

A Verified Code Generator from Isabelle/HOL to CakeML

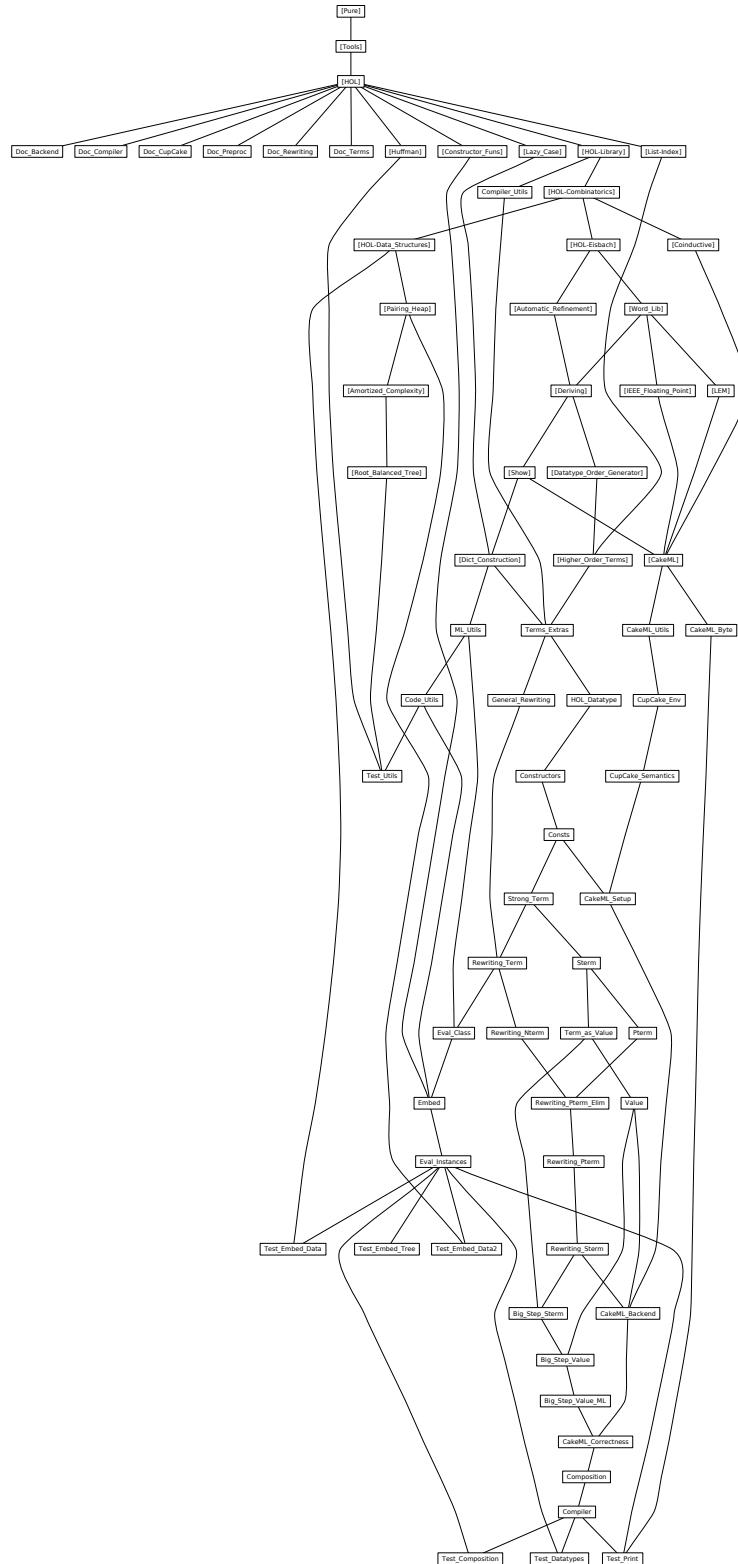
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Chapter 1

Terms

```
theory Doc-Terms
imports Main
begin

end
```

1.1 Additional material over the *Higher-Order-Terms AFP entry*

```
theory Terms-Extras
imports
  ..../Utils/Compiler-Utils
  Higher-Order-Terms.Pats
  Dict-Construction.Dict-Construction
begin

no-notation Mpat-Antiquot.mpaq-App (infixl $$ 900)

⟨ML⟩

primrec basic-rule :: - ⇒ bool where
  basic-rule (lhs, rhs) ←→
    linear lhs ∧
    is-const (fst (strip-comb lhs)) ∧
    ¬ is-const rhs ∧
    frees rhs |⊆| frees lhs

lemma basic-ruleI[intro]:
  assumes linear lhs
  assumes is-const (fst (strip-comb lhs))
  assumes ¬ is-const rhs
  assumes frees rhs |⊆| frees lhs
  shows basic-rule (lhs, rhs)
```

```

⟨proof⟩

primrec split-rule :: (term × 'a) ⇒ (name × (term list × 'a)) where
split-rule (lhs, rhs) = (let (name, args) = strip-comb lhs in (const-name name,
(args, rhs)))

fun unsplit-rule :: (name × (term list × 'a)) ⇒ (term × 'a) where
unsplit-rule (name, (args, rhs)) = (name §§ args, rhs)

lemma split-unsplit: split-rule (unsplit-rule t) = t
⟨proof⟩

lemma unsplit-split:
assumes basic-rule r
shows unsplit-rule (split-rule r) = r
⟨proof⟩

datatype pat = Patvar name | Patconstr name pat list

fun mk-pat :: term ⇒ pat where
mk-pat pat = (case strip-comb pat of (Const s, args) ⇒ Patconstr s (map mk-pat
args) | (Free s, []) ⇒ Patvar s)

declare mk-pat.simps[simp del]

lemma mk-pat-simps[simp]:
mk-pat (name §§ args) = Patconstr name (map mk-pat args)
mk-pat (Free name) = Patvar name
⟨proof⟩

primrec patvars :: pat ⇒ name fset where
patvars (Patvar name) = {|| name ||} |
patvars (Patconstr - ps) = ffUnion (fset-of-list (map patvars ps))

lemma mk-pat-frees:
assumes linear p
shows patvars (mk-pat p) = frees p
⟨proof⟩

```

This definition might seem a little counter-intuitive. Assume we have two defining equations of a function, e.g. map : $\text{map } f [] = []$ $\text{map } f (x \# xs) = fx \# map f xs$ The pattern "matrix" is compiled right-to-left. Equal patterns are grouped together. This definition is needed to avoid the following situation: $\text{map } f [] = []$ $\text{map } g (x \# xs) = gx \# map g xs$ While this is logically the same as above, the problem is that f and g are overlapping but distinct patterns. Hence, instead of grouping them together, they stay separate. This leads to overlapping patterns in the target language which will produce wrong results. One way to deal with this is to rename problematic variables before

invoking the compiler.

```

fun pattern-compatible :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pattern-compatible ( $t_1 \$ t_2$ ) ( $u_1 \$ u_2$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  pattern-compatible  $t_1 u_1 \wedge (t_1 = u_1 \longrightarrow$ 
  pattern-compatible  $t_2 u_2)$  |
  pattern-compatible  $t u \longleftrightarrow t = u \vee$  non-overlapping  $t u$ 

lemmas pattern-compatible-simps[simp] =
  pattern-compatible.simps[folded app-term-def]

lemmas pattern-compatible-induct = pattern-compatible.induct[case-names app-app]

lemma pattern-compatible-refl[intro?]: pattern-compatible  $t t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

corollary pattern-compatible-reflP[intro!]: reflp pattern-compatible
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma pattern-compatible-cases[consumes 1]:
  assumes pattern-compatible  $t u$ 
  obtains (eq)  $t = u$ 
    | (non-overlapping) non-overlapping  $t u$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive rev-accum-rel :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool for R
where
  nil: rev-accum-rel R [] []
  snoc: rev-accum-rel R xs ys  $\Longrightarrow$  (xs = ys  $\Longrightarrow$  R x y)  $\Longrightarrow$  rev-accum-rel R (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y])

lemma rev-accum-rel-refl[intro]: reflp R  $\Longrightarrow$  rev-accum-rel R xs xs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma rev-accum-rel-length:
  assumes rev-accum-rel R xs ys
  shows length xs = length ys
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context begin

private inductive-cases rev-accum-relE[consumes 1, case-names nil snoc]: rev-accum-rel
P xs ys

lemma rev-accum-rel-butlast[intro]:
  assumes rev-accum-rel P xs ys
  shows rev-accum-rel P (butlast xs) (butlast ys)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma rev-accum-rel-snoc-eqE: rev-accum-rel P (xs @ [a]) (xs @ [b])  $\Longrightarrow$  P a b
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

```
abbreviation patterns-compatible :: term list  $\Rightarrow$  term list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  
patterns-compatible  $\equiv$  rev-accum-rel pattern-compatible
```

```
abbreviation patterns-compatibles :: (term list  $\times$  'a) fset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  
patterns-compatibles  $\equiv$  fpairwise ( $\lambda(pats_1, -)$  ( $pats_2, -$ ). patterns-compatible  $pats_1$   $pats_2$ )
```

```
lemma pattern-compatible-combD:  
assumes length xs = length ys pattern-compatible (list-comb f xs) (list-comb f ys)  
shows patterns-compatible xs ys  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma pattern-compatible-combI[intro]:  
assumes patterns-compatible xs ys pattern-compatible f g  
shows pattern-compatible (list-comb f xs) (list-comb g ys)  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
experiment begin
```

— The above example can be made concrete here. In general, the following identity does not hold:

```
lemma pattern-compatible t u  $\longleftrightarrow$  t = u  $\vee$  non-overlapping t u  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
definition pats1 = [Free (Name "f"), Const (Name "nil")]  
definition pats2 = [Free (Name "g"), Const (Name "cons") \$ Free (Name "x")  
\$ Free (Name "xs")]
```

```
proposition non-overlapping (list-comb c pats1) (list-comb c pats2)  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
proposition  $\neg$  patterns-compatible pats1 pats2  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

```
abbreviation pattern-compatibles :: (term  $\times$  'a) fset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  
pattern-compatibles  $\equiv$  fpairwise ( $\lambda(lhs_1, -)$  ( $lhs_2, -$ ). pattern-compatible  $lhs_1$   $lhs_2$ )
```

```
corollary match-compatible-pat-eq:  
assumes pattern-compatible t1 t2 linear t1 linear t2  
assumes match t1 u = Some env1 match t2 u = Some env2  
shows t1 = t2  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```

corollary match-compatible-env-eq:
  assumes pattern-compatible  $t_1 t_2$  linear  $t_1$  linear  $t_2$ 
  assumes match  $t_1 u = \text{Some } env_1$  match  $t_2 u = \text{Some } env_2$ 
  shows  $env_1 = env_2$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary matchs-compatible-eq:
  assumes patterns-compatible  $ts_1 ts_2$  linears  $ts_1$  linears  $ts_2$ 
  assumes matchs  $ts_1 us = \text{Some } env_1$  matchs  $ts_2 us = \text{Some } env_2$ 
  shows  $ts_1 = ts_2$   $env_1 = env_2$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compatible-find-match:
  assumes pattern-compatibles (fset-of-list cs) list-all (linear ∘ fst) cs is-fmap
  (fset-of-list cs)
  assumes match pat  $t = \text{Some } (pat, rhs) \in \text{set } cs$ 
  shows find-match cs  $t = \text{Some } (env, pat, rhs)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

context term begin

definition arity-compatible :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  arity-compatible  $t_1 t_2 = ($ 
    let
       $(head_1, pats_1) = \text{strip-comb } t_1;$ 
       $(head_2, pats_2) = \text{strip-comb } t_2$ 
      in  $head_1 = head_2 \longrightarrow \text{length } pats_1 = \text{length } pats_2$ 
  )

abbreviation arity-compatibles :: (' $a \times 'b$ ) fset  $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  arity-compatibles  $\equiv \text{fpairwise } (\lambda(lhs_1, -) (lhs_2, -). \text{arity-compatible } lhs_1 lhs_2)$ 

definition head :: ' $a \Rightarrow \text{name}$  where
  head  $t \equiv \text{const-name } (\text{fst } (\text{strip-comb } t))$ 

abbreviation heads-of :: (term  $\times 'a$ ) fset  $\Rightarrow \text{name fset}$  where
  heads-of rs  $\equiv (\text{head } \circ \text{fst}) \upharpoonright rs$ 

end

definition arity :: (' $a \text{ list} \times 'b$ ) fset  $\Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where
  arity rs  $= \text{fthe-elem}' ((\text{length } \circ \text{fst}) \upharpoonright rs)$ 

lemma arityI:
  assumes fBall rs  $(\lambda(pats, -). \text{length } pats = n)$   $rs \neq \{\mid\}$ 
  shows arity rs  $= n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

1.2 Reflecting HOL datatype definitions

```
theory HOL-Datatype
imports
  Terms-Extras
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  HOL-Library.Finite-Map
  Higher-Order-Terms.Name
begin

datatype typ =
  TVar name |
  TApp name typ list

datatype-compat typ

context begin

qualified definition tapp-0 where
tapp-0 tc = TApp tc []

qualified definition tapp-1 where
tapp-1 tc t1 = TApp tc [t1]

qualified definition tapp-2 where
tapp-2 tc t1 t2 = TApp tc [t1, t2]

end

quickcheck-generator typ
constructors:
  TVar,
  HOL-Datatype.tapp-0,
  HOL-Datatype.tapp-1,
  HOL-Datatype.tapp-2

datatype-record dt-def =
  tparams :: name list
  constructors :: (name, typ list) fmap

