to the increment function

thm *call-inc-parameter'-def*

Here are the relevant definitions and the IO refinement theorem.

thm *l2-call-inc-parameter'-def*

thm *io-call-inc-parameter'-def*

thm *io-call-inc-parameter'-corres* [no-vars]

thm *io-call-inc-parameter'-corres*

lemma *distinct-sets* ($[\]::addr\ set\ list$) \implies

$globals.rel-alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t \implies$

refines

$(l2-call-inc-parameter'\ n)$

$(io-call-inc-parameter'\ n)\ s\ t$

$(globals.rel-stack\ \mathcal{S}\ \{\}\ A\ s\ t_0\ (rel-xval-stack\ (rel-exit\ (\lambda- - . False))\ (\lambda-. (=))))$

<proof>

Note that here we do not have any assumption on the set A and the modified variables in the final state are empty. This is because we eliminate a pointer to a temporary stack variable that is out of scope after the function and in the beginning of the function it is part of the *stack-free* space.

const*keep-inc'*

Now let us consider a copy of the increment function were we do not convert to in out parameters but leave it as it is. Unsurprisingly, the resulting function still operates on pointers.

thm *keep-inc'-def*

Let us look into the IO corres phase.

thm *l2-keep-inc'-def*
thm *io-keep-inc'-def*
thm *io-keep-inc'-corres*

lemma *distinct-sets* [*ptr-span y*] \implies
ptr-span y \cap *A* = {} \implies
ptr-span y \cap *stack-free* (*hrs-htd* (*t-hrs-' s*)) = {} \implies — FIXME: redundant
assumption?, follows from the next ones
globals.rel-alloc \mathcal{S} *M A t_0 s t* \implies
ptr-span y \subseteq *M* \implies
refines
(*l2-keep-inc' y*)
(*io-keep-inc' y*) *s t*
(*globals.rel-stack* \mathcal{S} (*ptr-span y*) *A s t_0* (*rel-xval-stack* (*rel-exit* (λ - - . *False*)))
(λ -. (=)))
<*proof*>

As pointer *y* is an allocated pointer that we do not abstract it should not belong to *A* and must not collide with *stack-free* space. As we might modify the pointer it is contained in *M* as well as the final modifies set.

Note that the bodies of *io-keep-inc'* and *l2-keep-inc'* are equivalent but the refinement statement is not a trivial statement and in particular is not the same as when skipping the IO *corres* phase. For example from the refinement statement we can derive that any heap location different from *ptr-span y* is unchanged.

Next let's look what happens when we call this function on a local parameter.

keep-call-inc-parameter'

thm *keep-call-inc-parameter'-def*
thm *io-keep-call-inc-parameter'-def*
thm *l2-keep-call-inc-parameter'-def*
thm *io-keep-call-inc-parameter'-corres* [*no-vars*]

lemma *distinct-sets* (\square ::*addr set list*) \implies
globals.rel-alloc \mathcal{S} *M A t_0 s t* \implies
refines
(*l2-keep-call-inc-parameter' n*)
(*io-keep-call-inc-parameter' n*) *s t*
(*globals.rel-stack* \mathcal{S} {} *A s t_0* (*rel-xval-stack* (*rel-exit* (λ - - . *False*))) (λ -. (=)))
<*proof*>

The local variable pointer is still present in the final function. Still the refinement statement indicates that we have a 'pure' functions, as we do not have constraints on *A* and also do not modify anything. The notion of pure we use here, is that the function does not depend on proper heap pointers. The *stack-free* space that we temporarily use is excluded by our definitions

of *globals.frame*, *globals.rel-alloc* and *globals.rel-stack*.

safe-add'

This function is an example of an arithmetic function that checks for overflows. The status of the check is the return value and the result of the operation is passed via pointer. We make an in-out parameter for the result. So the final function returns a tuple of the result value and the status (*rel-push* in the refinement statement).

thm *safe-add'-def*
thm *l2-safe-add'-def*
thm *io-safe-add'-def*
thm *io-safe-add'-corres*

Recursion

thm *l2-fac'.simps*
thm *io-fac'.simps*
thm *io-fac'-corres*

thm *l2-even'.simps l2-odd'.simps*
thm *io-even'.simps io-odd'.simps*
thm *io-even'-corres io-odd'-corres*

swap'

We abstract a function that swaps the values referenced by two input pointers by a function that takes the values and returns the swapped values (as a pair). Note that in the refinement statement we assume disjointness of the input pointers. The swap function would still be correct if the pointers are equal. To generalise the refinement proofs to 'disjoint or equal' inputs is left as future work.

thm *swap'-def*
thm *l2-swap'-def*
thm *io-swap'-def*
thm *io-swap'-corres*

Out parameters

The function *compare* has an mere 'out' parameter. Until phase L2 the function has three parameters, after phase IO the function only has two parameters.

thm *l2-compare'-def*
thm *io-compare'-def*
thm *compare'-def*

thm *l2-call-compare'-def*
thm *io-call-compare'-def*
thm *call-compare'-def*

Pointers to compound types (structs / arrays)

Here are some examples of function that work on (parts) of a compound type.

thm *get-arr-idx'-def*
thm *l2-get-arr-idx'-def*
thm *io-get-arr-idx'-def*

thm *inc-pair'-def*
thm *l2-inc-pair'-def*
thm *io-inc-pair'-def*

Misc

thm *wa-def*
thm *ts-def*
thm *io-corres*

26.18.5 Handling exit in function calls

When we call a function that was refined by in-out-parameters there are various cases we have to consider, e.g. do we pass in a heap pointer or a local pointer, do we eliminate the local pointer or keep it? In general when we pass in a pointer that is not supposed to be eliminated as an in-out parameter we first pass in the dereferenced value and after the function returns we take the value from the embellished result and assign it to the pointer. So the pointer assignment that would take place in the middle of the called function in the original program, is moved outside of the call in the refined program. After this the heaps of the original program and the refined program are in sync again at the pointer. To establish the heap refinement it turns out that we also have to bring the heaps in sync again even if the function terminates with `exit`. We catch the `exit`, update the heap and then re-throw the `exit`. So the called function also returns embellished exit values which hold the value of the relevant pointers. This extra work is a little annoying as the `exit` terminates the complete program and usually we do not catch an `exit`. So this step might introduce *L2-catch* to wrap up the procedure call. Note that this is currently the only remaining use case for *L2-catch*, the other occurrences of *L2-catch* were already transformed to *L2-try* as post processing in phase L2 when we move from ‘flat’ exception handling to ‘nested’ exception handling.

term *inc-int'*
thm *inc-int'-def*

term *call-inc-int-ptr'*
thm *call-inc-int-ptr'-def*

26.18.6 Global Heap Pointers

A core part of the IO phase is to keep track of pointers and in particular to do some bookkeeping of the parts of the heap that might get modified. This analysis and bookkeeping is focused around the pointers that are visible in the signature of a function. This fails short as soon as pointers to global heap are used within the body of a function, which are not mentioned in the function signature. To handle some common use cases with global heap we have a mechanism to over-approximate the impact of a function on the heap by referring to a static set \mathcal{G} of addresses that should not be abstracted by the IO phase. We can annotate a function to make use of this mechanism by mentioning them in **init-autocorres** with the option `in_out_globals`. For the refinement statement we assume that

- $\mathcal{G} \cap A = \{\}$: pointers in \mathcal{G} are not supposed to be abstracted, and
- $\mathcal{G} \subseteq M$: the function might modify any global variable.

Within the body of such a function (marked with option `in_out_globals`), whenever a pointer is used which does not occur in the signature as pointer parameter and is specified otherwise we assume that this pointer a global pointer and assert this formally by adding a guard *ptr-span* $x \subseteq \mathcal{G}$. If a function has multiple pointer parameters we also assert disjointness of pointers.

thm *io-keep-inc-global-array'-corres*
thm *io-keep-inc-global-array'-def*
thm *l2-keep-inc-global-array'-def*

thm *io-inc-global-array'-corres*
thm *io-inc-global-array'-def*
thm *l2-inc-global-array'-def*

thm *io-inc-global-array2'-corres*
thm *io-inc-global-array2'-def*
thm *l2-inc-global-array2'-def*
thm *ac-corres*

Note that a function can also have both in-out parameters and `in_out_globals`.

thm *io-read-char'-corres*
thm *io-read-char'-def*
thm *l2-read-char'-def*

thm *io-call-read-char'-corres*
thm *io-call-read-char'-def*

thm *l2-call-read-char'-def*

thm *io-call-read-char-loop'-corres*

thm *io-call-read-char-loop'-def*

thm *l2-call-read-char-loop'-def*

26.18.7 Disclaimer / Caution

As we have seen in the examples the refinement theorems can contain assumptions on the input pointers, in particular disjointness assumptions between different pointer parameters and also disjointness of pointer parameters to complete memory areas like *stack-free*. When a function is called these assumptions have to be discharged. When these pointer parameters are eliminated (replaced by in-out value parameters) the assumptions disappear. So when you work on the final output of autocorres you know nothing about pointers or disjointness.

In case a local pointer is eliminated these assumptions are be discharged locally as an intermediate step in the proof. So this use case is fine. However, if the function is called on a heap pointer these assumptions are propagated to the caller. So the assumptions move up the call stack and might end up as implicit hidden assumptions on your toplevel functions (API).

Rule of thumb: In case your toplevel API function has more then one pointer parameter don't specify any in-out parameters on that function to avoid implicit assumptions.

26.18.8 Implementation Aspects

The proof of the refinement theorem requires to keep track of various pointers and changes the signature of functions, including extending plain return values to tuples. We decided to make a rather explicit forward proof for this, to keep tight control of the various aspects. We make heavy use of ML antiquotations to match and build cterms. An obstacle here is that the state record *globals*. which holds the heap, is not yet defined but is only present as a locale. So our code is implemented within the locale *stack-heap-state*. We have introduced the concept of *interpretation data* (c.f. `../lib/ml-helpers/interpretation_data.ML`) to get hold of the interpretation we are interested in. The data is initialised in `../AutoCorres.thy` as declaration within *stack-heap-state*. In particular this allows us to match against and build heap lookup and heap update expressions.

The interface is via `In_Out_Parameters.operations`. This takes the morphism of the interpretation as an argument to derive the instance we are interested in. Note that we have crafted the main functions to benefit from the eager evaluation of ML. In particular `In_Out_Parameters.operations` takes the morphism *phi* as its only parameter and thus the instances of the main functions are only evaluated once.

end

26.18.9 pointer-parameters as data

In a case where a pointer is not used to access the heap (e.g., *set-void*), the "modifies" part of the correes theorem should be empty. Otherwise functions like *set-byte*, that pass "arbitrarily" computed pointers fail to get IO-lifted. We enforce this by declaring pointer parameters as "data" in the *in-out-parameters* option of autocorres.

Future work: Automate this analysis to infer which pointer-parameters are treated as pure data.

context *io-corres-set-void* **begin**

lemma *distinct-sets* ($\square::\text{addr set list}$)

— should be able to get rid of this assumption, too (for multiple parameters) \implies
globals.rel-alloc $\mathcal{S} M A t_0 s t \implies$
refines (*l2-set-void'* p) (*io-set-void'* p) $s t$
(*globals.rel-stack* $\mathcal{S} \{ \}$ $A s t_0$
(*rel-xval-stack* (*rel-exit* ($\lambda - - . \text{False}$)) ($\lambda - . (=)$)))
(*proof*)

end

context *io-corres-set-void2* **begin**

thm *io-set-void2'-corres*

end

context *io-corres-set-byte* **begin**

thm *io-set-byte'-corres*

end

26.18.10 Future work / Open Ends

- Support function pointers
- support functions that might modify the heap typing (e.g. via *exec-concrete*) currently our *rel-alloc* / *rel-stack* setup enforces that heap typing does not change at all this is too restrictive. Before we had that heap typing does not change in \mathcal{S} which was too weak to modify the A frame to handle invocations on heap pointers. I guess a good approximation would be to say that heap typing is unchanged on all relevant addresses: $\mathcal{S} \cup A \cup M$ Including M might be too restrictive, e.g. consider an alloc function that zeros some memory and adapts the heap-typing.
- Refined treatment of *in-out-globals*: allow the user to add a guard that is inserted in front of the abstract program. E.G. locale for procedure: *ptr-span* (*global-array* + *MAX-IDX*) $\subseteq \mathcal{G}$ + a Guard depending on a parameter *idx*, e.g. $idx < \text{MAX-IDX}$. Then we can automatically discharge local guards like *ptr-span* (*global-array* + *idx*) $\subseteq \mathcal{G}$. Not sure if this is useful though

- Cleanup unused *Generic-Data* that was replaced by interpretation data
- Remove struct-rewrite step from Heap Lifting. As we normalise pointers to root pointers in L2-Opt the pointers should already be in normal form and struct-rewrite does nothing.
- Add sanity checks to *in-out* specs, especially if parameter names actually occur in signature
- Remove redundant assumptions for keep parameters: $ptr\text{-}span\ y \cap stack\text{-}free\ (hrs\text{-}htd\ (t\text{-}hrs\text{-}'\ s)) = \{\} \implies globals.\text{rel}\text{-}alloc\ \mathcal{S}\ M\ A\ t_0\ s\ t \implies ptr\text{-}span\ y \subseteq M \implies \dots$
 - The first one can be derived from the following ones
- Peephole: remove *ptr-disjoint* of singletons
- Peephole simplification, especially Guard True. Not really necessary, will disappear in hl anyways.
- Eliminate pointers to global variables: When a pointer to a global variable is only used as a *in-out parameter* it would be nice to abstract it to a record field in *lifted-globals* (or to something similar, i.e. lookup / update function in the heap with disjointnes and commutation of updates for other globals)
- Support more relaxed disjoint assumptions, especially *disjoint-or-eq*, e.g. swap also works if the input pointers are equal.
 - All ‘keep’ pointers are currently assumed disjoint and also are in the modifies set. We could be more relaxed here.
- HL phase has some explicit references to phase L2 instead of abstract *prev-phase* (probably related to function pointers)
- Would be nice if synthesise rules would also participate in thm, and add / del stuff like *named-rules*

end

26.19 Function Pointers

```
theory fnptr
imports AutoCorres
begin
```

install-C-file *fnptr.c*

```
autocorres [  
  ts-force nondet = voidcaller,  
  ts-force-known-functions = option ] fnptr.c
```

Dealing with function pointers in AutoCorres has the following main challenges:

- Parameter passing
- Correspondence proofs
- Mutual recursion

Parameter passing

In C a function pointer type does not have to specify the names of the function parameters. Hence when translating a call to a function pointer from C into SIMPL we need a uniform way to pass the function parameters. Recall that in SIMPL local variables are represented as part of the state, there is no lambda binding at that stage. For ordinary function calls we know the names of the parameters and can refer to them, for function pointers we do not know the names. Our approach is to generally switch to uniform names for the parameters, encoding the position and the type like: *in1-int*, *in2-unsigned*.

The mapping to the original names in the C file is implemented as syntactic sugar in the locale. As this mapping depends on the actual function we have to make sure to work in the correct context. The main interface to this mapping is defined in `../c-parser/HPInter.ML` e.g.:

- `HPInter.all_locvars`
- `HPInter.enter_scope`

Note that the current implementation is a little bit fragile as it also depends on the syntax translations for lookup and update in the underlying **statespace**.

Correspondence proofs

When we come along a function pointer call in a correspondence proof we need a correspondence proof for the function pointer. Where to we get it from? In full generality we do not know much about where the function pointer might be pointing to. One drastic way out could be to add a guard at the call point, which guarantees that there is such a proof. This makes the proof trivial, but the code gets polluted with correspondence guards which also show up at the user level. So whenever one wants to prove a property about the resulting function one has to deal with this guard.

To keep the user level proofs clean, we decided to take another approach, by restricting the programs we can handle to some common use cases:

- Constant function pointer as parameter to a function. Here constant means that the parameter is not modified within the function body.
- Function pointer via constant global variable. Think of the global variable as a kind of dispatcher or class table, e.g. Array of structs representing "object descriptions" with function pointers as fields.
- C-style object method calls: Instead of a pure function pointer, a pointer to a structure which contains function pointers is passed as a parameter.

In the first case we can add the correspondence assumption to the locale of the function. In the second case we can even resolve the correspondence proof as we can statically infer which functions might be called via the global variable.

Mutual recursion

The general approach to resolve a function pointer call is via a lookup in a program environment which maps the pointer to the definition of the function. In SIMPL the function is defined by a piece of syntax, and the program environment is an explicit context Γ which appears in the semantic rules for SIMPL. Moreover, for each function that might be called via a function pointer we introduce a pointer to that function. These pointers, and the assumption that all of them are distinct are put to the locale of global variables.

In each phase of Autocorres we introduce a similar program environment \mathcal{P} that maps the pointer to a monadic HOL function definition. As from phase L2 on the parameters of functions become lambda abstractions we introduce a distinct program environment for each function type. These program environments are introduced as locale parameters. Then we successively add the implementation equations of the form $\mathcal{P} \text{ some-function-pointer} = \text{some-function}$ as the functions are defined.

The correspondence theorems (or assumptions) for function pointer calls then relates the functions resolved via their respective environment, e.g. relate *the* (Γp) with $\mathcal{P} p$.

We also support mutual recursion via global function pointers (case 2 above), e.g. a function might call itself indirectly via a global function pointer variable. The global program analysis takes this into account to determine the strongly connected components aka. (recursive) cliques.

This adds another twist to the approach with program environments just described. The assumption \mathcal{P} *some-function-pointer = some-recursive-function-via-P* can only be added after the function *some-recursive-function-via-P* is defined, but the definition already depends on the program environment. How do we cut the loop?

The core idea is to split the definition into two phases. First we define the **fixed-point** by explicitly extending the program environment at each call. Instead of calling $\mathcal{P} p$ directly we call *map-of-default* $\mathcal{P} [(some-function-pointer, some-recursive-function-via-P)] p$ where *some-recursive-function-via-P* participates in the fixed point construction. Once the function is defined, we create a new locale, extending the program environment with the assumption \mathcal{P} *some-function-pointer = some-recursive-function-via-P* and simplifying *map-of-default* $\mathcal{P} [(some-function-pointer, some-recursive-function-via-P)] p = \mathcal{P} p$

in the function body. After this extra step we again uniformly represent recursive and non-recursive function pointer calls with $\mathcal{P} p$.

26.19.1 Global locales

The global locales fix the program environments (mapping function pointers to definitions) for a phase. These locales are created in the initialisation phase of **autocorres** before the individual functions are processed.

The fundamental locale is storing the addresses of global variables, including function pointers and some basic properties about them.

context *fnptr-global-addresses*
begin

For each function pointer a constant is declared e.g. *fnptr.odd-disp*, *fnptr.add*. Note that these constants have to be qualified by the program name. In case there would be a conflict with Isabelle internal names, e.g. a function ending with -- the name is suffixed with **Hoare.proc_deco**, cf. **NameGeneration.fun_ptr_name**.

<ML>

Moreover the global variables and their defining equations, i.e. initialisation expressions are collected in *odd-even-dispatcher* \equiv *fupdate* (*Suc 0*) $(\lambda-. \text{fnptr.even-disp})$ (*fupdate 0* $(\lambda-. \text{fnptr.odd-disp})$ (*ARRAY - NULL*))
gi $\equiv 0$

```

    dispatcher-u ≡ fupdate (Suc 0) (unop-u-C-update (λ-. fnptr.inc-u)) (fupdate
(Suc 0) (binop-u-C-update (λ-. fnptr.add-gu)) (fupdate 0 (unop-u-C-update
(λ-. fnptr.inc-u)) (fupdate 0 (binop-u-C-update (λ-. fnptr.add-u)) (ARRAY
-. object-u-C NULL NULL))))
    dispatcher ≡ fupdate 4 (object-C.unop-C-update (λ-. NULL)) (fupdate
4 (binop-C-update (λ-. NULL)) (fupdate 3 (object-C.unop-C-update (λ-.
fnptr.inc)) (fupdate 3 (binop-C-update (λ-. fnptr.minus)) (fupdate 2 (object-C.unop-C-update
(λ-. fnptr.dec)) (fupdate 2 (binop-C-update (λ-. fnptr.mul)) (fupdate (Suc
0) (object-C.unop-C-update (λ-. fnptr.dec)) (fupdate (Suc 0) (binop-C-update
(λ-. fnptr.minus)) (fupdate 0 (object-C.unop-C-update (λ-. fnptr.inc)) (fupdate
0 (binop-C-update (λ-. fnptr.add)) (ARRAY -. object-C NULL NULL))))))))))
    add-u-p ≡ fnptr.add-u
    add-p ≡ fnptr.add.

```

thm *global-const-defs*

thm *global-const-array-selectors* — more efficient access to array components

thm *global-const-non-array-selectors*

thm *global-const-selectors*

To express distinctness of function pointers we make use of the infrastructure in `$ISABELLE_HOME/src/HOL/Statespace/DistinctTreeProver.thy`, which is also the foundation for **statespace**. A tree data structure is used to efficiently derive distinctness and subset properties.

thm *fun-ptr-distinct*

thm *fun-ptr-subtree*

For every function pointer the locale assumes that they are not NULL, i.e. *c-fnptr-guard*. Based on the distinctness of the function pointers we derive some simplification rules for *map-of-default*.

thm *fun-ptr-simps*

end

Note that the program environment \mathcal{P} for l1 programs is only declared as constant (without a definition). This environment is 'populated' in derived locales as the definitions of function become available.

A program environment for each distinct function pointer type is introduced for each further phase. e.g. *P-l2-unsigned---unsigned*, *P-l2-int---int*

context *fnptr-global-addresses*

begin

For example if the function pointer would index into the dispatcher array *dispatcher-u* and select a *binop-u-C*, it would result into subgoals for each of the possible pointers, namely and *fnptr.add-u* *fnptr.add-gu*.

term *dispatcher-u*

In this bundle we define some introduction rules to support the correspondence proofs. In phase L1 and L2 the correspondence proof is quite

explicitly done in ML and the rules for function pointer calls are explicitly instantiated in ML. Here in layer HL the proof is done by applying intro rules and synthesising the abstract version of the program. The following rules relate the abstract and concrete program environments that are used for function pointer calls.

```
context includes fnptr-hl-impl-corres
begin
  thm fun-ptr-intros
end
```

Note for example, that in the current goal state the concrete program would be of the shape $\mathcal{P}\text{-}l2\text{---}int\ p$ whereas the abstract program would be a plain schematic variable. This variable is then instantiated with $\mathcal{P}\text{-}hl\text{---}int\ p$. Once the rule is applied the identity marker *DYN-CALL* triggers the side-condition splitter / solver: `AutoCorresUtil.dyn_call_split_simp_sidecondition_tac`, which splits the generic correspondence of some generic function pointer to its possible values.

For example if the function pointer would index into the dispatcher array *dispatcher-u* and select a *binop-u-C*, it would result into subgoals for each of the possible pointers, namely *fnptr.add-u* and *fnptr.add-gu*.

```
context includes fnptr-wa-impl-corres
begin
```

Like in phase HL we also have some custom intro rules to support the instantiation of function pointer calls.

```
thm fun-ptr-intros
thm global-const-defs
thm fun-ptr-simps
end
```

The TS phase adds another dimension to the program environments, the monad type. E.g. *P-pure-unsigned---unsigned*, *P-gets-unsigned---unsigned*, *P-option-unsigned---unsigned*, *P-nondet-unsigned---unsigned*, *P-exit-unsigned---unsigned*.

```
context includes fnptr-ts-impl-corres
begin
```

Again we have custom intro rules to support instantiation of the abstract program environment.

```
thm fun-ptr-intros
thm global-const-defs
thm fun-ptr-simps
end
end
```

26.19.2 Function / Recursive-clique specific locales

L1

context *l1-definition-add* — holds the definition of the function
begin
thm *l1-def* — all relevant l1 definitions
thm *ac-def* — definitions of all layers

Note that there are two variants of the definition of *l1-add'*. First the original definition and then an optimised version, already removing some exception handling. Here are the names of the theorems:

thm *l1-add'-def*
thm *l1-opt-add'-def*
end

context *l1-impl-add*
begin

As *l1-add'* might also be called indirectly via a function pointer, we populate the program environment with the definition

thm *l1-add'-impl* — Mapping of the function-pointer to the definition in the corresponding environment.

The equation is also added to *gets-the* (*ogets* ($\lambda-. ?f$)) = *return ?f*

gets-the (*ogets* ?f) = *gets* ?f

c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.f*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.add*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.dec*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.inc*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.mul*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.add-u*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.inc-u*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.minus*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.add-gu*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.odd-disp*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.callable1*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.even-disp*
c-fnptr-guard *fnptr.intcallable2*
map-of-default ?d [(*fnptr.odd-disp*, ?f1.0), (*fnptr.even-disp*, ?f2.0)] *fnptr.odd-disp*
= ?f1.0
map-of-default ?d [(*fnptr.odd-disp*, ?f1.0), (*fnptr.even-disp*, ?f2.0)] *fnptr.even-disp*
= ?f2.0
map-of-default ?d [(*fnptr.odd-disp*, ?f1.0), (*fnptr.even-disp*, ?f2.0)] *fnptr.intcallable2*
= ?d *fnptr.intcallable2*
map-of-default ?d [(*fnptr.odd-disp*, ?f1.0), (*fnptr.even-disp*, ?f2.0)] *fnptr.callable1*
= ?d *fnptr.callable1*


```

    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.add-gu
= ?d fnptr.add-gu
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.minus
= ?d fnptr.minus
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.add-u
= ?d fnptr.add-u
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.inc
= ?d fnptr.inc
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.mul
= ?d fnptr.mul
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.add
= ?d fnptr.add
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.f
= ?d fnptr.f
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.dec
= ?d fnptr.dec
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.inc-u
= ?d fnptr.inc-u
    P fnptr.add = l1-add'.

```

thm *fun-ptr-simps*

thm *l1-def*

end

context *l1-definition-call-binop*

begin

l1-call-binop' makes a function pointer call via the *dispatcher* array selecting field *binop-C*. So it might call *l1-add'*, *l1-minus'* or *l1-mul'*. The definitions of these functions are also imported into the locale (cf. *l1-add'* \equiv *L1-catch* (*L1-seq* (*L1-init* (λ upd. (*add.ret'*::32 signed word):= \mathcal{L} upd)) (*L1-seq* (*L1-modify* (*add.k*::32 signed word):= \mathcal{L} (λ -. gi)) (*L1-seq* (*L1-guard* (λ s. $- 2147483648 \leq \text{sint } (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (\text{add.n}::32 \text{ signed word})) + \text{sint } (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (\text{add.m}::32 \text{ signed word})) \wedge \text{sint } (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (\text{add.n}::32 \text{ signed word})) + \text{sint } (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (\text{add.m}::32 \text{ signed word})) \leq 2147483647$)) (*L1-seq* (*L1-modify* (λ s. *s*(*add.ret'*::32 signed word) := \mathcal{L} λ -. (*s* $\cdot_{\mathcal{L}}$ (*add.n*::32 signed word)) + (*s* $\cdot_{\mathcal{L}}$ (*add.m*::32 signed word)))))) (*L1-seq* (*L1-modify* (*global-exn-var'*-'-update (λ -. Return)))) (*L1-throw*)))))) (*L1-condition* (λ s. *is-local* (*global-exn-var'*-'-s)) *L1-skip* *L1-throw*)

l1-add' \equiv *L1-seq* (*L1-init* (λ upd. (*add.ret'*::32 signed word):= \mathcal{L} upd)) (*L1-seq* (*L1-modify* (*add.k*::32 signed word):= \mathcal{L} (λ -. gi)) (*L1-seq* (*L1-guard* (λ s. $- 2147483648 \leq \text{sint } (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (\text{add.n}::32 \text{ signed word})) + \text{sint } (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (\text{add.m}::32 \text{ signed word})) \wedge \text{sint } (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (\text{add.n}::32 \text{ signed word})) + \text{sint } (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (\text{add.m}::32 \text{ signed word})) \leq 2147483647$)) (*L1-seq* (*L1-modify* (λ s. *s*(*add.ret'*::32 signed word) := \mathcal{L} λ -. (*s* $\cdot_{\mathcal{L}}$ (*add.n*::32 signed word)) + (*s* $\cdot_{\mathcal{L}}$ (*add.m*::32 signed word)))))) (*L1-modify* (*global-exn-var'*-'-update (λ -. Return))))))

l1-mul' \equiv *L1-catch* (*L1-seq* (*L1-init* (λ upd. (*mul.ret'*::32 signed word):= \mathcal{L}

$upd)) (L1-seq (L1-guard (\lambda s. - 2147483648 \leq sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.n::32 \text{ signed word}))) * sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.m::32 \text{ signed word})) \wedge sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.n::32 \text{ signed word})) * sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.m::32 \text{ signed word})) \leq 2147483647)) (L1-seq (L1-modify (\lambda s. s \langle mul.ret'::32 \text{ signed word} :=_{\mathcal{L}} \lambda-. (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.n::32 \text{ signed word})) * (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.m::32 \text{ signed word})))))) (L1-seq (L1-modify (global-exn-var'-'-update (\lambda-. Return))) L1-throw)))) (L1-condition (\lambda s. is-local (global-exn-var'-' s)) L1-skip L1-throw)$

$l1-mul' \equiv L1-seq (L1-init (\lambda upd. (mul.ret'::32 \text{ signed word}) :=_{\mathcal{L}} upd)) (L1-seq (L1-guard (\lambda s. - 2147483648 \leq sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.n::32 \text{ signed word})) * sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.m::32 \text{ signed word})) \wedge sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.n::32 \text{ signed word})) * sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.m::32 \text{ signed word})) \leq 2147483647)) (L1-seq (L1-modify (\lambda s. s \langle mul.ret'::32 \text{ signed word} :=_{\mathcal{L}} \lambda-. (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.n::32 \text{ signed word})) * (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (mul.m::32 \text{ signed word})))))) (L1-modify (global-exn-var'-'-update (\lambda-. Return))))))$

$l1-minus' \equiv L1-catch (L1-seq (L1-init (\lambda upd. (ret'::32 \text{ signed word}) :=_{\mathcal{L}} upd)) (L1-seq (L1-guard (\lambda s. - 2147483648 \leq sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (n::32 \text{ signed word})) - sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (m::32 \text{ signed word})) \wedge sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (n::32 \text{ signed word})) - sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (m::32 \text{ signed word})) \leq 2147483647)) (L1-seq (L1-modify (\lambda s. s \langle ret'::32 \text{ signed word} :=_{\mathcal{L}} \lambda-. (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (n::32 \text{ signed word})) - (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (m::32 \text{ signed word})))))) (L1-seq (L1-modify (global-exn-var'-'-update (\lambda-. Return))) L1-throw)))) (L1-condition (\lambda s. is-local (global-exn-var'-' s)) L1-skip L1-throw)$

$l1-minus' \equiv L1-seq (L1-init (\lambda upd. (ret'::32 \text{ signed word}) :=_{\mathcal{L}} upd)) (L1-seq (L1-guard (\lambda s. - 2147483648 \leq sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (n::32 \text{ signed word})) - sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (m::32 \text{ signed word})) \wedge sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (n::32 \text{ signed word})) - sint (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (m::32 \text{ signed word})) \leq 2147483647)) (L1-seq (L1-modify (\lambda s. s \langle ret'::32 \text{ signed word} :=_{\mathcal{L}} \lambda-. (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (n::32 \text{ signed word})) - (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (m::32 \text{ signed word})))))) (L1-modify (global-exn-var'-'-update (\lambda-. Return))))))$