⟨ML⟩

end
```

1.3 Constructor information

```
theory Constructors
imports
  Terms-Extras
```

```

HOL-Datatype
begin

type-synonym C-info = (name, dt-def) fmap

locale constructors =
  fixes C-info :: C-info
begin

definition flat-C-info :: (string × nat × string) list where
flat-C-info = do {
  (tname, Cs) ← sorted-list-of-fmap C-info;
  (C, params) ← sorted-list-of-fmap (constructors Cs);
  [(as-string C, (length params, as-string tname))]
}

definition all-tdefs :: name fset where
all-tdefs = fmdom C-info

definition C :: name fset where
C = ffUnion (fmdom ` constructors ` fmran C-info)

definition all-constructors :: name list where
all-constructors =
  concat (map (λ(-, Cs). map fst (sorted-list-of-fmap (constructors Cs))) (sorted-list-of-fmap
C-info))

end

declare constructors.C-def[code]
declare constructors.flat-C-info-def[code]
declare constructors.all-constructors-def[code]

export-code
  constructors.C constructors.flat-C-info constructors.all-constructors
  checking Scala

end

```

1.4 Special constants

```

theory Consts
imports
  Constructors
  Higher-Order-Terms.Nterm
begin

```

```

locale special-constants = constructors

locale pre-constants = special-constants +
  fixes heads :: name fset
begin

  definition all-consts :: name fset where
    all-consts = heads | $\cup$ | C

  abbreviation welldefined :: 'a::term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    welldefined t  $\equiv$  consts t  $\subseteq$  all-consts

  sublocale welldefined: simple-syntactic-and welldefined
  ⟨proof⟩

end

declare pre-constants.all-consts-def[code]

locale constants = pre-constants +
  assumes disjnt: fdisjnt heads C
  — Conceptually the following assumptions should belong into constructors, but I
  prefer to keep that one assumption-free.
  assumes distinct-ctr: distinct all-constructors
begin

  lemma distinct-ctr': distinct (map as-string all-constructors)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

1.5 Term algebra extended with wellformedness

```

theory Strong-Term
imports Consts
begin

  class pre-strong-term = term +
    fixes wellformed :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    fixes all-frees :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  name fset
    assumes wellformed-const[simp]: wellformed (const name)
    assumes wellformed-free[simp]: wellformed (free name)
    assumes wellformed-app[simp]: wellformed (app u1 u2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wellformed u1  $\wedge$ 
    wellformed u2
    assumes all-frees-const[simp]: all-frees (const name) = fempty
    assumes all-frees-free[simp]: all-frees (free name) = {name}

```

```

assumes all-frees-app[simp]: all-frees (app u1 u2) = all-frees u1 | $\cup$ | all-frees u2
begin

abbreviation wellformed-env :: (name, 'a) fmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
wellformed-env  $\equiv$  fmpred ( $\lambda$ - . wellformed)

end

context pre-constants begin

definition shadows-consts :: 'a::pre-strong-term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
shadows-consts t  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  fdisjnt all-consts (all-frees t)

sublocale shadows: simple-syntactic-or shadows-consts
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation not-shadows-consts-env :: (name, 'a::pre-strong-term) fmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
not-shadows-consts-env  $\equiv$  fmpred ( $\lambda$ - s.  $\neg$  shadows-consts s)

end

declare pre-constants.shadows-consts-def[code]

class strong-term = pre-strong-term +
assumes raw-frees-all-frees: abs-pred ( $\lambda$ t. frees t  $\sqsubseteq$  all-frees t) t
assumes raw-subst-wellformed: abs-pred ( $\lambda$ t. wellformed t  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  env. wellformed-env
env  $\longrightarrow$  wellformed (subst t env))) t
begin

lemma frees-all-frees: frees t  $\sqsubseteq$  all-frees t
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-wellformed: wellformed t  $\Longrightarrow$  wellformed-env env  $\Longrightarrow$  wellformed
(subst t env)
⟨proof⟩

end

global-interpretation wellformed: subst-syntactic-and wellformed :: 'a::strong-term
 $\Rightarrow$  bool
⟨proof⟩

instantiation term :: strong-term begin

fun all-frees-term :: term  $\Rightarrow$  name fset where
all-frees-term (Free x) = {|| x ||} |
all-frees-term (t1 $ t2) = all-frees-term t1 | $\cup$ | all-frees-term t2 |
all-frees-term ( $\Lambda$  t) = all-frees-term t |

```

```

all-frees-term - = {||}

lemma frees-all-frees-term[simp]: all-frees t = frees (t::term)
⟨proof⟩

definition wellformed-term :: term ⇒ bool where
[simp]: wellformed-term t ↔ Term.wellformed t

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation nterm :: strong-term begin

definition wellformed-nterm :: nterm ⇒ bool where
[simp]: wellformed-nterm t ↔ True

fun all-frees-nterm :: nterm ⇒ name fset where
all-frees-nterm (Nvar x) = {|| x ||} |
all-frees-nterm (t1 $n t2) = all-frees-nterm t1 ∪ all-frees-nterm t2 |
all-frees-nterm (Λn x. t) = finsert x (all-frees-nterm t) |
all-frees-nterm (Nconst -) = {||}

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma (in pre-constants) shadows-consts-frees:
fixes t :: 'a::strong-term
shows ¬ shadows-consts t ⇒ fdisjnt all-consts (frees t)
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation wellformed-clauses :: - ⇒ bool where
wellformed-clauses cs ≡ list-all (λ(pat, t). linear pat ∧ wellformed t) cs ∧ distinct (map fst cs) ∧ cs ≠ []

end

```

1.6 Terms with sequential pattern matching

```

theory Sterm
imports Strong-Term
begin

datatype stern =
Sconst name |
Svar name |
Sabs (clauses: (term × stern) list) |
Sapp stern stern (infixl $s 70)

```

```

datatype-compat sterm

derive linorder sterm

abbreviation Sabs-single ( $\Lambda_s \_ \cdot \ - [0, 50] \ 50$ ) where
Sabs-single  $x \ rhs \equiv Sabs [(Free \ x, \ rhs)]$ 

type-synonym sclauses = (term  $\times$  sterm) list

lemma sterm-induct[case-names Sconst Svar Sabs Sapp]:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. \ P (Sconst \ x)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. \ P (Svar \ x)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge cs. \ (\bigwedge pat \ t. \ (pat, \ t) \in set \ cs \implies P \ t) \implies P (Sabs \ cs)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge t \ u. \ P \ t \implies P \ u \implies P (t \$_s \ u)$ 
shows  $P \ t$ 
⟨proof⟩

instantiation sterm :: pre-term begin

definition app-sterm where
app-sterm  $t \ u = t \$_s \ u$ 

fun unapp-sterm where
unapp-sterm  $(t \$_s \ u) = Some (t, \ u) \mid$ 
unapp-sterm  $- = None$ 

definition const-sterm where
const-sterm = Sconst

fun unconst-sterm where
unconst-sterm  $(Sconst \ name) = Some \ name \mid$ 
unconst-sterm  $- = None$ 

fun unfree-sterm where
unfree-sterm  $(Svar \ name) = Some \ name \mid$ 
unfree-sterm  $- = None$ 

definition free-sterm where
free-sterm = Svar

fun frees-sterm where
frees-sterm  $(Svar \ name) = \{|name|\} \mid$ 
frees-sterm  $(Sconst \ -) = \{\mid\} \mid$ 
frees-sterm  $(Sabs \ cs) = ffUnion (fset-of-list (map (\lambda(pat, \ rhs). \ frees-sterm \ rhs - frees \ pat) \ cs)) \mid$ 
frees-sterm  $(t \$_s \ u) = frees-sterm \ t \cup frees-sterm \ u$ 

fun subst-sterm where

```

```

subst-sterm (Svar s) env = (case fmlookup env s of Some t => t | None => Svar s)
|
subst-sterm (t1 $s t2) env = subst-sterm t1 env $s subst-sterm t2 env |
subst-sterm (Sabs cs) env = Sabs (map (λ(pat, rhs). (pat, subst-sterm rhs (fmdrop-fset
(frees pat) env))) cs) |
subst-sterm t env = t

fun consts-sterm :: sterm ⇒ name fset where
  consts-sterm (Svar -) = {||} |
  consts-sterm (Sconst name) = {name} |
  consts-sterm (Sabs cs) = ffUnion (fset-of-list (map (λ(-, rhs). consts-sterm rhs)
  cs)) |
  consts-sterm (t $s u) = consts-sterm t ∪ consts-sterm u

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation sterm :: term begin

  definition abs-pred-sterm :: (sterm ⇒ bool) ⇒ sterm ⇒ bool where
    [code del]: abs-pred P t ←→ (forall cs. t = Sabs cs → (forall pat t. (pat, t) ∈ set cs → P
    t) → P t)

  lemma abs-pred-stermI[intro]:
    assumes ∀cs. (∀pat t. (pat, t) ∈ set cs ⇒ P t) ⇒ P (Sabs cs)
    shows abs-pred P t
    ⟨proof⟩

  instance ⟨proof⟩
    including fset.lifting fmap.lifting
    ⟨proof⟩

  end

  lemma no-abs-abs[simp]: ¬ no-abs (Sabs cs)
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma closed-except-simps:
    closed-except (Svar x) S ←→ x ∈ S
    closed-except (t1 $s t2) S ←→ closed-except t1 S ∧ closed-except t2 S
    closed-except (Sabs cs) S ←→ list-all (λ(pat, t). closed-except t (S ∪ frees pat))
    cs
    closed-except (Sconst name) S ←→ True
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemma closed-except-sabs:
    assumes closed (Sabs cs) (pat, rhs) ∈ set cs

```

```

shows closed-except rhs (frees pat)
⟨proof⟩

instantiation sterm :: strong-term begin

fun wellformed-sterm :: sterm ⇒ bool where
  wellformed-sterm (t1 $s t2) ←→ wellformed-sterm t1 ∧ wellformed-sterm t2 |
  wellformed-sterm (Sabs cs) ←→ list-all (λ(pat, t). linear pat ∧ wellformed-sterm
  t) cs ∧ distinct (map fst cs) ∧ cs ≠ []
  wellformed-sterm - ←→ True

primrec all-frees-sterm :: sterm ⇒ name fset where
  all-frees-sterm (Svar x) = {x} |
  all-frees-sterm (t1 $s t2) = all-frees-sterm t1 ∪ all-frees-sterm t2 |
  all-frees-sterm (Sabs cs) = ffUnion (fset-of-list (map (λ(P, T). P ∪ T) (map
  (map-prod frees all-frees-sterm) cs))) |
  all-frees-sterm (Sconst -) = {}

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma match-sabs[simp]: ¬ is-free t ⇒ match t (Sabs cs) = None
⟨proof⟩

context pre-constants begin

lemma welldefined-sabs: welldefined (Sabs cs) ←→ list-all (λ(-, t). welldefined t)
  cs
⟨proof⟩

lemma shadows-consts-sterm-simps[simp]:
  shadows-consts (t1 $s t2) ←→ shadows-consts t1 ∨ shadows-consts t2
  shadows-consts (Svar name) ←→ name ∈ all-consts
  shadows-consts (Sabs cs) ←→ list-ex (λ(pat, t). ¬ fdisjnt all-consts (frees pat) ∨
  shadows-consts t) cs
  shadows-consts (Sconst name) ←→ False
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-shadows:
  assumes ¬ shadows-consts (t::sterm) not-shadows-consts-env Γ
  shows ¬ shadows-consts (subst t Γ)
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

1.7 Terms with explicit pattern matching

```
theory Pterm
imports
  ../_Utils/Compiler-Utils
  Consts
```

Sterm — Inclusion of this theory might seem a bit strange. Indeed, it is only for technical reasons: to allow for a **quickcheck** setup.

```
begin
```

```
datatype pterm =
  Pconst name |
  Pvar name |
  Pabs (term × pterm) fset |
  Papp pterm pterm (infixl $p 70)
```

```
primrec sterm-to-pterm :: sterm ⇒ pterm where
  sterm-to-pterm (Sconst name) = Pconst name |
  sterm-to-pterm (Svar name) = Pvar name |
  sterm-to-pterm (t $s u) = sterm-to-pterm t $p sterm-to-pterm u |
  sterm-to-pterm (Sabs cs) = Pabs (fset-of-list (map (map-prod id sterm-to-pterm) cs))
```

```
quickcheck-generator pterm
```

— will print some fishy “constructor” names, but at least it works
constructors: *sterm-to-pterm*

```
lemma sterm-to-pterm-total:
```

```
  obtains t' where t = sterm-to-pterm t'  

  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma pterm-induct[case-names Pconst Pvar Pabs Papp]:
```

```
  assumes ∀x. P (Pconst x)
  assumes ∀x. P (Pvar x)
  assumes ∀cs. (∀pat t. (pat, t) |∈| cs ⇒ P t) ⇒ P (Pabs cs)
  assumes ∀t u. P t ⇒ P u ⇒ P (t $p u)
  shows P t
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
instantiation pterm :: pre-term begin
```

```
definition app-pterm where
  app-pterm t u = t $p u
```

```
fun unapp-pterm where
  unapp-pterm (t $p u) = Some (t, u) |
  unapp-pterm - = None
```

```
definition const-pterm where
```

```

const-pterms = Pconst

fun unconst-pterms where
  unconst-pterms (Pconst name) = Some name |
  unconst-pterms - = None

definition free-pterms where
  free-pterms = Pvar

fun unfree-pterms where
  unfree-pterms (Pvar name) = Some name |
  unfree-pterms - = None

function (sequential) subst-pterms where
  subst-pterms (Pvar s) env = (case fmlookup env s of Some t => t | None => Pvar
  s) |
  subst-pterms (t1 $p t2) env = subst-pterms t1 env $p subst-pterms t2 env |
  subst-pterms (Pabs cs) env = Pabs ((λ(pat, rhs). (pat, subst-pterms rhs (fmdrop-fset
  (frees pat) env))) |` cs) |
  subst-pterms t - = t
  ⟨proof⟩

termination
  ⟨proof⟩
  including fset.lifting ⟨proof⟩

primrec consts-pterms :: pterm ⇒ name fset where
  consts-pterms (Pconst x) = {x} |
  consts-pterms (t1 $p t2) = consts-pterms t1 ∪ consts-pterms t2 |
  consts-pterms (Pabs cs) = ffUnion (snd |` map-prod id consts-pterms |` cs) |
  consts-pterms (Pvar -) = {}

primrec frees-pterms :: pterm ⇒ name fset where
  frees-pterms (Pvar x) = {x} |
  frees-pterms (t1 $p t2) = frees-pterms t1 ∪ frees-pterms t2 |
  frees-pterms (Pabs cs) = ffUnion ((λ(pv, tv). tv - frees pv) |` map-prod id frees-pterms
  |` cs) |
  frees-pterms (Pconst -) = {}

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

corollary subst-pabs-id:
  assumes ⋀ pat rhs. (pat, rhs) |` cs ==> subst rhs (fmdrop-fset (frees pat) env)
  = rhs
  shows subst (Pabs cs) env = Pabs cs
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

corollary frees-pabs-alt-def:
  frees (Pabs cs) = ffUnion (( $\lambda$ (pat, rhs). frees rhs - frees pat) |`| cs)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sterm-to-pterm-frees[simp]: frees (sterm-to-pterm t) = frees t
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sterm-to-pterm-consts[simp]: consts (sterm-to-pterm t) = consts t
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst-sterm-to-pterm:
  subst (sterm-to-pterm t) (fmmap sterm-to-pterm env) = sterm-to-pterm (subst t
  env)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instantiation pterm :: term begin

definition abs-pred-pterm :: (pterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  pterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  [code del]: abs-pred P t  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  cs. t = Pabs cs  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  pat t. (pat, t) |`| cs  $\longrightarrow$  P
  t)  $\longrightarrow$  P t)

context begin

private lemma abs-pred-trivI0: P t  $\Longrightarrow$  abs-pred P (t::pterm)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

end

lemma no-abs-abs[simp]:  $\neg$  no-abs (Pabs cs)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sterm-to-pterm:
  assumes no-abs t
  shows sterm-to-pterm t = convert-term t
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

abbreviation Pabs-single ( $\Lambda_p$  . - [0, 50] 50) where
  Pabs-single x rhs  $\equiv$  Pabs {| (Free x, rhs) |}

lemma closed-except-simps:
  closed-except (Pvar x) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  x |`| S
  closed-except (t1 $p t2) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  closed-except t1 S  $\wedge$  closed-except t2 S
  closed-except (Pabs cs) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  fBall cs ( $\lambda$ (pat, t). closed-except t (S |`| frees pat))
  closed-except (Pconst name) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  True

```

```

⟨proof⟩

instantiation pterm :: pre-strong-term begin

function (sequential) wellformed-pterm :: pterm ⇒ bool where
wellformed-pterm ( $t_1 \mathbin{\$}_p t_2$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  wellformed-pterm  $t_1 \wedge$  wellformed-pterm  $t_2$  |
wellformed-pterm ( $Pabs\ cs$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  fBall cs ( $\lambda(pat, t).$  linear pat  $\wedge$  wellformed-pterm
 $t)$   $\wedge$  is-fmap cs  $\wedge$  pattern-compatibles cs  $\wedge$  cs  $\neq \{\}$  |
wellformed-pterm -  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
⟨proof⟩

termination
⟨proof⟩
including fset.lifting ⟨proof⟩

primrec all-frees-pterm :: pterm ⇒ name fset where
all-frees-pterm ( $Pvar\ x$ ) =  $\{|x|\}$  |
all-frees-pterm ( $t_1 \mathbin{\$}_p t_2$ ) = all-frees-pterm  $t_1 \uplus$  all-frees-pterm  $t_2$  |
all-frees-pterm ( $Pabs\ cs$ ) = ffUnion (( $\lambda(P, T).$   $P \uplus T)$  | $^{\text{map-prod frees}}$  all-frees-pterm
| $^{\text{cs}}$ ) |
all-frees-pterm ( $Pconst\ -$ ) =  $\{\}$ 

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma sterm-to-pterm-all-frees[simp]: all-frees (sterm-to-pterm  $t$ ) = all-frees  $t$ 
⟨proof⟩

instance pterm :: strong-term ⟨proof⟩

lemma wellformed-PabsI:
assumes is-fmap cs pattern-compatibles cs cs  $\neq \{\}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge pat\ t.$  (pat,  $t$ )  $\in$  cs  $\implies$  linear pat
assumes  $\bigwedge pat\ t.$  (pat,  $t$ )  $\in$  cs  $\implies$  wellformed  $t$ 
shows wellformed ( $Pabs\ cs$ )
⟨proof⟩

corollary subst-closed-pabs:
assumes (pat, rhs)  $\in$  cs closed ( $Pabs\ cs$ )
shows subst rhs (fmdrop-fset (frees pat) env) = rhs
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in constants) shadows-consts-pterm-simps[simp]:
shadows-consts ( $t_1 \mathbin{\$}_p t_2$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  shadows-consts  $t_1 \vee$  shadows-consts  $t_2$ 
shadows-consts ( $Pvar\ name$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  name  $\in$  all-consts
shadows-consts ( $Pabs\ cs$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  fBex cs ( $\lambda(pat, t).$  shadows-consts pat  $\vee$  shad-
ows-consts  $t$ )

```

```

shadows-consts (Pconst name)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

1.8 Irreducible terms (values)

```
theory Term-as-Value
```

```
imports Sterm
```

```
begin
```

1.9 Viewing *sterm* as values

```
declare list.pred-mono[mono]
```

```
context constructors begin
```

```
inductive is-value :: sterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
```

```
abs: is-value (Sabs cs) |
```

```
constr: list-all is-value vs  $\Longrightarrow$  name  $| \in | C \Longrightarrow$  is-value (name  $\$ \$$  vs)
```

```
lemma value-distinct:
```

```
  Sabs cs  $\neq$  name  $\$ \$$  ts (is ?P)
```

```
  name  $\$ \$$  ts  $\neq$  Sabs cs (is ?Q)
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
abbreviation value-env :: (name, sterm) fmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
value-env  $\equiv$  fmpred ( $\lambda$ -. is-value)
```

```
lemma svar-value[simp]:  $\neg$  is-value (Svar name)
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma value-cases:
```

```
obtains (comb) name vs where list-all is-value vs t = name  $\$ \$$  vs name  $| \in | C$ 
```

```
  | (abs) cs where t = Sabs cs
```

```
  | (nonvalue)  $\neg$  is-value t
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
fun smatch' :: pat  $\Rightarrow$  sterm  $\Rightarrow$  (name, sterm) fmap option where
```

```
smatch' (Patvar name) t = Some (fmap-of-list [(name, t)] ) |
```

```
smatch' (Patconstr name ps) t =
```

```
  (case strip-comb t of
```

```
    (Sconst name', vs)  $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
     (if name = name'  $\wedge$  length ps = length vs then
```

```
        map-option (foldl (++f) fmempty) (those (map2 smatch' ps vs))
```

```
     else
```

```

    None)
| - ⇒ None)

lemmas smatch'-induct = smatch'.induct[case-names var constr]

context constructors begin

context begin

private lemma smatch-list-comb-is-value:
assumes is-value t
shows match (name $$ ps) t = (case strip-comb t of
(Sconst name', vs) ⇒
(if name = name' ∧ length ps = length vs then
map-option (foldl (++_f) fmempty) (those (map2 match ps vs)))
else
None)
| - ⇒ None)
⟨proof⟩

lemma smatch-smatch'-eq:
assumes linear pat is-value t
shows match pat t = smatch' (mk-pat pat) t
⟨proof⟩

end

end

end

```

1.10 A dedicated value type

```

theory Value
imports Term-as-Value
begin

datatype value =
is-Vconstr: Vconstr name value list |
Vabs sclauses (name, value) fmap |
Vrecabs (name, sclauses) fmap name (name, value) fmap

type-synonym vrule = name × value

⟨ML⟩

```

```

datatype value =
Vconstr name value list |

```

```

Vabs sclauses (name × value) list |
Vrecabs (name × sclauses) list name (name × value) list

primrec Value :: quickcheck.value ⇒ value where
Value (quickcheck.Vconstr s vs) = Vconstr s (map Value vs) |
Value (quickcheck.Vabs cs Γ) = Vabs cs (fmap-of-list (map (map-prod id Value)
Γ)) |
Value (quickcheck.Vrecabs css name Γ) = Vrecabs (fmap-of-list css) name (fmap-of-list
(map (map-prod id Value) Γ))

```

$\langle ML \rangle$

quickcheck-generator value
constructors: quickcheck.Value

```

fun vmatch :: pat ⇒ value ⇒ (name, value) fmap option where
vmatch (Patvar name) v = Some (fmap-of-list [(name, v)]) |
vmatch (Patconstr name ps) (Vconstr name' vs) =
(if name = name' ∧ length ps = length vs then
 map-option (foldl (++f) fmempty) (those (map2 vmatch ps vs)))
else
None) |
vmatch - - = None

```

lemmas vmatch-induct = vmatch.induct[case-names var constr]

```

locale value-pred =
fixes P :: (name, value) fmap ⇒ sclauses ⇒ bool
fixes Q :: name ⇒ bool
fixes R :: name fset ⇒ bool
begin

```

```

primrec pred :: value ⇒ bool where
pred (Vconstr name vs) ←→ Q name ∧ list-all id (map pred vs) |
pred (Vabs cs Γ) ←→ pred-fmap id (fmmap pred Γ) ∧ P Γ cs |
pred (Vrecabs css name Γ) ←→
pred-fmap id (fmmap pred Γ) ∧
pred-fmap (P Γ) css ∧
name |∈| fmdom css ∧
R (fmdom css)

```

declare pred.simps[simp del]

```

lemma pred-alt-def[simp, code]:
pred (Vconstr name vs) ←→ Q name ∧ list-all pred vs
pred (Vabs cs Γ) ←→ fmpred (λ-. pred) Γ ∧ P Γ cs
pred (Vrecabs css name Γ) ←→ fmpred (λ-. pred) Γ ∧ pred-fmap (P Γ) css ∧
name |∈| fmdom css ∧ R (fmdom css)
⟨proof⟩

```

For technical reasons, we don't introduce an abbreviation for $fmpred$ ($\lambda\text{-}pred$) env here. This locale is supposed to be interpreted with **global-interpretation** (or **sublocale** and a **defines** clause). However, this does not affect abbreviations: the abbreviation would still refer to the locale constant, not the constant introduced by the interpretation.

```
lemma vmatch-env:
  assumes vmatch pat v = Some env pred v
  shows fmpred (λ-. pred) env
  ⟨proof⟩

end

primrec value-to-sterm :: value ⇒ sterm where
  value-to-sterm (Vconstr name vs) = name $$ map value-to-sterm vs | 
  value-to-sterm (Vabs cs Γ) = Sabs (map (λ(pat, t). (pat, subst t (fmdrop-fset (frees pat) (fmmap value-to-sterm Γ)))) cs) |
  value-to-sterm (Vrecabs css name Γ) =
    Sabs (map (λ(pat, t). (pat, subst t (fmdrop-fset (frees pat) (fmmap value-to-sterm Γ)))) (the (fmlookup css name)))
```

This locale establishes a connection between a predicate on *values* with the corresponding predicate on *sterms*, by means of *value-to-sterm*.

```
locale pre-value-sterm-pred = value-pred +
  fixes S
  assumes value-to-sterm: pred v ⇒ S (value-to-sterm v)
begin

corollary value-to-sterm-env:
  assumes fmpred (λ-. pred) Γ
  shows fmpred (λ-. S) (fmmap value-to-sterm Γ)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale value-sterm-pred = value-pred + S: simple-syntactic-and S for S +
  assumes const: ⋀name. Q name ⇒ S (const name)
  assumes abs: ⋀Γ cs.
  (⋀n v. fmlookup Γ n = Some v ⇒ pred v ⇒ S (value-to-sterm v)) ⇒
  fmpred (λ-. pred) Γ ⇒
  P Γ cs ⇒
  S (Sabs (map (λ(pat, t). (pat, subst t (fmmap value-to-sterm (fmdrop-fset (frees pat) Γ)))) cs))
begin

sublocale pre-value-sterm-pred
  ⟨proof⟩

end
```

```

global-interpretation vwellformed:
  value-sterm-pred
     $\lambda\text{-}. \text{wellformed-clauses}$ 
     $\lambda\text{-}. \text{True}$ 
     $\lambda\text{-}. \text{True}$ 
    wellformed
  defines vwellformed = vwellformed.pred
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

abbreviation wellformed-venv ≡ fmpred ( $\lambda\text{-}. \text{vwellformed}$ )

global-interpretation vclosed:
  value-sterm-pred
   $\lambda\Gamma \text{ cs. list-all } (\lambda(\text{pat}, t). \text{closed-except } t \text{ (fmdom } \Gamma \text{ } | \cup | \text{ frees pat})) \text{ cs}$ 
   $\lambda\text{-}. \text{True}$ 
   $\lambda\text{-}. \text{True}$ 
  closed
  defines vclosed = vclosed.pred
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

abbreviation closed-venv ≡ fmpred ( $\lambda\text{-}. \text{vclosed}$ )

context pre-constants begin

sublocale vwelldefined:
  value-sterm-pred
   $\lambda\text{- cs. list-all } (\lambda(-, t). \text{welldefined } t) \text{ cs}$ 
   $\lambda\text{name. name } | \in | C$ 
   $\lambda\text{dom. dom } | \subseteq | \text{ heads}$ 
  welldefined
  defines vwelldefined = vwelldefined.pred
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas vwelldefined-alt-def = vwelldefined.pred-alt-def

end

declare pre-constants.vwelldefined-alt-def[code]

context constructors begin

sublocale vconstructor-value:
  pre-value-sterm-pred
   $\lambda\text{- -. True}$ 
   $\lambda\text{name. name } | \in | C$ 
   $\lambda\text{-}. \text{True}$ 
  is-value
  defines vconstructor-value = vconstructor-value.pred

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemmas vconstructor-value-alt-def = vconstructor-value.pred-alt-def

abbreviation vconstructor-value-env ≡ fmppred (λ-. vconstructor-value)

definition vconstructor-value-rs :: vrule list ⇒ bool where
vconstructor-value-rs rs ←→
list-all (λ(-, rhs). vconstructor-value rhs) rs ∧
fdisjnt (fset-of-list (map fst rs)) C

end

declare constructors.vconstructor-value-alt-def[code]
declare constructors.vconstructor-value-rs-def[code]

context pre-constants begin

sublocale not-shadows-vconsts:
value-sterm-pred
λ- cs. list-all (λ(pat, t). fdisjnt all-consts (frees pat) ∧ ¬ shadows-consts t) cs
λ-. True
λ-. True
λt. ¬ shadows-consts t
defines not-shadows-vconsts = not-shadows-vconsts.pred
⟨proof⟩

lemmas not-shadows-vconsts-alt-def = not-shadows-vconsts.pred-alt-def

abbreviation not-shadows-vconsts-env ≡ fmppred (λ- s. not-shadows-vconsts s)

end

declare pre-constants.not-shadows-vconsts-alt-def[code]

fun term-to-value :: sterm ⇒ value where
term-to-value t =
(case strip-comb t of
(Sconst name, args) ⇒ Vconstr name (map term-to-value args)
| (Sabs cs, []) ⇒ Vabs cs fmempty)

lemma (in constructors) term-to-value-to-sterm:
assumes is-value t
shows value-to-sterm (term-to-value t) = t
⟨proof⟩

lemma vmatch-dom:
assumes vmatch pat v = Some env
shows fmdom env = patvars pat