$l1-call-binop' \equiv L1-catch (L1-seq (L1-init (\lambda upd. (call-binop.ret'::32 \text{ signed word}) :=_{\mathcal{L}} upd)) (L1-seq (L1-modify (call-binop.r::32 \text{ signed word}) :=_{\mathcal{L}} (\lambda-. 0)) (L1-seq (L1-guard (\lambda s. UCAST(8 \rightarrow 32 \text{ signed}) (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.i::8 \text{ word})) < s 5)) (L1-seq (L1-guard (\lambda s. 0 \leq s UCAST(8 \rightarrow 32 \text{ signed}) (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.i::8 \text{ word})))) (L1-seq (L1-condition (\lambda s. PTR-COERCE(unit \rightarrow unit) (binop-C (dispatcher.[unat (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.i::8 \text{ word})))))) \neq NULL) (L1-guarded (\lambda s. 0 \leq s UCAST(8 \rightarrow 32 \text{ signed}) (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.i::8 \text{ word})) \wedge UCAST(8 \rightarrow 32 \text{ signed}) (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.i::8 \text{ word})) < s 5 \wedge c-fnptr-guard (binop-C (dispatcher.[unat (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.i::8 \text{ word})))))) (do { p \leftarrow gets (\lambda s. binop-C (dispatcher.[unat (s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.i::8 \text{ word}))))}; L1-call (\lambda s. locals-update (cupdate (Suc 0) (\lambda-. s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.m::32 \text{ signed word}))) (locals-update (cupdate 0 (\lambda-. s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.n::32 \text{ signed word}))) s)) (\mathcal{P} p) (\lambda s t. s \langle globals := globals t \rangle) (\lambda s t. s \langle global-exn-var'-' := Nonlocal (the-Nonlocal (global-exn-var'-' t)) \rangle) (\lambda uu-. (call-binop.r::32 \text{ signed word}) :=_{\mathcal{L}} (\lambda-. clookup 2 (locals uu-)) }))) L1-skip (L1-seq (L1-modify (\lambda s. s \langle call-binop.ret'::32 \text{ signed word} :=_{\mathcal{L}} \lambda-. s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} (call-binop.r::32 \text{ signed word})))) (L1-seq (L1-modify (global-exn-var'-'-update (\lambda-. Return))) L1-throw)))))) (L1-condition (\lambda s.$

is-local (global-exn-var'-' s) L1-skip L1-throw)

*l1-call-binop' ≡ L1-seq (L1-init (λupd. (call-binop.ret'::32 signed word):=ℒ upd)) (L1-seq (L1-modify (call-binop.r::32 signed word):=ℒ (λ-. 0)) (L1-seq (L1-guard (λs. UCAST(8 → 32 signed) (s ·ℒ (call-binop.i::8 word)) <s 5)) (L1-seq (L1-guard (λs. 0 ≤s UCAST(8 → 32 signed) (s ·ℒ (call-binop.i::8 word)))) (L1-catch (L1-seq (L1-condition (λs. PTR-COERCE(unit → unit) (binop-C (dispatcher.[unat (s ·ℒ (call-binop.i::8 word))]) ≠ NULL) (L1-guarded (λs. 0 ≤s UCAST(8 → 32 signed) (s ·ℒ (call-binop.i::8 word)) ∧ UCAST(8 → 32 signed) (s ·ℒ (call-binop.i::8 word)) <s 5 ∧ c-fnptr-guard (binop-C (dispatcher.[unat (s ·ℒ (call-binop.i::8 word))]) (do { p ← gets (λs. binop-C (dispatcher.[unat (s ·ℒ (call-binop.i::8 word))]); L1-call (λs. locals-update (cupdate (Suc 0) (λ-. s ·ℒ (call-binop.m::32 signed word))) (locals-update (cupdate 0 (λ-. s ·ℒ (call-binop.n::32 signed word))) s) (P p) (λs t. s⟨globals := globals t⟩) (λs t. s⟨global-exn-var'-' := Nonlocal (the-Nonlocal (global-exn-var'-' t))⟩) (λuu-. (call-binop.r::32 signed word):=ℒ (λ-. clookup 2 (locals uu-))) }))) L1-skip) (L1-seq (L1-modify (λs. s⟨call-binop.ret'::32 signed word :=ℒ λ-. s ·ℒ (call-binop.r::32 signed word))) (L1-seq (L1-modify (global-exn-var'-'-update (λ-. Return))) L1-throw))) (L1-condition (λs. is-local (global-exn-var'-' s) L1-skip L1-throw))))), as well as the corresponding entries in the program environment (cf. *gets-the (ogets (λ-. ?f)) = return ?f**

gets-the (ogets ?f) = gets ?f

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.f

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.add

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.dec

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.inc

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.mul

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.add-u

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.inc-u

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.minus

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.add-gu

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.odd-disp

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.callable1

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.even-disp

c-fnptr-guard fnptr.intcallable2

map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.odd-disp = ?f1.0

map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.even-disp = ?f2.0

map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.intcallable2 = ?d fnptr.intcallable2

map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.callable1 = ?d fnptr.callable1

map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.add-gu = ?d fnptr.add-gu

```

    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.minus
= ?d fnptr.minus
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.add-u
= ?d fnptr.add-u
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.inc
= ?d fnptr.inc
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.mul
= ?d fnptr.mul
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.add
= ?d fnptr.add
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.f
= ?d fnptr.f
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.dec
= ?d fnptr.dec
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.inc-u
= ?d fnptr.inc-u
     $\mathcal{P}$  fnptr.add = l1-add'
     $\mathcal{P}$  fnptr.mul = l1-mul'
     $\mathcal{P}$  fnptr.minus = l1-minus'). Also note that the function pointer call is

```

wrapped in a *L1-guarded*. In particular the guard ensures that the index into the array is in range. It is essential to have this information available in the correspondence proof to split the function pointer call to its potential targets.

```

thm l1-call-binop'-def
thm global-const-defs
thm l1-def
thm fun-ptr-simps
end

```

```

context l1-corres-call-binop
begin

```

The correspondence proofs are performed within the *corres* locales. The results are added to *L1corres True Γ l1-add' (Call fnptr.add)*

```

L1corres True  $\Gamma$  l1-mul' (Call fnptr.mul)

```

```

L1corres True  $\Gamma$  l1-minus' (Call fnptr.minus)

```

L1corres True Γ l1-call-binop' (Call fnptr.call-binop). Note that the correspondence proofs of the potential callees are present. **autocorres** resolves call dependencies and first performs the correspondence proofs of the potential callees.

```

thm l1-call-binop'-corres
thm l1-corres
thm l1-def
end

```

context *l1-definition-parameter-call*
begin

This function performs a function pointer call on a function parameter. Recall that we only support the case where the function pointer parameter value stays the same within the function. The phase L1 is special, as we postpone the correspondence proof of the function pointer call to the L2 layer. The reason is that in the L2 layer we replace the parameters with lambda abstraction and thus the fact that the value does not change becomes trivial. In L1 we would have to propagate this information through every state update, from the invocation of the function to the function pointer call. This proof is anyway performed in the L2 phase. Postponing the correspondence proof is achieved by just assuming the correspondence in *L1-guarded*.

thm *l1-parameter-call'-def*
thm *l1-def*
end

context *l1-corres-parameter-call*
begin
thm *l1-parameter-call'-corres*
thm *l1-corres*
end

L2

context *l2-definition-add*
begin
thm *fun-ptr-simps*
end

context *l2-impl-add*
begin
thm *fun-ptr-simps*
end

context *l2-definition-call-binop*
begin
thm *fun-ptr-simps*
thm *l2-call-binop'-def*
thm *l2-def*
end

context *l2-corres-call-binop*
begin
thm *l2-call-binop'-corres*
thm *l2-corres*
thm *l2-def*
end

context *l2-definition-parameter-call*
begin

Note that in contrast to L1 we do not have any correspondence assumption in *L2-guarded*. The function pointer parameter is just inserted in the function pointer call and thus is immediately the same value.

thm *l2-parameter-call'-def*
thm *l2-def*
end

context *l2-corres-parameter-call*
begin

In contrast to the function pointer call via a global variable, where we statically resolve which functions are potentially called, we add an explicit assumption on the parameter to the correspondence theorem. As in phase L2 we also have to proof the postponed L1 correspondence we actually have both assumptions here.

thm *l2-parameter-call'-corres*
thm *l2-corres*
thm *l2-def*
end

When defining (mutual) recursion indirectly via function pointers, there is a subtlety in the definition of the functions. In order to have an admissible *L2corres* property the program environment for the current clique is temporarily explicitly extended via *map-of-default* in the function bodies. After definition of the function and extending the hypothetical program environment with the new definitions this construction is hidden again.

Compare the variation of $\text{in } l2\text{-corres-odd-disp-even-disp}$ vs. $l2\text{-impl-odd-disp-even-disp}$ and the extended program environment in $\text{gets-the } (ogets (\lambda-. ?f)) = \text{return } ?f$

$\text{gets-the } (ogets ?f) = \text{gets } ?f.$

Also recall the general flow of how to arrive at a new level with definition and correspondence proof.

- First the induction step of the correspondence proof is performed, assuming that the recursive calls are in the correspondence relation.
- If that proof is successful the function body or bodies are used to do the actual definition(s) of the function(s).
- After the definition is done the actual correspondence proof is performed using the induction step as major ingredient, replacing the body / bodies with the new definition(s).

- The program environments are extended with the assumptions that the pointers are mapped to the new definitions and the right hand sides of the definitions are simplified.

```

context l2-corres-odd-disp-even-disp
begin
thm fun-ptr-simps
thm l2-corres
thm l2-def
thm l2-odd-disp'-def — Foundational definition of fixed-point. FIXME: should we conceale this?
thm l2-odd-disp'.simps
end

```

```

context l2-impl-odd-disp-even-disp
begin
thm fun-ptr-simps
thm l2-corres
thm l2-def
thm l2-odd-disp'.simps
thm l2-impl-odd-disp'-def — canonical variant. FIXME: should we rename this (simps?)?
end

```

HL

```

context hl-definition-call-binop
begin
thm fun-ptr-simps
thm hl-call-binop'-def
thm hl-def
end

```

```

context hl-corres-call-binop
begin
thm hl-call-binop'-corres
thm hl-corres
thm hl-def
end

```

```

context hl-definition-parameter-call
begin
thm hl-parameter-call'-def
thm hl-def
end

```

```

context hl-corres-parameter-call
begin
thm hl-parameter-call'-corres

```

```

thm hl-corres
thm hl-def
end

```

WA

```

context wa-definition-call-binop
begin
thm fun-ptr-simps
thm wa-call-binop'-def
thm wa-def
end

```

```

context wa-corres-call-binop
begin
thm wa-call-binop'-corres
thm wa-corres
thm wa-def
end

```

```

context wa-definition-parameter-call
begin
thm wa-parameter-call'-def
thm wa-def
end

```

```

context wa-corres-parameter-call
begin
thm wa-parameter-call'-corres
thm wa-corres
thm wa-def
end

```

TS

```

context ts-impl-add
begin

```

add' is defined within the option monad. Note that (lifted version) also end up in the more expressive program environments (cf. *gets-the* (*ogets* $(\lambda-. ?f) = \text{return } ?f$ *gets-the* (*ogets* $?f) = \text{gets } ?f$ *c-fnptr-guard* *fnptr.f* *c-fnptr-guard* *fnptr.add* *c-fnptr-guard* *fnptr.dec* *c-fnptr-guard* *fnptr.inc* *c-fnptr-guard* *fnptr.mul* *c-fnptr-guard* *fnptr.add-u* *c-fnptr-guard* *fnptr.inc-u*


```

    c-fnptr-guard fnptr.minus
    c-fnptr-guard fnptr.add-gu
    c-fnptr-guard fnptr.odd-disp
    c-fnptr-guard fnptr.callable1
    c-fnptr-guard fnptr.even-disp
    c-fnptr-guard fnptr.intcallable2
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.odd-disp
= ?f1.0
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.even-disp
= ?f2.0
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.intcallable2
= ?d fnptr.intcallable2
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.callable1
= ?d fnptr.callable1
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.add-gu
= ?d fnptr.add-gu
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.minus
= ?d fnptr.minus
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.add-u
= ?d fnptr.add-u
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.inc
= ?d fnptr.inc
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.mul
= ?d fnptr.mul
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.add
= ?d fnptr.add
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.f
= ?d fnptr.f
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.dec
= ?d fnptr.dec
    map-of-default ?d [(fnptr.odd-disp, ?f1.0), (fnptr.even-disp, ?f2.0)] fnptr.inc-u
= ?d fnptr.inc-u
     $\mathcal{P}$ -option-int'int---int fnptr.add = add'
     $\mathcal{P}$ -nondet-int'int---int fnptr.add = ( $\lambda x1 x2$ . gets-the (add' x1 x2))
     $\mathcal{P}$ -exit-int'int---int fnptr.add = ( $\lambda x1 x2$ . liftE (gets-the (add' x1 x2)))).

```

So function pointer calls to this function can be performed in any of those monads.

```

thm add'-def
thm fun-ptr-simps
thm ts-def
end

```

```

context ts-definition-call-binop
begin

```

```

thm fun-ptr-simps
thm call-binop'-def
thm ts-def
end

```

```

context ts-corres-call-binop
begin
thm call-binop'-corres
thm ts-corres
thm ts-def
end

```

```

context ts-definition-fac
begin
thm fun-ptr-simps
thm fac'.simps
thm ts-def
end

```

```

context ts-corres-fac
begin
thm fac'-corres
thm ts-corres
thm ts-def
end

```

Recall that in case of a function pointer call via a parameter we assume correspondence of the parameter. So in which monad should we end up? Which monad should we assume for the parameter? Currently we assume the same monad as for the function. We consecutively try the correspondence from the most restrictive to the most expressive monad and we end up in the monad with the first successful proof. If you want a different (more expressive) monad you can configure this via the autocorres option *ts-force*.

```

context ts-definition-parameter-call
begin
thm parameter-call'-def
thm wa-def
end

```

```

context ts-corres-parameter-call
begin
thm parameter-call'-corres
thm wa-corres
thm wa-def
end

```

```

context ts-impl-call-binop
begin
thm ts-def

```

end

Final AutoCorres

Once all phases are passed and the correspondence proofs between the consecutive layers are ready they are combined to the final correspondence layer, from SIMPL upto TS.

```
context corres-parameter-call  
begin  
thm parameter-call'-ac-corres  
end
```

```
context corres-call-binop  
begin  
thm call-binop'-ac-corres  
end
```

```
context corres-odd-disp-even-disp  
begin  
thm odd-disp'-ac-corres  
thm even-disp'-ac-corres  
end
```

When all functions of a C file are translated the following summary locales are introduced.

```
context fnptr-all-impl — All implementation locales of phase TS  
begin  
thm fun-ptr-simps  
thm even-disp'.simps  
thm impl-even-disp'-def  
thm ac-def  
end
```

```
context fnptr-all-corres — All corres locales of all phases  
begin  
thm l1-corres  
thm l2-corres  
thm hl-corres  
thm wa-corres  
thm ts-corres  
thm ac-corres
```

```
thm l1-def  
thm l2-def  
thm l2-even-disp'-def  
thm l2-even-disp'.simps  
thm hl-def  
thm wa-def  
thm ts-def
```

```

thm ac-def

thm global-const-defs
thm fun-ptr-simps
thm fun-ptr-intros
thm fun-ptr-distinct
thm fun-ptr-subtree
end

```

Method calls of C-style objects

The goal is to also support function pointer invocations via C-style object methods: Instead of a plain function pointer a function gets a pointer to a structure (object) that contains function pointers as structure fields. This adds an important twist to the refinement proofs of autocorres. When we invoke a method via `p->method(...)` we actually calculate the function pointer from the heap object referenced by pointer `p`. As with the cases described before at that point we have to argue that the referenced function fulfills the 'corres' predicate. However, now we have the indirection via the heap. So somehow we have to keep track of the function pointers stored in the heap. As other pointer objects might also be stored and manipulated in the heap this typically requires user-level reasoning about the heap layout and disjointness of certain pointers. As autocorres is mainly used as a preprocessing tool for arbitrary C programs we want to avoid making too restrictive assumptions here. Instead we postpone the argument to the user. The core idea is that we want to argue that the actually referenced function is a 'known function' for which we know or can assume that the 'corres' predicate holds. We introduce a predicate *known-function* into our locale hierarchy, which takes a function pointer *p* and tells us if this is a known function for which we can assume 'corres'. On every invocation of a object method we introduce a guard *known-function (method p)* into the code. Autocorres can then utilise this guard together with the assumption that the correspondence holds for all known functions. It is then left as an exercise for the user to discharge the guards. This boils down to an invariant argument that every time you assign something to *method p* it has to be a *known-function*. To support this, everytime a function is defined which might be such a function pointer, we utilise the implementation locales to store the information that this is a *known-function*.

Here are the locales about the *known-function* which state correspondence. These are imported as parents in all individual corres locales.

```

context fnptr-l1-corres
begin
thm known-function-corres
end

```

```
context fnptr-l2-corres
begin
thm known-function-corres
end
```

```
context fnptr-hl-corres
begin
thm known-function-corres
end
```

The locales for phases WA and TS are special as they might change the signature of the resulting function depending on the called functions. We make assumptions about called methods to derive the definition of the calling function. E.g. for phase WA we have to know whether a called method will do signed or unsigned word abstractions. For phase TS we have to know in which monad the called methods are defined in order to select the right monad for the caller. We can use the autocorres options `ts_force_known_functions`, `unsigned_word_abs_known_functions` and `no_signed_word_abs_known_functions` analogous to the corresponding options for individual functions.

In our example program we have chosen the option monad as a result monad. Note that autocorres does some sanity checks to ensure that e.g. the chosen monad is expressible enough, but ultimately it is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the monad and the word abstraction options match all potential instances of the methods.

```
context fnptr-wa-corres
begin
thm known-function-corres
end
```

```
context fnptr-ts-corres
begin
thm known-function-corres
end
```

```
context ts-definition-call-object-binop-return
begin
thm ts-def
end
```

```
context ts-definition-call-object-binop-assign
begin
thm ts-def
end
```

```
context ts-definition-call-object-binop-emb
begin
thm ts-def
```

end

Here you can see all known functions that autocorres has detected. Note that for this analysis autocorres assumes that it has total knowledge of the complete program. It collects all functions for which addresses are calculated in the program and considers them as *known-function*.

```
context fnptr-all-impl
begin
thm known-function
end
```

end

26.20 Unions

```
theory union-ac
  imports
    AutoCorres
```

```
begin
```

26.20.1 Union support in C-Parser and Autocorres

Fully fledged C unions can have a lot of semantic subtleties in particular with respect to undefined behavior when it comes to different padding in the variants, effective types and accessing the union via different variants, e.g. writing a pointer through one variant and subsequently reading or writing the same union via another variant. See for example <https://robbertkrebbers.nl/research/thesis.pdf> in subsections 2.5.5 ff. for a discussion of some fine points.

Our current solution is very pragmatic by only supporting a subset of unions that does not exhibit the more "weired" behaviours:

- Single variant unions
- Multi-variant unions where each variant is packed (no implicit padding) and has the same size.

For these limited unions the semantics is deterministic and basically boils down to casting / coercing different C-types. Note that every *c-type* is equipped with conversions *from-bytes* and *to-bytes* which allows us to take a value, convert it to a byte list and then make another value (potentially with a different type) from that byte list again. So the basic machinery is already there.

The C parser analyses which variants of a union are actually actively used in the code you want to verify. Only those variants (internally referred to as active variants) are taken into account. If there is only a single variant we are fine and a single record type is constructed in HOL as the C-type representing that type. It is the same construction as for a structure type of that variant.

In case there are multiple active variants the C parser checks that all those variants have the same size and are *packed* which means that there is no padding. The original C code might have to be rewritten with explicit padding fields to fulfill this requirement.

We create a record type for each variant of the union, like a 'struct' for each variant. One variant is considered as the *canonical* variant. Currently this always is the first variant of the union. The idea of the canonical variant is that every access or update to a union is always done via this canonical variant and then 'casted' to the variant you need. This casting is implemented via *PTR-COERCE*('a → 'b) for pointers and *COERCE*('a → 'b) and *coerce-map* for values.

Example:

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned fst;
    unsigned snd;
} unsigned_pair;
```

```
typedef struct {
    signed fst;
    signed snd;
} signed_pair;
```

```
typedef union {
    unsigned_pair u;
    signed_pair s;
} open_union;
```

The union *open-union* has two variants. The first one *u* is considered to be the canonical one. So when you want to update a variant *s* in the

heap via a pointer to *open-union* we first read the canonical variant *u* from the heap then coerce the value to a variant *s*, then the update on the value is performed then the resulting value is coerced back to variant *u* and finally written back to the heap.

A good mental model for this implementation is that accesses to unions are normalised towards the canonical variants of the root pointers. This also carries over to the split heap model you obtain when you perform the HL phase of autocorres. There is only one relevant heap for the union, which is the heap for the canonical variant. This means that you can also define *addressable-fields* for the canonical variant. Currently you cannot define *addressable-fields* for the other variants.

```
include-C-file union.h for union.c
install-C-file union.c
autocorres [addressable-fields = open-union.u] union.c
```

```
context union-all-corres
begin
thm ts-def
thm l2-def
```

Names

The union *open-union* has two variants *u* and *s*. The first one, *u*, is considered to be the canonical one. The corresponding c-type becomes "THE" type of union and is named *open-union-C*. The other variant *s* gets the qualified name *open-union-C's-C*.

```
term open-union-C
term u-C
thm u-C-def
term u-C-update
thm u-C-update-def
```

```
term open-union-C's-C
term s-C
thm s-C-def
term s-C-update
thm s-C-update-def
```

```
term heap-open-union-C
thm heap-open-union-C-def
```

Anonymous Structures and Union

For anonymous structures and types we create names by considering the surrounding typedef and structure / union. For example see the typedef of

my-union. The canonical variant for the union gets *my-union-C*. The variant *f* is an anonymous structure. The type of the anonymous structure is type *my-union-C'f-C'struct*, whereas the type of the variant *f* is *my-union-C'f-C*. Analogously there is also a suffix *union* in case of an anonymous union. Note the naming convention: For nested names note that suffix *union* or *struct* is for the nested union or structure itself, in contrast to the name without suffix which denotes the variant of the enclosing union.

typ *my-union-C*
term *my-union-C*

typ *my-union-C'f-C'struct*
term *f1-C*
thm *f1-C-def*

typ *my-union-C'f-C*
term *f-C*
thm *f-C-def*

typ *my-union-C'g-C'union*
term *x1-C*
thm *x1-C-def*

typ *my-union-C'g-C*
term *g-C*
thm *g-C-def*

Lemmas to coerce values / heap accesses

thm *coerce-id*
thm *coerce-cancel-packed*
thm *coerce-map-id*
thm *coerce-coerce-map-cancel-packed*

thm *h-val-coerce-ptr-coerce-packed*
thm *h-val-field-ptr-coerce-from-bytes-packed*
thm *heap-update-field-ptr-coerce-from-bytes-packed*
thm *heap-state.L2-modify-heap-update-ptr-coerce-packed-conv*
thm *heap-state.L2-modify-heap-update-ptr-coerce-packed-field-root-conv*
thm *L2-modify-heap-update-field-root-conv*

end

end

26.21 Pointers into Structures in Split Heap

```
theory open-struct
  imports AutoCorres
begin
```

26.21.1 Overview

Heap lifting in AutoCorres transforms the monolithic byte-level heap *heap-mem* with explicit term level heap type description *heap-typ-desc* and typing constraints, like *c-guard*, *h-t-valid* and $d \models_t p$ to a more abstract split heap model with implicit HOL-typing. The major advantage of the split heap model is that, updates to one particular heap do not affect all other distinct heaps, removing the obligation to explicitly take care about aliasing. Aliasing between different heaps is ruled out by the model already.

The question that arises is on which granularity do we split the byte-level heap? The original AutoCorres splitted at the granularity of types. Each distinct c-type is mapped into a separate heap. In that model you can still have intra-type aliasing (i.e. pointers of the same type can alias), but no inter-type aliasing (i.e. pointers of different type are distinct, and cannot alias). As an example a pointer to a list structure refers to a different (split) heap as a pointer to a tree structure. So when a function modifies lists, no pointer to a tree is affected.

Of course not every C-program can be represented in this split-heap model. In those cases the abstraction fails. In particular think of a low-level memory allocator, that allocates some raw-bytes and delivers a void-pointer, that is then retyped to point to the actual structure. To be able to combine those byte-level functions with high-level typed functions (in the split heap) one can switch between both layers of abstraction by *exec-concrete* and *exec-abstract*. The good thing is that this gives us a very expressive tool to switch between byte-level and typed view. We can do the specification and proofs of different parts of the program on the adequate level and still combine the results. But switching between the layers can be tedious and thus should be limited to the low-level functions that really inherently need byte-level reasoning.

Unfortunately the type granularity of the split heaps also rules out programs dealing with pointers into a structure. For example a structure containing a *int* field *count* cannot pass a *int* pointer to that field *count* to a another function, that might update it. The complete structure has a separate (split) heap that is distinct from the heap containing *ints*. This would mean that we have to resort to the byte-level heap to reason about those functions.

We extended the split heap model to support this common use-case. The core idea is that in addition to split heaps on the granularity of types you can also specify split heaps on the granularity of structure fields. Conceptually

you 'open' the structure into its components (aka. fields) and each field gets a separate heap. Additionally you can specify which fields should be *addressable* and thus shared. In the example you can specify that *count* is addressable, so it is represented within the same heap as all other *int*. This means that an *int* pointer can now point to a plain *int* or to a *count* field within a structure. You explicitly allow this limited inter-type aliasing on *int* pointers. All other fields that are not explicitly marked as *addressable* still have their own heap and thus cannot alias with another pointer of the same field type. Note that mainly for performance reasons we actually avoid to have a separate heap for each single field but try to minimise the number of heaps by clustering the fields that are treated the same. Some more details on this construction are below.

26.21.2 Example Program and some Intuition

We illustrate the approach with the following example specifying some structures, with addressable and non-addressable fields. Note that for an addressable field that is of an array type, each element of the array is considered to be addressable.

install-C-file *open-struct.c*

declare `[[show-types=false, show-sorts=false,
verbose = 0, verbose-timing = 0, ML-print-depth = 1000, goals-limit = 20]]`

init-autocorres `[addressable-fields =
inner.fld1
inner.fld2
outer.inner
outer-array.inner-array
array.elements
other.fy
two-dimensional.matrix
data-struct1.d1.y1
data-struct1.d1.y2
data-struct1.d1.y3
data-struct1.d1.y4
data-struct1.d2
data-struct2.d
data-array.array,
single-threaded] open-struct.c`

autocorres *open-struct.c*

Which split heaps are generated? Each split heap is a component of the record *lifted-globals*.

print-record *lifted-globals*

Structure *closed* does not have any addressable field. So there is a separate heap for that component *closed-C*.

Structure *inner* has three *unsigned* fields *fld1-C*, *fld2-C* and *fld3-C*, The first two fields are addressable whereas the third one is not. This means that the first two fields are put into the same common heap for unsigned integers *heap-w32* whereas the third field is stored in a dedicated heap for all remaining fields *dedicated-heap-inner-C*.

We use the following nomenclature to distinguish the various kinds of split heaps and types:

- closed type or structure: There is no addressable field within the type / structure, e.g. *closed-C*.
- open type or structure: There is at least one addressable field within the type / structure, e.g. *inner-C*.
- atomic heap: Heap for a closed type, or a common heap that might be nested in an open structure. e.g. *heap-closed-C*.
- dedicated heap: Internal heap for all non-addressable fields of an open type, e.g. *dedicated-heap-inner-C*. These dedicated heaps are used for the construction of a derived heap.
- derived heap: Heap for an open type / structure. The name 'derived' indicates that it is not a fundamental heap but a composition of several common heaps and a dedicated heap, e.g. *outer-C.inner-C*
- fundamental heap: those heaps that are directly present in the new global state *lifted-globals*. These are atomic heaps, and dedicated heaps.
- virtual heap: heaps that represent the user level view. They are directly visible in the program after heap-lifting. This excludes dedicated heaps, which non-the-less may be used in the model as representation of that type.

Dedicated heaps play a special role, as they are subsumed within derived heaps. In a sense they are not part of the 'API' for split heaps: After heap lifting the resulting program only directly mentions atomic, common or derived heaps. Nevertheless dedicated heaps are important for the construction of derived heaps and might show up after unfolding the definitions for derived heaps.

Also dedicated heaps may be used by the user as the actual heap for a specific type. Only the dedicated heaps and the atomic heaps commute, the derived heaps do not necessary commute with each other as they might have common components that alias each other.

26.21.3 Background

The starting point for the split heap abstraction is still the unified memory model (UMM) by Harvey Tuch (<https://trustworthy.systems/publications/papers/Tuch%3Aphd.pdf>). The UMM provides the general concept of *c-type* to convert between a byte-list representations of C values to abstract HOL-types. It also provides an explicit notion of typing and what a well-typed byte level heap is (with respect to a heap type description). With these notions in place one can describe the set of valid pointers for a C program. The model is quite elaborate and respects the potential nesting of structures. A well-typed pointer to a structure in the heap gives rise to a bunch of other valid sub-pointers, pointing to sub-fields, which again could point to a nested structure. In the UMM, array types are modelled as a special case of a structure, where each index corresponds to an artificial field, where the field name is a unary encoding of the index. Hence, for most of the explanation in this file it is sufficient to elaborate on structures. The main limitation of the UMM is that it does not handle unions.

For the original split heap version of AutoCorres https://trustworthy.systems/publications/nicta_full_text/8758.pdf, David Greenaway put a simplified layer on top of the UMM focusing only on the root-pointers of a structure, ignoring any nested pointers to a field. This provides a split heap abstraction on the granularity of types.

The new split heap model takes an intermediate view. For closed structures it coincides with the original split heap model. Only root-pointers to a closed structure are valid. In addition for open structures also the nested pointers to addressable fields are welcome and valid. This flexibility allows the user to carefully open up the structures only as far as needed. Note the trade-off between expressibility and "proof-burden" of open structures. Aliasing is by construction ruled out for distinct split heaps, but has to be dealt with explicitly on the user level for common heaps.

To allow this flexibility some existing notions were slightly refined and some notions were introduced.

Footprints and valid pointers

The central typing judgement of UMM is *h-t-valid*, with infix syntax $d, g \models_t p$, meaning pointer p is valid with respect to heap type description d and a guard g . The default guard is *c-guard*, ensuring that the pointer is aligned, is not NULL and that the referenced value fits into the address space, meaning that the addresses of the individual bytes do not overflow the address space. This instantiation with *c-guard* is abbreviated with $d \models_t p$.

thm *c-guard-def*

thm *TypHeap.h-t-valid-def*

thm *h-t-valid-valid-footprint*

The judgement $d, g \models_t p$ also ensures that the footprint is valid: *valid-footprint* d (*ptr-val* p) (*typ-uinfo-t* $TYPE('a)$). Note that p is a typed pointer, carrying the (phantom) type of the value it points to p . This type annotation is no longer present in *valid-footprint* which only talks about the address of the pointer *ptr-val* and relates it to a type tag via *typ-uinfo-t*.

thm *valid-footprint-def*

Without going into details of the definition of *valid-footprint* we get guarantees for all nested pointers of the structure which also have *valid-footprint*. Moreover, what we do not know is whether the pointer p is itself a nested pointer of some enclosing structure.

To get the additional knowledge that term p is a root pointer, meaning it is not enclosed in a bigger structure, we have the notion *valid-root-footprint*. This notion was refined from the original version of AutoCorres *valid-simple-footprint* to get the important property that every *valid-root-footprint* is indeed also a *valid-footprint*.

thm *valid-root-footprint-valid-footprint*

Also for all types that fit into the address space we can go from *valid-root-footprint* to *valid-simple-footprint*. The restriction on the address space size follows from the implicit property of the legacy *valid-simple-footprint*: The first byte and all the rest have a different tag, so there must not be a complete wrap around in the address space.

thm *valid-simple-footprint-size-td*

thm *valid-root-footprint-valid-simple-footprint*

The corresponding judgment to $d \models_t p$ for root pointers is *root-ptr-valid* d p . It implies *c-guard* p as well as *valid-root-footprint* d (*ptr-val* p) (*typ-uinfo-t* $TYPE('a)$).

thm *root-ptr-valid-def*

From byte heap to typed heaps

In UMM the core wrapper functions to provide a typed view on the raw byte level heap are:

- *h-val* to lookup typed values by typed pointers and
- *heap-update* to update the heap on the location designated by a typed pointer with a typed value.

Provided a byte level heap and a heap type description there is a function to lift the heap into a typed heap:

- *lift-t* takes a pointer guard and a pair of byte level heap and heap type description and provides a partial function from typed pointers

to typed values. The most prominent instance is abbreviation $clift = clift$.

The resulting function is partial as it only lifts those pointers that actually point to valid addresses according to $h-t-valid$. This fact and the connection to $h-val$ is reflected in $lift-t\ ?g\ (?h, ?d) = (\lambda p. \text{if } ?d, ?g \models_t p \text{ then } Some\ (h-val\ ?h\ p) \text{ else } None)$.

thm *lift-t-if*

To lift root pointers there is

- *simple-lift*. It yields only defined values for root pointers, according to *root-ptr-valid*.

thm *simple-lift-def*

For the derived heaps we introduce the family of functions *plift*, which are defined in *wf-ptr-valid* and instantiated for each collection of open types. Like *clift* the definition is based on *lift-t*, but instead of the plain *c-guard* a custom validity-guard for the type is supplied $PTR-VALID('a)$. The relevant definitions are collected as named theorems:

thm *plift-defs*

Note that we used to introduced a separate distinct instance of *plift* and $PTR-VALID('a)$ for each type. Now we have encapsulated this construction in *open-types*. From a specification of which fields of a type should be addressable we first derive an variant without phantom typing of all the concepts especially *open-types.ptr-valid-u* and then define the phantom typed version based on that. This separation works around the limitation of the Isabelle type system that are also reflected in locales. It does not allow explicit quantification on type variables. So we can only have fixed type "variables" in the locale assumptions. However, the lemmas derived within a locale can still be polymorphic. So we express the needed assumptions in the locale *open-types* in the "untyped" world and derive the "typed" polymorphic versions as lemmas within that locale.

thm *open-struct.ptr-valid-u.simps*

thm *open-types.ptr-valid-u.simps*

thm *open-struct.ptr-valid-def*

thm *open-types.ptr-valid-def*

Let us look into the definitions for the open structure *inner-C* which itself is part of the open structure *outer-C*.

lemma $plift\ h = lift-t\ (ptr-valid\ (hrs-htd\ h))\ h$
<proof>

thm *inner-C.ptr-valid.fold*

lemma

fixes $p::\textit{inner-C ptr}$

shows $\textit{ptr-valid } d p =$

$(\textit{root-ptr-valid } d p \vee$

$(\exists q::\textit{outer-C ptr. ptr-valid } d q \wedge \textit{ptr-val } p = \&(q\rightarrow["\textit{inner-C}"])) \vee$

$(\exists i < 5. \exists q::(\textit{inner-C}[5]) \textit{ptr. ptr-valid } d q \wedge \textit{ptr-val } p = \&(q\rightarrow[\textit{replicate } i \textit{CHR}$

$"1"])))$

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma

fixes $p::\textit{outer-C ptr}$

shows $\textit{ptr-valid } d p = \textit{root-ptr-valid } d p$

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

A pointer to an *inner-C* is valid according to $\textit{PTR-VALID}(a) d p$, if it is either

- a root pointer to an *inner-C*, or
- there is a valid pointer to an enclosing pointer q to *outer-C*, where p is obtained by dereferencing field *"inner-C"*, (Note that valid *outer-C* are already root pointers). or
- there is a valid pointer to an array q , where p is obtained by indexing into the array. Indexing into arrays is modelled by unary encoded field names *replicate i CHR "1"*. (Note that valid array pointers themselves might have various possible extensions to a root pointer of an enclosing structure)

These pointer-valid predicates are derived from the specification of addressable fields in the corresponding **autocorres** command. They enumerate the possibilities to arrive at a valid pointer starting from a valid root-pointer. The specification is converted to the parameter \mathcal{T} of *open-types*. In our example program this is:

thm $\mathcal{T}\text{-def}$

The \mathcal{T} is an association list mapping a type tag *typ-uinfo-t* of a *mem-type* to the list of addressable fields within that structure. From this specification we derive a lot of useful notions within the locale. Notably:

thm *ptr-valid* — These go up the chain to the root pointer.

From typed heaps to split heaps

Note that the functions in the previous subsection still are defined on the level of the monolithic UMM memory model. They are central building blocks to finally arrive at the split heap model. Essentially there is a

split heap component in the lifted globals corresponding to *plift* for all the fundamental types.

However, instead of partial functions as provided by *wf-ptr-valid.plift* the split heap separates definedness from the actual value, by providing a pair of a total function from pointer to value and a validity predicate which indicates definedness. This design choice was introduced in the original AutoCorres.

As a prerequisite to lift the Functions into the split heap model, the new global state record *lifted-globals* is defined. For each fundamental heap this record contains a field for the split heap e.g. *heap-w32*.

These are the lookup functions provided by the record package, there are of course also the corresponding update functions, e.g.: *heap-w32-update*. Note that the update function behaves like a "map", which maps an update function on the selected heap to an update function on *lifted-globals*.

The typing information (heap type description) is preserved from the monolithic heap in component *heap-typing*.

print-record *lifted-globals*

For the derived heaps we provide a similar abstraction level by defining a derived heap lookup and a derived heap update function. These functions are a composition of the underlying functions for the fields of the structure.

thm *derived-heap-defs*

For example for *outer-C* we have.

- Lookup: *heap-outer-C*
- Pointwise update: *heap-outer-C-map*
- Validity is generically based on the heap typing for all heaps: $\lambda s. IS-VALID('a) s$

Note the difference in the signature of the derived update *heap-outer-C-map* and the fundamental *heap-w32-update*. Besides the difference in naming between 'map' and 'update', the derived update is defined pointwise instead of heap-wide. The reason is that the pointwise update is what we actually need for autocorres and it is natural to break down a pointwise update defined via a function on *f* to the update functions on the fields of *outer-C*.

thm *heap-outer-C-def*

thm *heap-outer-C-map-def*

The connection between *globals* (containing the byte level heap) and *lifted-globals* is defined via the function *lift-global-heap*. The fundamental heaps are lifted via the corresponding *wf-ptr-valid.plift* functions. Validity

of pointers is maintained by literally preserving the heap typing from the monolithic heap.

thm *lift-global-heap-def*
thm *lift-t-def*
thm *plift-defs*

26.21.4 User Level

Due to the abstraction layer of derived heap types, the structure of the programs after heap lifting is analogous for closed and opened structures.

context *ts-definition-set-c1*
begin
thm *ts-def*

lemma *set-c1'* $p\ c \equiv do\ \{guard\ (\lambda s.\ IS-VALID(closed-C)\ s\ p);$
 $modify\ (heap-closed-C-update\ (\lambda h.\ h(p := c1-C-update\ (\lambda-. c)\ (h$
 $p))))$
 $\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

context *ts-definition-outer-fld1-upd*
begin
thm *ts-def*
end

context *ts-definition-set-element*
begin
thm *ts-def*
end

context *ts-definition-set-matrix-element*
begin
thm *ts-def*
end

Of course, when it comes to specifications and proving properties about the programs, the user has to take care about aliasing of addressable fields. AutoCorres generates a bunch of theorems and sets up the simpsets with some obvious rules for derived heaps, which hopefully helps in doing so. However, as a last resort one might still have to unfold the definitions and work with the parts. Here is some examples of some theorems or collections of theorems.

thm *lifted-globals-ext-simps*
thm *ptr-valid*

thm *heap-inner-C.write-comp*
thm *heap-inner-C.write-id*
thm *heap-inner-C.write-other-commute*
thm *heap-inner-C.write-same*
thm *update-commute*
thm *read-write-same*
thm *read-write-other*
thm *write-cong*
thm *update-compose*
thm *valid-implies-c-guard*
thm *read-commutes*
thm *write-commutes*

thm *fg-cons-simps*
thm *typ-info-simps*
thm *td-names-simps*
thm *typ-name-simps*
thm *upd-lift-simps*
thm *upd-other-simps*
thm *size-align-simps*
thm *fl-Some-simps*
thm *fl-ti-simps*
thm *typ-tag-defs*
thm *size-simps*
thm *typ-name-itself*

addressable-fields, merge-addressable-fields, read-dedicated-heap, write-dedicated-heap

We distinguish three aspects when thinking and reasoning about split heaps: the monolithic heap stored in *globals* the split heap components in *lifted-globals* and the function *lift-global-heap* which transforms between both types. Autocorres does a refinement proof that a program operating on *lifted-globals* refines a program on *globals* where the heaps are related by function *lift-global-heap*.

For open structures, the fields which are addressable have two representations in *lifted-globals*:

1. the relevant value in the common heap, i.e. *heap-w32* for the *inner.fld1* pointers
2. an unused value in the field of the dedicate heap, i.e. the *fld1-C* in the *dedicated-heap-inner-C*. Having the dedicated heap allows us to keep all non-addressable fields of a structure in a single split heap component of *lifted-globals*. The values of the addressable fields are irrelevant for the virtual heap. When reading from a virtual heap we start with the value in the dedicated heap and overwrite the addressable fields by considering the common heaps.

thm *heap-inner-C-def*

When writing to a virtual heap we have a series of updates on *lifted-globals*. We start by updating the non-addressable fields in the dedicated heap and then updating the common heaps with the new values for the addressable fields:

thm *heap-inner-C-map-def*

To express "update the non-addressable fields of the dedicated heap" in an uniform way we make use of the concept of *scenes* from the world of *lenses*. In contrast to lenses, scenes are formalised by properties of a single function $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ which is referred to as *merge* or 'overrider' operation. The intuition of *merge* $x y$ is that we take certain portions of a compound value x and merge (or override) them into another compound value y . Scenes are formalised in locale *is-scene*. The notion *merge* emphasises the symmetric nature of the merge operation. Like a lense, a scene 'focuses' on a portion of a compound value $'a$. The merge operation takes that portion from the first argument and the complement of that portion from the second argument. Think for example of a pair and the 'portion' being the first component. Then *merge* $x y = (fst x, snd y)$. The notion *overrider* puts more emphasis on the merge as an update function, in particular this view becomes obvious if we think of a partial application *merge* x : this is an update function which overrides the 'portion' within an value y to that portion of x . You can also think of fixing the 'portion' to those values in x . Analogously $\lambda x. merge x y$ fixes the complement of the 'portion' to those values in y . Scenes are closely related to lenses in the sense that it is straightforward to derive a scene from a lense $lense ?r ?w \implies is-scene (\lambda a. ?w (\lambda -. ?r a))$.

thm *is-scene-of-lense*

For HOL the decisive advantage of scenes compared to lenses is that they only have one type parameter, which fixes the type of the compound value. But still you can formally 'talk' about different 'portions' of that value in an uniform way. For example you can have a list or a set of scenes to describe their composition. This property can be used to uniformly describe "all addressable fields" of a value or "all non-addressable fields" of a value.

The relevant merging function for us is *merge-addressable-fields* which is an abbreviation $\lambda \mathcal{T}. merge-ti-list (map snd (open-types.addressable-fields \mathcal{T} TYPE('a)))$.

term $\langle open-types.merge-addressable-fields \rangle$

The term *merge-addressable-fields* $old new$ has to effects:

- The addressable fields are taken from *old*
- The non-addressable fields are taken from *new*.

To express the same semantics that we have just described for *lifted-globals* on the UMM heap in *globals* we make use of the functions *read-dedicated-heap* and *write-dedicated-heap*. These functions internally again make use of *merge-addressable-fields*. We zero out all parts of the compound value we are not actually interested in. This gives us canonical values which we can easily relate to the *lifted-globals*. For example for *read-dedicated-heap* we zero out all addressable fields and also all values which are not even *PTR-VALID('a)* (according to *plift*).

lemma (in *open-types*)
read-dedicated-heap *h p* =
merge-addressable-fields *ZERO('a::mem-type)* (*the-default ZERO('a)* (*plift h p*))
<proof>

thm *open-types.read-dedicated-heap-def*
thm *open-types.write-dedicated-heap-def*

The lifting function *lift-global-heap* directly uses *read-dedicated-heap* to construct a dedicated heap from the UMM heap:

thm *lift-global-heap-def*

To have a canonical representation we overwrite the fields in the dedicated heap with zeros, using the generic constants *addressable-fields* and *merge-addressable-fields* defined in *open-types*.

read-dedicated-heap, write-dedicated-heap combine these with *h-val*, to get the canonical heap access.

Why all the variants? *h-val* / *read-dedicated-heap*

thm *lifted-globals-ext-simps*
thm *lift-global-heap-def*
thm *open-types.read-dedicated-heap-def*

When taking a close look in the definition of *lift-global-heap* one sees that the abstraction for a split heap component from the monolithic heap is:

read-dedicated-heap (*t-hrs-' g*)

So this might seem a bit surprising at first sight. What is all the indication useful for:

1. the *read-dedicated-heap* adds an option layer to the plain *h-val* and *plift*
2. with *t-hrs-'* we get the heap representation (including bytes and types)

When we know that a pointer is valid there is a tight connection between *read-dedicated-heap* and *h-val*

thm *open-struct.ptr-valid.ptr-valid-plift-Some-hval*

thm *open-struct.read-dedicated-heap-def*

This connection directly carries over to lifting.

thm *read-commutes*

The difference between *read-dedicated-heap* and *h-val* becomes apparent when looking at partial heaps and invalid pointers. While *read-dedicated-heap* always yields $ZERO('a)$ the plain *h-val* will still construct some value out of the bytes in the heap. So in a sense the indirection to *read-dedicated-heap* makes heaps equal if they agree on the valid pointers only. So we encode "heap equality only on valid pointers" in an ordinary equality on the complete lifted heap. This choice ensures compositionality for the polymorphic $ZERO('a)$, in the sense that the $ZERO('a)$ of a structure means that all subcomponents are $ZERO('a)$.

Moreover *read-dedicated-heap* only reads the fields which are not addressable, and overwrites the addressable fields with $ZERO('a)$. This gives us a canonical view on the partial heap.

thm *zero-simps*

thm *open-struct.ptr-valid.plift-None*

I miss the typing in the split heap!

A peculiar property of the original split heap model of autocorres was that you lose parts of the type information that were directly available in the byte-level heap. There was no heap-type description in *lifted-globals* but only the more abstract *is-valid-<type>* fields for each type. For closed types this isn't so much of an issue as essentially all relevant type information is captured in the fact that all pointers to that type have a distinct split heap, which is separate from all other split heaps. But for shared types this is no longer true. Thus we maintain the typing information also in the split heap in the component *heap-typing*. The relation to the typing information of the original byte-level heap is encapsulated in *lift-global-heap*. For low-level operations that are embedded via *exec-concrete* you can directly connect the typing of the monolithic and the split heap. In particular you can derive *c-guard p* from that information. Or you can derive that if you have two valid pointers of the same type, where you only know that the address is different, you can still conclude that the complete pointer span of the pointers do not overlap.

But keep in mind that typing is only a "discipline". As in the split heap you can manipulate the values on the heap or split heap independent of the typing information. When well-typedness or *PTR-VALID('a)* is available you might be able to derive properties like distinctness of pointer spans. The distinctness of pointer spans is the actual reason that certain heap updates commute, e.g. $disjnt (ptr-span ?p) (ptr-span ?q) \implies$

$$\text{heap-inner-}C\text{-map } ?q \ ?g \ (\text{heap-inner-}C\text{-map } ?p \ ?f \ ?s) = \text{heap-inner-}C\text{-map } ?p \ ?f \ (\text{heap-inner-}C\text{-map } ?q \ ?g \ ?s)$$

thm *heap-inner-C.write-other-commute*

26.21.5 Simulation Proof

The simulation of a concrete program C operating on the byte-level heap by an abstract program A operating on the split heaps is captured in predicate $L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } A \ C$. The proof for an instance of C follows the syntactic structure of C by applying introduction rules and synthesizing the abstract program A .

Intuitively the core properties on which the simulation proof builds are:

- Abstract programs only operate on abstract heap values not on byte-levels. Byte-level concepts like padding fields are irrelevant for the abstract program. The abstract heaps and programs don't distinguish between two byte-level heaps if they agree on all values of non-padding fields of properly allocated and typed portions of the heap.
- Lookup and update via a pointer into a structure can be simulated by an lookup and update via the root pointer of the structure.
- Each non-addressable field of a structure is mapped into exactly one split heap. For a 'closed' structure without any addressable fields this is the heap for the type.
- For an 'open' structure an addressable field is mapped into a shared heap or multiple shared heaps in case the field is again an open structure.
- The pointer spans of two valid root pointers of different types do not overlap.
- The pointer spans of two valid root pointers to the same type might overlap only if the pointer value is the same.

The actual proof of a simulation is divided into three main steps.

- First some general theorems relating byte-level and split heaps are derived. Most prominently *typ-heap-simulation* and related predicates.
- These theorems are used to instantiate the syntax driven introduction rules collected in named theorems $\llbracket \text{abs-expr } ?st \ ?X \ ?f1.0 \ ?f1' ; \text{abs-expr } ?st \ ?Y \ ?f2.0 \ ?f2' \rrbracket \implies \text{abs-expr } ?st \ (\lambda s. \ ?X \ s \wedge \ ?Y \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ (?f1.0 \ s, \ ?f2.0 \ s)) \ (\lambda s. \ (?f1' \ s, \ ?f2' \ s))$

$$\text{abs-expr } ?st \ (\lambda -. \ \text{True}) \ (\lambda s. \ ?a) \ (\lambda s. \ ?a)$$

$$\text{abs-expr } ?st \ ?P \ ?a' \ ?a \implies \text{abs-guard } ?st \ (\lambda s. \ ?P \ s \wedge \ ?a' \ s) \ ?a$$

$abs\text{-guard } ?st (\lambda\text{-. } ?P) (\lambda\text{-. } ?P)$
 $\llbracket abs\text{-guard } ?st ?G ?G'; abs\text{-guard } ?st ?H ?H \rrbracket \implies abs\text{-guard } ?st (\lambda s. ?G s \wedge ?H s) (\lambda s. ?G' s \wedge ?H' s)$
 $\llbracket struct\text{-rewrite-modifies } ?P ?b ?c; abs\text{-guard } ?st ?P' ?P; abs\text{-modifies } ?st ?Q ?a ?b \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{-. } L2\text{-modify } ?a)) (L2\text{-modify } ?c)$
 $\llbracket struct\text{-rewrite-expr } ?P ?b ?c; abs\text{-guard } ?st ?P' ?P; abs\text{-expr } ?st ?Q ?a ?b \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{-. } L2\text{-gets } ?a ?n)) (L2\text{-gets } ?c ?n)$
 $L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda\text{-. } ?a) ?n) (L2\text{-gets } (\lambda\text{-. } ?a) ?n)$
 $\llbracket struct\text{-rewrite-guard } ?b ?c; abs\text{-guard } ?st ?a ?b \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-guard } ?a) (L2\text{-guard } ?c)$
 $\llbracket THIN (\bigwedge x. L2Tcorres ?st (?B' x) (?B x)); THIN (\bigwedge r. struct\text{-rewrite-expr } (?G r) (?C' r) (?C r)); THIN (\bigwedge r. abs\text{-guard } ?st (?G' r) (?G r)); THIN (\bigwedge r. abs\text{-expr } ?st (?H r) (?C'' r) (?C' r)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?G' ?i s \wedge ?H ?i s)) (\lambda\text{-. } L2\text{-while } ?C'' (\lambda i. L2\text{-seq } (?B' i) (\lambda r. L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?G' r s \wedge ?H r s)) (\lambda\text{-. } L2\text{-gets } (\lambda\text{-. } r) ?n)))) ?i ?n)) (L2\text{-while } ?C ?B ?i ?n)$
 $abs\text{-spec } ?st ?P ?A ?C \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } ?P) (\lambda\text{-. } L2\text{-spec } ?A)) (L2\text{-spec } ?C)$
 $abs\text{-assume } ?st ?P ?A ?C \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } ?P) (\lambda\text{-. } L2\text{-assume } ?A)) (L2\text{-assume } ?C)$
 $abs\text{-spec } ?st (\lambda\text{-. } True) \{(a, b). ?C\} \{(a, b). ?C\}$
 $\llbracket THIN (L2Tcorres ?st ?L ?L'); THIN (L2Tcorres ?st ?R ?R'); THIN (struct\text{-rewrite-expr } ?P ?C' ?C); THIN (abs\text{-guard } ?st ?P' ?P); THIN (abs\text{-expr } ?st ?Q ?C'' ?C') \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{-. } L2\text{-condition } ?C'' ?L ?R)) (L2\text{-condition } ?C ?L' ?R')$
 $\llbracket THIN (L2Tcorres ?st ?L' ?L); THIN (\bigwedge r. L2Tcorres ?st (?R' r) (?R r)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-seq } ?L' ?R') (L2\text{-seq } ?L ?R)$
 $\llbracket struct\text{-rewrite-guard } ?b ?c; abs\text{-guard } ?st ?a ?b; \bigwedge s s'. \llbracket ?c s; s' = ?st s \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres ?st ?f ?g \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-guarded } ?a ?f) (L2\text{-guarded } ?c ?g)$
 $\llbracket THIN (L2Tcorres ?st ?L ?L'); THIN (\bigwedge r. L2Tcorres ?st (?R r) (?R' r)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-catch } ?L ?R) (L2\text{-catch } ?L' ?R')$
 $L2Tcorres ?st ?L ?L' \implies L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-try } ?L) (L2\text{-try } ?L')$
 $L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-unknown } ?ns) (L2\text{-unknown } ?ns)$
 $L2Tcorres ?st (L2\text{-throw } ?x ?n) (L2\text{-throw } ?x ?n)$

$(\bigwedge x y. L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (?P \ x \ y) \ (?P' \ x \ y)) \implies L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (case \ ?a \ of \ (x, y) \Rightarrow \ ?P \ x \ y) \ (case \ ?a \ of \ (x, y) \Rightarrow \ ?P' \ x \ y)$
 $\llbracket THIN \ (L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?L \ ?L'); \ THIN \ (L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?R \ ?R') \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-seq \ ?L \ (\lambda-. \ ?R)) \ (L2-seq \ ?L' \ (\lambda-. \ ?R'))$
 $(\bigwedge a \ b. \ abs\text{-}expr \ ?st \ (?P \ a \ b) \ (?A \ a \ b) \ (?C \ a \ b)) \implies \ abs\text{-}expr \ ?st \ (case \ ?r \ of \ (a, b) \Rightarrow \ ?P \ a \ b) \ (case \ ?r \ of \ (a, b) \Rightarrow \ ?A \ a \ b) \ (case \ ?r \ of \ (a, b) \Rightarrow \ ?C \ a \ b)$
 $(\bigwedge a \ b. \ abs\text{-}guard \ ?st \ (?A \ a \ b) \ (?C \ a \ b)) \implies \ abs\text{-}guard \ ?st \ (case \ ?r \ of \ (a, b) \Rightarrow \ ?A \ a \ b) \ (case \ ?r \ of \ (a, b) \Rightarrow \ ?C \ a \ b)$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ L2\text{-}fail \ L2\text{-}fail$
 $\abs\text{-}expr \ id \ (\lambda-. \ True) \ ?A \ ?A$
 $\abs\text{-}expr \ ?st \ ?P \ ?A \ ?C \implies \ abs\text{-}expr \ ?st \ ?P \ (\lambda s \ r. \ ?A \ s) \ (\lambda s \ r. \ ?C \ s)$
 $\abs\text{-}modifies \ id \ (\lambda-. \ True) \ ?A \ ?A$
 $L2Tcorres \ id \ ?A \ ?C \implies L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (exec\text{-}concrete \ ?st \ (L2\text{-}call \ ?A \ ?emb \ ?ns)) \ (L2\text{-}call \ ?C \ ?emb \ ?ns)$
 $L2Tcorres \ id \ ?A \ ?C \implies L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (exec\text{-}concrete \ ?st \ (L2\text{-}call\text{-}L1 \ ?arg\text{-}xf \ ?gs \ ?ret\text{-}xf \ ?A)) \ (L2\text{-}call\text{-}L1 \ ?arg\text{-}xf \ ?gs \ ?ret\text{-}xf \ ?C)$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?A \ ?C \implies L2Tcorres \ id \ (exec\text{-}abstract \ ?st \ (L2\text{-}call \ ?A \ ?emb \ ?ns)) \ (L2\text{-}call \ ?C \ ?emb \ ?ns)$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?A \ ?C \implies L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2\text{-}call \ ?A \ ?emb \ ?ns) \ (L2\text{-}call \ ?C \ ?emb \ ?ns)$
 $\llbracket typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation \ ?st \ ?getter \ ?setter \ ?vgetter \ ?t\text{-}hrs \ ?t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update; \ abs\text{-}expr \ ?st \ ?P \ ?x' \ ?x \rrbracket \implies \ abs\text{-}guard \ ?st \ (\lambda s. \ ?P \ s \wedge \ ?vgetter \ s \ (?x' \ s)) \ (\lambda s. \ c\text{-}guard \ (?x \ s))$
 $\llbracket typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation \ ?st \ ?r \ ?w \ ?v \ ?t\text{-}hrs \ ?t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update; \ abs\text{-}expr \ ?st \ ?P \ ?x' \ ?x \rrbracket \implies \ abs\text{-}expr \ ?st \ (\lambda s. \ ?P \ s \wedge \ ?v \ s \ (?x' \ s)) \ (\lambda s. \ ?r \ s \ (?x' \ s)) \ (\lambda s. \ h\text{-}val \ (hrs\text{-}mem \ (?t\text{-}hrs \ s)) \ (?x \ s))$
 $\llbracket typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation \ ?st \ ?r \ ?w \ ?v \ ?t\text{-}hrs \ ?t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update; \ abs\text{-}expr \ ?st \ ?Pb \ ?b' \ ?b; \ \bigwedge v. \ abs\text{-}expr \ ?st \ ?Pc \ (?c' \ v) \ (?c \ v) \rrbracket \implies \ abs\text{-}modifies \ ?st \ (\lambda s. \ ?Pb \ s \wedge \ ?Pc \ s \wedge \ ?v \ s \ (?b' \ s)) \ (\lambda s. \ ?w \ (?b' \ s) \ (\lambda-. \ ?c' \ (?r \ s \ (?b' \ s)) \ s) \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ ?t\text{-}hrs\text{-}update \ (hrs\text{-}mem\text{-}update \ (heap\text{-}update \ (?b \ s) \ (?c \ (heap\text{-}lift\text{-}h\text{-}val \ (hrs\text{-}mem \ (?t\text{-}hrs \ s)) \ (?b \ s)) \ s))) \ s)$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr \ ?P \ ?a' \ ?a \implies \ struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard \ (\lambda s. \ ?P \ s \wedge \ ?a' \ s) \ ?a$
 $struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard \ (\lambda-. \ ?P) \ (\lambda-. \ ?P)$
 $\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard \ ?b' \ ?b; \ struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard \ ?a' \ ?a \rrbracket \implies \ struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}guard \ (\lambda s. \ ?a' \ s \wedge \ ?b' \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ ?a \ s \wedge \ ?b \ s)$

$(\bigwedge a b. \text{struct-rewrite-guard } (?A a b) (?C a b)) \implies \text{struct-rewrite-guard}$
 $(\text{case } ?r \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?A a b) (\text{case } ?r \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?C a b)$

$\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-guard } ?Q (\lambda s. \text{c-guard}$
 $(?p' s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-guard } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda s. \text{c-guard}$
 $(\text{PTR}(?'f) \ \& (?p s \rightarrow ?\text{field-name})))$

$\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-guard } ?Q (\lambda s. \text{c-guard}$
 $(?p' s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-guard } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s \wedge 0 \leq ?k \wedge$
 $\text{nat } ?k < \text{CARD}(?'n)) (\lambda s. \text{c-guard } (\text{PTR-COERCE}(?'f[?'n] \rightarrow ?'f)$
 $(\text{PTR}(?'f[?'n]) \ \& (?p s \rightarrow ?\text{field-name})) +_p ?k))$

$\text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda -. \text{True}) (\lambda -. ?a) (\lambda -. ?a)$

$\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?A ?C \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P (\lambda s -. ?A s)$
 $(\lambda s -. ?C s)$

$(\bigwedge a b. \text{struct-rewrite-expr } (?P a b) (?A a b) (?C a b)) \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $(\text{case } ?r \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?P a b) (\text{case } ?r \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?A a b) (\text{case } ?r \text{ of}$
 $(a, b) \Rightarrow ?C a b)$

$\text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda -. \text{True}) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (?h s) (?p s)) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (?h$
 $s) (?p s))$

$\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?a ?c \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (?h$
 $s) (?a s)) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (?h s) (?c s))$

$\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?Q ?a (\lambda s. \text{h-val}$
 $(\text{hrs-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?p' s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q$
 $s) (\lambda s. ?\text{field-getter } (?a s)) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (\text{PTR}(?'f)$
 $\ \& (?p s \rightarrow ?\text{field-name})))$

$\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{abs-expr } ?st ?P ?a ?c \rrbracket \implies \text{abs-expr } ?st ?P (\lambda s. ?\text{field-getter } (?a s))$
 $(\lambda s. ?\text{field-getter } (?c s))$

$\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?Q ?a (\lambda s. \text{h-val}$
 $(\text{hrs-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?p' s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge$
 $?Q s \wedge 0 \leq ?k \wedge \text{nat } ?k < \text{CARD}(?'n)) (\lambda s. ?\text{field-getter } (?a s).[\text{nat}$
 $?k]) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (\text{PTR-COERCE}(?'f[?'n] \rightarrow ?'f)$
 $(\text{PTR}(?'f[?'n]) \ \& (?p s \rightarrow ?\text{field-name})) +_p ?k))$

$\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?Q ?a (\lambda s. \text{h-val}$
 $(\text{hrs-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?p' s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge$
 $?Q s \wedge 0 \leq ?k \wedge \text{nat } ?k < \text{CARD}(?'n)) (\lambda s. ?\text{field-getter } (?a s).[\text{nat}$
 $?k]) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (\text{PTR}(?'f) \ \& (?p s \rightarrow ?\text{field-name})$
 $+_p ?k))$

struct-rewrite-modifies ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) ?A ?A

$\llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } ?st \text{ ?getter ?setter ?vgetter ?t-hrs ?t-hrs-update};$
struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?p' ?p; *struct-rewrite-expr* ?Q ?v' ?v \implies *struct-rewrite-modifies*
 $(\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update$
 $(?p' s) (?v' s))) s) (\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update$
 $(?p s) (?v s))) s)$

heap-lift--wrap-h-val (*heap-lift--h-val* ?s ?p) (*h-val* ?s ?p)

heap-lift--wrap-h-val (*h-val* ?s (*PTR*(?'a) & (?p \rightarrow ?f))) (*h-val* ?s (*PTR*(?'a)
& (?p \rightarrow ?f)))

heap-lift--wrap-h-val (*h-val* ?s (*PTR-COERCE*(?'b \rightarrow ?'a) ?p +_p ?k))
(*h-val* ?s (*PTR-COERCE*(?'b \rightarrow ?'a) ?p +_p ?k))

$\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?field-name \text{ ?field-getter ?field-setter ?t-hrs ?t-hrs-update};$
struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?p' ?p; *struct-rewrite-expr* ?Q ?f' ?f; $\bigwedge s. \text{heap-lift--wrap-h-val}$
 $(?h-val-p' s) (h-val (hrs-mem (?t-hrs s)) (?p' s));$ *struct-rewrite-modifies*
?R $(\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update (?p'' s) (?u s$
 $(?field-setter (?f' s)))))) s) (\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update$
 $(?p' s) (?field-setter (?f' s) (?h-val-p' s)))) s);$ *struct-rewrite-guard* ?S
 $(\lambda s. c-guard (?p' s)) \implies \text{struct-rewrite-modifies } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s \wedge$
 $?R s \wedge ?S s) (\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update (?p'' s)$
 $(?u s (?field-setter (?f' s)))))) s) (\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update$
 $(heap-update (PTR(?f) \& (?p s \rightarrow ?field-name)) (?f s (h-val (hrs-mem$
 $(?t-hrs s) (PTR(?f) \& (?p s \rightarrow ?field-name)))))) s)$

$\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?field-name \text{ ?field-getter ?field-setter ?t-hrs ?t-hrs-update};$
struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?p' ?p; *struct-rewrite-expr* ?Q ?f' ?f; $\bigwedge s. \text{heap-lift--wrap-h-val}$
 $(?h-val-p' s) (h-val (hrs-mem (?t-hrs s)) (?p' s));$ *struct-rewrite-modifies*
?R $(\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update (?p'' s) (?u s$
 $(?field-setter (\lambda a. \text{Arrays.update } a (nat ?k) (?f' s (a.[nat ?k])))))))) s)$
 $(\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update (?p' s) (?field-setter$