```

```

⟨proof⟩

fun vfind-match :: sclauses ⇒ value ⇒ ((name, value) fmap × term × sterm)
option where
vfind-match [] - = None |
vfind-match ((pat, rhs) # cs) t =
  (case vmatch (mk-pat pat) t of
    Some env ⇒ Some (env, pat, rhs)
  | None ⇒ vfind-match cs t)

lemma vfind-match-elem:
  assumes vfind-match cs t = Some (env, pat, rhs)
  shows (pat, rhs) ∈ set cs vmatch (mk-pat pat) t = Some env
⟨proof⟩

inductive veq-structure :: value ⇒ value ⇒ bool where
abs-abs: veq-structure (Vabs - -) (Vabs - -) |
recabs-recabs: veq-structure (Vrecabs - - -) (Vrecabs - - -) |
constr-constr: list-all2 veq-structure ts us ==> veq-structure (Vconstr name ts) (Vconstr name us)

lemma veq-structure-simps[code, simp]:
  veq-structure (Vabs cs1 Γ1) (Vabs cs2 Γ2)
  veq-structure (Vrecabs css1 name1 Γ1) (Vrecabs css2 name2 Γ2)
  veq-structure (Vconstr name1 ts) (Vconstr name2 us) ←→ name1 = name2 ∧
list-all2 veq-structure ts us
⟨proof⟩

lemma veq-structure-refl[simp]: veq-structure t t
⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation vno-abs: value-pred λ- -. False λ-. True λ-. False
defines vno-abs = vno-abs.pred ⟨proof⟩

lemma veq-structure-eq-left:
  assumes veq-structure t u vno-abs t
  shows t = u
⟨proof⟩

lemma veq-structure-eq-right:
  assumes veq-structure t u vno-abs u
  shows t = u
⟨proof⟩

fun vmatch' :: pat ⇒ value ⇒ (name, value) fmap option where
vmatch' (Patvar name) v = Some (fmap-of-list [(name, v)]) |
vmatch' (Patconstr name ps) v =
  (case v of
    Vconstr name' vs ⇒

```

```

(if name = name' ∧ length ps = length vs then
  map-option (foldl (++f) fmempty) (those (map2 vmatch' ps vs))
else
  None)
| - ⇒ None)

lemma vmatch-vmatch'-eq: vmatch p v = vmatch' p v
⟨proof⟩

locale value-struct-rel =
fixes Q :: value ⇒ value ⇒ bool
assumes Q-impl-struct: Q t1 t2 ⇒ veq-structure t1 t2
assumes Q-def[simp]: Q (Vconstr name ts) (Vconstr name' us) ←→ name =
name' ∧ list-all2 Q ts us
begin

lemma eq-left: Q t u ⇒ vno-abs t ⇒ t = u
⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-right: Q t u ⇒ vno-abs u ⇒ t = u
⟨proof⟩

context begin

private lemma vmatch'-rel:
assumes Q t1 t2
shows rel-option (fmrel Q) (vmatch' p t1) (vmatch' p t2)
⟨proof⟩

lemma vmatch-rel: Q t1 t2 ⇒ rel-option (fmrel Q) (vmatch p t1) (vmatch p t2)
⟨proof⟩

lemma vfind-match-rel:
assumes list-all2 (rel-prod (=) R) cs1 cs2
assumes Q t1 t2
shows rel-option (rel-prod (fmrel Q) (rel-prod (=) R)) (vfind-match cs1 t1)
(vfind-match cs2 t2)
⟨proof⟩

lemmas vfind-match-rel' =
vfind-match-rel[
  where R = (=) and cs1 = cs and cs2 = cs for cs,
  unfolded prod.rel-eq,
  OF list.rel-refl, OF refl]

end end

hide-fact vmatch-vmatch'-eq
hide-const vmatch'

```

```

global-interpretation veq-structure: value-struct-rel veq-structure
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation env-eq where
env-eq ≡ fmrel ( $\lambda v t. t = \text{value-to-sterm } v$ )

lemma env-eq-eq:
  assumes env-eq venv senv
  shows senv = fmmap value-to-sterm venv
  ⟨proof⟩

context constructors begin

context begin

private lemma vmatch-eq0: rel-option env-eq (vmatch p v) (smatch' p (value-to-sterm v))
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary vmatch-eq:
  assumes linear p vconstructor-value v
  shows rel-option env-eq (vmatch (mk-pat p) v) (match p (value-to-sterm v))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

abbreviation match-related where
match-related ≡  $(\lambda(\Gamma_1, pat_1, rhs_1) (\Gamma_2, pat_2, rhs_2). rhs_1 = rhs_2 \wedge pat_1 = pat_2 \wedge env-eq \Gamma_1 \Gamma_2)$ 

lemma (in constructors) find-match-eq:
  assumes list-all (linear o fst) cs vconstructor-value v
  shows rel-option match-related (vfind-match cs v) (find-match cs (value-to-sterm v))
  ⟨proof⟩

inductive erelated :: value ⇒ value ⇒ bool (-  $\approx_e$  -) where
constr: list-all2 erelated ts us ⇒ Vconstr name ts  $\approx_e$  Vconstr name us |
abs: fmrel-on-fset (ids (Sabs cs)) erelated  $\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2$  ⇒ Vabs cs  $\Gamma_1 \approx_e$  Vabs cs  $\Gamma_2$  |
rec-abs:
  pred-fmap  $(\lambda cs. fmrel-on-fset (ids (Sabs cs)) erelated \Gamma_1 \Gamma_2) css$  ⇒
    Vrecabs css name  $\Gamma_1 \approx_e$  Vrecabs css name  $\Gamma_2$ 

code-pred erelated ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation erelated: value-struct-rel erelated

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-related-refl[intro]*: $t \approx_e t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

export-code

*value-to-term vmatch vwellformed vclosed e-related-i-i pre-constants.vwelldefined
constructors.vconstructor-value-rs pre-constants.not-shadows-vconsts term-to-value
vfind-match veq-structure vno-abs*
checking Scala

end

Chapter 2

A smaller version of CakeML: *CupCakeML*

```
theory Doc-CupCake
imports Main
begin

end
```

2.1 CupCake environments

```
theory CupCake-Env
imports ..../Utils/CakeML-Utils
begin

fun cake-no-abs :: v ⇒ bool where
  cake-no-abs (Conv - vs) ⟷ list-all cake-no-abs vs |
  cake-no-abs - ⟷ False

fun is-cupcake-pat :: Ast.pat ⇒ bool where
  is-cupcake-pat (Ast.Pvar -) ⟷ True |
  is-cupcake-pat (Ast.Pcon (Some (Short -)) xs) ⟷ list-all is-cupcake-pat xs |
  is-cupcake-pat - ⟷ False

fun is-cupcake-exp :: exp ⇒ bool where
  is-cupcake-exp (Ast.Var (Short -)) ⟷ True |
  is-cupcake-exp (Ast.App oper es) ⟷ oper = Ast.Opapp ∧ list-all is-cupcake-exp es |
  is-cupcake-exp (Ast.Con (Some (Short -)) es) ⟷ list-all is-cupcake-exp es |
  is-cupcake-exp (Ast.Fun - e) ⟷ is-cupcake-exp e |
  is-cupcake-exp (Ast.Mat e cs) ⟷ is-cupcake-exp e ∧ list-all (λ(p, e). is-cupcake-pat p ∧ is-cupcake-exp e) cs ∧ cake-linear-clauses cs |
  is-cupcake-exp - ⟷ False
```

```

abbreviation cupcake-clauses ::  $(Ast.pat \times exp) list \Rightarrow bool$  where
cupcake-clauses  $\equiv$  list-all  $(\lambda(p, e). is\text{-cupcake}\text{-pat } p \wedge is\text{-cupcake}\text{-exp } e)$ 

fun cupcake-c-ns :: c-ns  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
cupcake-c-ns  $(Bind cs mods) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $mods = [] \wedge list\text{-all } (\lambda(-, -, tid). case tid of TypeId (Short -) \Rightarrow True | - \Rightarrow False)$ 
cs

locale cakeml-static-env =
fixes static-cenv :: c-ns
assumes static-cenv: cupcake-c-ns static-cenv
begin

definition empty-sem-env :: v sem-env where
empty-sem-env  $= () sem\text{-env}.v = nsEmpty, sem\text{-env}.c = static\text{-cenv} ()$ 

lemma v-of-empty-sem-env[simp]: sem-env.v empty-sem-env = nsEmpty
⟨proof⟩

lemma c-of-empty-sem-env[simp]: c empty-sem-env = static-cenv
⟨proof⟩

fun is-cupcake-value :: SemanticPrimitives.v  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and is-cupcake-all-env :: all-env  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-cupcake-value  $(Conv (Some (-, TypeId (Short -))) vs) \longleftrightarrow list\text{-all } is\text{-cupcake}\text{-value}$ 
vs |
is-cupcake-value  $(Closure env - e) \longleftrightarrow is\text{-cupcake}\text{-exp } e \wedge is\text{-cupcake}\text{-all-env } env$  |
is-cupcake-value  $(Recclosure env es -) \longleftrightarrow list\text{-all } (\lambda(-, -, e). is\text{-cupcake}\text{-exp } e) es$ 
 $\wedge is\text{-cupcake}\text{-all-env } env$  |
is-cupcake-value -  $\longleftrightarrow False$  |
is-cupcake-all-env  $(() sem\text{-env}.v = Bind v0 [], sem\text{-env}.c = c0) \longleftrightarrow c0 = static\text{-cenv}$ 
 $\wedge list\text{-all } (is\text{-cupcake}\text{-value } \circ \text{snd}) v0$  |
is-cupcake-all-env -  $\longleftrightarrow False$ 

lemma is-cupcake-all-envE:
assumes is-cupcake-all-env env
obtains v c where env  $= () sem\text{-env}.v = Bind v [], sem\text{-env}.c = c () c =$ 
static-cenv list-all  $(is\text{-cupcake}\text{-value } \circ \text{snd}) v$ 
⟨proof⟩

fun is-cupcake-ns :: v-ns  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-cupcake-ns  $(Bind v0 []) \longleftrightarrow list\text{-all } (is\text{-cupcake}\text{-value } \circ \text{snd}) v0$  |
is-cupcake-ns -  $\longleftrightarrow False$ 

lemma is-cupcake-nsE:
assumes is-cupcake-ns ns
obtains v where ns  $= Bind v [] list\text{-all } (is\text{-cupcake}\text{-value } \circ \text{snd}) v$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma is-cupcake-all-envD:
  assumes is-cupcake-all-env env
  shows is-cupcake-ns (sem-env.v env) cupcake-c-ns (c env)
  {proof}

lemma is-cupcake-all-envI:
  assumes is-cupcake-ns (sem-env.v env) sem-env.c env = static-cenv
  shows is-cupcake-all-env env
  {proof}

end

end

```

2.2 CupCake semantics

```

theory CupCake-Semantics
imports
  CupCake-Env
  CakeML.Matching
  CakeML.Big-Step-Unclocked-Single
begin

fun cupcake-nsLookup :: ('m,'n,'v)namespace ⇒ 'n ⇒ 'v option where
  cupcake-nsLookup (Bind v1 -) n = map-of v1 n

lemma cupcake-nsLookup-eq[simp]: nsLookup ns (Short n) = cupcake-nsLookup ns n
{proof}

fun cupcake-pmatch :: ((string),(string),(nat*tid-or-exn))namespace ⇒ pat ⇒ v ⇒(string*v)list ⇒((string*v)list)match-result where
  cupcake-pmatch cenv (Pvar x) v0 env = Match ((x, v0) # env) |
  cupcake-pmatch cenv (Pcon (Some (Short n)) ps) (Conv (Some (n', t')) vs) env =
    (case cupcake-nsLookup cenv n of
      Some (l, t)=>
        if same-tid t t' ∧ (List.length ps = l) then
          if same-ctor (n, t) (n',t') then
            Matching.fold2 (λp v m. case m of
              Match env ⇒ cupcake-pmatch cenv p v env
              | m ⇒ m) Match-type-error ps vs (Match env)
            else
              No-match
            else
              Match-type-error
            | - => Match-type-error) |
        cupcake-pmatch cenv - - - = Match-type-error

fun cupcake-match-result :: - ⇒ v ⇒ (pat*exp)list ⇒ v ⇒ (exp × pat × (char list

```