 $(\lambda a. \text{Arrays.update } a (nat ?k) (?f' s (a.[nat ?k])))) (?h-val-p' s)))) s);$
struct-rewrite-guard ?S $(\lambda s. c-guard (?p' s)) \implies \text{struct-rewrite-modifies}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s \wedge ?R s \wedge ?S s \wedge 0 \leq ?k \wedge nat ?k < \text{CARD} (?n)) (\lambda s.$
 $?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update (?p'' s) (?u s (?field-setter$
 $(\lambda a. \text{Arrays.update } a (nat ?k) (?f' s (a.[nat ?k])))))))) s) (\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update$
 $(hrs-mem-update (heap-update (PTR-COERCE(?f[?'n] \rightarrow ?f) (PTR(?f[?'n])$
 $\& (?p s \rightarrow ?field-name)) +_p ?k) (?f s (h-val (hrs-mem (?t-hrs s) (PTR-COERCE(?f[?'n]$
 $\rightarrow ?f) (PTR(?f[?'n]) \& (?p s \rightarrow ?field-name)) +_p ?k)))))) s)$

valid-globals-field ?st ?old-getter ?old-setter ?new-getter ?new-setter
 $\implies \text{abs-expr } ?st (\lambda-. \text{True}) ?new-getter ?old-getter$

$\llbracket \text{valid-globals-field } ?st \text{ ?old-getter ?old-setter ?new-getter ?new-setter};$
 $\bigwedge \text{old. abs-expr } ?st (?P \text{ old}) (?v \text{ old}) (?v' \text{ old}) \implies \text{abs-modifies } ?st$

$(\lambda s. \forall old. ?P old s) (\lambda s. ?new-setter (\lambda old. ?v old s) s) (\lambda s. ?old-setter (\lambda old. ?v' old s) s)$
 $valid-globals-field ?st ?old-getter ?old-setter ?new-getter ?new-setter$
 $\implies struct-rewrite-expr (\lambda-. True) ?old-getter ?old-getter$
 $\llbracket valid-globals-field ?st ?old-getter ?old-setter ?new-getter ?new-setter;$
 $\bigwedge old. struct-rewrite-expr (?P old) (?v' old) (?v old) \rrbracket \implies struct-rewrite-modifies$
 $(\lambda s. \forall old. ?P old s) (\lambda s. ?old-setter (\lambda old. ?v' old s) s) (\lambda s. ?old-setter (\lambda old. ?v old s) s)$
 $abs-spec ?st (\lambda-. True) \{(a, b). b \text{ may-not-modify-globals } a\} \{(a, b). b \text{ may-not-modify-globals } a\}$
 $\llbracket valid-globals-field ?st ?old-getter ?old-setter ?new-getter ?new-setter;$
 $abs-spec ?st (\lambda-. True) \{(a, b). ?C a b\} \{(a, b). ?C' a b\} \rrbracket \implies abs-spec$
 $?st (\lambda-. True) \{(a, b). mex (\lambda x. ?C (?new-setter (\lambda-. x) a) b)\} \{(a, b). mex (\lambda x. ?C' (?old-setter (\lambda-. x) a) b)\}$
 $\llbracket typ-heap-simulation ?st ?r ?w ?v ?t-hrs ?t-hrs-update; abs-expr ?st$
 $?P ?x' (\lambda s. PTR-COERCE(?a[?b] \rightarrow ?a) (?x s)) \rrbracket \implies abs-guard ?st$
 $(\lambda s. ?P s \wedge (\forall a \in set (array-addr (?x' s) CARD(?b)). ?v s a)) (\lambda s. c-guard (?x s))$
 $\llbracket typ-heap-simulation ?st ?r ?w ?v ?t-hrs ?t-hrs-update; abs-expr ?st$
 $?Pb ?b' ?b; abs-expr ?st ?Pn ?n' ?n; abs-expr ?st ?Pv ?y' ?y \rrbracket \implies$
 $abs-modifies ?st (\lambda s. ?Pb s \wedge ?Pn s \wedge ?Pv s \wedge ?n' s < CARD(?b)$
 $\wedge (\forall ptr \in set (array-addr (PTR-COERCE(?a[?b] \rightarrow ?a) (?b' s))$
 $CARD(?b)). ?v s ptr)) (\lambda s. ?w (PTR-COERCE(?a[?b] \rightarrow ?a) (?b' s)$
 $+_p int (?n' s)) (\lambda v. ?y' s) s) (\lambda s. ?t-hrs-update (hrs-mem-update$
 $(heap-update (?b s) (Arrays.update (h-val (hrs-mem (?t-hrs s)) (?b s))$
 $(?n s) (?y s)))) s)$
 $\llbracket typ-heap-simulation ?st ?r ?w ?v ?t-hrs ?t-hrs-update; abs-expr ?st$
 $?Pb ?b' ?b; abs-expr ?st ?Pn ?n' ?n \rrbracket \implies abs-expr ?st (\lambda s. ?Pb s \wedge$
 $?Pn s \wedge ?n' s < CARD(?b) \wedge ?v s (PTR-COERCE(?a[?b] \rightarrow ?a)$
 $(?b' s) +_p int (?n' s))) (\lambda s. ?r s (PTR-COERCE(?a[?b] \rightarrow ?a) (?b' s)$
 $+_p int (?n' s))) (\lambda s. h-val (hrs-mem (?t-hrs s)) (?b s).[?n s])$
 $abs-expr lift-global-heap ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres lift-global-heap (L2-seq$
 $(L2-guard (\lambda t. IS-VALID(32 word) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2-modify (\lambda s.$
 $heap-w32-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a s) s))) (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE$
 $?p ?c)$
 $abs-expr lift-global-heap ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres lift-global-heap (L2-seq$
 $(L2-guard (\lambda t. IS-VALID(32 word) t (PTR-COERCE(32 signed word$
 $\rightarrow 32 word) ?p) \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2-modify (\lambda s. heap-w32-update (\lambda h.$
 $h(PTR-COERCE(32 signed word \rightarrow 32 word) ?p := UCAST(32 signed$
 $\rightarrow 32) (?a s))) s))) (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE ?p ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(8\ word)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. heap\text{-}w8\text{-}update\ (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(8\ word)\ t\ (PTR\text{-}COERCE(8\ signed\ word\ \rightarrow\ 8\ word)\ ?p) \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. heap\text{-}w8\text{-}update\ (\lambda h. h(PTR\text{-}COERCE(8\ signed\ word\ \rightarrow\ 8\ word)\ ?p := UCAST(8\ signed\ \rightarrow\ 8)\ (?a\ s)))\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(32\ word\ ptr)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. heap\text{-}w32'\text{-}ptr\text{-}update\ (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(unit\ ptr)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. heap\text{-}unit'\text{-}ptr\text{-}update\ (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(data\text{-}C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. heap\text{-}data\text{-}C\text{-}update\ (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(closed\text{-}C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. heap\text{-}closed\text{-}C\text{-}update\ (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(unpacked\text{-}C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. heap\text{-}unpacked\text{-}C\text{-}update\ (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. valid\text{-}array\text{-}base.valid\text{-}array\ (\lambda h. IS\text{-}VALID(unpacked\text{-}C)\ h)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. unpacked\text{-}C.heap\text{-}array\text{-}map\ ?p\ (\lambda\text{-}. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. valid\text{-}array\text{-}base.valid\text{-}array\ (valid\text{-}array\text{-}base.valid\text{-}array\ (\lambda h. IS\text{-}VALID(unpacked\text{-}C)\ h)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. unpacked\text{-}C.outer.heap\text{-}array\text{-}map\ ?p\ (\lambda\text{-}. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(two\text{-}dimensional\text{-}C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}. L2\text{-}modify$

$(\lambda s. \text{heap-two-dimensional-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s)) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-struct1-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-data-struct1-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-struct2-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-data-struct2-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{inner-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-inner-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{inner-C}) h) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{inner-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{outer-array-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-outer-array-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-C}) h) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{data-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-array-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-data-array-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{outer-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-outer-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{other-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-other-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C})$

$(h) t \text{ ?}p \wedge \text{ ?}P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } \text{ ?}p$
 $(\lambda-. \text{ ?}a s) s)) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } \text{ ?}p \text{ ?}c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}P \text{ ?}a \text{ ?}c \implies L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{array-C}) t \text{ ?}p \wedge \text{ ?}P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s.$
 $\text{heap-array-C-map } \text{ ?}p (\lambda-. \text{ ?}a s) s)) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE}$
 $\text{ ?}p \text{ ?}c)$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } \text{ ?}P \text{ ?}init_c' \text{ ?}init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}P' \text{ ?}P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}Q \text{ ?}init_a \text{ ?}init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{ ?}f_a p) (\text{ ?}f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. \text{ ?}P' s \wedge \text{ ?}Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-w32.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n \text{ ?}init_a$
 $(L2\text{-VARS } \text{ ?}f_a \text{ ?}nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n \text{ ?}init_c (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $\text{ ?}f_c \text{ ?}nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. \text{ ?}f_c p \cdot s \text{ ?} \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \llbracket ;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } \text{ ?}P \text{ ?}init_c' \text{ ?}init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}P' \text{ ?}P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}Q \text{ ?}init_a \text{ ?}init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{ ?}f_a p) (\text{ ?}f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s.$
 $\text{ ?}P' s \wedge \text{ ?}Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-w32.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n \text{ ?}init_a$
 $(L2\text{-VARS } \text{ ?}f_a \text{ ?}nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n \text{ ?}init_c (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $\text{ ?}f_c \text{ ?}nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } \text{ ?}P \text{ ?}init_c' \text{ ?}init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}P' \text{ ?}P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}Q \text{ ?}init_a \text{ ?}init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{ ?}f_a p) (\text{ ?}f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. \text{ ?}P' s \wedge \text{ ?}Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-w8.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n \text{ ?}init_a$
 $(L2\text{-VARS } \text{ ?}f_a \text{ ?}nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n \text{ ?}init_c (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $\text{ ?}f_c \text{ ?}nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. \text{ ?}f_c p \cdot s \text{ ?} \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \llbracket ;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } \text{ ?}P \text{ ?}init_c' \text{ ?}init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}P' \text{ ?}P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}Q \text{ ?}init_a \text{ ?}init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{ ?}f_a p) (\text{ ?}f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s.$
 $\text{ ?}P' s \wedge \text{ ?}Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-w8.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n \text{ ?}init_a$
 $(L2\text{-VARS } \text{ ?}f_a \text{ ?}nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n \text{ ?}init_c (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $\text{ ?}f_c \text{ ?}nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } \text{ ?}P \text{ ?}init_c' \text{ ?}init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}P' \text{ ?}P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}Q \text{ ?}init_a \text{ ?}init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{ ?}f_a p) (\text{ ?}f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. \text{ ?}P' s \wedge \text{ ?}Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-w32'ptr.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n$
 $\text{ ?}init_a (L2\text{-VARS } \text{ ?}f_a \text{ ?}nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } \text{ ?}n \text{ ?}init_c$
 $(L2\text{-VARS } \text{ ?}f_c \text{ ?}nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. \text{ ?}f_c p \cdot s \text{ ?} \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \llbracket ;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } \text{ ?}P \text{ ?}init_c' \text{ ?}init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}P' \text{ ?}P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } \text{ ?}Q \text{ ?}init_a \text{ ?}init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{ ?}f_a p) (\text{ ?}f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2\text{Tcorres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$

$(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda-. \text{heap-w32}'\text{ptr.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda-. \text{heap-unit}'\text{ptr.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda-. \text{heap-unit}'\text{ptr.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda-. \text{heap-data-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda-. \text{heap-data-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda-. \text{heap-closed-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda-. \text{heap-closed-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$
 $?n ?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-unpacked-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$
 $?n \text{ ?init}_a (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_a \text{ ?nm})) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c$
 $(\text{L2-VARS } ?f_c \text{ ?nm}))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s \text{ } p. ?f_c \text{ } p \cdot s \text{ ?} \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} \text{ } s \text{ } \llbracket ;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s.$
 $?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-unpacked-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n$
 $?init}_a (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_a \text{ ?nm})) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c$
 $(\text{L2-VARS } ?f_c \text{ ?nm}))$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P \text{ ?a } ?c \implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq}$
 $(\text{L2-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}[3][2]) \text{ } t \text{ } ?p \wedge ?P \text{ } t)) (\lambda-. \text{L2-modify}$
 $(\lambda s. \text{unpacked-C.outer.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a \text{ } s) \text{ } s)) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE}$
 $?p \text{ } ?c)$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s.$
 $?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-unpacked-C'array-3'array-2.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$
 $?n \text{ ?init}_a (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_a \text{ ?nm})) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c$
 $(\text{L2-VARS } ?f_c \text{ ?nm}))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s \text{ } p. ?f_c \text{ } p \cdot s \text{ ?} \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} \text{ } s \text{ } \llbracket ;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s.$
 $?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-unpacked-C'array-3'array-2.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$
 $?n \text{ ?init}_a (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_a \text{ ?nm})) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c$
 $(\text{L2-VARS } ?f_c \text{ ?nm}))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s.$
 $?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-two-dimensional-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$
 $?n \text{ ?init}_a (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_a \text{ ?nm})) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c$
 $(\text{L2-VARS } ?f_c \text{ ?nm}))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s \text{ } p. ?f_c \text{ } p \cdot s \text{ ?} \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} \text{ } s \text{ } \llbracket ;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s.$
 $?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-two-dimensional-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$
 $?n \text{ ?init}_a (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_a \text{ ?nm})) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c$

(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))

[[struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P;
abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; THIN (∧p. L2Tcorres lift-global-heap
(?f_a p) (?f_c p))] ⇒ L2Tcorres lift-global-heap (L2-seq (L2-guard (λs.
?P' s ∧ ?Q s)) (λ-. heap-data-struct1-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n
?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c
(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))

[[∧s p. ?f_c p · s ?] λr. globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on S s];
struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P;
abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; THIN (∧p. L2Tcorres lift-global-heap
(?f_a p) (?f_c p))] ⇒ L2Tcorres lift-global-heap (L2-seq (L2-guard (λs.
?P' s ∧ ?Q s)) (λ-. heap-data-struct1-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr
?n ?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c
(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))

[[struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P;
abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; THIN (∧p. L2Tcorres lift-global-heap
(?f_a p) (?f_c p))] ⇒ L2Tcorres lift-global-heap (L2-seq (L2-guard (λs.
?P' s ∧ ?Q s)) (λ-. heap-data-struct2-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n
?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c
(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))

[[∧s p. ?f_c p · s ?] λr. globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on S s];
struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P;
abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; THIN (∧p. L2Tcorres lift-global-heap
(?f_a p) (?f_c p))] ⇒ L2Tcorres lift-global-heap (L2-seq (L2-guard (λs.
?P' s ∧ ?Q s)) (λ-. heap-data-struct2-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr
?n ?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c
(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))

[[struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P;
abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; THIN (∧p. L2Tcorres lift-global-heap
(?f_a p) (?f_c p))] ⇒ L2Tcorres lift-global-heap (L2-seq (L2-guard
(λs. ?P' s ∧ ?Q s)) (λ-. heap-inner-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n
?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c
(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))

[[∧s p. ?f_c p · s ?] λr. globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on S s];
struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P;
abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; THIN (∧p. L2Tcorres lift-global-heap
(?f_a p) (?f_c p))] ⇒ L2Tcorres lift-global-heap (L2-seq (L2-guard
(λs. ?P' s ∧ ?Q s)) (λ-. heap-inner-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n
?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init_c
(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))

abs-expr lift-global-heap ?P ?a ?c ⇒ L2Tcorres lift-global-heap (L2-seq
(L2-guard (λt. IS-VALID(inner-C[5]) t ?p ∧ ?P t)) (λ-. L2-modify

$(\lambda s. \text{inner-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s)) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-inner-C'array-5.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-inner-C'array-5.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-outer-array-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-outer-array-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-C}[10]) t) ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{data-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s)) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-data-C'array-10.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s.$

$?P' s \wedge ?Q s)$ ($\lambda-. \text{heap-data-C}'\text{array-10.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$
 $?n ?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))$) ($\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init}_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm)$)

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init}_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init}_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s.$
 $?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-data-array-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n}$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))$) ($\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init}_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm)$)

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init}_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init}_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s.$
 $?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-data-array-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n}$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))$) ($\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init}_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm)$)

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init}_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init}_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-outer-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n}$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))$) ($\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init}_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm)$)

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init}_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init}_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-outer-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n}$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))$) ($\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init}_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm)$)

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init}_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init}_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-other-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n}$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))$) ($\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init}_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm)$)

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket;$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr ?P ?init}_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap ?P' ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap ?Q ?init}_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-other-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n}$
 $?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))$) ($\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr ?n ?init}_c$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm)$)

$abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \Longrightarrow L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(unpacked\text{-}C[2])\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ L2\text{-}modify\ (\lambda s. unpacked\text{-}C.heap\text{-}array\text{-}map\ ?p\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$

$\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ ?P\ ?init_c'\ ?init_c; abs\text{-}guard\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P'\ ?P; abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?Q\ ?init_a\ ?init_c'; THIN\ (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (?f_a\ p)\ (?f_c\ p)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. ?P'\ s \wedge ?Q\ s))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ heap\text{-}unpacked\text{-}C'\text{-}array\text{-}2.guard\text{-}with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ ?n\ ?init_a\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ ?f_a\ ?nm)))\ (globals.with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ ?n\ ?init_c\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ ?f_c\ ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s\ p. ?f_c\ p \cdot s\ ? \rrbracket \lambda r. globals.typing.unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ \mathcal{S}\ s\ \llbracket ; struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ ?P\ ?init_c'\ ?init_c; abs\text{-}guard\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P'\ ?P; abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?Q\ ?init_a\ ?init_c'; THIN\ (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (?f_a\ p)\ (?f_c\ p)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. ?P'\ s \wedge ?Q\ s))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ heap\text{-}unpacked\text{-}C'\text{-}array\text{-}2.assume\text{-}with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ ?n\ ?init_a\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ ?f_a\ ?nm)))\ (globals.with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ ?n\ ?init_c\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ ?f_c\ ?nm))$

$\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ ?P\ ?init_c'\ ?init_c; abs\text{-}guard\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P'\ ?P; abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?Q\ ?init_a\ ?init_c'; THIN\ (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (?f_a\ p)\ (?f_c\ p)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. ?P'\ s \wedge ?Q\ s))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ heap\text{-}array\text{-}C.guard\text{-}with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ ?n\ ?init_a\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ ?f_a\ ?nm)))\ (globals.with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ ?n\ ?init_c\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ ?f_c\ ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s\ p. ?f_c\ p \cdot s\ ? \rrbracket \lambda r. globals.typing.unchanged\text{-}typing\text{-}on\ \mathcal{S}\ s\ \llbracket ; struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr\ ?P\ ?init_c'\ ?init_c; abs\text{-}guard\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?P'\ ?P; abs\text{-}expr\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ ?Q\ ?init_a\ ?init_c'; THIN\ (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (?f_a\ p)\ (?f_c\ p)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow L2Tcorres\ lift\text{-}global\text{-}heap\ (L2\text{-}seq\ (L2\text{-}guard\ (\lambda s. ?P'\ s \wedge ?Q\ s))\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ heap\text{-}array\text{-}C.assume\text{-}with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ ?n\ ?init_a\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ ?f_a\ ?nm)))\ (globals.with\text{-}fresh\text{-}stack\text{-}ptr\ ?n\ ?init_c\ (L2\text{-}VARS\ ?f_c\ ?nm)).$

- The derived introduction rules are recursively applied to the program.

The first step is the one that was significantly extended to support addressable fields in open structures. The second and third step remained almost unchanged.

thm *heap-abs*

When thoroughly inspecting the rules $\llbracket abs\text{-}expr\ ?st\ ?X\ ?f1.0\ ?f1'; abs\text{-}expr\ ?st\ ?Y\ ?f2.0\ ?f2' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow abs\text{-}expr\ ?st\ (\lambda s. ?X\ s \wedge ?Y\ s)\ (\lambda s. (?f1.0\ s, ?f2.0\ s))\ (\lambda s. (?f1'\ s, ?f2'\ s))$

$abs\text{-}expr\ ?st\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ True)\ (\lambda s. ?a)\ (\lambda s. ?a)$

$abs\text{-}expr\ ?st\ ?P\ ?a'\ ?a \Longrightarrow abs\text{-}guard\ ?st\ (\lambda s. ?P\ s \wedge ?a'\ s)\ ?a$

$abs-guard \ ?st \ (\lambda-. \ ?P) \ (\lambda-. \ ?P)$
 $\llbracket abs-guard \ ?st \ ?G \ ?G'; \ abs-guard \ ?st \ ?H \ ?H' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ abs-guard \ ?st \ (\lambda s. \ ?G \ s \wedge \ ?H \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ ?G' \ s \wedge \ ?H' \ s)$
 $\llbracket struct-rewrite-modifies \ ?P \ ?b \ ?c; \ abs-guard \ ?st \ ?P' \ ?P; \ abs-modifies \ ?st \ ?Q \ ?a \ ?b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-seq \ (L2-guard \ (\lambda s. \ ?P' \ s \wedge \ ?Q \ s)) \ (\lambda-. \ L2-modify \ ?a)) \ (L2-modify \ ?c)$
 $\llbracket struct-rewrite-expr \ ?P \ ?b \ ?c; \ abs-guard \ ?st \ ?P' \ ?P; \ abs-expr \ ?st \ ?Q \ ?a \ ?b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-seq \ (L2-guard \ (\lambda s. \ ?P' \ s \wedge \ ?Q \ s)) \ (\lambda-. \ L2-gets \ ?a \ ?n)) \ (L2-gets \ ?c \ ?n)$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-gets \ (\lambda-. \ ?a) \ ?n) \ (L2-gets \ (\lambda-. \ ?a) \ ?n)$
 $\llbracket struct-rewrite-guard \ ?b \ ?c; \ abs-guard \ ?st \ ?a \ ?b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-guard \ ?a) \ (L2-guard \ ?c)$
 $\llbracket THIN \ (\bigwedge x. \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (?B' \ x) \ (?B \ x)); \ THIN \ (\bigwedge r. \ struct-rewrite-expr \ (?G \ r) \ (?C' \ r) \ (?C \ r)); \ THIN \ (\bigwedge r. \ abs-guard \ ?st \ (?G' \ r) \ (?G \ r)); \ THIN \ (\bigwedge r. \ abs-expr \ ?st \ (?H \ r) \ (?C'' \ r) \ (?C' \ r)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-seq \ (L2-guard \ (\lambda s. \ ?G' \ ?i \ s \wedge \ ?H \ ?i \ s)) \ (\lambda-. \ L2-while \ ?C'' \ (\lambda i. \ L2-seq \ (?B' \ i) \ (\lambda r. \ L2-seq \ (L2-guard \ (\lambda s. \ ?G' \ r \ s \wedge \ ?H \ r \ s)) \ (\lambda-. \ L2-gets \ (\lambda-. \ r) \ ?n))) \ ?i \ ?n)) \ (L2-while \ ?C \ ?B \ ?i \ ?n)$
 $abs-spec \ ?st \ ?P \ ?A \ ?C \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-seq \ (L2-guard \ ?P) \ (\lambda-. \ L2-spec \ ?A)) \ (L2-spec \ ?C)$
 $abs-assume \ ?st \ ?P \ ?A \ ?C \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-seq \ (L2-guard \ ?P) \ (\lambda-. \ L2-assume \ ?A)) \ (L2-assume \ ?C)$
 $abs-spec \ ?st \ (\lambda-. \ True) \ \{(a, b). \ ?C\} \ \{(a, b). \ ?C\}$
 $\llbracket THIN \ (L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?L \ ?L'); \ THIN \ (L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?R \ ?R'); \ THIN \ (struct-rewrite-expr \ ?P \ ?C' \ ?C); \ THIN \ (abs-guard \ ?st \ ?P' \ ?P); \ THIN \ (abs-expr \ ?st \ ?Q \ ?C'' \ ?C') \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-seq \ (L2-guard \ (\lambda s. \ ?P' \ s \wedge \ ?Q \ s)) \ (\lambda-. \ L2-condition \ ?C'' \ ?L \ ?R)) \ (L2-condition \ ?C \ ?L' \ ?R')$
 $\llbracket THIN \ (L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?L' \ ?L); \ THIN \ (\bigwedge r. \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (?R' \ r) \ (?R \ r)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-seq \ ?L' \ ?R') \ (L2-seq \ ?L \ ?R)$
 $\llbracket struct-rewrite-guard \ ?b \ ?c; \ abs-guard \ ?st \ ?a \ ?b; \ \bigwedge s \ s'. \ \llbracket ?c \ s; \ s' = \ ?st \ s \rrbracket \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?f \ ?g \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-guarded \ ?a \ ?f) \ (L2-guarded \ ?c \ ?g)$
 $\llbracket THIN \ (L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?L \ ?L'); \ THIN \ (\bigwedge r. \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (?R \ r) \ (?R' \ r)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-catch \ ?L \ ?R) \ (L2-catch \ ?L' \ ?R')$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?L \ ?L' \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-try \ ?L) \ (L2-try \ ?L')$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-unknown \ ?ns) \ (L2-unknown \ ?ns)$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-throw \ ?x \ ?n) \ (L2-throw \ ?x \ ?n)$
 $(\bigwedge x \ y. \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (?P \ x \ y) \ (?P' \ x \ y)) \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (case \ ?a \ of \ (x, y) \Rightarrow \ ?P \ x \ y) \ (case \ ?a \ of \ (x, y) \Rightarrow \ ?P' \ x \ y)$
 $\llbracket THIN \ (L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?L \ ?L'); \ THIN \ (L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?R \ ?R') \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2-seq \ ?L \ (\lambda-. \ ?R)) \ (L2-seq \ ?L' \ (\lambda-. \ ?R'))$
 $(\bigwedge a \ b. \ abs-expr \ ?st \ (?P \ a \ b) \ (?A \ a \ b) \ (?C \ a \ b)) \Longrightarrow \ abs-expr \ ?st \ (case \ ?r \ of \ (a, b) \Rightarrow \ ?P \ a \ b) \ (case \ ?r \ of \ (a, b) \Rightarrow \ ?A \ a \ b) \ (case \ ?r \ of \ (a, b) \Rightarrow \ ?C \ a \ b)$

$(\bigwedge a b. \text{abs-guard } ?st \ (?A \ a \ b) \ (?C \ a \ b)) \implies \text{abs-guard } ?st \ (\text{case } ?r \ \text{of} \ (a, b) \Rightarrow ?A \ a \ b) \ (\text{case } ?r \ \text{of} \ (a, b) \Rightarrow ?C \ a \ b)$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ L2\text{-fail} \ L2\text{-fail}$
 $\text{abs-expr id } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \ ?A \ ?A$
 $\text{abs-expr } ?st \ ?P \ ?A \ ?C \implies \text{abs-expr } ?st \ ?P \ (\lambda s \ r. \ ?A \ s) \ (\lambda s \ r. \ ?C \ s)$
 $\text{abs-modifies id } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \ ?A \ ?A$
 $L2Tcorres \ id \ ?A \ ?C \implies L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (\text{exec-concrete } ?st \ (L2\text{-call } ?A \ ?emb \ ?ns)) \ (L2\text{-call } ?C \ ?emb \ ?ns)$
 $L2Tcorres \ id \ ?A \ ?C \implies L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (\text{exec-concrete } ?st \ (L2\text{-call-L1} \ ?arg\text{-xf } ?gs \ ?ret\text{-xf } ?A)) \ (L2\text{-call-L1} \ ?arg\text{-xf } ?gs \ ?ret\text{-xf } ?C)$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?A \ ?C \implies L2Tcorres \ id \ (\text{exec-abstract } ?st \ (L2\text{-call } ?A \ ?emb \ ?ns)) \ (L2\text{-call } ?C \ ?emb \ ?ns)$
 $L2Tcorres \ ?st \ ?A \ ?C \implies L2Tcorres \ ?st \ (L2\text{-call } ?A \ ?emb \ ?ns) \ (L2\text{-call} \ ?C \ ?emb \ ?ns)$
 $\llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } ?st \ ?getter \ ?setter \ ?vgetter \ ?t\text{-hrs} \ ?t\text{-hrs}\text{-update}; \text{abs-expr } ?st \ ?P \ ?x' \ ?x \rrbracket \implies \text{abs-guard } ?st \ (\lambda s. \ ?P \ s \wedge \ ?vgetter \ s \ (?x' \ s)) \ (\lambda s. \ c\text{-guard} \ (?x \ s))$
 $\llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } ?st \ ?r \ ?w \ ?v \ ?t\text{-hrs} \ ?t\text{-hrs}\text{-update}; \text{abs-expr } ?st \ ?P \ ?x' \ ?x \rrbracket \implies \text{abs-expr } ?st \ (\lambda s. \ ?P \ s \wedge \ ?v \ s \ (?x' \ s)) \ (\lambda s. \ ?r \ s \ (?x' \ s)) \ (\lambda s. \ h\text{-val} \ (hrs\text{-mem} \ (?t\text{-hrs} \ s)) \ (?x \ s))$
 $\llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } ?st \ ?r \ ?w \ ?v \ ?t\text{-hrs} \ ?t\text{-hrs}\text{-update}; \text{abs-expr } ?st \ ?Pb \ ?b' \ ?b; \bigwedge v. \text{abs-expr } ?st \ ?Pc \ (?c' \ v) \ (?c \ v) \rrbracket \implies \text{abs-modifies } ?st \ (\lambda s. \ ?Pb \ s \wedge \ ?Pc \ s \wedge \ ?v \ s \ (?b' \ s)) \ (\lambda s. \ ?w \ (?b' \ s) \ (\lambda-. \ ?c' \ (?r \ s \ (?b' \ s)) \ s) \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ ?t\text{-hrs}\text{-update} \ (hrs\text{-mem}\text{-update} \ (heap\text{-update} \ (?b \ s) \ (?c \ (heap\text{-lift}\text{-h}\text{-val} \ (hrs\text{-mem} \ (?t\text{-hrs} \ s)) \ (?b \ s)) \ s))) \ s)$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \ ?a' \ ?a \implies \text{struct-rewrite-guard} \ (\lambda s. \ ?P \ s \wedge \ ?a' \ s) \ ?a$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-guard} \ (\lambda-. \ ?P) \ (\lambda-. \ ?P)$
 $\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-guard } ?b' \ ?b; \text{struct-rewrite-guard } ?a' \ ?a \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-guard} \ (\lambda s. \ ?a' \ s \wedge \ ?b' \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ ?a \ s \wedge \ ?b \ s)$
 $(\bigwedge a b. \text{struct-rewrite-guard} \ (?A \ a \ b) \ (?C \ a \ b)) \implies \text{struct-rewrite-guard} \ (\text{case } ?r \ \text{of} \ (a, b) \Rightarrow ?A \ a \ b) \ (\text{case } ?r \ \text{of} \ (a, b) \Rightarrow ?C \ a \ b)$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?field\text{-name} \ ?field\text{-getter} \ ?field\text{-setter} \ ?t\text{-hrs} \ ?t\text{-hrs}\text{-update}; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \ ?p' \ ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-guard } ?Q \ (\lambda s. \ c\text{-guard} \ (?p' \ s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-guard} \ (\lambda s. \ ?P \ s \wedge \ ?Q \ s) \ (\lambda s. \ c\text{-guard} \ (PTR(?f) \ \& \ (?p \ s \rightarrow ?field\text{-name})))$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?field\text{-name} \ ?field\text{-getter} \ ?field\text{-setter} \ ?t\text{-hrs} \ ?t\text{-hrs}\text{-update}; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \ ?p' \ ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-guard } ?Q \ (\lambda s. \ c\text{-guard} \ (?p' \ s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-guard} \ (\lambda s. \ ?P \ s \wedge \ ?Q \ s \wedge \ 0 \leq ?k \wedge \text{nat } ?k < \text{CARD} \ (?n)) \ (\lambda s. \ c\text{-guard} \ (PTR\text{-COERCE} \ (?f \ [?n] \rightarrow ?f) \ (PTR \ (?f \ [?n]) \ \& \ (?p \ s \rightarrow ?field\text{-name})) \ +_p \ ?k))$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr} \ (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \ (\lambda-. \ ?a) \ (\lambda-. \ ?a)$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \ ?A \ ?C \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \ (\lambda s \ -. \ ?A \ s) \ (\lambda s \ -. \ ?C \ s)$

$(\bigwedge a b. \text{struct-rewrite-expr } (?P a b) (?A a b) (?C a b)) \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $(\text{case } ?r \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?P a b) (\text{case } ?r \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow ?A a b) (\text{case } ?r \text{ of } (a,$
 $b) \Rightarrow ?C a b)$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda-. \text{True}) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (?h s) (?p s)) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (?h s)$
 $(?p s))$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?a ?c \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (?h$
 $s) (?a s)) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (?h s) (?c s))$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?Q ?a (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem}$
 $(?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?p' s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda s. ?\text{field-getter}$
 $(?a s)) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (\text{PTR}(?'f) \ \& (?p s \rightarrow ?\text{field-name})))$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{abs-expr } ?st ?P ?a ?c \rrbracket \implies \text{abs-expr } ?st ?P (\lambda s. ?\text{field-getter } (?a s)) (\lambda s.$
 $?\text{field-getter } (?c s))$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?Q ?a (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem}$
 $(?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?p' s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s \wedge 0 \leq ?k \wedge$
 $\text{nat } ?k < \text{CARD}(?'n)) (\lambda s. ?\text{field-getter } (?a s).[\text{nat } ?k]) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem}$
 $(?t\text{-hrs } s)) (\text{PTR-COERCE}(?'f[?'n] \rightarrow ?'f) (\text{PTR}(?'f[?'n]) \ \& (?p s \rightarrow ?\text{field-name})))$
 $+_p ?k))$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?Q ?a (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem}$
 $(?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?p' s)) \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-expr } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s \wedge 0 \leq ?k \wedge$
 $\text{nat } ?k < \text{CARD}(?'n)) (\lambda s. ?\text{field-getter } (?a s).[\text{nat } ?k]) (\lambda s. \text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem}$
 $(?t\text{-hrs } s)) (\text{PTR}(?'f) \ \& (?p s \rightarrow ?\text{field-name}) +_p ?k))$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-modifies } (\lambda-. \text{True}) ?A ?A$
 $\llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } ?st ?getter ?setter ?vgetter ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?Q ?v' ?v \rrbracket \implies \text{struct-rewrite-modifies}$
 $(\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s) (\lambda s. ?t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (?p' s)$
 $(?v' s))) s) (\lambda s. ?t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (?p s) (?v s)))$
 $s)$
 $\text{heap-lift--wrap-h-val } (\text{heap-lift--h-val } ?s ?p) (\text{h-val } ?s ?p)$
 $\text{heap-lift--wrap-h-val } (\text{h-val } ?s (\text{PTR}(?'a) \ \& (?p \rightarrow ?f))) (\text{h-val } ?s (\text{PTR}(?'a)$
 $\& (?p \rightarrow ?f)))$
 $\text{heap-lift--wrap-h-val } (\text{h-val } ?s (\text{PTR-COERCE}(?'b \rightarrow ?'a) ?p +_p ?k))$
 $(\text{h-val } ?s (\text{PTR-COERCE}(?'b \rightarrow ?'a) ?p +_p ?k))$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?\text{field-name } ?\text{field-getter } ?\text{field-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?p' ?p; \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?Q ?f' ?f; \bigwedge s. \text{heap-lift--wrap-h-val}$
 $(?h\text{-val-}p' s) (\text{h-val } (\text{hrs-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?p' s)); \text{struct-rewrite-modifies } ?R$
 $(\lambda s. ?t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (?p'' s) (?u s) (?field-setter$
 $(?'f' s)))) s) (\lambda s. ?t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (?p' s) (?field-setter$
 $(?'f' s) (?h\text{-val-}p' s)))) s); \text{struct-rewrite-guard } ?S (\lambda s. \text{c-guard } (?p' s)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{struct-rewrite-modifies } (\lambda s. ?P s \wedge ?Q s \wedge ?R s \wedge ?S s) (\lambda s. ?t\text{-hrs-update}$
 $(\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } (?p'' s) (?u s) (?field-setter (?'f' s)))) s) (\lambda s.$

$?t\text{-hrs-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } (PTR(?f) \& (?p \text{ s} \rightarrow ?field\text{-name})))$
 $(?f \text{ s } (h\text{-val } (hrs\text{-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (PTR(?f) \& (?p \text{ s} \rightarrow ?field\text{-name})))))) \text{ s}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-struct-field } ?field\text{-name } ?field\text{-getter } ?field\text{-setter } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update};$
 $struct\text{-rewrite-expr } ?P \text{ ?p}' \text{ ?p}; struct\text{-rewrite-expr } ?Q \text{ ?f}' \text{ ?f}; \bigwedge s. heap\text{-lift--wrap-h-val}$
 $(?h\text{-val-p}' \text{ s } (h\text{-val } (hrs\text{-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?p' \text{ s}))); struct\text{-rewrite-modifies } ?R$
 $(\lambda s. ?t\text{-hrs-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } (?p'' \text{ s } (?u \text{ s } (?field\text{-setter}$
 $(\lambda a. Arrays.update \text{ a } (nat \text{ ?k } (?f' \text{ s } (a.[nat \text{ ?k}])))))) \text{ s } (\lambda s. ?t\text{-hrs-update}$
 $(hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } (?p' \text{ s } (?field\text{-setter } (\lambda a. Arrays.update \text{ a}$
 $(nat \text{ ?k } (?f' \text{ s } (a.[nat \text{ ?k}]))) (?h\text{-val-p}' \text{ s})))) \text{ s})); struct\text{-rewrite-guard } ?S (\lambda s.$
 $c\text{-guard } (?p' \text{ s}))) \implies struct\text{-rewrite-modifies } (\lambda s. ?P \text{ s } \wedge ?Q \text{ s } \wedge ?R \text{ s } \wedge ?S$
 $\text{ s } \wedge 0 \leq ?k \wedge nat \text{ ?k } < CARD(?n)) (\lambda s. ?t\text{-hrs-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update}$
 $(heap\text{-update } (?p'' \text{ s } (?u \text{ s } (?field\text{-setter } (\lambda a. Arrays.update \text{ a } (nat \text{ ?k } (?f' \text{ s}$
 $(a.[nat \text{ ?k}])))))) \text{ s } (\lambda s. ?t\text{-hrs-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } (PTR\text{-COERCE}(?f[?n]$
 $\rightarrow ?f) (PTR(?f[?n]) \& (?p \text{ s} \rightarrow ?field\text{-name})) +_p \text{ ?k } (?f \text{ s } (h\text{-val } (hrs\text{-mem}$
 $(?t\text{-hrs } s)) (PTR\text{-COERCE}(?f[?n] \rightarrow ?f) (PTR(?f[?n]) \& (?p \text{ s} \rightarrow ?field\text{-name}))$
 $+_p \text{ ?k})))) \text{ s}$
 $valid\text{-globals-field } ?st \text{ ?old-getter } ?old\text{-setter } ?new\text{-getter } ?new\text{-setter} \implies$
 $abs\text{-expr } ?st (\lambda -. True) \text{ ?new-getter } ?old\text{-getter}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-globals-field } ?st \text{ ?old-getter } ?old\text{-setter } ?new\text{-getter } ?new\text{-setter}; \bigwedge old.$
 $abs\text{-expr } ?st (?P \text{ old } (?v \text{ old } (?v' \text{ old}))) \implies abs\text{-modifies } ?st (\lambda s. \forall old. ?P$
 $old \text{ s } (\lambda s. ?new\text{-setter } (\lambda old. ?v \text{ old } s) s) (\lambda s. ?old\text{-setter } (\lambda old. ?v' \text{ old } s)$
 $s)$
 $valid\text{-globals-field } ?st \text{ ?old-getter } ?old\text{-setter } ?new\text{-getter } ?new\text{-setter} \implies$
 $struct\text{-rewrite-expr } (\lambda -. True) \text{ ?old-getter } ?old\text{-getter}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-globals-field } ?st \text{ ?old-getter } ?old\text{-setter } ?new\text{-getter } ?new\text{-setter}; \bigwedge old.$
 $struct\text{-rewrite-expr } (?P \text{ old } (?v' \text{ old } (?v \text{ old}))) \implies struct\text{-rewrite-modifies}$
 $(\lambda s. \forall old. ?P \text{ old } s) (\lambda s. ?old\text{-setter } (\lambda old. ?v' \text{ old } s) s) (\lambda s. ?old\text{-setter}$
 $(\lambda old. ?v \text{ old } s) s)$
 $abs\text{-spec } ?st (\lambda -. True) \{(a, b). b \text{ may-not-modify-globals } a\} \{(a, b). b$
 $\text{ may-not-modify-globals } a\}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-globals-field } ?st \text{ ?old-getter } ?old\text{-setter } ?new\text{-getter } ?new\text{-setter}; abs\text{-spec}$
 $?st (\lambda -. True) \{(a, b). ?C \text{ a } b\} \{(a, b). ?C' \text{ a } b\} \implies abs\text{-spec } ?st (\lambda -.$
 $True) \{(a, b). mex (\lambda x. ?C (?new\text{-setter } (\lambda -. x) a) b)\} \{(a, b). mex (\lambda x.$
 $?C' (?old\text{-setter } (\lambda -. x) a) b)\}$
 $\llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } ?st \text{ ?r } ?w \text{ ?v } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update}; abs\text{-expr } ?st ?P$
 $?x' (\lambda s. PTR\text{-COERCE}(?a[?b] \rightarrow ?a) (?x \text{ s})) \implies abs\text{-guard } ?st (\lambda s. ?P$
 $\text{ s } \wedge (\forall a \in set (array\text{-addrs } (?x' \text{ s } CARD(?b)). ?v \text{ s } a)) (\lambda s. c\text{-guard } (?x \text{ s}))$
 $\llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } ?st \text{ ?r } ?w \text{ ?v } ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update}; abs\text{-expr } ?st ?Pb$
 $?b' ?b; abs\text{-expr } ?st ?Pn \text{ ?n}' \text{ ?n}; abs\text{-expr } ?st ?Pv \text{ ?y}' \text{ ?y} \implies abs\text{-modifies } ?st$
 $(\lambda s. ?Pb \text{ s } \wedge ?Pn \text{ s } \wedge ?Pv \text{ s } \wedge ?n' \text{ s } < CARD(?b) \wedge (\forall ptr \in set (array\text{-addrs}$
 $(PTR\text{-COERCE}(?a[?b] \rightarrow ?a) (?b' \text{ s})) CARD(?b)). ?v \text{ s } ptr)) (\lambda s. ?w$
 $(PTR\text{-COERCE}(?a[?b] \rightarrow ?a) (?b' \text{ s}) +_p \text{ int } (?n' \text{ s})) (\lambda v. ?y' \text{ s } s) (\lambda s.$
 $?t\text{-hrs-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } (?b \text{ s } (Arrays.update (h\text{-val}$
 $(hrs\text{-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?b \text{ s})) (?n \text{ s } (?y \text{ s})))) \text{ s}$

$\llbracket \text{typ-heap-simulation } ?st ?r ?w ?v ?t\text{-hrs } ?t\text{-hrs-update; abs-expr } ?st ?Pb ?b' ?b; \text{abs-expr } ?st ?Pn ?n' ?n \rrbracket \implies \text{abs-expr } ?st (\lambda s. ?Pb s \wedge ?Pn s \wedge ?n' s < \text{CARD}(?b) \wedge ?v s (\text{PTR-COERCE}(?'a[?'b] \rightarrow ?'a) (?b' s) +_p \text{int } (?n' s))) (\lambda s. ?r s (\text{PTR-COERCE}(?'a[?'b] \rightarrow ?'a) (?b' s) +_p \text{int } (?n' s))) (\lambda s. h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (?b s).[?n s])$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(32 \text{ word}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-w32-update } (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a s)) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(32 \text{ word}) t (\text{PTR-COERCE}(32 \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 32 \text{ word}) ?p) \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-w32-update } (\lambda h. h(\text{PTR-COERCE}(32 \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 32 \text{ word}) ?p := \text{UCAST}(32 \text{ signed} \rightarrow 32) (?a s))) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(8 \text{ word}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-w8-update } (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a s)) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(8 \text{ word}) t (\text{PTR-COERCE}(8 \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 8 \text{ word}) ?p) \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-w8-update } (\lambda h. h(\text{PTR-COERCE}(8 \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 8 \text{ word}) ?p := \text{UCAST}(8 \text{ signed} \rightarrow 8) (?a s))) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(32 \text{ word ptr}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-w32}'\text{ptr-update } (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a s)) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unit ptr}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-unit}'\text{ptr-update } (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a s)) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-data-C-update } (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a s)) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{closed-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-closed-C-update } (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a s)) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{heap-unpacked-C-update } (\lambda h. h(?p := ?a s)) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}) h) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s. \text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE } ?p ?c)$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2\text{Corres lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h.$

$IS-VALID(unpacked-C\ h))\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ unpacked-C.outter.heap-array-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ IS-VALID(two-dimensional-C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ heap-two-dimensional-C-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ IS-VALID(data-struct1-C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ heap-data-struct1-C-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ IS-VALID(data-struct2-C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ heap-data-struct2-C-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ IS-VALID(inner-C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ heap-inner-C-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ valid-array-base.valid-array\ (\lambda h.\ IS-VALID(inner-C)\ h)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ inner-C.heap-array-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ IS-VALID(outer-array-C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ heap-outer-array-C-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ valid-array-base.valid-array\ (\lambda h.\ IS-VALID(data-C)\ h)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ data-C.heap-array-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ IS-VALID(data-array-C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ heap-data-array-C-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ IS-VALID(outer-C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ heap-outer-C-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ IS-VALID(other-C)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ heap-other-C-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq\ (L2-guard\ (\lambda t.\ valid-array-base.valid-array\ (\lambda h.\ IS-VALID(unpacked-C)\ h)\ t\ ?p \wedge ?P\ t))\ (\lambda-. L2-modify\ (\lambda s.\ unpacked-C.heap-array-map\ ?p\ (\lambda-. ?a\ s)\ s)))\ (globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE\ ?p\ ?c)$
 $abs-expr\ lift-global-heap\ ?P\ ?a\ ?c \implies L2Tcorres\ lift-global-heap\ (L2-seq$

$heap\text{-}unit'\text{-}ptr.\text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_a \text{ ?nm}))$
 $(globals.\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_c \text{ ?nm}))$
 $\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr \text{ ?P ?init}'_c \text{ ?init}_c; abs\text{-}guard \text{ lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $abs\text{-}expr \text{ lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}'_c; THIN (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{?f}_a \text{ } p) (\text{?f}_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda\text{-}.\text{ heap-data-C}.\text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (L2\text{-}VARS$
 $\text{ ?f}_a \text{ ?nm}))) (globals.\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_c \text{ ?nm}))$
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s \text{ } p. \text{ ?f}_c \text{ } p \cdot s \text{ ?f} \rrbracket \lambda r. globals.\text{typing}.\text{unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} \text{ } s \rrbracket; struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr$
 $?P \text{ ?init}'_c \text{ ?init}_c; abs\text{-}guard \text{ lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P}; abs\text{-}expr \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}'_c; THIN (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (\text{?f}_a \text{ } p) (\text{?f}_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda\text{-}.\text{ heap-data-C}.\text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_a \text{ ?nm})))$
 $(globals.\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_c \text{ ?nm}))$
 $\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr ?P \text{ ?init}'_c \text{ ?init}_c; abs\text{-}guard \text{ lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $abs\text{-}expr \text{ lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}'_c; THIN (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{?f}_a \text{ } p) (\text{?f}_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda\text{-}.\text{ heap-closed-C}.\text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (L2\text{-}VARS$
 $\text{ ?f}_a \text{ ?nm}))) (globals.\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_c \text{ ?nm}))$
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s \text{ } p. \text{ ?f}_c \text{ } p \cdot s \text{ ?f} \rrbracket \lambda r. globals.\text{typing}.\text{unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} \text{ } s \rrbracket; struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr$
 $?P \text{ ?init}'_c \text{ ?init}_c; abs\text{-}guard \text{ lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P}; abs\text{-}expr \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}'_c; THIN (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (\text{?f}_a \text{ } p) (\text{?f}_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda\text{-}.\text{ heap-closed-C}.\text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_a \text{ ?nm})))$
 $(globals.\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_c \text{ ?nm}))$
 $\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr ?P \text{ ?init}'_c \text{ ?init}_c; abs\text{-}guard \text{ lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $abs\text{-}expr \text{ lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}'_c; THIN (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{?f}_a \text{ } p) (\text{?f}_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda\text{-}.\text{ heap-unpacked-C}.\text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (L2\text{-}VARS$
 $\text{ ?f}_a \text{ ?nm}))) (globals.\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_c \text{ ?nm}))$
 $\llbracket \bigwedge s \text{ } p. \text{ ?f}_c \text{ } p \cdot s \text{ ?f} \rrbracket \lambda r. globals.\text{typing}.\text{unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} \text{ } s \rrbracket; struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr$
 $?P \text{ ?init}'_c \text{ ?init}_c; abs\text{-}guard \text{ lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P}; abs\text{-}expr \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}'_c; THIN (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (\text{?f}_a \text{ } p) (\text{?f}_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda\text{-}.\text{ heap-unpacked-C}.\text{assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_a \text{ ?nm})))$
 $(globals.\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_c \text{ ?nm}))$
 $abs\text{-}expr \text{ lift-global-heap } ?P \text{ ?a } ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-}seq$
 $(L2\text{-}guard (\lambda t. IS\text{-}VALID(\text{unpacked-C}[3][2]) \text{ } t \text{ } ?p \wedge ?P \text{ } t)) (\lambda\text{-}.\text{ L2-modify}$
 $(\lambda s. \text{unpacked-C}.\text{outer.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-}.\text{ ?a } s) s)) (globals.IO\text{-}modify\text{-}heap\text{-}paddingE$
 $\text{ ?p } ?c)$
 $\llbracket struct\text{-}rewrite\text{-}expr ?P \text{ ?init}'_c \text{ ?init}_c; abs\text{-}guard \text{ lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $abs\text{-}expr \text{ lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}'_c; THIN (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{?f}_a \text{ } p) (\text{?f}_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-}seq (L2\text{-}guard (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda\text{-}.\text{ heap-unpacked-C}'\text{array-3}'\text{array-2}.\text{guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr}$
 $\text{ ?n ?init}_a (L2\text{-}VARS \text{ ?f}_a \text{ ?nm}))) (globals.\text{with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (L2\text{-}VARS$

$?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \wedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda \cdot$
 $\text{heap-unpacked-C'array-3'array-2.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P'$
 $s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda \cdot \text{heap-two-dimensional-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a$
 $(L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c$
 $?nm))$

$\llbracket \wedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda \cdot$
 $\text{heap-two-dimensional-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a$
 $?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s$
 $\wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda \cdot \text{heap-data-struct1-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \wedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda \cdot$
 $\text{heap-data-struct1-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm)))$
 $(\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s$
 $\wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda \cdot \text{heap-data-struct2-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \wedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda \cdot$
 $\text{heap-data-struct2-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm)))$
 $(\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s$

$\wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-inner-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$
 $\llbracket \wedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-inner-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm)))$
 $(\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{inner-C}[5]) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s.$
 $\text{inner-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE}$
 $?p ?c)$
 $\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P'$
 $s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-inner-C'array-5.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2-VARS ?f_c$
 $?nm))$
 $\llbracket \wedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-inner-C'array-5.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm)))$
 $(\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$
 $\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s$
 $\wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-outer-array-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2-VARS$
 $?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$
 $\llbracket \wedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ?\rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-outer-array-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm)))$
 $(\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2-VARS ?f_c ?nm))$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-C}[10]) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda-. L2\text{-modify } (\lambda s.$
 $\text{data-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE}$
 $?p ?c)$
 $\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\wedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P'$
 $s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-data-C'array-10.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a$
 $(L2-VARS ?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2-VARS ?f_c$

$?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ? \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{-}$
 $\text{heap-data-C}'\text{array-10.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a$
 $?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s$
 $\wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{- heap-data-array-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ? \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{-}$
 $\text{heap-data-array-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm)))$
 $(\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s$
 $\wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{- heap-outer-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ? \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{-}$
 $\text{heap-outer-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm)))$
 $(\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P;$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P'$
 $s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{- heap-outer-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS}$
 $?f_a ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s p. ?f_c p \cdot s ? \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P ?init_c' ?init_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' ?P; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q ?init_a ?init_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (?f_a p) (?f_c p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq } (L2\text{-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' s \wedge ?Q s)) (\lambda\text{-}$
 $\text{heap-outer-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_a (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_a ?nm)))$
 $(\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n ?init_c (L2\text{-VARS } ?f_c ?nm))$

$\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?P ?a ?c \implies L2Tcorres \text{ lift-global-heap } (L2\text{-seq}$
 $(L2\text{-guard } (\lambda t. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}[2]) t ?p \wedge ?P t)) (\lambda\text{- L2-modify } (\lambda s.$
 $\text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{- } ?a s) s))) (\text{globals.IO-modify-heap-paddingE}$
 $?p ?c)$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s$
 $\wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-unpacked-C'array-2.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a$
 $(\text{L2-VARS } ?f_a \text{ } ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_c$
 $?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s \text{ } p. ?f_c \text{ } p \cdot s \text{ } ? \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} \text{ } s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P}; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-$
 $\text{heap-unpacked-C'array-2.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (\text{L2-VARS}$
 $?f_a \text{ } ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_c \text{ } ?nm))$

$\llbracket \text{struct-rewrite-expr } ?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P};$
 $\text{abs-expr lift-global-heap } ?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap}$
 $(?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket \implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s$
 $\wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-. \text{heap-array-C.guard-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (\text{L2-VARS}$
 $?f_a \text{ } ?nm))) (\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_c \text{ } ?nm))$

$\llbracket \bigwedge s \text{ } p. ?f_c \text{ } p \cdot s \text{ } ? \rrbracket \lambda r. \text{globals.typing.unchanged-typing-on } \mathcal{S} \text{ } s \rrbracket; \text{struct-rewrite-expr}$
 $?P \text{ ?init}_c' \text{ ?init}_c; \text{abs-guard lift-global-heap } ?P' \text{ ?P}; \text{abs-expr lift-global-heap}$
 $?Q \text{ ?init}_a \text{ ?init}_c'; \text{THIN } (\bigwedge p. \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (?f_a \text{ } p) (?f_c \text{ } p)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{L2Tcorres lift-global-heap } (\text{L2-seq } (\text{L2-guard } (\lambda s. ?P' \text{ } s \wedge ?Q \text{ } s)) (\lambda-$
 $\text{heap-array-C.assume-with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_a (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_a \text{ } ?nm)))$
 $(\text{globals.with-fresh-stack-ptr } ?n \text{ ?init}_c (\text{L2-VARS } ?f_c \text{ } ?nm))$ and keeping in
mind that they are used by recursively applying them as introduction rules
to a concrete program C and a schematic variable for the abstract program
 A one can see the following strategy:

- First some normalisation of expressions involving pointers is performed on the concrete program C . In particular an update to a dereferenced pointer $\&(p \rightarrow f)$ by a value v is transformed to an update on p , where first the value of p is fetched from memory and then field f of this value is updated by v and the resulting compound value is put back to memory.
- Only after the normalisation on C , the actual translation to an abstract A on the split heap is performed.

The normalisation step is guided by predicates *struct-rewrite-guard*, *struct-rewrite-expr* and *struct-rewrite-modifies*. After that normalisation the atomic building block for the simulation is provided by an instance of *typ-heap-simulation*, which tells how a lookup and update of a pointer of a given type in the byte heap is simulated in the split heap.

The proofs of the necessary instances of *typ-heap-simulation* are provided once and for all in the initialisation phase of **autocorres** or

init–autocorres. They are provided for atomic and shared heaps as well as derived heaps.

Proving *typ-heap-simulation*

As stated before this step was extended quite excessively and quite some infrastructure of both theorems as well as ML code were built to support it.

Typed vs. Untyped Dialects/ Records vs. Byte-Lists First some general remarks on the general concepts and setup. The UMM was designed in the spirit to take advantage of HOL type and class inference to support reasoning about C-types and pointers. As a consequence some of the definitions and theorems are rather subtle and somehow live on the edge of what can be typed and expressed in the HOL type system. Sometimes the essence or the limitations of a theorem only become 'visible' when also looking at the types of expressions, especially the pointer types. Unfortunately writing about these concepts is rather ambiguous with respect to the notion type. 'Type' might refer to the original C-structure in the C program, this type is related to an abstract HOL-type, which is a record. This record is an instance of various type-classes: *c-type*, *mem-type*, *xmem-type*. For types of *c-type* we define overloaded *typ-info-t*, which associates a HOL-term describing the type (referred to as type-description or type-information). Moreover, pointers represented in HOL carry the HOL-type they point to as phantom type.

An illustration for the subtle typing is the two terms $\&(p \rightarrow f) \neq \&(q \rightarrow g)$ vs. $p \neq q \implies \&(p \rightarrow f) \neq \&(q \rightarrow g)$. Whereas in first term the pointers p and q have a different type, in the second term they both have the same type as the inequation in the precondition also makes the types equal. This might not always be the intended meaning. When the type of the pointer is irrelevant one might resort to plain addresses instead of pointers $ptr\text{-val } p = ptr\text{-val } q \implies \&(p \rightarrow f) = \&(q \rightarrow g)$. This general theme occurs in various places. There often is a typed variant of a concept and also an untyped variant, based on addresses or byte lists, like p vs. $ptr\text{-val } p$. Both are closely related. The typed variant somehow reflects the 'API' of the concept and is more abstract, whereas during a proof one actually resort to the untyped variant to gain flexibility. These two views on a concepts leads to a duplication of lemmas. Moreover, a lemma might not immediately be available in the form one expects, but can be 'easily' derived from some related lemmas.

The central UMM HOL-datatype to reflect C-types into HOL terms is $(\text{'a}, \text{'b})\text{ typ-desc}$ and is defined mutually recursive with $(\text{'a}, \text{'b})\text{ typ-struct}$. It is basically a tree describing the nested structure of an aggregate type. Field

names, alignment and size information is encoded, and lookup and update of sub-fields can be derived from this information.

The most prominent instances of this type are the typed variant *'a xtyp-info* vs. the untyped variant *typ-uinfo*. The former can be transformed to the latter by *export-uinfo*. As with pointer types the type variable in *'a xtyp-info* denotes the abstract HOL-C-type that is described by the type information. So to derive a field-lookup or field-update on HOL-types from the type information one needs to resort to the typed variant. Exporting the type information via *export-uinfo* maintains the shape of the tree, but removes all the HOL-C-type dependent components. The resulting *typ-winfo* has two main use cases:

- It can be seen as a type-tag identifying a C-type. It can be used to relate two C-types on the HOL-term level, e.g. ask if they are equal or if one is contained in the other.
- It can be used to normalise a byte-list representing a value of that type. Normalisation means that all padding bytes in the byte-list are set to zero.

For each C-type the C-Parser also generates the type information which can be accessed via the overloaded function: *typ-info-t TYPE('a)*.

The main use cases for *typ-info-t TYPE('a)* are

- Provide lenses for fields (access / update) on the abstract value (record), via *access-ti*, *update-ti* and *field-lookup* The main use cases for *typ-uinfo-t TYPE('a)* are
- comparison of type descriptors: equality and order $s \leq_{\tau} t$
- normalisation of byte-lists *norm-tu*, in particular setting all padding bytes to zero.

thm *sub-tyt-def*

thm *typ-tag-le-def*

So *typ-info-t* is more related to the abstract view on a value (as a HOL record), whereas *typ-uinfo-t* is more related to the byte-list encoding of the value. This duality somehow also reflects the dual nature of types in C. On the one hand C is a statically typed language and on the other hand it allows to break the abstraction and switch to a low-level byte oriented view.

context

fixes *p::'a::c-type ptr*

fixes *f::qualified-field-name*

fixes *t::'a xtyp-info*

fixes *n:: nat*

begin

A central function on both typed and untyped typ-information is the function *field-lookup* which retrieves the type-information for a field of a type. A common application of this function is to state some property on a dereferenced pointer: $PTR('b) \ \&(p \rightarrow f)$. Note that p is an pointer to an ' a ': p . A typical precondition is to retrieve the type-information for field f from the type information of ' a ': $field-lookup \ (typ-info-t \ TYPE('a)) \ f \ 0 = Some \ (t, \ n)$

Note that the retrieved type information t is still tagged with ' a '. The number n is the offset of the selected field. Typically we want to relate t to the type of the selected field ' b ' (which only happens to be the same ' a ' in case the field is the empty list). The relation can be established via *export-uinfo*, namely $export-uinfo \ t = export-uinfo \ (typ-info-t \ TYPE('b))$. Note that directly equating t to $typ-info-t \ TYPE('b)$ is not even a well-typed expression in HOL, as ' a ' is not equal to ' b '.

The right hand side abbreviates to constant $typ-info-t \ TYPE('b)$.

end

A concrete example might give some further insight to the relation of *typ-info-t* and *typ-uinfo-t* and how the type-information is constructed. Let us consider the field "*inner-C*" of *outer-C*, which selects a field of *inner-C*. We can retrieve the information for the field:

lemma $field-lookup \ (typ-info-t \ TYPE(outer-C)) \ ['inner-C'] \ 0 =$
 $Some \ (adjust-ti \ (typ-info-t \ TYPE(inner-C)) \ outer-C.inner-C \ (inner-C-update \ \circ$
 $(\lambda x \ . \ x)), \ 0)$
<proof>

Note that the retrieved type information is constructed from the nested type information for *inner-C*, by adjusting it. Adjusting means that we say how we can lookup and update the sub-field of the record *outer-C*. This adjustment only affects the typed-view of the type information. Exporting the type information collapses to the adjusted inner type:

lemma $export-uinfo \ (adjust-ti \ (typ-info-t \ TYPE(inner-C)) \ outer-C.inner-C \ (inner-C-update$
 $\ \circ \ (\lambda x \ . \ x)))$
 $= \ export-uinfo \ (typ-info-t \ TYPE(inner-C))$
<proof>

In the realm of 'lenses', *adjust-ti* can be viewed as a form of composition of lenses. A lense for an inner type is transformed to a lense on the outer type. The lense associated to type information is captured in *access-ti*, for the 'lense-lookup' aka. 'lense-get' part, and *update-ti* for the 'lense-update' aka 'lense-put'.

Function *field-lookup* is the essential building block to relate field names e.g. as part of dereferencing a pointer to their abstracts operations on the

associated HOL-type. One can convert between the typed and untyped version:

thm *field-lookup-export-uinfo-Some-rev*
thm *field-lookup-export-uinfo-Some*

Here are some closely related, mostly derived concepts around *field-lookup*:

- *field-lookup*, *field-ti*, *field-offset*, *field-of*
- *td-set*, *sub-typ* ($s \leq_{\tau} t$)
- Family of field name functions: *all-field-names*, *TypHeap.field-names*, *field-names-u*, *field-names-no-padding*, *all-field-names-no-padding*

Often lemmas might not be available for all variants, but via some simple indirections, via definitions or conversion lemmas. In an Isar-proof, **sledgehammer** can often help to find the connections.

thm *td-set-field-lookupD*
thm *td-set-field-lookup*
thm *all-field-names-union-field-names-export-uinfo-conv*
thm *set-field-names-all-field-names-conv*
thm *field-names-u-field-names-export-uinfo-conv(1)*
thm *set-field-names-no-padding-all-field-names-no-padding-conv*
thm *all-field-names-no-padding-typ-uinfo-t-conv*

Doing the Proof The fundamental goal is to derive interpretations *typ-heap-simulation* for every relevant type. It states that the virtual heap for a type as obtained from *lifted-globals* simulates the original UMM heap in *globals*. Both states are connected by the abstraction function *lift-global-heap* which is the abstract function *st* in *typ-heap-simulation*. To facilitate the construction of the proofs we introduce intermediate helper locale *typ-heap-simulation-open-types* and make use of the infrastructure of lenses and scenes that we mentioned before.

To optimize the construction (in particular to minimise the number of heaps we have to put into into *lifted-globals*) we distinguish three main cases:

- A structure is closed and has no addressable fields: $\llbracket \text{open-types } ?\mathcal{T}; \text{heap-typing-simulation } ?\mathcal{T} \text{ ?hrs ?hrs-upd ?heap-typing ?heap-typing-upd } ?l; \text{lense } ?R \text{ ?u}; \text{map-of } ?\mathcal{T} (\text{typ-uinfo-t TYPE}(?'a)) = \text{None}; \bigwedge p \ x \ s. \text{open-types.ptr-valid } ?\mathcal{T} (\text{hrs-htd } (?hrs \ s)) \ p \implies ?l \ (?hrs-upd (\text{open-types.write-dedicated-heap } ?\mathcal{T} \ p \ x) \ s) = ?u \ (\text{upd-fun } p \ (\lambda \text{old. merge-ti-list } (\text{map snd } (\text{open-types.addressable-fields } ?\mathcal{T} \ \text{TYPE}(?'a))) \ \text{old } x)) \ (?l \ s); \bigwedge x \ d \ h. \ ?\text{heap-typing-upd } d \ (?u \ x \ h) = ?u \ x \ (?heap-typing-upd \ d \ h); \bigwedge p \ s. \forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (?hrs \ s)) \ (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte } a)) \implies ?R \ (?l \ s) \ p = \text{ZERO}(?'a); \bigwedge h \ p. \ ?V \ h \ p = \text{open-types.ptr-valid}$

$?T$ ($?heap\text{-}typing$ h) p ; $\wedge p f h. ?W p f h = ?u (\lambda h'. h'(p := f (h' p)))$
 $h\]] \implies typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\text{-}open\text{-}types ?T ?l ?R ?W ?V ?hrs ?hrs\text{-}upd$
 $?heap\text{-}typing ?heap\text{-}typing\text{-}upd$ In this case there is only one relevant
heap in *lifted-globals*. No overlay of a dedicated heap with some com-
mon heaps is necessary.

- A structure is completely open, meaning that all fields are addressable:
 $\llbracket open\text{-}types ?T; heap\text{-}typing\text{-}simulation ?T ?hrs ?hrs\text{-}upd ?heap\text{-}typing$
 $?heap\text{-}typing\text{-}upd ?l; map\text{-}of ?T (typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t TYPE(?a)) = Some ?fs;$
 $length ?rs = length ?fs; length ?ws = length ?fs; list\text{-}all (\lambda(f, r, w).$
 $open\text{-}types.typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\text{-}of\text{-}field ?T ?l ?hrs ?hrs\text{-}upd ?heap\text{-}typing\text{-}upd$
 $f r w) (zip ?fs (zip ?rs ?ws)); distinct\text{-}prop (\lambda(f1, w1) (f2, w2). disj\text{-}fn$
 $f1 f2 \longrightarrow pointer\text{-}writer\text{-}disjnt\text{-}eq w1 w2) (zip ?fs ?ws); \wedge a b. fold$
 $(\lambda x. merge\text{-}ti (the (field\text{-}ti TYPE(?a) x)) a) ?fs b = a; \wedge h p. ?V h$
 $p = open\text{-}types.ptr\text{-}valid ?T (?heap\text{-}typing h) p; \wedge h p x. ?R h p =$
 $fold (\lambda r. r h p) ?rs x; \wedge p f h. ?W p f h = fold (\lambda w. w p (f (?R$
 $h p))) ?ws h\]] \implies typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\text{-}open\text{-}types ?T ?l ?R ?W ?V$
 $?hrs ?hrs\text{-}upd ?heap\text{-}typing ?heap\text{-}typing\text{-}upd \wedge (\forall w. (\forall x. list\text{-}all (\lambda w'.$
 $pointer\text{-}writer\text{-}disjnt (\lambda p. w' p x) w) ?ws) \longrightarrow (\forall f. pointer\text{-}writer\text{-}disjnt$
 $(\lambda p. ?W p f) w)) \wedge (\forall w p. (\forall x. list\text{-}all (\lambda w'. w' p x \circ w = w \circ w'$
 $p x) ?ws) \longrightarrow (\forall f. ?W p f \circ w = w \circ ?W p f))$. In this case we do
not need a dedicated heap. The structure is described by a overlay of
common heaps.
- A structure is partially open, some fields are addressable and some not:
 $\llbracket open\text{-}types ?T; heap\text{-}typing\text{-}simulation ?T ?hrs ?hrs\text{-}upd ?heap\text{-}typing$
 $?heap\text{-}typing\text{-}upd ?l; map\text{-}of ?T (typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t TYPE(?a)) = Some ?fs;$
 $lense ?g ?u; length ?rs = length ?fs; length ?ws = length ?fs; list\text{-}all$
 $(\lambda(f, r, w). open\text{-}types.typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\text{-}of\text{-}field ?T ?l ?hrs ?hrs\text{-}upd$
 $?heap\text{-}typing\text{-}upd f r w) (zip ?fs (zip ?rs ?ws)); distinct\text{-}prop (\lambda(f1,$
 $w1) (f2, w2). disj\text{-}fn f1 f2 \longrightarrow pointer\text{-}writer\text{-}disjnt\text{-}eq w1 w2) (zip$
 $?fs ?ws); list\text{-}all (\lambda w. \forall p a f. w p a \circ ?u f = ?u f \circ w p a) ?ws;$
 $\wedge p x s. open\text{-}types.ptr\text{-}valid ?T (hrs\text{-}htd (?hrs s)) p \implies ?l (?hrs\text{-}upd$
 $(open\text{-}types.write\text{-}dedicated\text{-}heap ?T p x) s) = ?u (upd\text{-}fun p (\lambda old.$
 $merge\text{-}ti\text{-}list (map snd (open\text{-}types.addressable\text{-}fields ?T TYPE(?a)))$
 $old x)) (?l s); \wedge p s. \forall a \in ptr\text{-}span p. root\text{-}ptr\text{-}valid (hrs\text{-}htd (?hrs s))$
 $(PTR(stack\text{-}byte) a) \implies ?g (?l s) p = ZERO(?a); \wedge x d h. ?heap\text{-}typing\text{-}upd$
 $d (?u x h) = ?u x (?heap\text{-}typing\text{-}upd d h); \wedge h p. ?V h p = open\text{-}types.ptr\text{-}valid$
 $?T (?heap\text{-}typing h) p; \wedge h p. ?R h p = fold (\lambda r. r h p) ?rs (?g h p); \wedge p$
 $f h. ?W p f h = fold (\lambda w. w p (f (?R h p))) ?ws (?u (upd\text{-}fun p (\lambda old.$
 $merge\text{-}ti\text{-}list (map snd (open\text{-}types.addressable\text{-}fields ?T TYPE(?a)))$
 $old (f (?R h p)))) h\]] \implies typ\text{-}heap\text{-}simulation\text{-}open\text{-}types ?T ?l ?R$
 $?W ?V ?hrs ?hrs\text{-}upd ?heap\text{-}typing ?heap\text{-}typing\text{-}upd \wedge pointer\text{-}lense$
 $?g (\lambda p f. ?u (upd\text{-}fun p f)) \wedge (\forall w. (\forall x. list\text{-}all (\lambda w'. pointer\text{-}writer\text{-}disjnt$

$(\lambda p. w' p x) w) ?ws) \longrightarrow (\forall x. \text{pointer-writer-disjnt } (\lambda p. ?u (\text{upd-fun } p (\lambda-. x))) w) \longrightarrow (\forall f. \text{pointer-writer-disjnt } (\lambda p. ?W p f) w) \wedge (\forall w p. (\forall x. \text{list-all } (\lambda w'. w' p x \circ w = w \circ w' p x) ?ws) \longrightarrow (\forall x. ?u (\text{upd-fun } p (\lambda-. x)) \circ w = w \circ ?u (\text{upd-fun } p (\lambda-. x))) \longrightarrow (\forall f. ?W p f \circ w = w \circ ?W p f))$. In that case we need an overlay of a dedicated heap and some common heaps.

On an intuitive abstract level the lemmas and proof argue about composing field-level lookup and updates within some heap(s) to lookup and updates of the complete compound structure. We want to argue that lookup and update in the UMM heap is simulated by the overlaid updates of a dedicated heap and some common heaps in the split heap. To argue about different fields of a structure we build on the idea of scenes and also extend it to reads. Note that the general problem is that a structure is represented as a HOL record and each field has a distinct type. Because of the limitations of the HOL type system we cannot directly combine e.g. functions like readers for different fields like $'a \Rightarrow 'b1$ and $'a \Rightarrow 'b2$ in a HOL list. Here the scene idea to express everything via a merge or update on $'a$ is a helpful 'trick'. E.g. 'reading' the value of a field can in a sense be as well expressed as a function $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ that reads the field of the first argument and puts it into any structure you give it as second argument:

thm *lift-global-heap-def*
thm *open-types.typ-heap-simulationI-all-addressable*
thm *open-types.typ-heap-simulationI-part-addressable*
thm *open-types.typ-heap-simulationI-no-addressable*
thm *pointer-lense-def*
thm *partial-pointer-lense-def*
thm *typ-heap-simulation-of-field-def*

Other important building blocks are:

- *pointer-lense* which describes a virtual heap.
- *partial-pointer-lense* which describes the effect of field lookup / updates on a virtual heap by combining a scene identifying the field and the pointer lense for the virtual heap.
- *typ-heap-simulation-of-field* $?st ?t\text{-hrs} ?t\text{-hrs-update} ?\text{heap-typing-upd} ?f' ?r' ?w' = ((\forall d p f. ?\text{heap-typing-upd } d \circ ?w' p f = ?w' p f \circ ?\text{heap-typing-upd } d) \wedge (\forall t u n. \text{field-ti } \text{TYPE}('a) ?f' = \text{Some } t \longrightarrow \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-uinfo-t } \text{TYPE}('a)) ?f' 0 = \text{Some } (u, n) \longrightarrow \text{partial-pointer-lense } (\text{merge-ti } t) ?r' ?w' \wedge (\forall p s. (\forall a \in \text{ptr-span } p. \text{root-ptr-valid } (\text{hrs-htd } (?t\text{-hrs } s)) (\text{PTR}(\text{stack-byte } a)) \longrightarrow ?r' (?st s) p \text{ZERO}('a) = \text{ZERO}('a)) \wedge (\forall p x h. \text{ptr-valid-u } u (\text{hrs-htd } (?t\text{-hrs } h)) \&(p \rightarrow ?f') \longrightarrow ?st (?t\text{-hrs-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-upd-list$

$(\text{size-td } u) \ \&(p \rightarrow ?f') \ (\text{access-ti } t \ x))) \ h) = ?w' \ p \ x \ (?st \ h))))$ which is used to break down *typ-heap-simulation* to the level of fields in the structure.

The automation is implemented in `HeapLiftBase.gen_new_heap`.

The following paragraphs describe some abstract arguments and lemma collections. In a previous version the proof *typ-heap-simulation* was more directly based on those arguments implemented in ML. Meanwhile we were able to replace most parts of the ML code by lemmas described before based on scenes and pointer lenses. Nevertheless the arguments are still valid and the lemma collections might be useful in other places.

Fundamental heaps We start with the fundamental heaps. The simulation property for heap-updates is captured in *write-simulation*. It is a commutation property. Provided we have a valid pointer in the split heap (obtained from lifting from the byte-level heap), we can either first perform the heap update in the byte-level heap and then lift the state via *lift-global-heap*, or first lift the byte-level heap into the split heap and apply the corresponding update there. Both ways yield the same final state. So we have to prove equality of two states of *lifted-globals*. The first question is which parts of the state did change? Intuitively only the affected split heap did change, all other heaps stayed the same. But all split heaps are derived from the same byte level heap. So the proof decomposes into two main arguments, one is for the affected heap where we have to show that both updates, the one on the byte-level heap and and the one on the affected split heap, are the same. The other argument is that all other split heaps remain unchanged. Actually the first case is the more straight forward one and could be handled with theorems like $PTR-VALID(?'a) \ (\text{hrs-htd } ?h) \ ?p \implies \text{plift} \ (\text{hrs-mem-update} \ (\text{heap-update } ?p \ ?v) \ ?h) = (\text{plift } ?h)(?p \mapsto ?v)$.

thm *plift-heap-update*

The second case, to prove what is not changed is more involved. As a split heap might not only contain root pointers but also valid pointers that are nested in other types we have to distinguish several cases. We developed a general theory in *open-types* and the essential theorems for the commutation proof are collected in $\llbracket PTR-VALID(?'a) \ ?d \ ?p; PTR-VALID(?'a) \ ?d \ ?q \rrbracket \implies h\text{-val} \ (\text{heap-update } ?p \ ?v \ ?h) \ ?q = ((h\text{-val } ?h)(?p := ?v)) \ ?q$

$\llbracket PTR-VALID(?'a) \ ?d \ ?p; PTR-VALID(?'a) \ ?d \ ?q; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } TYPE(?'a) \rrbracket \implies h\text{-val} \ (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p \ ?v \ ?bs \ ?h) \ ?q = ((h\text{-val } ?h)(?p := ?v)) \ ?q$

$PTR-VALID(?'a) \ (\text{hrs-htd } ?h) \ ?p \implies \text{plift } ?h \ ?p = \text{Some } (h\text{-val} \ (\text{hrs-mem } ?h) \ ?p)$. When we update the heap at pointer p and lookup the value of pointer q we can distinguish various cases by analysing the type relation

(e.g. if one type is nested in the other). Note that by introducing guards into the code and the design of *lift-global-heap* we only have to care about the case where both pointers are valid according to $PTR-VALID('a)$. To be more specific. That the pointer that is updated is $PTR-VALID('a)$ is ensured by the corresponding guard on the update. That the pointer we read from is actually $PTR-VALID('a)$ is more subtle. Here we rely on the construction of *lift-global-heap* where a split heap is constructed by $\lambda p. the-default\ ZERO('a)\ (plift\ (t-hrs-' g)\ p)$. In case the pointer is invalid we always obtain $ZERO('a)$ and hence only the valid pointers may be affected by an heap update. This reduction to valid pointers and $h-val$ is encapsulated in theorems $root-ptr-valid\ (hrs-htd\ ?h)\ ?p \implies the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ (hrs-mem-update\ (heap-update\ ?p\ ?v)\ ?h)\ ?q) = ((\lambda p. the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ ?h\ p)))(?p := ?v))\ ?q$

$\llbracket root-ptr-valid\ (hrs-htd\ ?h)\ ?p; length\ ?bs = size-of\ TYPE(?'a) \rrbracket \implies the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ (hrs-mem-update\ (heap-update-padding\ ?p\ ?v\ ?bs)\ ?h)\ ?q) = ((\lambda p. the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ ?h\ p)))(?p := ?v))\ ?q$

$root-ptr-valid\ (hrs-htd\ ?h)\ ?p \wedge ?f\ ?x = ?v \implies ?f\ (the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ (hrs-mem-update\ (heap-update\ ?p\ ?x)\ ?h)\ ?q)) = ((\lambda p. ?f\ (the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ ?h\ p)))(?p := ?v))\ ?q$