```

 $\times v) \text{ list}, v) \text{ result where}$ 
 $\text{cupcake-match-result} \dashv \dashv [] \text{ err-}v = \text{Rerr } (\text{Rraise err-}v) \mid$ 
 $\text{cupcake-match-result} \text{ cenv } v0 ((p, e) \# pes) \text{ err-}v =$ 
 $(\text{if distinct } (\text{pat-bindings } p []) \text{ then}$ 
 $(\text{case } \text{cupcake-pmatch } \text{cenv } p \text{ } v0 [] \text{ of}$ 
 $\text{Match env'} \Rightarrow \text{Rval } (e, p, \text{env'}) \mid$ 
 $\text{No-match} \Rightarrow \text{cupcake-match-result } \text{cenv } v0 \text{ pes err-}v \mid$ 
 $\text{Match-type-error} \Rightarrow \text{Rerr } (\text{Rabort Rtype-error}))$ 
 $\text{else}$ 
 $\text{Rerr } (\text{Rabort Rtype-error}))$ 

lemma cupcake-match-resultE:
 $\text{assumes } \text{cupcake-match-result } \text{cenv } v0 \text{ pes err-}v = \text{Rval } (e, p, \text{env'})$ 
 $\text{obtains } \text{init rest}$ 
 $\text{where pes} = \text{init} @ (p, e) \# \text{rest}$ 
 $\text{and distinct } (\text{pat-bindings } p [])$ 
 $\text{and list-all } (\lambda(p, e). \text{cupcake-pmatch } \text{cenv } p \text{ } v0 []) = \text{No-match} \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{pat-bindings } p []) \text{ init}$ 
 $\text{and } \text{cupcake-pmatch } \text{cenv } p \text{ } v0 [] = \text{Match env'}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma cupcake-pmatch-eq:
 $\text{is-cupcake-pat pat} \implies \text{pmatch-single envC s pat v0 env} = \text{cupcake-pmatch envC}$ 
 $\text{pat v0 env}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma cupcake-match-result-eq:
 $\text{cupcake-clauses pes} \implies$ 
 $\text{match-result env s v pes err-}v =$ 
 $\text{map-result } (\lambda(e, -, \text{env}). (e, \text{env'))) id } (\text{cupcake-match-result } (c \text{ env}) \text{ v pes}$ 
 $\text{err-}v)$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

context cakeml-static-env begin

lemma cupcake-nsBind-preserve:
 $\text{is-cupcake-ns ns} \implies \text{is-cupcake-value v0} \implies \text{is-cupcake-ns } (\text{nsBind k v0 ns})$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma cupcake-build-rec-preserve:
 $\text{assumes is-cupcake-all-env cl-env is-cupcake-ns env list-all } (\lambda(-, -, e). \text{is-cupcake-exp}$ 
 $e) fs$ 
 $\text{shows is-cupcake-ns } (\text{build-rec-env fs cl-env env})$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma cupcake-v-update-preserve:
 $\text{assumes is-cupcake-all-env env is-cupcake-ns } (f \text{ (sem-env.v env)})$ 
 $\text{shows is-cupcake-all-env } (\text{sem-env.update-v f env})$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma cupcake-nsAppend-preserve: is-cupcake-ns ns1  $\implies$  is-cupcake-ns ns2  $\implies$ 
is-cupcake-ns (nsAppend ns1 ns2)
⟨proof⟩

lemma cupcake-alist-to-ns-preserve: list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd) env  $\implies$  is-cupcake-ns
(alist-to-ns env)
⟨proof⟩

lemma cupcake-opapp-preserve:
  assumes do-opapp vs = Some (env, e) list-all is-cupcake-value vs
  shows is-cupcake-all-env env is-cupcake-exp e
⟨proof⟩

context begin

lemma cup-pmatch-list-length-neq:
  length vs  $\neq$  length ps  $\implies$  Matching.fold2( $\lambda p\ v\ m.$  case m of
    Match env  $\Rightarrow$  cupcake-pmatch cenv p v env
    | m  $\Rightarrow$  m) Match-type-error ps vs m = Match-type-error
⟨proof⟩

lemma cup-pmatch-list-nomatch:
  length vs = length ps  $\implies$  Matching.fold2( $\lambda p\ v\ m.$  case m of
    Match env  $\Rightarrow$  cupcake-pmatch cenv p v env
    | m  $\Rightarrow$  m) Match-type-error ps vs No-match = No-match
⟨proof⟩

lemma cup-pmatch-list-typerr:
  length vs = length ps  $\implies$  Matching.fold2( $\lambda p\ v\ m.$  case m of
    Match env  $\Rightarrow$  cupcake-pmatch cenv p v env
    | m  $\Rightarrow$  m) Match-type-error ps vs Match-type-error = Match-type-error
⟨proof⟩ lemma cupcake-pmatch-list-preserve:
  assumes  $\bigwedge p\ v\ \text{env}.\ p \in \text{set } ps \wedge v \in \text{set } vs \longrightarrow$  list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd)
  env  $\longrightarrow$  if-match (list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd)) (cupcake-pmatch cenv p v env)
  list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd) env
  shows if-match (list-all ( $\lambda a.$  is-cupcake-value (snd a))) (Matching.fold2
    ( $\lambda p\ v\ m.$  case m of
      Match env  $\Rightarrow$  cupcake-pmatch cenv p v env
      | m  $\Rightarrow$  m)
      Match-type-error ps vs (Match env)))
⟨proof⟩ lemma cupcake-pmatch-preserve0:
  is-cupcake-pat pat  $\implies$ 
  is-cupcake-value v0  $\implies$ 
  list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd) env  $\implies$ 
  cupcake-c-ns envC  $\implies$ 
  if-match (list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd)) (cupcake-pmatch envC pat v0 env)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma cupcake-pmatch-preserve:
  is-cupcake-pat pat  $\implies$ 
    is-cupcake-value v0  $\implies$ 
      list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd) env  $\implies$ 
        cupcake-c-ns envC  $\implies$ 
          cupcake-pmatch envC pat v0 env = Match env'  $\implies$ 
            list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd) env'
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma cupcake-match-result-preserve:
  cupcake-c-ns envC  $\implies$ 
    cupcake-clauses pes  $\implies$ 
      is-cupcake-value v  $\implies$ 
      if-rval ( $\lambda(e, p, env').$  is-cupcake-pat p  $\wedge$  is-cupcake-exp e  $\wedge$  list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd) env')
        (cupcake-match-result envC v pes err-v)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma static-cenv-lookup:
  assumes cupcake-nsLookup static-cenv i = Some (len, b)
  obtains name where b = TypeId (Short name)
⟨proof⟩

lemma cupcake-build-conv-preserve:
  fixes v
  assumes list-all is-cupcake-value vs build-conv static-cenv (Some (Short i)) vs = Some v
  shows is-cupcake-value v
⟨proof⟩

lemma cupcake-nsLookup-preserve:
  assumes is-cupcake-ns ns nsLookup ns n = Some v0
  shows is-cupcake-value v0
⟨proof⟩

corollary match-all-preserve:
  assumes cupcake-match-result cenv v0 pes err-v = Rval (e, p, env') cupcake-c-ns cenv
  assumes is-cupcake-value v0 cupcake-clauses pes
  shows list-all (is-cupcake-value  $\circ$  snd) env' is-cupcake-exp e is-cupcake-pat p
⟨proof⟩

end

fun list-all2-shortcircuit where
  list-all2-shortcircuit P (x # xs) (y # ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (case y of Rval -  $\Rightarrow$  P x y  $\wedge$ 
  list-all2-shortcircuit P xs ys | Rerr -  $\Rightarrow$  P x y) |

```

```

list-all2-shortcircuit P [] []  $\longleftrightarrow$  True |
list-all2-shortcircuit P - -  $\longleftrightarrow$  False

lemma list-all2-shortcircuit-induct[consumes 1, case-names nil cons-val cons-err]:
assumes list-all2-shortcircuit P xs ys
assumes R [] []
assumes  $\bigwedge x \in xs \ y \in ys. \ P x (Rval y) \implies$  list-all2-shortcircuit P xs ys  $\implies$  R xs ys
 $\implies$  R (x # xs) (Rval y # ys)
assumes  $\bigwedge x \in xs \ y \in ys. \ P x (Rerr y) \implies$  R (x # xs) (Rerr y # ys)
shows R xs ys
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all2-shortcircuit-mono[mono]:
assumes R  $\leq$  Q
shows list-all2-shortcircuit R  $\leq$  list-all2-shortcircuit Q
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all2-shortcircuit-weaken: list-all2-shortcircuit P xs ys  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge xs \in ys. \ P$ 
xs ys  $\implies$  Q xs ys)  $\implies$  list-all2-shortcircuit Q xs ys
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all2-shortcircuit-rval[simp]:
list-all2-shortcircuit P xs (map Rval ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all2 (λx y. P x (Rval y)) xs ys
(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

inductive cupcake-evaluate-single :: all-env  $\Rightarrow$  exp  $\Rightarrow$  (v, v) result  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
con1:
do-con-check (c env) cn (length es)  $\implies$ 
list-all2-shortcircuit (cupcake-evaluate-single env) (rev es) rs  $\implies$ 
sequence-result rs = Rval vs  $\implies$ 
build-conv (c env) cn (rev vs) = Some v0  $\implies$ 
cupcake-evaluate-single env (Con cn es) (Rval v0) |
con2:
¬ do-con-check (c env) cn (List.length es)  $\implies$ 
cupcake-evaluate-single env (Con cn es) (Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)) |
con3:
do-con-check (c env) cn (List.length es)  $\implies$ 
list-all2-shortcircuit (cupcake-evaluate-single env) (rev es) rs  $\implies$ 
sequence-result rs = Rerr err  $\implies$ 
cupcake-evaluate-single env (Con cn es) (Rerr err) |
var1:
nsLookup (sem-env.v env) n = Some v0  $\implies$  cupcake-evaluate-single env (Var n)
(Rval v0) |
var2:
nsLookup (sem-env.v env) n = None  $\implies$  cupcake-evaluate-single env (Var n)
(Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)) |
fn:
cupcake-evaluate-single env (Fun n e) (Rval (Closure env n e)) |

```

```

app1:
list-all2-shortcircuit (cupcake-evaluate-single env) (rev es) rs ==>
sequence-result rs = Rval vs ==>
do-opapp (rev vs) = Some (env', e) ==>
cupcake-evaluate-single env' e bv ==>
cupcake-evaluate-single env (App Opapp es) bv |
app3:
list-all2-shortcircuit (cupcake-evaluate-single env) (rev es) rs ==>
sequence-result rs = Rval vs ==>
do-opapp (rev vs) = None ==>
cupcake-evaluate-single env (App Opapp es) (Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)) |
app6:
list-all2-shortcircuit (cupcake-evaluate-single env) (rev es) rs ==>
sequence-result rs = Rerr err ==>
cupcake-evaluate-single env (App op0 es) (Rerr err) |
mat1:
cupcake-evaluate-single env e (Rval v0) ==>
cupcake-match-result (c env) v0 pes Bindv = Rval (e', -, env') ==>
cupcake-evaluate-single (env (| sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v
env) |)) e' bv ==>
cupcake-evaluate-single env (Mat e pes) bv |
mat1error:
cupcake-evaluate-single env e (Rval v0) ==>
cupcake-match-result (c env) v0 pes Bindv = Rerr err ==>
cupcake-evaluate-single env (Mat e pes) (Rerr err) |
mat2:
cupcake-evaluate-single env e (Rerr err) ==>
cupcake-evaluate-single env (Mat e pes) (Rerr err)

context cakeml-static-env begin

context begin

private lemma cupcake-list-preserve0:
list-all2-shortcircuit

$$(\lambda e r. \text{cupcake-evaluate-single env } e r \wedge (\text{is-cupcake-all-env env} \rightarrow \text{is-cupcake-exp } e \rightarrow \text{if-rval is-cupcake-value } r)) es rs ==>$$


$$\text{is-cupcake-all-env env} \Rightarrow \text{list-all is-cupcake-exp es} \Rightarrow \text{sequence-result rs} = \text{Rval}$$


$$vs \Rightarrow \text{list-all is-cupcake-value vs}$$

⟨proof⟩ lemma cupcake-single-preserve0:
cupcake-evaluate-single env e res ==> is-cupcake-all-env env ==> is-cupcake-exp e
==> if-rval is-cupcake-value res
⟨proof⟩

lemma cupcake-single-preserve:
cupcake-evaluate-single env e (Rval res) ==> is-cupcake-all-env env ==> is-cupcake-exp
e ==> is-cupcake-value res
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma cupcake-list-preserve:
  list-all2-shortcircuit (cupcake-evaluate-single env) es rs ==>
  is-cupcake-all-env env ==> list-all is-cupcake-exp es ==> sequence-result rs = Rval
  vs ==> list-all is-cupcake-value vs
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma cupcake-list-correct-rval:
  assumes list-all2-shortcircuit
  (λe r.
    cupcake-evaluate-single env e r ∧
    (is-cupcake-all-env env —> is-cupcake-exp e —> (forall (s::'a state). ∃ s'. evaluate
    env s e (s', r))))
    es rs is-cupcake-all-env env list-all is-cupcake-exp es sequence-result rs = Rval
    vs
    shows ∃ s'. evaluate-list (evaluate env) (s::'a state) es (s', Rval vs)
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma cupcake-list-correct-rerr:
  assumes list-all2-shortcircuit
  (λe r.
    cupcake-evaluate-single env e r ∧
    (is-cupcake-all-env env —> is-cupcake-exp e —> (forall (s::'a state). ∃ s'. evaluate
    env s e (s', r))))
    es rs is-cupcake-all-env env list-all is-cupcake-exp es sequence-result rs = Rerr
    err
    shows ∃ s'. evaluate-list (evaluate env) (s::'a state) es (s', Rerr err)
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma cupcake-list-correct0:
  assumes list-all2-shortcircuit
  (λe r.
    cupcake-evaluate-single env e r ∧
    (is-cupcake-all-env env —> is-cupcake-exp e —> (forall (s::'a state). ∃ s'. evaluate
    env s e (s', r))))
    es rs is-cupcake-all-env env list-all is-cupcake-exp es
    shows ∃ s'. evaluate-list (evaluate env) (s::'a state) es (s', sequence-result rs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma cupcake-single-correct:
  assumes cupcake-evaluate-single env e res is-cupcake-all-env env is-cupcake-exp
  e
  shows ∃ s'. Big-Step-Unclocked-Single.evaluate env s e (s', res)
⟨proof⟩

lemma cupcake-list-correct:
  assumes list-all2-shortcircuit (cupcake-evaluate-single env) es rs is-cupcake-all-env
  env list-all is-cupcake-exp es
  shows ∃ s'. evaluate-list (evaluate env) (s::'a state) es (s', sequence-result rs)
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma cupcake-list-complete0:
  evaluate-list
  (λs e r. evaluate env s e r ∧ (is-cupcake-all-env env —> is-cupcake-exp e —>
  cupcake-evaluate-single env e (snd r))) s1 es res ==>
  is-cupcake-all-env env ==> list-all is-cupcake-exp es ==> ∃ rs. list-all2-shortcircuit
  (cupcake-evaluate-single env) es rs ∧ sequence-result rs = (snd res)
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma cupcake-single-complete0:

```

evaluate env s e res \implies is-cupcake-all-env env \implies is-cupcake-exp e \implies cupcake-evaluate-single env e (snd res)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cupcake-single-complete*:

evaluate env s e (s', res) \implies is-cupcake-all-env env \implies is-cupcake-exp e \implies cupcake-evaluate-single env e res
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cupcake-list-complete*:

evaluate-list (evaluate env) s1 es res \implies is-cupcake-all-env env \implies list-all is-cupcake-exp es \implies $\exists rs. list-all2\text{-shortcircuit}(cupcake-evaluate-single env) es rs \wedge sequence\text{-result } rs = (snd res)$
 *$\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** *cupcake-list-state-preserve0*:*
***assumes** *evaluate-list ($\lambda s e res. Big\text{-Step-Unclocked-Single.evaluate env } s e res \wedge (is\text{-cupcake-all-env env} \longrightarrow is\text{-cupcake-exp e} \longrightarrow s = fst res)) s es res$**
***shows** *s = (fst res)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cupcake-state-preserve*:

assumes *Big-Step-Unclocked-Single.evaluate env s e res is-cupcake-all-env env is-cupcake-exp e*
shows *s = (fst res)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *cupcake-single-correct-strong*:

assumes *cupcake-evaluate-single env e res is-cupcake-all-env env is-cupcake-exp e*
shows *Big-Step-Unclocked-Single.evaluate env s e (s,res)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *cupcake-single-complete-weak*:

evaluate env s e (s, res) \implies is-cupcake-all-env env \implies is-cupcake-exp e \implies cupcake-evaluate-single env e res
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end end

hide-const (open) c

end

Chapter 3

Term rewriting