$\llbracket root-ptr-valid\ (hrs-htd\ ?h)\ ?p \wedge ?f\ ?x = ?v; length\ ?bs = size-of\ TYPE(?'a) \rrbracket \implies ?f\ (the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ (hrs-mem-update\ (heap-update-padding\ ?p\ ?x\ ?bs)\ ?h)\ ?q)) = ((\lambda p. ?f\ (the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ ?h\ p)))(?p := ?v))\ ?q$

$(\llbracket root-ptr-valid\ (hrs-htd\ ?h)\ ?q; hrs-htd\ ?h \models_t\ ?q \rrbracket \implies h-val\ (heap-update\ ?p\ ?v\ (hrs-mem\ ?h))\ ?q = h-val\ (hrs-mem\ ?h)\ ?q \implies the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ (hrs-mem-update\ (heap-update\ ?p\ ?v)\ ?h)\ ?q) = the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ ?h\ ?q)$

$\llbracket length\ ?bs = size-of\ TYPE(?'b); \llbracket root-ptr-valid\ (hrs-htd\ ?h)\ ?q; hrs-htd\ ?h \models_t\ ?q \rrbracket \implies h-val\ (heap-update-padding\ ?p\ ?v\ ?bs\ (hrs-mem\ ?h))\ ?q = h-val\ (hrs-mem\ ?h)\ ?q \rrbracket \implies the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ (hrs-mem-update\ (heap-update-padding\ ?p\ ?v\ ?bs)\ ?h)\ ?q) = the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ ?h\ ?q)$

$(\llbracket root-ptr-valid\ (hrs-htd\ ?h)\ ?q; hrs-htd\ ?h \models_t\ ?q \rrbracket \implies ?f\ (h-val\ (heap-update\ ?p\ ?v\ (hrs-mem\ ?h))\ ?q) = ?f\ (h-val\ (hrs-mem\ ?h)\ ?q) \implies ?f\ (the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ (hrs-mem-update\ (heap-update\ ?p\ ?v)\ ?h)\ ?q)) = ?f\ (the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ ?h\ ?q))$

$\llbracket length\ ?bs = size-of\ TYPE(?'b); \llbracket root-ptr-valid\ (hrs-htd\ ?h)\ ?q; hrs-htd\ ?h \models_t\ ?q \rrbracket \implies ?f\ (h-val\ (heap-update-padding\ ?p\ ?v\ ?bs\ (hrs-mem\ ?h))\ ?q) = ?f\ (h-val\ (hrs-mem\ ?h)\ ?q) \rrbracket \implies ?f\ (the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ (hrs-mem-update\ (heap-update-padding\ ?p\ ?v\ ?bs)\ ?h)\ ?q)) = ?f\ (the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (simple-lift\ ?h\ ?q))$

$PTR-VALID(?'a)\ (hrs-htd\ ?h)\ ?p \implies the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (plift\ (hrs-mem-update\ (heap-update\ ?p\ ?v)\ ?h)\ ?q) = ((\lambda p. the-default\ ZERO(?'a)\ (plift\ ?h\ p)))(?p$

$:= ?v)) ?q$
 $\llbracket \text{PTR-VALID}(?a) (\text{hrs-htd } ?h) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(?a) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p$
 $?v ?bs) ?h) ?q) = ((\lambda p. \text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } ?h p)) (?p := ?v)) ?q$
 $\text{PTR-VALID}(?a) (\text{hrs-htd } ?h) ?p \wedge ?f ?x = ?v \implies ?f (\text{the-default}$
 $\text{ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x) ?h) ?q)) = ((\lambda p.$
 $?f (\text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } ?h p))) (?p := ?v)) ?q$
 $\llbracket \text{PTR-VALID}(?a) (\text{hrs-htd } ?h) ?p \wedge ?f ?x = ?v; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of}$
 $\text{TYPE}(?a) \rrbracket \implies ?f (\text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding}$
 $?p ?x ?bs) ?h) ?q)) = ((\lambda p. ?f (\text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } ?h p))) (?p :=$
 $?v)) ?q$
 $(\llbracket \text{PTR-VALID}(?a) (\text{hrs-htd } ?h) ?q; \text{hrs-htd } ?h \models_t ?q \rrbracket \implies h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update}$
 $?p ?v (\text{hrs-mem } ?h)) ?q = h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } ?h) ?q \implies \text{the-default ZERO}(?a)$
 $(\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?v) ?h) ?q) = \text{the-default ZERO}(?a)$
 $(\text{plift } ?h ?q)$
 $\llbracket \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(?b); \llbracket \text{PTR-VALID}(?a) (\text{hrs-htd } ?h) ?q;$
 $\text{hrs-htd } ?h \models_t ?q \rrbracket \implies h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?v ?bs (\text{hrs-mem } ?h))$
 $?q = h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } ?h) ?q \rrbracket \implies \text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update}$
 $(\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?v ?bs) ?h) ?q) = \text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } ?h$
 $?q)$
 $(\llbracket \text{PTR-VALID}(?a) (\text{hrs-htd } ?h) ?q; \text{hrs-htd } ?h \models_t ?q \rrbracket \implies ?f (h\text{-val}$
 $(\text{heap-update } ?p ?v (\text{hrs-mem } ?h)) ?q) = ?f (h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } ?h) ?q) \implies$
 $?f (\text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?v) ?h)$
 $?q)) = ?f (\text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } ?h ?q))$
 $\llbracket \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(?b); \llbracket \text{PTR-VALID}(?a) (\text{hrs-htd } ?h) ?q;$
 $\text{hrs-htd } ?h \models_t ?q \rrbracket \implies ?f (h\text{-val } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?v ?bs (\text{hrs-mem}$
 $?h)) ?q) = ?f (h\text{-val } (\text{hrs-mem } ?h) ?q) \rrbracket \implies ?f (\text{the-default ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift}$
 $(\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?v ?bs) ?h) ?q)) = ?f (\text{the-default}$
 $\text{ZERO}(?a) (\text{plift } ?h ?q)).$

thm *lift-global-heap-def*
thm *the-plift-hval-eqI*
thm *plift-eqI*
thm *plift-simps*

Treatment of Array Types At the core there is no special type-information for array types. It is treated analogously to structures. Each index gets an individual field name which is the unary encoding of the index. The good thing is that one does not need any new fundamental lemmas to deal with array types. But it is not a good idea to unfold the type-information for arrays and to work on that expanded version. On the one hand things like simplification might become slow, on the other hand we can make use of the regular structure of array types and once and for all derive general lemmas.

The central theorems to work with field-lookup in arrays are $?n < \text{CARD}(?b) \implies \text{field-lookup } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}(?a[?b])) [\text{replicate } ?n \text{ CHR}$

"1'" $?i = \text{Some } (\text{adjust-ti } (\text{typ-info-t } \text{TYPE}(\text{'a})) (\lambda x. x.[?n]) (\lambda x f. \text{Arrays.update } f \text{'n } x), ?i + ?n * \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(\text{'a}))$ and $?i < \text{CARD}(\text{'b}) \implies \text{array-ptr-index } ?p \text{ False } ?i = \text{PTR}(\text{'a}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{replicate } ?i \text{ CHR "1"}])$.
The latter one allows to convert between an array-index-arithmetic based view of array pointers $\text{array-ptr-index } p \text{ False } i$ and the field-name view $\text{PTR}(\text{'a}) \ \&(p \rightarrow [\text{replicate } i \text{ CHR "1"}])$.

thm *field-lookup-array*

thm *array-ptr-index-field-lvalue-conv*

These theorems are used to normalise array accesses towards symbolic field name accesses of the format term $\text{Ptr } \&(p \rightarrow [\text{replicate } i \text{ CHR "1"}])$. Note that we don't unfold the definition of *replicate* here, and index i stays abstract, constrained by precondition that limits its range.

thm *unpacked-C.ptr-valid.unfold*

thm *unpacked-C'array-2.ptr-valid.unfold*

The instances of *typ-heap-simulation* can be established from *typ-heap-simulation* of the element types. We introduce the locales *array-heap-simulation* and *two-dimensional-array-heap-simulation* to automatically provide the sublocale relations when the element type falls into *array-outer-max-size* or *array-inner-max-size* respectively.

Derived Heaps The commutation proofs for derived heaps follow another path. For derived heaps we can assume that we have all the instances of *typ-heap-simulation* of the component types already available. Unaddressable fields are never shared. Pointers only appear within a dedicated enclosing parent structure. Validity of the pointer coincides with validity of the parent pointer. Pointers that are mapped by the field heap coincide with the parent pointers, there is no need to calculate the offset of the field. So deriving the commutation proof from the available theorems boils down to their composition. The central lemma connects an update of a derived heap to an fold over the updates of the toplevel fields: $c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"y4-C"}]))$
 $(y4\text{-C } ?x) \circ (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"y3-C"}])) (y3\text{-C } ?x) \circ$
 $(\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"y2-C"}])) (y2\text{-C } ?x) \circ (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"y1-C"}])) (y1\text{-C } ?x) \circ \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ signed}$
 $\text{word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"x-C"}])) (x\text{-C } ?x))$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"c2-C"}]))$
 $(c2\text{-C } ?x) \circ \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"c1-C"}])) (c1\text{-C } ?x)$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{closed-C}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"fld4-C"}]))$
 $(fld4\text{-C } ?x) \circ (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"fld3-C"}])) (fld3\text{-C } ?x) \circ$
 $(\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"fld2-C"}])) (fld2\text{-C } ?x) \circ \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"fld1-C"}])) (fld1\text{-C } ?x))$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"lng-C"}]))$
 $(lng\text{-C } ?x) \circ \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(8 \text{ word}) \ \&(\text{'p} \rightarrow [\text{"chr-C"}])) (chr\text{-C } ?x)$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{fld-C}"]))$
 $(\text{outer-C.fld-C } ?x) \circ \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{inner-C}) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{inner-C}"]))$ $(\text{outer-C.inner-C } ?x)$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{count-C}"]))$
 $(\text{count-C } ?x) \circ \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{unpacked-C}[2]) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{elements-C}"]))$
 $(\text{elements-C } ?x)$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{unpacked-C})$
 $\ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{fy-C}"]))$ $(\text{fy-C } ?x) \circ (\text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{closed-C}) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{fz-C}"])))$
 $(\text{fz-C } ?x) \circ \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{fx-C}"]))$ $(\text{fx-C } ?x)$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{unpacked-C}[3][2])$
 $\ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{matrix-C}"]))$ $(\text{matrix-C } ?x)$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(32 \text{ word}) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{fld-C}"]))$
 $(\text{outer-array-C.fld-C } ?x) \circ \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{inner-C}[5]) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{inner-array-C}"]))$
 $(\text{inner-array-C } ?x)$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{data-C}[10])$
 $\ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{array-C}"]))$ $(\text{data-array-C.array-C } ?x)$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{data-C}) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{d2-C}"]))$
 $(\text{d2-C } ?x) \circ \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{data-C}) \ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{d1-C}"]))$ $(\text{d1-C } ?x)$

$c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x = \text{heap-update } (\text{PTR}(\text{data-struct1-C})$
 $\ \&(\ ?p \rightarrow ["\text{d-C}"]))$ $(\text{d-C } ?x)$. Moreover, we establish that *heap-update-padding*
 is equivalent to *heap-update* under the state lifting function. Padding bytes
 become irrelevant in the split heap. For each toplevel field we have the
 commutation proof connecting the monolithic byte-level heap update to the
 split-heap update collected in $\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(32 \text{ word}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) \ ?p;$
 $\text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(32 \text{ word}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (\text{t-hrs-'-update}$
 $(\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p \ ?x \ ?bs)) \ ?s) = \text{heap-w32-update}$
 $(\lambda h. h(\ ?p := ?x)) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(32 \text{ word}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) \ ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (\text{t-hrs-'-update}$
 $(\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x)) \ ?s) = \text{heap-w32-update } (\lambda h. h(\ ?p :=$
 $?x)) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(32 \text{ word}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) (\text{PTR-COERCE}(32 \text{ signed word}$
 $\rightarrow 32 \text{ word}) \ ?p); \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(32 \text{ signed word}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap}$
 $(\text{t-hrs-'-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p \ ?x \ ?bs)) \ ?s) =$
 $\text{heap-w32-update } (\lambda h. h(\text{PTR-COERCE}(32 \text{ signed word } \rightarrow 32 \text{ word}) \ ?p :=$
 $\text{UCAST}(32 \text{ signed } \rightarrow 32) \ ?x)) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(32 \text{ word}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) (\text{PTR-COERCE}(32 \text{ signed word}$
 $\rightarrow 32 \text{ word}) \ ?p) \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (\text{t-hrs-'-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update}$
 $?p \ ?x)) \ ?s) = \text{heap-w32-update } (\lambda h. h(\text{PTR-COERCE}(32 \text{ signed word } \rightarrow$
 $32 \text{ word}) \ ?p := \text{UCAST}(32 \text{ signed } \rightarrow 32) \ ?x)) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(8 \text{ word}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) \ ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(8$
 $\text{word}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (\text{t-hrs-'-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding}$
 $?p \ ?x \ ?bs)) \ ?s) = \text{heap-w8-update } (\lambda h. h(\ ?p := ?x)) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(8 \text{ word}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) \ ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (\text{t-hrs-'-update}$
 $(\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p \ ?x)) \ ?s) = \text{heap-w8-update } (\lambda h. h(\ ?p :=$

$?x)$) (*lift-global-heap* $?s$)

$\llbracket IS-VALID(8 \text{ word}) (lift-global-heap ?s) (PTR-COERCE(8 \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 8 \text{ word}) ?p); \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } TYPE(8 \text{ signed word}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = heap-w8-update (\lambda h. h(PTR-COERCE(8 \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 8 \text{ word}) ?p := UCAST(8 \text{ signed} \rightarrow 8) ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$IS-VALID(8 \text{ word}) (lift-global-heap ?s) (PTR-COERCE(8 \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 8 \text{ word}) ?p) \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update ?p ?x)) ?s) = heap-w8-update (\lambda h. h(PTR-COERCE(8 \text{ signed word} \rightarrow 8 \text{ word}) ?p := UCAST(8 \text{ signed} \rightarrow 8) ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$\llbracket IS-VALID(32 \text{ word ptr}) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } TYPE(32 \text{ word ptr}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = heap-w32'ptr-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$IS-VALID(32 \text{ word ptr}) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update ?p ?x)) ?s) = heap-w32'ptr-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$\llbracket IS-VALID(unit \text{ ptr}) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } TYPE(unit \text{ ptr}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = heap-unit'ptr-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$IS-VALID(unit \text{ ptr}) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update ?p ?x)) ?s) = heap-unit'ptr-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$\llbracket IS-VALID(data-C) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } TYPE(data-C) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = heap-data-C-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$IS-VALID(data-C) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update ?p ?x)) ?s) = heap-data-C-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$\llbracket IS-VALID(closed-C) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } TYPE(closed-C) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = heap-closed-C-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$IS-VALID(closed-C) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update ?p ?x)) ?s) = heap-closed-C-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$\llbracket IS-VALID(unpacked-C) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } TYPE(unpacked-C) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update-padding ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = heap-unpacked-C-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$IS-VALID(unpacked-C) (lift-global-heap ?s) ?p \Longrightarrow lift-global-heap (t-hrs-'-update (hrs-mem-update (heap-update ?p ?x)) ?s) = heap-unpacked-C-update (\lambda h. h(?p := ?x)) (lift-global-heap ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}) h) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{unpacked-C}[3]) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}) h) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}) h)) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{unpacked-C}[3][2]) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.outer.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}) h)) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.outer.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(\text{two-dimensional-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{two-dimensional-C}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-two-dimensional-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(\text{two-dimensional-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{heap-two-dimensional-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-struct1-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{data-struct1-C}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-data-struct1-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-struct1-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{heap-data-struct1-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-struct2-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{data-struct2-C}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-data-struct2-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-struct2-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{heap-data-struct2-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(\text{inner-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{inner-C}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-inner-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(\text{inner-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{heap-inner-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{inner-C}) h) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{inner-C}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-inner-C-map } ?p (\lambda-. ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(\text{inner-C}[5]) \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{inner-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{inner-C}) h) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{inner-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(\text{outer-array-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(\text{outer-array-C}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-outer-array-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(\text{outer-array-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{heap-outer-array-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-C}) h) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(\text{data-C}[10]) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{data-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-C}) h) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{data-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-array-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(\text{data-array-C}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-data-array-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(\text{data-array-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{heap-data-array-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(\text{outer-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(\text{outer-C}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-outer-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(\text{outer-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{heap-outer-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{IS-VALID}(\text{other-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(\text{other-C}) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-other-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{IS-VALID}(\text{other-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{heap-other-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\llbracket \text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}) h) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of } \text{TYPE}(\text{unpacked-C}[2]) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$\text{valid-array-base.valid-array } (\lambda h. \text{IS-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}) h) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs-}'\text{-update } (\text{hrs-mem-update } (\text{heap-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$

$?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $\llbracket IS\text{-VALID}(\text{array-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{array-C}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{heap-array-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $IS\text{-VALID}(\text{array-C}) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{heap-array-C-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $\llbracket IS\text{-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}[3][2]) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{unpacked-C}[3][2]) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.outer.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $IS\text{-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}[3][2]) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.outer.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $\llbracket IS\text{-VALID}(\text{inner-C}[5]) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{inner-C}[5]) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{inner-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $IS\text{-VALID}(\text{inner-C}[5]) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{inner-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $\llbracket IS\text{-VALID}(\text{data-C}[10]) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{data-C}[10]) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{data-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $IS\text{-VALID}(\text{data-C}[10]) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{data-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $\llbracket IS\text{-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}[2]) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p; \text{length } ?bs = \text{size-of TYPE}(\text{unpacked-C}[2]) \rrbracket \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update-padding } ?p ?x ?bs)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s)$
 $IS\text{-VALID}(\text{unpacked-C}[2]) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s) ?p \implies \text{lift-global-heap } (t\text{-hrs}'\text{-update } (hrs\text{-mem-update } (heap\text{-update } ?p ?x)) ?s) = \text{unpacked-C.heap-array-map } ?p (\lambda\text{-. } ?x) (\text{lift-global-heap } ?s).$

thm *heap-update-fold-toplevel-fields-pointless*

thm *plift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-pointless-conv*

thm *lift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-conv*

thm *write-commutes*

No restriction to *packed-type*!

In the original version of AutoCorres there was a restriction of heap lifting to types that are also in *packed-type*. Those are types that internally have no padding fields at all. The reason was that certain lemmas especially

regarding heap update become more involved in the presence of padding fields. A *heap-update* preserves the value of all padding bytes, whereas the abstract value obtained from a corresponding *h-val* is independent of the value of the padding bytes. So in principle these notions fit together well but it seems that some formal language was missing to reason about padding bytes. Meanwhile we added a theory to reason about those padding bytes in *AutoCorres2.Padding-Equivalence*. This made it possible to liberate heap lifting from the restriction to *packed-type*. For example $\text{heap-update } ?p \text{ } ?arr = (\lambda s. \text{foldl } (\lambda s n. \text{heap-update } (\text{array-ptr-index } ?p \text{ False } n) \text{ } (?arr.[n]) \text{ } s) \text{ } s \text{ } [0..<CARD(?'b)])$ for *packed-type* holds in general $c\text{-guard } ?p \implies \text{heap-update } ?p \text{ } ?arr \text{ } ?h = \text{fold } (\lambda i. \text{heap-update } (\text{array-ptr-index } ?p \text{ False } i) \text{ } (?arr.[i])) \text{ } [0..<CARD(?'b)] \text{ } ?h$.

thm *heap-update-array*

thm *heap-update-Array*

Padding Equivalence and *xmem-type*

Padding bytes and padding fields are introduced via the construction of new C-Types via the combinators *ti-pad-combine* and *ti-typ-pad-combine* to satisfy alignment properties. However, the concept of a padding byte is not a first-class citizen of a $('a, 'b) \text{ typ-desc}$, but just happens to be a field with some special properties. In practice these fields are generated by *ti-pad-combine*, so we know that the field name starts with *"!pad"*, and the associated 'lense' for lookup and update have the 'passthrough' properties of a padding field.

We made these properties explicit by supplying a theory to identify padding-bytes in a list of bytes associated with an C-Type, and having notions to compare such byte-lists, e.g. telling if two byte lists are equal up-to the padding bytes, or if they agree on the padding bytes. This information is also backed into the properties of *xmem-type*, which is a subclass of *mem-type*. All primitive word and pointer types as well as all types that are constructed by the UMM module of the C-Parser are proved to belong to that class. The construction of array types propagates the class as expected.

Again the notions come in pairs of a 'typed' and a 'untyped' version. The 'typed' version associated with *typ-info-t* is a lense based formalisation, the 'untyped' version associated with *typ-uinfo-t* is based on byte lists.

The lense based version is introduced by *padding-lense*. Access and update follow the approach of *'a field-desc*. Lookup / access has type $'a \Rightarrow \text{byte list} \Rightarrow \text{byte list}$. It takes an abstract value and a supply list of padding bytes and retrieves the bytes encoding the field. The intuition of the padding byte list is the following. It is supposed to bridge the gap between the abstract value and the byte representation. The abstract value is independent of the padding bytes. Hence in general there is no one-to-one correspondence between a byte list encoding of an abstract value and the abstract value.

When converting from a byte list to an abstract value this is fine, the padding bytes are just ignored. But when we go the other way we have to invent the padding bytes. One solution could be to just fill up with zeros. Another solution could be to yield a non-deterministic result for the padding bytes. The UMM model chose another way. The possible valuation for padding bytes is supplied as an additional argument. So whenever a padding byte is needed we just take it from the position in that list. The update has type *byte list* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a. It takes the value of a field, encoded as a byte list, and transforms it to an update on the abstract value.

context *padding-lense*
begin

The concept of a *padding-lense* follows the signature of 'a *field-desc* and describes the notions of padding bytes as semantic properties of the access function *acc* and the update function *upd*. Based on them it introduces the notions of

- *local.is-padding-byte*, is a byte a padding with respect to the lense?
- *local.is-value-byte*, is a byte a value byte with respect to the lense, i.e. does the abstract value associated with the byte list depend on that byte.
- *local.eq-padding*, access cannot distinguish the byte lists.
- *local.eq-upto-padding*, update cannot distinguish the byte list.

thm *is-padding-byte-def*
thm *is-value-byte-def*
thm *eq-padding-def*
thm *eq-upto-padding-def*

As the definitions are semantically defined the effect on *acc* and *upd* are rather immediate. For example, if two byte lists are equal upto padding, then an update with *upd* yields the same result. If the padding bytes within two supply byte lists are the same, then *acc v* yields the same result for both byte lists.

end

In the untyped *typ-uinfo-t* we define the corresponding notions, as properties of the byte list instead of the access and update functions.

- *is-padding-byte*, a byte is a padding byte in a byte list, if normalisation of the byte list is independent of its value. Normalisation *norm-tu* is defined on *typ-uinfo-t* and sets all padding bytes to zero.
- *is-value-byte*, normalisation depends on the value of the byte.

- *eq-padding*, all padding bytes are the same.
- *eq-upto-padding*, all value bytes are the same.

thm *is-padding-byte-def*
thm *is-value-byte-def*
thm *eq-padding-def*
thm *eq-upto-padding-def*

For instances of *xmem-type* we can go back and forth between both characterisations.

thm *is-padding-byte-lense-conv*
thm *field-lookup-is-padding-byte-lense-conv*
thm *is-value-byte-lense-conv*
thm *field-lookup-is-value-byte-lense-conv*
thm *eq-padding-lense-conv*
thm *field-lookup-eq-padding-lense-conv*
thm *eq-upto-padding-lense-conv*
thm *field-lookup-eq-upto-padding-lense-conv*

With those theorems in place it is easy to show that padding fields only consist of padding bytes and thus do not account to the abstract value.

thm *field-lookup-access-ti-to-bytes-field-conv*
thm *access-ti-update-ti-eq-upto-padding*
thm *field-lookup-qualified-padding-field-name(1)*
thm *is-padding-tag-def padding-tag-def padding-desc-def*

UMM-Simprocs Cache

To solve sideconditions on UMM-Types we have implemented some simprocs within `UMM_Proofs`. Currently their scope is limited to the usecases we have in the proofs described above. It should be straightforward to extend them to more usecases. Their purpose is not to support abstract reasoning on types but to provide properties of concrete instances of C-types, for example deciding whether $TYPE(32\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(outer-C)$ holds.

The benefit of the simprocs is that we do not have to guess and prove lots of lemmas already during the definition of a new UMM type, but can postpone it until we actually need them. Once they are proven they are added to the cache, so they are only proven once. In our use-case the lemmas we need depend on the addressable fields the user specifies on an `autocorres` invocation.

<ML>

The simprocs make use of a common cache. The cache itself is implemented as a simpset. Cache lookup means we try to rewrite with the cache:

- cache miss: term is unchanged.

- cache hit: term is changed.

In case of a cache hit we are finished and return the resulting equation. In case of a cache miss we invoke the simplifier with a tailored simpset to derive a new equation. This equation is then added to the cache as well as returned from the simproc.

Some fine points of this setup are related to context management. Conceptually we only prove theory level theorems about an UMM type. So even if we prove them after the definition of the UMM type they should all be applicable as if we have immediately proven them at the point where the UMM type was generated. However, the simproc is invoked in some context later on where the theory has already advanced. In order to produce a result after a cache miss we have to somehow 'travel back in time' to the original theory context after the definition of the UMM type, such that the simplifier properly works on it and the result is reusable in other contexts. We maintain that original theory state and recertify terms before simplifying them.

Another point is, that the terms we attempt to simplify and cache might depend on each other. In order not to miss to cache intermediate results one has to carefully craft the simpsets.

In general the simplifier tries simprocs only after unconditional and conditional rules. So when a rewrite rule has already transformed the redex the simproc will never see that redex. This has two main implications:

- In order to have the simproc-based cache applied, there must not be a rule in the simpset that removes the redex before the cache actually has a chance to see it. This is why we maintain several simpsets to control that behaviour.
- When a cache miss was encountered and we apply the simplifier recursively to rewrite the redex we have to take care that the simproc is not invoked again on the same redex. When there is an unconditional rule in the simpset that rewrites that redex we are on the safe side. But beware of *conditional* rules. When the solver fails to solve the conditions the rule can fail and then the simproc is invoked again on the same redex. To prevent the setup from looping in these cases we maintain the redexes the simproc has already seen.

Here are some principles in the design of the simprocs and their simpsets:

- The type descriptions obtained by *typ-info-t* are not fully expanded. Instead we use a simplifier setup that works on the combinators, like *empty-tyt-info*, *final-pad*, *ti-tyt-pad-combine*. This maintains the more compact representation of a type-descriptor as a combinator expression, which is anyways the way it is originally defined.

- Fieldnames for array indexes stay symbolic: *replicate i "1"*. We employ derived rules for array indexes and do not have to expand the type-descriptor of arrays. For these rules to apply we typically need the information that the index is in the bounds of the array type. In those cases the simproc generates a conditional rewrite rule.
- To test equality on $export\text{-}uinfo\ t = export\text{-}uinfo\ s$ we normalise towards $export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('a)) = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE('b))$, where both *'a* and *'b* are concrete instances. Then when both expressions happen to be the same we have proved equality. Note that this approach is incomplete and in particular not sufficient to disprove the equality and prove the inequality. However, as these equality often appears as sidecondition in a conditional rewrite rule, not being able to prove the equality is somehow "equivalent" to disproving it: If we cannot prove the sidecondition the rule cannot be applied. The most prominent pattern for this is a *field-lookup* yielding the type-description of the selected field which is then compared to some type-description that is derived from a pointer type. To also disprove equality we make use of rule $(export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(?'a)) = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(?'b))) = (TYPE(?'a) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(?'b) \wedge TYPE(?'b) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(?'a))$ and use the simproc on *sub-typr*.
- To decide whether e.g. $TYPE(32\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(outer\text{-}C)$ holds or not, we first try to disprove it by using type name information $\llbracket typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(?'a)) \neq pad\text{-}typ\text{-}name; typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(?'a)) \notin td\text{-}names\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(?'b)) \rrbracket \implies \neg\ TYPE(?'a) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(?'b)$. both *typ-name* and *td-names* are supplied by the UMM package: $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(data\text{-}struct2\text{-}C)) \equiv "data\text{-}struct2\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(data\text{-}struct1\text{-}C)) \equiv "data\text{-}struct1\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(data\text{-}array\text{-}C)) \equiv "data\text{-}array\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(outer\text{-}array\text{-}C)) \equiv "outer\text{-}array\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(two\text{-}dimensional\text{-}C)) \equiv "two\text{-}dimensional\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(other\text{-}C)) \equiv "other\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(array\text{-}C)) \equiv "array\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(outer\text{-}C)) \equiv "outer\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(unpacked\text{-}C)) \equiv "unpacked\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(inner\text{-}C)) \equiv "inner\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(closed\text{-}C)) \equiv "closed\text{-}C"$
 $typ\text{-}name\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(data\text{-}C)) \equiv "data\text{-}C"$, $td\text{-}names\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ ?x) \equiv \{"data\text{-}C", "word0000010", "data\text{-}struct2\text{-}C", "data\text{-}struct1\text{-}C"\}$
 $td\text{-}names\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ ?x) \equiv \{"data\text{-}C", "word0000010", "data\text{-}struct1\text{-}C"\}$

$td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "data-C", "word0000010", "data-array-C", "data-C-array-01010" \}$
 $td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "inner-C", "closed-C", "word0000010", "outer-array-C", "inner-C-array-1010" \}$
 $td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "word00010", "unpacked-C", "word0000010", "two-dimensional-C", "unpacked-C-array-110", "unpacked-C-array-110-array-010" \}$
 $td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "other-C", "closed-C", "word00010", "unpacked-C", "word0000010" \}$
 $td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "array-C", "word00010", "unpacked-C", "word0000010", "unpacked-C-array-010" \}$
 $td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "inner-C", "outer-C", "closed-C", "word0000010" \}$
 $td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "word00010", "unpacked-C", "word0000010" \}$
 $td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "inner-C", "closed-C", "word0000010" \}$
 $td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "closed-C", "word0000010" \}$
 $td_names (typ_info-t ?x) \equiv \{ "data-C", "word0000010" \}$. By construction every distinct type gets an individual name. If that does not work we try proving it instead, by using a transitivity prover on the single step sub-type relations provided by $TYPE(32 \text{ signed word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(data-C)$
 $TYPE(32 \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(data-C)$
 $TYPE(32 \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(closed-C)$
 $TYPE(32 \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(inner-C)$
 $TYPE(closed-C) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(inner-C)$
 $TYPE(8 \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(unpacked-C)$
 $TYPE(32 \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(unpacked-C)$
 $TYPE(inner-C) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(outer-C)$
 $TYPE(32 \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(outer-C)$
 $TYPE(unpacked-C[2]) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(array-C)$
 $TYPE(32 \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(array-C)$
 $TYPE(32 \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(other-C)$
 $TYPE(closed-C) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(other-C)$
 $TYPE(unpacked-C) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(other-C)$
 $TYPE(unpacked-C[3][2]) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(two-dimensional-C)$
 $TYPE(inner-C[5]) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(outer-array-C)$
 $TYPE(32 \text{ word}) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(outer-array-C)$

$TYPE(data-C[10]) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(data-array-C)$
 $TYPE(data-C) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(data-struct1-C)$
 $TYPE(data-struct1-C) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(data-struct2-C)$ and the rule for arrays
 $TYPE(?'a) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(?'a[?'b]).$

thm *not-sub-typ-via-td-name*
thm *typ-name-simps*
thm *td-names-simps*
thm *sub-typ-simps*
thm *element-typ-subtyp-array-typ*

Here some examples

lemma *export-uinfo* ($typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(array-C)$) = *export-uinfo* ($typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(other-C)$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal *field-lookup* ($typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(outer-C)$) ["inner-C", "fld1-C"] 0
= ?X
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $TYPE(8\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(outer-C) = False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal $i < 2 \implies j < 3 \implies$
field-ti $TYPE(two\text{-}dimensional-C)$ ["matrix-C", replicate i CHR "1", replicate j
CHR "1"] = ?X
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $TYPE(8\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(8\ word[42])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

26.21.6 Examples for normalisation of array indexes

lemma
fixes $p::array-C\ ptr$
assumes $bnd[simp]: i < 2$
shows ($PTR(unpacked-C) \ \&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C", replicate\ i\ CHR\ "1"])$) = $PTR(unpacked-C)$
 $\&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C"]) +_p\ int\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
fixes $p::array-C\ ptr$
assumes $bnd: (i::32\ word) < 2$
shows ($PTR(unpacked-C) \ \&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C", replicate\ (unat\ i)\ CHR\ "1"])$)
= $PTR(unpacked-C) \ \&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C"]) +_p\ uint\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma
  fixes  $p::array-C\ ptr$ 
  shows  $do \{- \leftarrow guard (\lambda-. unat (i::32\ word) < 2);$ 
     $return ((PTR(unpacked-C) \&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C", replicate (unat\ i)\ CHR\ "1"])))\}$ 
  =
     $do \{$ 
       $- \leftarrow guard (\lambda s. unat\ i < 2);$ 
       $return (PTR(unpacked-C) \&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C"])\ +_p\ uint\ i)$ 
     $\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma
  fixes  $p::array-C\ ptr$ 
  shows  $do \{- \leftarrow guard (\lambda-. (i::32\ word) < 2);$ 
     $return ((PTR(unpacked-C) \&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C", replicate (unat\ i)\ CHR\ "1"])))\}$ 
  =
     $do \{$ 
       $- \leftarrow guard (\lambda s. i < 2);$ 
       $return (PTR(unpacked-C) \&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C"])\ +_p\ uint\ i)$ 
     $\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma
  fixes  $p::array-C\ ptr$ 
  assumes  $bnd[simp]: i < 2$ 
  shows  $(PTR(unpacked-C) \&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C", replicate\ i\ CHR\ "1", "chr-C"])))$ 
  =
     $PTR(unpacked-C)$ 
     $\&(PTR(unpacked-C) \&(p \rightarrow ["elements-C"])\ +_p\ int\ i \rightarrow ["chr-C"])$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma  $(i::32\ word) < 4 \implies unat\ i < 4$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma  $(i::32\ signed\ word) < s\ 4 \wedge 0 \leq s\ i \implies nat\ (sint\ i) < 4$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

26.21.7 Essence of Heap Lifting

Some birds eye view on what heap lifting is about. Consider the following C program.