```
theory Doc-Rewriting
imports Main
begin

end
theory General-Rewriting
imports Terms-Extras
begin

locale rewriting =
  fixes R :: 'a::term ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes R-fun: R t t' ⇒ R (app t u) (app t' u)
  assumes R-arg: R u u' ⇒ R (app t u) (app t u')
begin

lemma rt-fun:
  R** t t' ⇒ R** (app t u) (app t' u)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rt-arg:
  R** u u' ⇒ R** (app t u) (app t u')
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rt-comb:
  R** t1 u1 ⇒ R** t2 u2 ⇒ R** (app t1 t2) (app u1 u2)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rt-list-comb:
  assumes list-all2 R** ts us R** t u
  shows R** (list-comb t ts) (list-comb u us)
  ⟨proof⟩

end
```

```
end
```

3.1 Higher-order term rewriting using de-Brujin indices

```
theory Rewriting-Term
imports
  ..../Terms/General-Rewriting
  ..../Terms/Strong-Term
begin
```

3.1.1 Matching and rewriting

```
type-synonym rule = term × term
```

```
inductive rewrite :: rule fset ⇒ term ⇒ term ⇒ bool (-/ ⊢/ - →/ - [50,0,50]
50) for rs where
  step:  $r \in rs \implies r \vdash t \rightarrow u \implies rs \vdash t \rightarrow u$  |
  beta:  $rs \vdash (\Lambda t \$ t') \rightarrow t [t']_\beta$  |
  fun:  $rs \vdash t \rightarrow t' \implies rs \vdash t \$ u \rightarrow t' \$ u$  |
  arg:  $rs \vdash u \rightarrow u' \implies rs \vdash t \$ u \rightarrow t \$ u'$ 
```

```
global-interpretation rewrite: rewriting rewrite rs for rs
⟨proof⟩
```

```
abbreviation rewrite-rt :: rule fset ⇒ term ⇒ term ⇒ bool (-/ ⊢/ - →*/ - [50,0,50] 50) where
  rewrite-rt rs ≡ (rewrite rs)**
```

```
lemma rewrite-beta-alt:  $t [t']_\beta = u \implies \text{wellformed } t' \implies rs \vdash (\Lambda t \$ t') \rightarrow u$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

3.1.2 Wellformedness

```
primrec rule :: rule ⇒ bool where
  rule (lhs, rhs) ←→ basic-rule (lhs, rhs) ∧ Term.wellformed rhs
```

```
lemma ruleI[intro]:
  assumes basic-rule (lhs, rhs)
  assumes Term.wellformed rhs
  shows rule (lhs, rhs)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma split-rule-fst: fst (split-rule r) = head (fst r)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
locale rules = constants C-info heads-of rs for C-info and rs :: rule fset +
  assumes all-rules: fBall rs rule
  assumes arity: arity-compatibles rs
```

```

assumes fmap: is-fmap rs
assumes patterns: pattern-compatibles rs
assumes nonempty: rs ≠ {||}
assumes not-shadows: fBall rs (λ(lhs, -). ¬ shadows-consts lhs)
assumes welldefined-rs: fBall rs (λ(-, rhs). welldefined rhs)
begin

lemma rewrite-wellformed:
assumes rs ⊢ t → t' wellformed t
shows wellformed t'
⟨proof⟩

lemma rewrite-rt-wellformed: rs ⊢ t →* t' ⇒ wellformed t ⇒ wellformed t'
⟨proof⟩

lemma rewrite-closed: rs ⊢ t → t' ⇒ closed t ⇒ closed t'
⟨proof⟩

lemma rewrite-rt-closed: rs ⊢ t →* t' ⇒ closed t ⇒ closed t'
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

3.2 Higher-order term rewriting using explicit bound variable names

```

theory Rewriting-Nterm
imports
  Rewriting-Term
  Higher-Order-Terms.TERM-to-Nterm
  ../Terms/Strong-Term
begin

3.2.1 Definitions

type-synonym nrule = term × nterm

abbreviation nrule :: nrule ⇒ bool where
nrule ≡ basic-rule

fun (in constants) not-shadowing :: nrule ⇒ bool where
not-shadowing (lhs, rhs) ←→ ¬ shadows-consts lhs ∧ ¬ shadows-consts rhs

locale nrules = constants C-info heads-of rs for C-info and rs :: nrule fset +
assumes all-rules: fBall rs nrule
assumes arity: arity-compatibles rs

```

```

assumes fmap: is-fmap rs
assumes patterns: pattern-compatibles rs
assumes nonempty: rs ≠ {||}
assumes not-shadows: fBall rs not-shadowing
assumes welldefined-rs: fBall rs (λ(‐, rhs). welldefined rhs)

```

3.2.2 Matching and rewriting

```

inductive nrewrite :: nrule fset ⇒ nterm ⇒ nterm ⇒ bool (‐/ ⊢n/ - →/ - [50,0,50] 50) for rs where
  step: r |∈| rs → r ⊢ t → u → rs ⊢n t → u |
  beta: rs ⊢n ((Λn x. t) $n t') → subst t (fmap-of-list [(x, t')]) |
  fun: rs ⊢n t → t' → rs ⊢n t $n u → t' $n u |
  arg: rs ⊢n u → u' → rs ⊢n t $n u → t $n u'

```

global-interpretation nrewrite: rewriting nrewrite rs **for** rs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

abbreviation nrewrite-rt :: nrule fset ⇒ nterm ⇒ nterm ⇒ bool (‐/ ⊢n/ - →*/ - [50,0,50] 50) where
  nrewrite-rt rs ≡ (nrewrite rs)**
```

lemma (in nrules) nrewrite-closed:
assumes rs ⊢_n t → t' closed t
shows closed t'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary (in nrules) nrewrite-rt-closed:
assumes rs ⊢_n t →* t' closed t
shows closed t'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.3 Translation from Term-Class.term to nterm

context begin

```

private lemma term-to-nterm-all-vars0:
  assumes wellformed' (length Γ) t
  shows ∃ T. all-frees (fst (run-state (term-to-nterm Γ t) x)) |⊆| fset-of-list Γ |∪|
    frees t |∪| T ∧ fBall T (λy. y > x)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

lemma term-to-nterm-all-vars:
assumes wellformed t fdisjnt (frees t) S
shows fdisjnt (all-frees (fresh-frun (term-to-nterm [] t) (T |∪| S))) S
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

fun translate-rule :: name fset ⇒ rule ⇒ nrule **where**

translate-rule S (lhs, rhs) = ($lhs, \text{fresh-frun} (\text{term-to-nterm} [] rhs)$ (*frees* $lhs \cup S$))

```

lemma translate-rule-alt-def:
  translate-rule  $S$  =  $(\lambda(lhs, rhs). (lhs, \text{fresh-frun} (\text{term-to-nterm} [] rhs)) (\text{frees} lhs \cup S)))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition compile' where
  compile'  $C\text{-info}$   $rs$  = translate-rule (pre-constants.all-consts  $C\text{-info}$  (heads-of  $rs$ ))
   $|^ rs$ 

context rules begin

definition compile ::  $nrule\ fset$  where
  compile = translate-rule all-consts  $|^ rs$ 

lemma compile'-compile-eq[simp]: compile'  $C\text{-info}$   $rs$  = compile
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma compile-heads: heads-of compile = heads-of  $rs$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma compile-rules: nrules  $C\text{-info}$  compile
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale rules-as-nrules: nrules  $C\text{-info}$  compile
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

3.2.4 Correctness of translation

```

theorem (in rules) compile-correct:
  assumes compile  $\vdash_n u \rightarrow u'$  closed  $u$ 
  shows  $rs \vdash \text{nterm-to-term}' u \rightarrow \text{nterm-to-term}' u'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

3.2.5 Completeness of translation

```

context rules begin

context
  notes [simp] = closed-except-def fdisjnt-alt-def
  begin

private lemma compile-complete0:
  assumes  $rs \vdash t \rightarrow t'$  closed  $t$  wellformed  $t$ 
  obtains  $u'$  where compile  $\vdash_n \text{fst} (\text{run-state} (\text{term-to-nterm} [] t) s) \rightarrow u' u' \approx_\alpha$ 
   $\text{fst} (\text{run-state} (\text{term-to-nterm} [] t') s')$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma compile-complete:
  assumes rs  $\vdash t \rightarrow t'$  closed  $t$  wellformed  $t$ 
  obtains  $u'$  where compile  $\vdash_n$  term-to-nterm'  $t \rightarrow u'$   $u' \approx_\alpha$  term-to-nterm'  $t'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

end

```

3.2.6 Splitting into constants

type-synonym crules = (term list \times nterm) fset
type-synonym crule-set = (name \times crules) fset

abbreviation arity-compatibles :: (term list \times 'a) fset \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{arity-compatibles} \equiv \text{fpairwise } (\lambda(pats_1, -) (pats_2, -). \text{length } pats_1 = \text{length } pats_2)$

```

lemma arity-compatible-length:
  assumes arity-compatibles rs (pats, rhs)  $| \in |$  rs
  shows length pats = arity rs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

locale pre-crules = constants C-info fst $| \cdot |$ rs **for** C-info **and** rs :: crule-set

```

locale crules = pre-crules +
  assumes fmap: is-fmap rs
  assumes nonempty: rs  $\neq \{\}$ 
  assumes inner:
    fBall rs ( $\lambda(-, \text{crs})$ .
      arity-compatibles crs  $\wedge$ 
      is-fmap crs  $\wedge$ 
      patterns-compatibles crs  $\wedge$ 
      crs  $\neq \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
      fBall crs ( $\lambda(pats, rhs)$ .
        linear pats  $\wedge$ 
        pats  $\neq []$   $\wedge$ 
        fdisjnt (freess pats) all-consts  $\wedge$ 
         $\neg$  shadows-consts rhs  $\wedge$ 
        frees rhs  $| \subseteq |$  freess pats  $\wedge$ 
        welldefined rhs))

```

```

lemma (in pre-crules) crulesI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{name crs. } (\text{name, crs}) | \in | \text{rs} \Rightarrow \text{arity-compatibles crs}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{name crs. } (\text{name, crs}) | \in | \text{rs} \Rightarrow \text{is-fmap crs}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{name crs. } (\text{name, crs}) | \in | \text{rs} \Rightarrow \text{patterns-compatibles crs}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{name crs. } (\text{name, crs}) | \in | \text{rs} \Rightarrow \text{crs} \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{name crs pats rhs. } (\text{name, crs}) | \in | \text{rs} \Rightarrow (\text{pats, rhs}) | \in | \text{crs} \Rightarrow$ 

```

```

linears pats
assumes ⋀ name crs pats rhs. (name, crs) |∈| rs ==> (pats, rhs) |∈| crs ==> pats
≠ []
assumes ⋀ name crs pats rhs. (name, crs) |∈| rs ==> (pats, rhs) |∈| crs ==>
fdisjnt (freess pats) all-consts
assumes ⋀ name crs pats rhs. (name, crs) |∈| rs ==> (pats, rhs) |∈| crs ==>
¬ shadows-consts rhs
assumes ⋀ name crs pats rhs. (name, crs) |∈| rs ==> (pats, rhs) |∈| crs ==> frees
rhs |⊆| freess pats
assumes ⋀ name crs pats rhs. (name, crs) |∈| rs ==> (pats, rhs) |∈| crs ==> welldefined rhs
assumes is-fmap rs rs ≠ {||}
shows crules C-info rs
⟨proof⟩

lemmas crulesI[intro!] = pre-crules.crulesI[unfolded pre-crules-def]

definition consts-of :: nrule fset => crule-set where
consts-of = fgroup-by split-rule

lemma consts-of-heads: fst |`| consts-of rs = heads-of rs
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in nrules) consts-rules: crules C-info (consts-of rs)
⟨proof⟩

sublocale nrules ⊆ nrules-as-crules?: crules C-info consts-of rs
⟨proof⟩

```

3.2.7 Computability

```

export-code
translate-rule consts-of arity nterm-to-term
checking Scala

end

```

3.3 Higher-order term rewriting with explicit pattern matching

```

theory Rewriting-Pterm-Elim
imports
  Rewriting-Nterm
  ..../Terms/Pterm
begin

```

3.3.1 Intermediate rule sets

```

type-synonym irules = (term list × pterm) fset

```

```

type-synonym irule-set = (name × irules) fset

locale pre-irules = constants C-info fst | ` rs for C-info and rs :: irule-set

locale irules = pre-irules +
  assumes fmap: is-fmap rs
  assumes nonempty: rs ≠ {||}
  assumes inner:
    fBall rs (λ(-, irs).
      arity-compatibles irs ∧
      is-fmap irs ∧
      patterns-compatibles irs ∧
      irs ≠ {||} ∧
      fBall irs (λ(pats, rhs).
        linears pats ∧
        abs-ish pats rhs ∧
        closed-except rhs (freess pats) ∧
        fdisjnt (freess pats) all-consts ∧
        wellformed rhs ∧
        ¬ shadows-consts rhs ∧
        welldefined rhs))
  
```

lemma (in pre-irules) irulesI:

```

  assumes ⋀ name irs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ arity-compatibles irs
  assumes ⋀ name irs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ is-fmap irs
  assumes ⋀ name irs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ patterns-compatibles irs
  assumes ⋀ name irs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ irs ≠ {||}
  assumes ⋀ name irs pats rhs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ (pats, rhs) |∈| irs ⇒ linears
  pats
  assumes ⋀ name irs pats rhs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ (pats, rhs) |∈| irs ⇒ abs-ish
  pats rhs
  assumes ⋀ name irs pats rhs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ (pats, rhs) |∈| irs ⇒ fdisjnt
  (freess pats) all-consts
  assumes ⋀ name irs pats rhs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ (pats, rhs) |∈| irs ⇒
  closed-except rhs (freess pats)
  assumes ⋀ name irs pats rhs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ (pats, rhs) |∈| irs ⇒
  wellformed rhs
  assumes ⋀ name irs pats rhs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ (pats, rhs) |∈| irs ⇒
  ¬ shadows-consts rhs
  assumes ⋀ name irs pats rhs. (name, irs) |∈| rs ⇒ (pats, rhs) |∈| irs ⇒
  welldefined rhs
  assumes is-fmap rs rs ≠ {||}
  shows irules C-info rs
  ⟨proof⟩
  
```

lemmas irulesI[intro!] = pre-irules.irulesI[unfolded pre-irules-def]

Translation from *nterm* to *pterm*

```

fun nterm-to-pterm :: nterm  $\Rightarrow$  pterm where
  nterm-to-pterm (Nvar s) = Pvar s |
  nterm-to-pterm (Nconst s) = Pconst s |
  nterm-to-pterm (t1 $n t2) = nterm-to-pterm t1 $p nterm-to-pterm t2 |
  nterm-to-pterm ( $\Lambda$ n x. t) = ( $\Lambda$ p x. nterm-to-pterm t)

```

lemma nterm-to-pterm-inj: nterm-to-pterm *x* = nterm-to-pterm *y* \Longrightarrow *x* = *y*
<proof>

lemma nterm-to-pterm:
assumes no-abs *t*
shows nterm-to-pterm *t* = convert-term *t*
<proof>

lemma nterm-to-pterm-frees[simp]: frees (nterm-to-pterm *t*) = frees *t*
<proof>

lemma closed-nterm-to-pterm[intro]: closed-except (nterm-to-pterm *t*) (frees *t*)
<proof>

lemma (in constants) shadows-nterm-to-pterm[simp]: shadows-consts (nterm-to-pterm *t*) = shadows-consts *t*
<proof>

lemma wellformed-nterm-to-pterm[intro]: wellformed (nterm-to-pterm *t*)
<proof>

lemma consts-nterm-to-pterm[simp]: consts (nterm-to-pterm *t*) = consts *t*
<proof>

Translation from *crule-set* to *irule-set*

definition translate-crules :: crules \Rightarrow irules **where**
 translate-crules = fimage (map-prod id nterm-to-pterm)

definition compile :: crule-set \Rightarrow irule-set **where**
 compile = fimage (map-prod id translate-crules)

lemma compile-heads: fst | ` compile rs = fst | ` rs
<proof>

lemma (in crules) compile-rules: irules C-info (compile rs)
<proof>

sublocale crules \subseteq crules-as-irules: irules C-info compile rs
<proof>

Transformation of *irule-set*

```

definition transform-irules :: irules  $\Rightarrow$  irules where
  transform-irules rs = (
    if arity rs = 0 then rs
    else map-prod id Pabs |` fgroup-by ( $\lambda$ (pats, rhs). (butlast pats, (last pats, rhs))) rs)

lemma arity-compatibles-transform-irules:
  assumes arity-compatibles rs
  shows arity-compatibles (transform-irules rs)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma arity-transform-irules:
  assumes arity-compatibles rs rs  $\neq \{\}$ 
  shows arity (transform-irules rs) = (if arity rs = 0 then 0 else arity rs - 1)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition transform-irule-set :: irule-set  $\Rightarrow$  irule-set where
  transform-irule-set = fimage (map-prod id transform-irules)

lemma transform-irule-set-heads: fst |` transform-irule-set rs = fst |` rs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in irules) rules-transform: irules C-info (transform-irule-set rs)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Matching and rewriting

```

definition irewrite-step :: name  $\Rightarrow$  term list  $\Rightarrow$  pterm  $\Rightarrow$  pterm option
where
  irewrite-step name pats rhs t = map-option (subst rhs) (match (name $$ pats) t)

abbreviation irewrite-step' :: name  $\Rightarrow$  term list  $\Rightarrow$  pterm  $\Rightarrow$  pterm  $\Rightarrow$  pterm  $\Rightarrow$ 
  bool (-, -, -  $\vdash_i$  / -  $\rightarrow$  / - [50,0,50] 50) where
  name, pats, rhs  $\vdash_i$  t  $\rightarrow$  u  $\equiv$  irewrite-step name pats rhs t = Some u

lemma irewrite-stepI:
  assumes match (name $$ pats) t = Some env subst rhs env = u
  shows name, pats, rhs  $\vdash_i$  t  $\rightarrow$  u
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive irewrite :: irule-set  $\Rightarrow$  pterm  $\Rightarrow$  pterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-/  $\vdash_i$  / -  $\rightarrow$  / - [50,0,50]
  50) for irs where
  step:  $\llbracket (name, rs) \in irs; (pats, rhs) \in rs; name, pats, rhs \vdash_i t \rightarrow t' \rrbracket \Rightarrow irs \vdash_i t \rightarrow t'$ 
  beta:  $\llbracket c \in cs; c \vdash t \rightarrow t' \rrbracket \Rightarrow irs \vdash_i Pabs cs \$_p t \rightarrow t' |$ 
  fun:  $irs \vdash_i t \rightarrow t' \Rightarrow irs \vdash_i t \$_p u \rightarrow t' \$_p u |$ 
  arg:  $irs \vdash_i u \rightarrow u' \Rightarrow irs \vdash_i t \$_p u \rightarrow t \$_p u'$ 

```

global-interpretation *irewrite*: rewriting *irewrite* *rs* for *rs*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *irewrite-rt* :: *irule-set* \Rightarrow *pterm* \Rightarrow *pterm* \Rightarrow *bool* $(\cdot / \vdash_i / \cdot \longrightarrow^* / \cdot [50,0,50] 50)$ **where**
irewrite-rt rs \equiv $(irewrite rs)^{**}$

lemma (**in** *irules*) *irewrite-closed*:
assumes *rs* $\vdash_i t \longrightarrow u$ *closed* *t*
shows *closed* *u*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary (**in** *irules*) *irewrite-rt-closed*:
assumes *rs* $\vdash_i t \longrightarrow^* u$ *closed* *t*
shows *closed* *u*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Correctness of translation

abbreviation *irelated* :: *nterm* \Rightarrow *pterm* \Rightarrow *bool* $(\cdot \approx_i \cdot [0,50] 50)$ **where**
 $n \approx_i p \equiv nterm\text{-to}\text{-}pterm n = p$

global-interpretation *irelated*: *term-struct-rel-strong* *irelated*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *irelated-vars*: $t \approx_i u \implies \text{frees } t = \text{frees } u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *irelated-no-abs*:
assumes $t \approx_i u$
shows *no-abs* $t \longleftrightarrow no-abs u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *irelated-subst*:
assumes $t \approx_i u$ *irelated.P-env nenv penv*
shows *subst* t *nenv* \approx_i *subst* u *penv*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *related-irewrite-step*:
assumes *name, pats, nterm-to-pterm rhs* $\vdash_i u \rightarrow u'$ $t \approx_i u$
obtains t' **where** *unsplit-rule* $(name, pats, rhs) \vdash t \rightarrow t' t' \approx_i u'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem (**in** *nrules*) *compile-correct*:
assumes *compile (consts-of rs)* $\vdash_i u \longrightarrow u'$ $t \approx_i u$ *closed* *t*
obtains t' **where** *rs* $\vdash_n t \longrightarrow t' t' \approx_i u'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary (**in** *nrules*) *compile-correct-rt*:

```

assumes compile (consts-of rs) ⊢i u →* u' t ≈i u closed t
obtains t' where rs ⊢n t →* t' t' ≈i u'
⟨proof⟩

```

Completeness of translation

```

lemma (in nrules) compile-complete:
assumes rs ⊢n t → t' closed t
shows compile (consts-of rs) ⊢i nterm-to-pterm t → nterm-to-pterm t'
⟨proof⟩

```

Correctness of transformation

```

abbreviation irules-deferred-matches :: pterm list ⇒ irules ⇒ (term × pterm)
fset where
irules-deferred-matches args ≡ fselect
(λ(pats, rhs). map-option (λenv. (last pats, subst rhs env)) (matchs (butlast pats)
args))

```

```
context irules begin
```

```

inductive prelated :: pterm ⇒ pterm ⇒ bool (- ≈p - [0,50] 50) where
const: Pconst x ≈p Pconst x |
var: Pvar x ≈p Pvar x |
app: t1 ≈p u1 ⇒ t2 ≈p u2 ⇒ t1 \$p t2 ≈p u1 \$p u2 |
pat: rel-fset (rel-prod (=) prelated) cs1 cs2 ⇒ Pabs cs1 ≈p Pabs cs2 |
defer:
(name, rsi) |∈| rs ⇒ 0 < arity rsi ⇒
rel-fset (rel-prod (=) prelated) (irules-deferred-matches args rsi) cs ⇒
list-all closed args ⇒
name $$ args ≈p Pabs cs

```

```
inductive-cases prelated-absE[consumes 1, case-names pat defer]: t ≈p Pabs cs
```

```
lemma prelated-refl[intro!]: t ≈p t
⟨proof⟩

```

```
sublocale prelated: term-struct-rel prelated
⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemma prelated-pvars:
assumes t ≈p u
shows frees t = frees u
⟨proof⟩

```

```
corollary prelated-closed: t ≈p u ⇒ closed t ↔ closed u
⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemma prelated-no-abs-right:
assumes t ≈p u no-abs u

```

shows $t = u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $env\text{-prelated-refl}[intro!]: prelated.P\text{-env } env \ env$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The following, more general statement does not hold: $t \approx_p u \implies rel\text{-option prelated.P-env} (match x t) (match x u)$. If t and u are related because of the *prelated.defer* rule, they have completely different shapes. Establishing *is-abs* $t = is\text{-abs } u$ as a precondition would rule out this case, but at the same time be too restrictive.

Instead, we use $\llbracket match ?x ?u = Some ?env; ?t \approx_p ?u; \wedge env'. [match ?x ?t = Some env'; prelated.P\text{-env } env' ?env] \implies ?thesis \rrbracket \implies ?thesis$.

lemma *prelated-subst*:

assumes $t_1 \approx_p t_2 \text{ prelated.P-env } env_1 \ env_2$

shows $subst \ t_1 \ env_1 \approx_p subst \ t_2 \ env_2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prelated-step*:

assumes $name, pats, rhs \vdash_i u \rightarrow u' \ t \approx_p u$

obtains t' **where** $name, pats, rhs \vdash_i t \rightarrow t' \ t' \approx_p u'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prelated-beta*: — same problem as *prelated.related-match*

assumes $(pat, rhs_2) \vdash t_2 \rightarrow u_2 \ rhs_1 \approx_p rhs_2 \ t_1 \approx_p t_2$

obtains u_1 **where** $(pat, rhs_1) \vdash t_1 \rightarrow u_1 \ u_1 \approx_p u_2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *transform-correct*:

assumes $transform\text{-irule-set } rs \vdash_i u \longrightarrow u' \ t \approx_p u \ closed \ t$

obtains t' **where** $rs \vdash_i t \longrightarrow^* t'$ — zero or one step **and** $t' \approx_p u'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

Completeness of transformation

lemma (in irules) *transform-completeness*:

assumes $rs \vdash_i t \longrightarrow t' \ closed \ t$

shows $transform\text{-irule-set } rs \vdash_i t \longrightarrow^* t'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Computability

export-code

compile transform-irules

checking Scala SML

end

3.3.2 Pure pattern matching rule sets

```
theory Rewriting-Pterm
imports Rewriting-Pterm-Elim
begin

type-synonym prule = name × pterm

primrec prule :: prule ⇒ bool where
prule (-, rhs) ←→ wellformed rhs ∧ closed rhs ∧ is-abs rhs

lemma pruleI[intro!]: wellformed rhs ⇒ closed rhs ⇒ is-abs rhs ⇒ prule
(name, rhs)
⟨proof⟩

locale prules = constants C-info fst |` rs for C-info and rs :: prule fset +
assumes all-rules: fBall rs prule
assumes fmap: is-fmap rs
assumes not-shadows: fBall rs (λ(-, rhs). ¬ shadows-consts rhs)
assumes welldefined-rs: fBall rs (λ(-, rhs). welldfined rhs)
```

Rewriting