```

typedef struct foo {
  int myint;
  bool mybool;
} foo;

```



```

int * p;
foo * q;

(*p) = 42;
i = q->myint;
b = q->mybool;

```

Is value i and b affected by update to $*p$
From the C-Parser we only get c -guard p and c -guard q :

```

{c_guard p \& c_guard q}
(*p) = 42;
i = q->myint;
b = q->mybool;

```

This only tells us something about alignment of pointers and that the pointer span does not overflow, but nothing about disjointness of the pointer spans.

What about stronger guarantees, if we assume well-typedness of the pointers:

```

{d \Turnstile\^sub t p \& d \Turnstile\^sub t p q}
(*p) = 42;
i = q->myint;
b = q->mybool;

```

Now we know that p might alias with $q->myint$ as they have the same type, but that pointer span p is actually disjoint from pointer span $q->mybool$. Hence for the read of b we can skip the heap update via p .

Now consider that the structure foo is a closed structure in the split heap model. This means that we have even stronger assumptions (which are guaranteed by guards in the lifted code):

```

{root_ptr_valid d p \& root_ptr_valid p q}
(*p) = 42;
i = q->myint;
b = q->mybool;

```

From this we can infer that the pointer spans p and the entire pointer span q don't overlap. hence reading i as well as b can skip the heap update via p .

In general the heap lifting phase introduces the potentially weaker guards for open types:

```

{ptr_valid d p \& ptr_valid p q}
(*p) = 42;

```

```

i = q->myint;
b = q->mybool;

```

So whether i might be affected by p depends on whether field $myint$ is addressable or not.

The essential semantic part of heap lifting is to introduce these guards at every pointer access. In a second step these guards then allow a change in a representation from the monolithic heap to the split heap, with a separate heap for each atomic type. But in a sense this second step could be viewed as optional or cosmetic in the semantic sense. There is all the information available to perform the "skipping" steps as sketched above in the monolithic heap. This is what is performed in the simulation proof. So the question is if we could omit introduction of "lifted globals" completely and provide the necessary automation to the user to simplify accesses on the monolithic heap that mimic that behaviour in the split heap. In a sense instead of doing the simulation proof upfront it is done adhoc at every heap access / update. This avoids to provide quadratically many commutation lemmas (in the number of fields of open types) that are introduced for the lifted globals.

From the perspective of the simulation proof alone such a "virtual" split heap, which does not introduce a new lifted-globals type, seems to be equivalent to the one which introduces a new type with concrete distinct record fields for each fundamental heap. The simulation proof only works when every pointer access is guarded and under that assumption the two representations behave the same.

However, besides the simulation there are other aspects of the split heap that might pay off for verification or further abstractions. The two models behave differently for invalid pointers: In the split-heap (with different record fields), updates to one heap still do not affect other heaps but we cannot properly model such updates in the monolithic heap at all.

Another aspect was introduced later on for stack allocation: non-deterministic padding bytes. The *typ-heap-simulation* was generalised to state that lifting to the split heap is invariant for arbitrary padding bytes, i.e. *write-simulation*. The lifted heap only cares about the abstract values were the values of the padding bytes become irrelevant.

```

thm h-val-heap-update-padding
thm plift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-pointless-conv
thm lift-heap-update-padding-heap-update-conv

```

```

context open-struct-all-corres
begin
thm ts-def
thm ac-corres
end

```

```
end  
theory AutoCorres-Documentation  
imports  
  AutoCorresInfrastructure  
  pointers-to-locals  
  In-Out-Parameters-Ex  
  fnptr  
  union-ac  
  open-struct  
begin  
  
end
```

Chapter 27

C-Translation Infrastructure

```
theory CTranslationInfrastructure
imports
  CTranslation
begin

term guarded-spec-body
```

27.1 Local Variables

Local variables in the SIMPL outcome of the C-Parser are represented in *locals*. The natural number in the domain encodes the canonical position in the scope of the C-function: input arguments, then return variable, then local variables. The byte list in the range of the function is the encoding of the value according to the UMM (unified memory model) *c-type*. The typing of variables is maintained as data in `CLocals` and a typed view is achieved via *lookup* and *cupdate*.

In previous attempts local variables were represented first as a **record** and more recently as **statespace**. The representation as *locals* tries to combine the best of all previous approaches:

- Uniform (program independent) representation of local variables.
- Positional 'naming' enables a canonical parameter passing for function calls, even if the names of parameters are unknown, as in the case of function-pointers.
- Lightweight "typing" via ML infrastructure instead of the 'fixes' of **statespace**. Unfortunately, the more flexible **statespace** representation for local variables turned out to reveal some performance bottleneck in the locale infrastructure, which itself boils down to the resources consumed by the omnipresent instantiation of types and terms.

```
declare [[ML-print-depth = 1000]]
```

27.1.1 Basic ML primitives

To define new variables the basic primitive is `CLocals.define_locals` which takes a scope (currently a two element list of qualifiers: program-name followed by function-name) and the list of local variable declarations (name, type and kind). Note that the order is relevant as it represents the canonical positional ordering.

⟨ML⟩

For each local variable a constant is defined with the position of the variable. The constant name encodes the original name of the local variable. Whenever available we use this symbolic name in favour of the plain literal number. However, at some places we use the plain numbers, in particular for parameter passing. There is some simplifier setup which we explain later that allows to use either representation.

To enable syntax translations from short names to the symbolic constants together with their typing one has to enter the correct scope, e.g.:

⟨ML⟩

```
term prog.myfun.p-'  
thm prog.myfun.p-'-def
```

Some remarks on the naming scheme for those symbolic constants. The qualifiers for both program-name and function-name are mandatory. The name mangling with the suffix serves two purposes:

- Avoid name clashes with user input via variable names in the C sources (in particular for the artificial return variable)
- Avoid name clashes for bound or free variables (or new constants) in HOL. Note that even a constant with mandatory qualifier e.g. *foo.c* would force the pretty printer to avoid a bound variable being named just as *c*. The pretty printer only takes the `Long_Name.base_name` into account.

The general suffix *-'* avoids clashes with C variable names as the prime is not a legal character for C identifiers. Syntax translations will truncate this suffix. The artificial return variable *ret* that the C-Parser introduces is internally *ret'-'* to avoid a potential conflict with a local variable named *ret*.

⟨ML⟩

27.1.2 Syntax

Plain lookup and update in locals.

```
term ⟨l · p⟩
```

$\langle ML \rangle$

term $\langle s \langle x := y \rangle \rangle$
term $\langle s \langle x := y, p := k \rangle \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

Lookup and update in a complete Simpl state, selecting the *locals*

term $\langle s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} p \rangle$
 $\langle ML \rangle$

term $\langle s \langle x :=_{\mathcal{L}} y \rangle \rangle$
term $\langle s \langle x :=_{\mathcal{L}} y, p :=_{\mathcal{L}} k \rangle \rangle$

27.1.3 Simplifier setup

The simplifier is setup to be able to deal with symbolic as well as literal numerals. Symbolic ones are expanded on the fly employing the infrastructure from the code generator. The trigger for this expansion is via a simplification procedure that. Conditional rules can be configured via the attribute:

$\langle ML \rangle$

The simplification procedure first checks wheter the precondition evaluates to true, via the code-generator. In case of success the simplifier is invoked to replay that proof and trigger the rule. `Code_Simproc.code_simp_prem`s, `Code_Simproc.code_prove`.

Note that the attribute also consumes an optional name to index the simprocs. This name is taken from **named-theorems**.

The relevant setup of the rules can be found in `CLocals.thy`.

schematic-goal $\langle (lookup\ 2\ (cupdate\ prog.myfun.z\ (\lambda-. 2::64\ word)\ l)) = (?X::64\ word) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal $\langle (lookup\ prog.myfun.z\ (cupdate\ prog.myfun.z\ (\lambda-. 2::64\ word)\ l)) = (?X::64\ word) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal $s \langle x := \lambda-. 2 \rangle \cdot x = ?X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal $s \langle x := \lambda-. 2 \rangle \cdot p = ?X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

install-C-file *ex.c*

thm *size-td-simps*

The root locale storing the global content *ex-global-addresses*. This is also the locale where the bodies of the imported functions are defined.

context *ex-global-addresses*
begin

The usage of global variables is analysed and three cases are distinguished:

- static variables do not change their value. So they are defined as HOL constant with their initial value. In case no initialiser is given they are zero initialised.
- 'ordinary' global variables that are also updated somewhere in the code are stored in the record of global variables *globals*. They are accessed by the lookup and update function of the **record** package.
- In case the address of a global variable is taken somewhere in the code, we declare a global constant for a pointer to that variable. Lookup and update is then indirectly via the heap. Note that the pointer is only declared. There is no defining equation. Currently there are also no assumptions maintained about distinctness of global variable pointers. This is up to the user.

thm *global-const-defs*
term *g-static*
term *g-ordinary-'* **term** *g-ordinary-'-update*
term *g-addressed-'*
thm *main-body-def*
thm *globals.typing.get-upd*
thm *state.typing.get-upd*

Functions also result in a declaration of a constant representing the global function pointer. *ex.add*. They have the type *unit ptr*.

term *ex.add*

When the code actually uses function pointers to perform indirect calls, some more infrastructure is provided, cf `../doc/fnptr.thy`

When looking into the function bodies the symbolic names for the positional local variables are displayed, fully qualified with program name as well as function name.

thm *add-body-def*

To have short names printed, one can either enter the scope of the function by activating the corresponding *variables* bundle, or use the option to always display short names.

context includes *add-variables*
begin
thm *add-body-def*
end

```

declare [[locals-short-names]]
thm add-body-def
end

```

The canonical locale to do verification of a procedure is the *impl* locale. This activates the scope of the function and also stores the equation that the lookup of the function pointer in the environment Γ retrieves the expected body.

```

context add-impl
begin
thm add-body-def
thm add-impl

```

The symbolic names can be folded and unfolded by an attribute.

```

thm add-body-def [unfold-locals]
thm add-body-def [unfold-locals, fold-locals]

```

These attributes can also take qualifier in case an alternative scope should be added

```

thm call-add-body-def
thm call-add-body-def [unfold-locals] — nothing happens as we are in the wrong scope
thm call-add-body-def [unfold-locals call-add] — now they are expanded as we qualify the scope

```

```

end

```

```

context call-add-impl
begin
thm call-add-body-def
declare [[hoare-use-call-tr' = false]]
thm call-add-body-def
end

```

All the implementations of the program are gathered in the *simpl* locale

```

context ex-simpl
begin
thm add-impl
thm call-add-impl
end

```

27.2 Infrastructure for states

```

type-synonym state = (globals, locals, 32 signed word) CProof.state

```

```

context add-impl
begin

```


As a final part of the verification generator generator terms containing local and global variables are generalised to a 'splitted' view, where each component becomes has a bound variable.

lemma

$\exists s::state. s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} n = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$\exists s::state. s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} n = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$\exists s::state. s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} n = 3 \wedge s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} m = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$\exists s::state. s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} n = 3 \wedge s \cdot_{\mathcal{L}} m = 3 \wedge g' (globals\ s) = 4 \wedge global\text{-}exn\text{-}var'\text{-}'\ s =$
Break
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Simpl syntax

$\langle ML \rangle$

term $\langle \{ 'n = x \} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

term $\langle 'n ::= x \rangle$

term $\langle 'n ::= CALL\ add(x, y) \rangle$

term $\langle 'n ::= CALL\ ex.add(x, y) \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

term $\langle 'ret' ::= PROC\ add(2, 3) \rangle$

end

27.3 Cached simproc examples

Some more explanation on this is in `../doc/AutoCorresInfrastructure.thy`

schemaic-goal $TYPE(addr\text{-}bitsize\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(unpacked\text{-}C[12])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $TYPE(8\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(array\text{-}C)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $TYPE(8\ word) <_{\tau} TYPE(array\text{-}C)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $TYPE(addr\text{-}bitsize\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(matrix\text{-}C)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $TYPE(8\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(matrix\text{-}C)$
⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

schematic-goal ‹
field-names-no-padding (*typ-info-t* $TYPE(outer\text{-}C)$) (*export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t* $TYPE(inner\text{-}C)$)))
= ?XX›
⟨proof⟩
⟨ML⟩

schematic-goal ‹
set (*field-names-no-padding* (*typ-info-t* $TYPE(outer\text{-}C)$) (*export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t* $TYPE(inner\text{-}C)$))) = ?XX›
⟨proof⟩
⟨ML⟩

lemma $export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(unpacked\text{-}C)) = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE(32\ word)))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE(unpacked\text{-}C) = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE(32\ word)))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE(32\ signed\ word) = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE(32\ word)))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $typ\text{-}uinfo\text{-}t\ TYPE(32\ signed\ word[3]) = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE(32\ word[3])))$
⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal ‹
set (*field-names-no-padding* (*typ-info-t* $TYPE(unpacked\text{-}C)$) (*export-uinfo* (*typ-info-t* $TYPE(8\ word)$))) = ?XX›
⟨proof⟩

lemma $export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ TYPE(unpacked\text{-}C)) = export\text{-}uinfo\ (typ\text{-}info\text{-}t\ (TYPE(unpacked\text{-}C)))$
⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

lemma $TYPE(32\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(32\ word[256])$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $TYPE(32\ word) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(32\ word[256])$

<proof>

<ML>

schematic-goal $n < 12 \implies field_lookup\ (typ_info_t\ TYPE(array-C))\ [\"elements-C\", replicate\ n\ CHR\ \"1\", \"chr-C\"]\ 0 = ?X$

<proof>

schematic-goal $n < 12 \implies field_lookup\ (typ_uinfo_t\ TYPE(array-C))\ [\"elements-C\", replicate\ n\ CHR\ \"1\", \"chr-C\"]\ 0 = ?X$

<proof>

schematic-goal $n < 12 \implies field_ti\ TYPE(array-C)\ [\"elements-C\", replicate\ n\ CHR\ \"1\", \"chr-C\"] = ?X$

<proof>

schematic-goal $n < 12 \implies field_ti\ TYPE(array-C)\ [\"elements-C\", replicate\ n\ CHR\ \"1\", \"chr-C\"] = ?X$

<proof>

lemma $TYPE(unpacked-C[12]) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(array-C[2])$

<proof>

lemma $\neg\ TYPE(unpacked-C[12]) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(unpacked-C[24])$

<proof>

lemma $TYPE(unpacked-C[12]) \leq_{\tau} TYPE(array-C)$

<proof>

lemma $typ_uinfo_t\ TYPE(unit\ ptr) \neq typ_uinfo_t\ TYPE(32\ word\ ptr)$

<proof>

Matching of the interpreted locale *stack-heap-raw-state*

<ML>

thm *zero-simps*

thm *make-zero*

thm *size-simps*

thm *size-align-simps*

thm *h-val-fields*

thm *heap-update-fields*

thm *fg-cons-simps*

thm *fl-ti-simps*

thm *fl-Some-simps*

end

Chapter 28

Translation of the **StrictC** Dialect (Outdated)

MICHAEL NORRISH

28.1 Introduction

This report describes the translation program that imports C source into a running Isabelle/HOL process, making a series of Isabelle definitions in the process, as well as discharging a number of (relatively minor) proof obligations that arise along the way.

The source code for the translator is found in the directory `c-parser`. Source files, *e.g.*, `file.ML`, are found in this directory unless otherwise noted.

The translation expects its input to be a well-formed C source file. Such a source file must additionally satisfy a number of other constraints, giving rise to a subset of C that is here called “**StrictC**”. Files in **StrictC** may also include special annotations intended only for consumption by Isabelle (and the human code-verifier).

In fact, there are two important **StrictC** programs: the translation program, and the analysis program. The analysis program is entirely independent of Isabelle, and can be used to check that a source file conforms to the **StrictC** subset. It also implements a number of analyses that can be performed on source code. For example, it can output the input file’s call-graph, and can list the globals that are read or modified in each function. The additional source-files supporting the analysis program are found in

`c-parser/standalone-parser`

The rest of this report describes both the functionality provided by these programs (focussing on the translator), how this functionality is implemented, and *where* it is implemented. The aim is to give a picture of the systems’ design in a way that should make future modification of the code possible.

28.1.1 StrictC Subset Summary

This is a brief list summarising the simplest restrictions imposed by the StrictC subset.

- No `goto` statements.
- No fall-through cases in `switch` statements. Cases can be terminated with `continue` and `return`, as well as `break`.
- Labels for `switch` statement cases must all appear at the syntactic level immediately below the block statement that must appear below the `switch` statement.
- No unions. (These are handled by a separate tool; see Cock [1].)
- No `struct`, `enum` or `typedef` declarations anywhere except at the top, global, level.

28.2 Abstract Syntax

The core data types in the translator represent the input program. These abstract syntax values are the product of parsing the concrete syntax (see Appendix 28.6 for the grammar used), and is the subsequent input to all further analyses and translation. The abstract syntax declarations are given in `Absyn.ML`. For example, the definition of the syntax type corresponding to C statements is given in Figure 28.1. There are also definitions for C types, expressions, and declarations in `Absyn.ML`.

The type `statement` is actually a `statement_node` wrapped inside a “region” (see `Region.ML` and Section 28.2.1 below), which provides information about where the original concrete syntax originated. This is used for providing error messages.

All strings in the statement declaration correspond to Isabelle terms (*e.g.*, the loop invariant in the `While` case). These will be parsed as such later in the translation process, but are just uninterpreted strings when the C parser finishes. Function calls can return their results into l-values, have the return value ignored, or have the return value itself `return`-ed. The first option corresponds to having the `expr_option` argument be `SOME e` in the `AssignFnCall` constructor, the second would have that parameter be `NONE`, and the last is handled by the `ReturnFnCall` constructor.

Syntactically, these options correspond to writing

```
var = f(x,y);
```

or

```
f(x,y);
```

```

datatype statement_node =
  Assign of expr * expr
  | AssignFnCall of expr option * expr * expr list
  | EmbFnCall of expr * expr * expr list
  | Block of block_item list
  | While of expr * string wrap option * statement
  | Trap of trappable * statement
  | Return of expr option
  | ReturnFnCall of expr * expr list
  | Break
  | Continue
  | IfStmt of expr * statement * statement
  | Switch of expr * (expr option list * block_item list) list
  | EmptyStmt
  | Auxupd of string
  | Spec of ((string * string) * statement list * string)
  | AsmStmt of {volatilep : bool, asmblock : asmblock}
and statement = Stmt of statement_node Region.Wrap.t
and block_item =
  BI_Stmt of statement
  | BI_Decl of declaration wrap

```

Figure 28.1: The Abstract Syntax Data Type for C Statements

or

```
return f(x,y);
```

C99 Block Items Conforming to the C99 grammar, the input language allows declarations at any point inside a block, not just in a sequence at the head of the block. In other words, the following

```
{
  x = f(z);
  int y = x + 1;
  while (x < y) { ... }
}
```

is legal in C99. This means that a block has to take a list of `block_item` values as an argument, where a `block_item` is either a statement or a declaration.

Syntactic Sugar for Loops The abstract syntax has just one form of loop, the `While` constructor. The optional string argument to `While` is used to represent any user-supplied invariant. Together with the `Trap` constructor, this is used to implement all three forms of C loop. The translation follows the model from Norrish's PhD [6, p60]. It also supports `for`-loops with declarations in the first position. This latter, for example,

```
for (int i = 3; i < 10; i++) ...
```

is a feature of C99.

Breaking from C, the grammar has the third component of the `for` loop form be a restricted form of statement, rather than an expression. The parser syntax only allows comma-separated increments (*i.e.*, `++`), decrements and assignments.

The Isabelle translation eventually compiles all loops to one underlying the loop primitive in the VCG environment called `While`. This form does not handle exceptional control-flow forms like `break` and `continue`. These are instead handled by the `Trap` constructor, mapping to the VCG language's `TRY-CATCH` form.

28.2.1 Regions

The `Region` module implements a method for annotating arbitrary data types with location information. This module has been taken from the `MLton` compiler project (which has a BSD-style open source licence). It is used a great deal in the system, and its use could probably be extended still further. Region information is used to produce good error messages.

The basic type is that of the `region` which is essentially a pair of “source positions” (which are in turn implemented in `SourcePos.ML`). One useful source position is `SourcePos.bogus`, corresponding to “nowhere” (perhaps because some syntax has been conjured out of nowhere and doesn’t really exist in a file).

Regions are then used to implement the concept of a “wrap” (SML type `Region.Wrap.t`), a polymorphic data type. The file `Absyn.ML` declares the following abbreviation:

```
type 'a wrap = 'a Region.Wrap.t
```

An `'a wrap` (read “alpha wrap”) is an `'a` value coupled with a region. The important functions for manipulating wraps are

```
val wrap      : 'a * SourcePos.t * SourcePos.t -> 'a wrap
val bogwrap   : 'a -> 'a wrap
val left      : 'a wrap -> SourcePos.t
val right     : 'a wrap -> SourcePos.t
val node      : 'a wrap -> 'a
val apnode    : ('a -> 'b) -> 'a wrap -> 'b wrap
```

For example, the grammar code in `StrictC.grm` manipulates a number of values of type `string wrap`. If an error relating to this value arises, both the string and its position can be reported to the user.

Things become more complicated when the type to be wrapped is recursive. The standard idiom in the project is illustrated with the definition of the `statement` data type (shown in Figure 28.1). The constructors for values of the type are actually given in an auxiliary type (`statement_node`), but the recursive constructors take arguments of type `statement`. The type `statement` is then a type that is mutually recursive with `statement_node`, and which has just one constructor, `Stmt`.¹

Because a `statement` is not a wrap, the project cannot directly call functions like `node` on `statement` values. Instead, helper functions are declared:

```
val sleft     : statement -> SourcePos.t
val sright    : statement -> SourcePos.t
val snode     : statement -> statement_node
val swrap     : SourcePos.t * SourcePos.t * statement_node ->
               statement
```

When code wishes to pattern-match against the multiple possible forms a `statement s` may have, the idiom is to write

¹It would be nice if one could just declare `statement` to be an abbreviation of `statement_node wrap`, but SML doesn’t permit this. It must be a `datatype` itself, and thus must have at least one constructor.


```

case snode s of
  EmptyStmt => ...
| While(g,inv,body) => ...
| IfStmt(g,ts,es) => ...
| ...

```

The strength of this idiom is that one *always* manipulates values of type `statement`. In particular, if the case analysis above is to make recursive calls of its analysis on sub-statements such as `body`, `ts` and `es`, these values are of the correct type for this to be done immediately.

The `expr` (expression) type (home to constructors such as `Deref`, `Var` and `TypeCast`) is set up in the same style, giving rise to functions `elleft`, `eright`, `enode`, `ewrap` and `ebogwrap`.

The type of C types The type of C types is `'a ctype`, with constructors such as `Void` and `Ptr`. Though recursive, it doesn't use the wrap idiom. On the other hand, this type is polymorphic. The `'a` parameter is instantiated with an SML type that corresponds to the forms that give the size of arrays when they are declared. This type parameter is instantiated with `expr` when the input file is first parsed. In this way, a declaration like

```
unsigned char array[EnumConst1 * sizeof(int*)];
```

can be handled. Thus, the `VarDecl` constructor of the declaration type

```

val VarDecl :
  expr ctype * string wrap * bool * initializer option ->
  declaration

```

takes an `expr ctype` as its first parameter. Within subsequent phases of the analysis and translation, it is much more convenient to work with values of type `int ctype`, where the (constant) expression has been evaluated. For example, the `get_reftype` function from `program_analysis.ML`, takes a `csenv` value (see Section 28.3 below) and the name of a function, and returns the return type of the function. The value returned is an `int ctype`. The conversion of an `expr ctype` into an `int ctype` is done by the function `Absyn.constify_abtype`.

28.3 The Symbol Table

All of the work done in analysis and translation of `StrictC` revolves around the information stored in two important data structures implemented in the module `program-analysis.ML`. The first of these is the `var_info` type. This stores information about individual variables. The second type, `csenv` ("C state environment"), stores information about the program as a whole,

including its collection of variables, but also recording details such as where variables are read and modified, and the program's call-graph structure.

The `var_info` type stores information about declared identifiers living in the name-space that encompasses normal objects, functions and enumeration constants. In addition to the type of the variable (*e.g.*, `int`, `char *` *etc.*), the `var_info` also includes information about where the variable was declared in terms of program locations, and also in terms of scope (it might be global, or declared local to a particular function).

The `csenv` type accumulates its information about the program by performing traversals of the abstract syntax tree. **The StrictC translator makes no effort to be a one-pass compiler**, but the number of traversals is no greater than three, and will probably be reduced in future versions of the implementation. These traversals are performed after the parser has constructed all of the tree. There are also places in this analysis where **the translator assumes that it has seen the whole program**. In particular, the translator cannot be used to translate *translation units* that are to be separately compiled. It must be presented with a concatenation of the complete sources.

The bulk of the API for manipulating values of type `csenv` is concerned with pulling information out of the symbol table. For example, it is possible to calculate the type of a C expression with the function

```
val cse_typing : csenv -> expr -> int ctype
```

In addition, `program-analysis.ML` contains the one entry-point for taking a sequence of external declarations (once parsed) and creating a `csenv` value:

```
val process_decls :  
  Absyn.ext_decl list ->  
  ((Absyn.ext_decl list * Absyn.statement list) * csenv)
```

The return type includes a modified version of the syntax that was provided as input, a list of the initialising assignments for the global variables, and the `csenv` value.

28.3.1 Functional Record Updates in SML

The code in `program-analysis.ML` uses a powerful, but cryptic SML idiom that makes it easy to define SML records along with functions for updating their fields. Done naïvely, writing code to do this represents a quadratic amount of work for the programmer. Put another way, the naïve approach requires $O(n)$ much typing whenever a field is added to or removed from a record definition of n fields.

The cryptic technique is fully described at

<http://mlton.org/FunctionalRecordUpdate>

and allows the addition or deletion of a field to be done with $O(1)$ much typing. Supporting code is in `FunctionalRecordUpdate.ML`.

The cryptic code is isolated within `program-analysis.ML`, where it is used to define update functions that are subsequently used exclusively. In general, when one of the two types has a field `fld` of type τ , then there will typically be a function `{cse|vi}_fupd_fld` defined, with type

$$(\tau \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow \text{rcd} \rightarrow \text{rcd}$$

where `rcd` is either `var_info` or `csenv`. Such functions can be used to update the fields of a record: the user provides a function that is given the old value of the field, and which returns the new value.

28.4 Creation of the Hoare Environment State

The major oddity about Norbert Schirmer’s Hoare environment, into which we are translating our programs, is that all local variables, including function parameters, have to be part of the “global state”. This state must be declared before any functions can be translated, because a function becomes an Isabelle definition (conceptually at least) that operates over that state space.

Slightly simplifying, the state space is an Isabelle type that is a record with fields for every local and global variable. Each field has a type (Isabelle/HOL is a typed logic after all), which means that all local variables of the same name in the same `StrictC` translation unit must have the same type. This is rather an arbitrary requirement, but easy both to enforce and to comply with. Thankfully, signed and unsigned variants of the same underlying type (such as `signed short` and `unsigned short`) are given the same Isabelle/HOL type, so there is a little leeway. Nonetheless, if `i` is of type `int` in one function, it can not be of type `char` in another.²

The arrangement of global and local variables is actually slightly complicated. In essence, the state-space is set up to look like:

```
statespace = record
  globals :: global_var_type
  local_var1 :: lvar1_type
  local_var2 :: lvar2_type
  ...
  local_varn :: lvarn_type
```

²If this is attempted, the system will “munge” one of the variables so that it has a different name when translated into Isabelle. The “munged” name is stored in the variable’s `var_info` record.

where the field `globals` is of a custom record type `global_var_type` that in turn contains all of the global variables. In addition to the user program’s own globals, the translation process adds two extra global variables of its own. These variables are used for handling “exceptional exits” (such as those caused by the `break`, `continue` and `return` statements), and for modelling the global heap. The exact names of these variables is not important, here we will refer to them as `global_exn_var`, and `global_heap`.

These two special variables are part of `global_var_type` and so must have Isabelle types themselves. The type of `global_exn_var` is the enumerated type `c_exntype`, defined in the Isabelle theory `CProof` to have three possible values, `Break`, `Return` and `Continue`. The type of the global heap `global_heap` field is a product of underlying heap contents (a map of type `addr → word8`) and a special-purpose data type to store type information about the heap memory (see Harvey Tuch’s PhD thesis [9] for more on this).

28.4.1 Representing Values in Memory

There is one important requirement that must be met by all object types that occur in C programs: they must be representable in memory. Alternatively, it must be possible to encode values of the types in a program as sequences of bytes, and to then decode those same bytes back into the original values. One approach to modelling this fundamental requirement might be to have Isabelle functions that manipulated only lists of bytes. Working at the level of this untyped, and very concrete, view of the program state would be an extremely poor state of affairs (the C programmer would have a more abstract view of the program than the verifier).

Our approach is to use Isabelle type-classes to encode the fact that an Isabelle type can be represented in a consistent amount of “C memory”. When an Isabelle type `'a` is in the class `mem_type`³, it supports functions

```
to_bytes   :: "'a::mem_type => byte list"
from_bytes :: "byte list => 'a::mem_type"
```

as well as a number of other supporting functions that record details like the fields that occur in compound `struct` types, and the (constant) length of the byte-lists that encode the values in the type.

All of the atomic types manipulated by our programs are fixed-width words (*e.g.*, 32 bit words for integers). It is easy to demonstrate that these types are indeed in the `mem_type` class. In particular, we do *not* pretend that programs manipulate infinite precision integers, and then worry about whether or not these integers can be pushed into and pulled out of memory. All of the arithmetic performed by the programs we verify is done at fixed widths, respecting the underlying machine’s operations. Additionally, using

³See `umm_heap/CTypes.thy`.

the techniques from Section 28.5.1, we trap the undefined behaviour caused by overflow on signed values.

28.4.2 Pointers

Pointers are always represented as words of a particular size (regardless of type being pointed to). This is not required by the C standard, which only requires pointers to `void` be capable of storing all other non-function pointer values, and that all function pointer values be inter-convertible. Again, our decision to specialise on particular, and reasonable, target architectures makes life simpler.

Pointers retain type information by using “phantom” type variables. The Isabelle declaration is

```
datatype 'a ptr = Ptr addr
```

Then, if the C program under analysis calls for a variable of type `char *`, the Isabelle environment will include a variable of Isabelle type `byte ptr`. In this way our pointers are typed, even if their underlying encoding makes it trivial to view a pointer to one type as a pointer to another type.

Because the underlying representation is always the same, all pointer types are proved to be in the class `mem_type` once and for all (in theory `CTypes`). Pointers to `void` are represented as values in the Isabelle type `unit Ptr`, where `unit` is the standard singleton type. The `unit` type is not shown to be in the class `mem_type`.

28.4.3 Arrays

C arrays are lists of values of fixed length. A faithful representation of this type requires a novel Isabelle type. We build on Anthony Fox’s implementation of John Harrison’s “finite Cartesian products” idea [4]. Syntactic trickery within Isabelle allows us to write types like

```
nat[10]
```

which is an array of 10 natural numbers. There are operators for updating and indexing into arrays. Note that the type `10` that appears above is an Isabelle *type*, not a term.

If type τ is a `mem_type`, then an array of τ values will also be a `mem_type`, as long as the size of the array is not so large that the array would not fit into memory. This condition is discharged as the `StrictC` program is translated.

For technical reasons due to the implementation of type classes in Isabelle, we need to fix separate limits, ahead of time, on the number of elements in an array and the size of each element. Currently, for 32-bit ARM, our model fixes a maximum of:

```

struct listnode {
    int node_data;
    struct listnode *next;
};

struct node2;
struct node1 {
    struct node2 *data;
    struct node1 *next, *prev;
    int someflag;
};
struct node2 {
    struct node1 *owner;
    char stringdata[100];
};

```

Figure 28.2: Examples of Recursive `struct` Declarations Accepted in StrictC

- 2^{13} (8192) elements in each array; and
- 2^{19} bytes (512 KiB) in each array element

For x86-64, the limits are:

- 2^{20} (1048576) elements in each array; and
- 2^{26} bytes (64 MiB) in each array element

One would prefer to be able to multiply the size of the element type by the number of the elements, but the type system does not permit this (for good technical reasons).

28.4.4 C `struct` Types

From the point of view of the translation into Isabelle, `struct` types do not pose any great conceptual difficulties. A `struct` type is clearly very similar to an Isabelle record, which in turn is conceptually the same as a tuple. The first complication that arises is that Isabelle tuples can not be recursive, whereas C `struct` types are often recursive (as when implementing linked structures in the heap).

This required the implementation of an alternative record definition package, allowing (possibly multiple) recursive types. This then allows Isabelle types to be defined that correspond to C declarations such as those shown in Figure 28.2.

Confirming that a `struct` type really is representable in memory, requires the definition of functions for converting Isabelle records into lists of bytes and *vice versa*. The size of the converted value must also be checked to be no bigger than the size of memory. Both of these actions require knowledge of how the fields of the `struct` are laid out in memory, which is in turn a function of the padding that can be inserted between the fields. Such calculations are architecture dependent.

28.5 Translating Expressions

Expression translation is implemented in `expression_translation.ML`.

Fundamental Concepts StrictC expressions are essentially a subset of C expressions, and are fairly easy to translate to corresponding Isabelle expressions that manipulate Isabelle-encoded values. There are two fundamental concepts to grasp of expression translation. First, when being evaluated (“read to determine a value”) a C expression of type τ becomes an Isabelle expression of type `statespace` \rightarrow $\llbracket\tau\rrbracket$, where $\llbracket\tau\rrbracket$ is the translated, Isabelle version of C type τ .

This must be done to make sense of expressions that read memory: an expression such as `s.arrayfld[3]` only has a specific value in the context of a specific state of memory. This use of a “lifted” function space to represent the expression is a standard technique in denotational semantics. In the example given, the value of the expression is a function that looks at the statespace to determine what data is stored at variable `s`. As the statespace evolves, the value returned from this function changes, but the function’s value is the same.

Expressions do not just determine values however, they can also denote an *l-value*, something denoting a “place in memory” that is to be updated. This is done when an address is taken, or when an assignment is to be performed. In a simple language, l-values might only be variable names, but C allows for complicated expressions on both sides of an assignment. The example above (`s.arrayfld[3]`) might just as well be assigned to as read. So, the l-value of an expression e that has type τ will be an Isabelle value of type `statespace` $\rightarrow \tau \rightarrow$ `statespace`, a function that takes a new value and a statespace to change, and returns the updated statespace.

Not all expressions are l-values (the expression `3` is not, for example), so the translation of any one expression can return one or two different values, an “r-value” as well as an optional l-value.

In addition, because of the way the translation does not put local variables into memory, the translation provides another separate optional value, that of the expression’s address. If everything did live in memory, all l-values would have addresses, and one could dispense with the separate calculation of l-values. Thus the first three lines of Figure 28.3.

The SML types given to the `lval`, `addr` and `rval` fields in the declaration of `expr_info` are themselves function spaces at the SML level. These function spaces manipulate values of SML type `term`. The way in which typing at the C level is reflected at the Isabelle level is mainly hidden at the SML level, where the programmer just manipulates terms (the Isabelle types are internal to those values).

However, the function spaces *can* be made visible at the SML level. This is done mainly to reduce the number of β -redexes that would otherwise be

```

datatype expr_info =
  EI of {lval   : (term -> term -> term) option,
        addr   : (term -> term) option,
        rval   : term -> term,
        cty    : int ctype,
        ibool   : bool,
        lguard : (term -> term * term) list,
        guard  : (term -> term * term) list,
        left   : SourcePos.t,
        right  : SourcePos.t }

```

Figure 28.3: The `expr_info` type, into which C expressions are translated internally.

created in the resulting term. For example, translating the C expression `x + 3` will first create r-values

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket x \rrbracket &= (\lambda\sigma. x(\sigma)) \\ \llbracket 3 \rrbracket &= (\lambda\sigma. 3) \end{aligned}$$

where the application of the `x` function to a statespace σ pulls out the value of variable `x` in σ .

When translating an expression $e_1 + e_2$, one naturally creates the value

$$\lambda\sigma. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(\sigma) + \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(\sigma)$$

If this was done within Isabelle `term` values, the result would be a `term` full of expressions of the form $(\lambda v. M)N$. By lifting the Isabelle λ to the SML level, only one abstraction need to be created, at the very top-level in the translation. Thus, the translation of the addition becomes the SML expression

```
(fn s => mk_plus (rval_of e1 s) (rval_of e2 s))
```

where `rval_of` returns the `rval` field of an `expr_info` and the β -reduction happens within SML.

The fourth line of the record in `expr_info` values stores the type of the expression, something that informs the translation of many different C expressions. For example, additions are not as simple as just presented because of the possibility that one of the arguments might be a pointer. The `left` and `right` fields of the `expr_info` record store the source-code position of the original expression. The two guard fields are explained below in Section 28.5.1.

The `ibool` field of the `expr_info` records whether or not the term being generated in the r-value is of Isabelle's boolean type. This is done so that

translation can avoid some conversions between Isabelle words and booleans. For example, if the expression being translated is `x < 6 && y > 10`, the resulting Isabelle term will include a use of the two comparison operators on words. Strictly, one should then turn the boolean results of these operators into either a one or zero. But, as these results are then combined with boolean conjunction, the values will immediately be converted back into booleans.

Of course, in an expression such as `x && x->fld > 6`, the first operand to the conjunction does not have Isabelle boolean type, and will be converted to a boolean value by comparing it with the null pointer. (In fact, this particular example causes a more complicated translation effect to occur; see Section 28.5.1 below on undefined behaviour.) Dually, if the code puts a boolean value into memory, the translation has to make sure that the Isabelle term has the appropriate word type once more. There are two functions used here:

```
mk_isabool : expr_info -> expr_info
strip_kb   : expr_info -> expr_info
```

The function `mk_isabool` produces an `expr_info` value that does have Isabelle boolean type (it will be the identity function on an r-value that is already known to be boolean). The function `strip_kb` reverses this, turning an Isabelle boolean into an Isabelle word if necessary.

28.5.1 Undefined Behaviour

There are three classes of under-specification in the C standard. Those classed as *implementation defined* are behaviours or values that are supposed to be fixed and documented by particular implementations. For example, the number of bits in an `int` (a number that must be at least 16), is a fixed value that implementations are allowed to choose themselves. Because `StrictC` targets a particular architecture, most implementation-defined aspects of C can be “baked into” the translation. (The design attempts to have the translation sources be easy to modify to account for different architectures; see for example the `ImplementationNumbers` structure in each of the `TargetNumbers.ML` files.)

The second class of under-specification comprises *unspecified* behaviours. The most important of these is the order of evaluation of arguments to operators and function calls. Therefore, one should avoid writing code that depends on unspecified evaluation order. Otherwise, the compiled executable might have different semantics compared to the `Simpl` specification that we generate. For example:

```
int x = f() + g();
```

where `f` and `g` both have side effects, is currently allowed but should be avoided. In the future, we plan to forbid or restrict programs that may have unspecified evaluation order. The standalone analysis tool can check for this problem using the `-embedded_fncalls` option.

The third class of under-specification is *undefined behaviour*. In essence, undefined behaviours are runtime errors (such as dereferencing a null pointer). They are undefined because the standard does not require the implementation to catch them, or to realise that they have occurred. Rather, if an undefined behaviour occurs, the user can no longer rely on their program to do anything sensible. In effect, implementations are given licence to blunder on however they like when an undefined behaviour occurs.

Thus, it is critical that the C code we verify never exhibits any undefined behaviours. We do this with a feature of the Hoare environment called the *guard*. A guard is a boolean condition g attached to a statement s , with the combination written $g \rightarrow s$. If the guard g is true when the combined statement is to be executed, then s is allowed to execute. If it is false, the underlying semantics defines the result to be a “fault”. When a program faults, nothing more can happen, so it has effectively aborted. Verifying a program with guarded statements thus requires proofs that the guards are always true.

Most guards arise in expressions, and the translation process accumulates these in one top-level guard at the statement level. For example, in the statement

```
x = *p >> i;
```

there will be four guards attached to the statement that will need to be discharged: that `p` is not null, that `*p` is not negative, that `i` is not negative, and that `i` is less than 32.

One elegant feature of guards in the Hoare environment is that they can be selectively disabled for the purposes of verification. For example, the C standard’s requirement that right shift operations might not be performed on negative numbers (that it results in undefined behaviour) is too strict, given a particular C compiler and target architecture. In this situation, it is possible to prove Hoare-triples where that particular guard is not used, so that the semantics of $g \rightarrow s$ is simply that of s .

28.6 Concrete Syntax: Parsing and Lexing

The grammar for `StrictC` is given in the file `StrictC.grm`, which is given as input to the standard tool `mlyacc`. The format of an `mlyacc` file looks quite similar to the format accepted by `yacc`. A typical grammar rule is

```
init_declarator_list
: init_declarator
```

```

        ([init_declarator])
    | init_declarator YCOMMA init_declarator_list
        (init_declarator :: init_declarator_list)

```

where a non-terminal appears before a colon, and multiple possible right-hand sides are separated by the pipe or vertical bar character. The code for a production appears in parentheses after each right-hand-side. The code's convention is to have token names (*e.g.*, YCOMMA above) be upper-case.

Apart from the changes that turn assignment expressions into statements, the grammar for `StrictC` attempts to be as close as possible to the grammar of the C standard. In general, the names for non-terminals in `StrictC.grm` are taken from the standard, so it should be fairly clear how the standard's grammar has been mapped into `StrictC.grm`.

28.6.1 Lexing and typedef Names

The standard problem in lexing and parsing C is that the grammar is ambiguous: the non-terminal *typedef-name* is defined to simply be the same as an *identifier*. When the parser encounters

```
x * f(y);
```

it can't know if this is meant to be a multiplication of variable `x` by a function call expression, or whether it is the (prototype) declaration of a function called `f` taking an argument of type `y` and returning a value of type `x`.

To resolve this, the lexer must be able to classify identifier tokens as normal identifiers or *typedef-names*. The `StrictC` translator's approach to this problem is not typical, because of the strange way in which `mlyacc` combines handling of side effects with its error correction. Normally, one would have some sort of updatable symbol table that the parser would write to when it encountered a `typedef` declaration. The lexer would read from the same table as it encountered identifiers, allowing appropriate categorisation.

The approach taken in the `StrictC` translator is to have the lexer do all of the work, without reference to the parser (see `StrictC.lex`). This *is* possible, but is also convoluted, and involves many updatable variables that are internal to the lexer. The basic idea is that when the lexer sees a `typedef` token, it switches to the TDEF state. When an identifier is seen in this state, the identifier is added to the list of *typedef-names*, and lexing can continue. The complications arrive in declarations like

```
typedef struct s { int fld1; char fld2; } s_t;
```

where the identifiers `s`, `fld1` and `fld2` have to be ignored, and `s_t` taken as the new *typedef-name*. This requires the lexer to handle the matching brace characters, and partly motivates the requirement that `typedef` declarations all occur at the top-level (and not be nested).

28.6.2 GCC `__attribute__` Declarations

The parser handles, but mostly ignores, various `gcc`-specific extensions, such as `__attribute__`. These are tricky to parse (something admitted by the relevant `gcc` documentation): users are given almost unlimited liberty to put their `__attribute__` strings anywhere within a declaration.

For example, these three

```
int f(int) __attribute__((__const__));
__attribute__((__const__)) int f(int);
int __attribute__((__const__)) f(int);
```

are all supposed to parse successfully (and have the same meaning). Making this work is rather involved. Most attributes are ignored, but the standalone analysis tool does check that `const` and `pure` attributes are reasonable, given what it knows of how functions may modify and read the global state.

Bibliography

- [1] D. Cock. Bitfields and tagged unions in C: Verification through automatic generation. In B. Beckert and G. Klein, editors, *Proc, 5th VERIFY*, volume 372 of *CEUR Workshop Proceedings*, pages 44–55, Sydney, Australia, Aug. 2008.
- [2] D. Greenaway, J. Andronick, and G. Klein. Bridging the gap: Automatic verified abstraction of C. 7406:99–115, Aug. 2012.
- [3] D. Greenaway, J. Lim, J. Andronick, and G. Klein. Don’t sweat the small stuff: Formal verification of C code without the pain. pages 429–439, June 2014.
- [4] J. Harrison. A HOL theory of Euclidean space. In J. Hurd and T. Melham, editors, *Theorem Proving in Higher Order Logics, 18th International Conference*, volume 3603 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 114–129. Springer, 2005.
- [5] T. Nipkow, L. Paulson, and M. Wenzel. *Isabelle/HOL — A Proof Assistant for Higher-Order Logic*, volume 2283 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*. Springer, 2002. <http://www.in.tum.de/~nipkow/LNCS2283/>.
- [6] M. Norrish. *C Formalised in HOL*. PhD thesis, Computer Laboratory, University of Cambridge, 1998. Also published as Technical Report 453, available from <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/TechReports/UCAM-CL-TR-453.pdf>.
- [7] M. Norrish. C-to-Isabelle parser, version 1.13.0, May 2013. Accessed May 2016.
- [8] N. Schirmer. A sequential imperative programming language syntax, semantics, hoare logics and verification environment. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, Feb. 2008. Formal proof development.
- [9] H. Tuch. *Formal Memory Models for Verifying C Systems Code*. PhD thesis, School of Computer Science and Engineering, University of NSW, Sydney 2052, Australia, Aug 2008.