```
inductive prewrite :: prule fset ⇒ pterm ⇒ pterm ⇒ bool (-/ ⊢p/ - →/ - [50,0,50] 50) for rs where
step: (name, rhs) |∈ rs ⇒ rs ⊢p Pconst name → rhs |
beta: c |∈ cs ⇒ c ⊢ t → t' ⇒ rs ⊢p Pabs cs $p t → t' |
fun: rs ⊢p t → t' ⇒ rs ⊢p t $p u → t' $p u |
arg: rs ⊢p u → u' ⇒ rs ⊢p t $p u → t $p u'

global-interpretation prewrite: rewriting prewrite rs for rs
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation prewrite-rt :: prule fset ⇒ pterm ⇒ pterm ⇒ bool (-/ ⊢p/ - →*/ - [50,0,50] 50) where
prewrite-rt rs ≡ (prewrite rs)**
```

Translation from irule-set to prule fset

```
definition finished :: irule-set ⇒ bool where
finished rs = fBall rs (λ(-, irs). arity irs = 0)
```

```
definition translate-rhs :: irules ⇒ pterm where
translate-rhs = snd ∘ fthe-elem
```

```
definition compile :: irule-set ⇒ prule fset where
compile = fimage (map-prod id translate-rhs)
```

```
lemma compile-heads:  $\text{fst} \mid \text{compile } rs = \text{fst} \mid rs$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

Correctness of translation

```
lemma arity-zero-shape:
  assumes arity-compatibles  $rs$   $\text{arity } rs = 0$   $\text{is-fmap } rs$   $rs \neq \{\mid\}$ 
  obtains  $t$  where  $rs = \{\mid (\[], t) \mid\}$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in irules) compile-rules:
  assumes finished  $rs$ 
  shows prules C-info (compile  $rs$ )
⟨proof⟩
```

```
theorem (in irules) compile-correct:
  assumes compile  $rs \vdash_p t \rightarrow t'$  finished  $rs$ 
  shows  $rs \vdash_i t \rightarrow t'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
theorem (in irules) compile-complete:
  assumes  $rs \vdash_i t \rightarrow t'$  finished  $rs$ 
  shows compile  $rs \vdash_p t \rightarrow t'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
export-code
  compile finished
  checking Scala
```

```
end
```

3.4 Sequential pattern matching

```
theory Rewriting-Sterm
imports Rewriting-Pterm
begin
```

```
type-synonym srule = name × sterm
```

```
abbreviation closed-srules :: srule list ⇒ bool where
  closed-srules ≡ list-all (closed ∘ snd)
```

```
primrec srule :: srule ⇒ bool where
  srule (‐, rhs) ←→ wellformed rhs ∧ closed rhs ∧ is-abs rhs
```

```
lemma sruleI[intro!]: wellformed rhs ⇒ closed rhs ⇒ is-abs rhs ⇒ srule (name, rhs)
⟨proof⟩
```

```

locale srules = constants C-info fst | ` fset-of-list rs for C-info and rs :: srule list
+
  assumes all-rules: list-all srule rs
  assumes distinct: distinct (map fst rs)
  assumes not-shadows: list-all ( $\lambda(-, rhs). \neg \text{shadows-consts} rhs$ ) rs
  assumes swelldefined-rs: list-all ( $\lambda(-, rhs). \text{welldefined} rhs$ ) rs
begin

lemma map: is-map (set rs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma clausesE:
  assumes (name, rhs) ∈ set rs
  obtains cs where rhs = Sabs cs
⟨proof⟩

end

```

Rewriting

```

inductive srewrite-step where
  cons-match: srewrite-step ((name, rhs) # rest) name rhs |
  cons-nomatch: name ≠ name'  $\Rightarrow$  srewrite-step rs name rhs  $\Rightarrow$  srewrite-step ((name', rhs') # rs) name rhs

lemma srewrite-stepI0:
  assumes (name, rhs) ∈ set rs is-map (set rs)
  shows srewrite-step rs name rhs
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in srules) srewrite-stepI: (name, rhs) ∈ set rs  $\Rightarrow$  srewrite-step rs name rhs
⟨proof⟩

hide-fact srewrite-stepI0

inductive srewrite :: srule list  $\Rightarrow$  sterm  $\Rightarrow$  sterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-/  $\vdash_s$  / -  $\longrightarrow$  / - [50,0,50] 50) for rs where
  step: srewrite-step rs name rhs  $\Rightarrow$  rs  $\vdash_s$  Sconst name  $\longrightarrow$  rhs |
  beta: rewrite-first cs t t'  $\Rightarrow$  rs  $\vdash_s$  Sabs cs $s t  $\longrightarrow$  t' |
  fun: rs  $\vdash_s$  t  $\longrightarrow$  t'  $\Rightarrow$  rs  $\vdash_s$  t $s u  $\longrightarrow$  t' $s u |
  arg: rs  $\vdash_s$  u  $\longrightarrow$  u'  $\Rightarrow$  rs  $\vdash_s$  t $s u  $\longrightarrow$  t $s u'

code-pred srewrite ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation srewrite-rt :: srule list  $\Rightarrow$  sterm  $\Rightarrow$  sterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-/  $\vdash_s$  / -  $\longrightarrow^*$  / - [50,0,50] 50) where
  srewrite-rt rs  $\equiv$  (srewrite rs)**
```

global-interpretation *srewrite*: rewriting *srewrite* *rs* for *rs*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

code-pred (*modes*: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) *srewrite-step* $\langle proof \rangle$
code-pred (*modes*: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) *srewrite* $\langle proof \rangle$

Translation from pterm to sterm

In principle, any function of type $('a \times 'b) fset \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list$ that orders by keys would do here. However, For simplicity's sake, we choose a fixed one (*ordered-fmap*) here.

```
primrec pterm-to-sterm :: pterm  $\Rightarrow$  sterm where
  pterm-to-sterm (Pconst name) = Sconst name |
  pterm-to-sterm (Pvar name) = Svar name |
  pterm-to-sterm (t $p u) = pterm-to-sterm t  $\$_s$  pterm-to-sterm u |
  pterm-to-sterm (Pabs cs) = Sabs (ordered-fmap (map-prod id pterm-to-sterm | 'cs))
```

```
lemma pterm-to-sterm:
  assumes no-abs t
  shows pterm-to-sterm t = convert-term t
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

stern-to-pterm has to be defined, for technical reasons, in *CakeML-Codegen.Pterm*.

```
lemma pterm-to-sterm-wellformed:
  assumes wellformed t
  shows wellformed (pterm-to-sterm t)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
  including fset.lifting  $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma pterm-to-sterm-sterm-to-pterm:
  assumes wellformed t
  shows stern-to-pterm (pterm-to-sterm t) = t
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
corollary pterm-to-sterm-frees: wellformed t  $\implies$  frees (pterm-to-sterm t) = frees t
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
corollary pterm-to-sterm-closed:
  closed-except t S  $\implies$  wellformed t  $\implies$  closed-except (pterm-to-sterm t) S
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
corollary pterm-to-sterm-consts: wellformed t  $\implies$  consts (pterm-to-sterm t) = consts t
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

corollary (in constants) pterm-to-sterm-shadows:

wellformed t \implies shadows-consts t \longleftrightarrow shadows-consts (pterm-to-sterm t)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *compile* :: *prule fset \Rightarrow srule list* **where**
compile rs = ordered-fmap (map-prod id pterm-to-sterm |`| rs)

Correctness of translation

context *prules begin*

lemma *compile-heads*: *fst |`| fset-of-list (compile rs) = fst |`| rs*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compile-rules*: *srules C-info (compile rs)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

including *fset.lifting*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale *prules-as-srules*: *srules C-info compile rs*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

global-interpretation *srelated*: *term-struct-rel-strong ($\lambda p\ s.\ p = sterm-to-pterm s$)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *srelated-subst*:

assumes *srelated.P-env penv senv*

shows *subst (sterm-to-pterm t) penv = sterm-to-pterm (subst t senv)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

including *fset.lifting*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context *begin*

private lemma *srewrite-step-non-empty*: *srewrite-step rs' name rhs \implies rs' $\neq []$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** *compile-consE*:

assumes *(name, rhs') # rest = compile rs is-fmap rs*

obtains *rhs* **where** *rhs' = pterm-to-sterm rhs (name, rhs) |`| rs rest = compile (rs - {|| (name, rhs) ||})*

$\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** *compile-correct-step*:

assumes *srewrite-step (compile rs) name rhs is-fmap rs fBall rs prule*

shows *(name, sterm-to-pterm rhs) |`| rs*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compile-correct0*:

assumes *compile rs $\vdash_s u \longrightarrow u'$ prules C rs*

shows *rs $\vdash_p sterm-to-pterm u \longrightarrow sterm-to-pterm u'$*

```

⟨proof⟩
  including fset.lifting
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma (in prules) compile-correct:
  assumes compile rs ⊢s u → u'
  shows rs ⊢p sterm-to-pterm u → sterm-to-pterm u'
⟨proof⟩

hide-fact compile-correct0

```

Completeness of translation

```

global-interpretation srelated': term-struct-rel-strong ( $\lambda p\ s.\ pterm\text{-to}\text{-sterm } p = s$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

corollary srelated-env-unique:
  srelated'.P-env penv senv ⇒ srelated'.P-env penv senv' ⇒ senv = senv'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma srelated-subst':
  assumes srelated'.P-env penv senv wellformed t
  shows pterm-to-sterm (subst t penv) = subst (pterm-to-sterm t) senv
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma srelated-find-match:
  assumes find-match cs t = Some (penv, pat, rhs) srelated'.P-env penv senv
  shows find-match (map (map-prod id pterm-to-sterm) cs) (pterm-to-sterm t) =
  Some (senv, pat, pterm-to-sterm rhs)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in prules) compile-complete:
  assumes rs ⊢p t → t' wellformed t
  shows compile rs ⊢s pterm-to-sterm t → pterm-to-sterm t'
⟨proof⟩

```

Computability

```

export-code compile
  checking Scala

```

```

end

```

3.5 Big-step semantics

```

theory Big-Step-Sterm

```

```

imports
  Rewriting-Sterm
  .../Terms/Term-as-Value
begin

```

3.5.1 Big-step semantics evaluating to irreducible sterm

```

inductive (in constructors) seval :: srule list  $\Rightarrow$  (name, sterm) fmap  $\Rightarrow$  sterm  $\Rightarrow$ 
sterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $(-, -/\vdash_s/-\downarrow/-[50,0,50]50)$  for rs where
  const: (name, rhs)  $\in$  set rs  $\Rightarrow$  rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s Sconst\ name \downarrow rhs$  |
  var: fmlookup  $\Gamma$  name = Some val  $\Rightarrow$  rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s Svar\ name \downarrow val$  |
  abs: rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s Sabs\ cs \downarrow Sabs\ (map\ (\lambda(pat,t).\ (pat,\ subst\ t\ (fmdrop-fset\ (frees\ pat)\ \Gamma)))\ cs)$  |
  comb:
    rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \downarrow Sabs\ cs \Rightarrow rs, \Gamma \vdash_s u \downarrow u' \Rightarrow$ 
    find-match cs u' = Some (env, -, rhs)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    rs,  $\Gamma ++_f env \vdash_s rhs \downarrow val \Rightarrow$ 
    rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \$s u \downarrow val$  |
  constr:
    name  $| \in | C \Rightarrow$ 
    list-all2 (seval rs  $\Gamma$ ) ts us  $\Rightarrow$ 
    rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s name \$\$ ts \downarrow name \$\$ us$ 

lemma (in constructors) seval-closed:
  assumes rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \downarrow u$  closed-srules rs closed-env  $\Gamma$  closed-except t (fmdom  $\Gamma$ )
  shows closed u
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in srules) seval-wellformed:
  assumes rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \downarrow u$  wellformed t wellformed-env  $\Gamma$ 
  shows wellformed u
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in constants) seval-shadows:
  assumes rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \downarrow u \neg shadows-consts\ t$ 
  assumes list-all ( $\lambda(-, rhs).\ \neg shadows-consts\ rhs$ ) rs
  assumes not-shadows-consts-env  $\Gamma$ 
  shows  $\neg shadows-consts\ u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in constructors) seval-list-comb-abs:
  assumes rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s name \$\$ args \downarrow Sabs\ cs$ 
  shows name  $\in$  dom (map-of rs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in constructors) is-value-eval-id:
  assumes is-value t closed t
  shows rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \downarrow t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in constructors) ssubst-eval:
  assumes rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \downarrow t' \Gamma' \subseteq_f \Gamma$  closed-env  $\Gamma$  value-env  $\Gamma'$ 
  shows rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s \text{subst } t \Gamma' \downarrow t'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in constructors) seval-agree-eq:
  assumes rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \downarrow u$  fmrestrict-fset S  $\Gamma = \text{fmrestrict-fset } S \Gamma'$  closed-except t S
  assumes S  $\subseteq_f \text{fmdom } \Gamma$  closed-srules rs closed-env  $\Gamma$ 
  shows rs,  $\Gamma' \vdash_s t \downarrow u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
    including fmap.lifting
    ⟨proof⟩
      including fmap.lifting fset.lifting
      ⟨proof⟩

Correctness wrt srewrite

context srules begin context begin

private lemma seval-correct0:
  assumes rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \downarrow u$  closed-except t ( $\text{fmdom } \Gamma$ ) closed-env  $\Gamma$ 
  shows rs  $\vdash_s \text{subst } t \Gamma \longrightarrow^* u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary seval-correct:
  assumes rs,  $\text{fmempty} \vdash_s t \downarrow u$  closed
  shows rs  $\vdash_s t \longrightarrow^* u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end end

end

theory Big-Step-Value
imports
  Big-Step-Sterm
  ..../Terms/Value
begin

```

3.5.2 Big-step semantics evaluating to value

```

primrec vrule :: vrule ⇒ bool where
  vrule (-, rhs) ←→ vwellformed rhs ∧ vclosed rhs ∧  $\neg \text{is-Vconstr rhs}$ 

locale vrules = constants C-info fst |' fset-of-list rs for C-info and rs :: vrule list
  +
  assumes all-rules: list-all vrule rs
  assumes distinct: distinct (map fst rs)
  assumes not-shadows: list-all ( $\lambda(-, \text{rhs})$ . not-shadows-vconsts rhs) rs

```

```

assumes vconstructor-value-rs: vconstructor-value-rs rs
assumes vwelldefined-rs: list-all (λ(‐, rhs). vwelldefined rhs) rs
begin

lemma map: is-map (set rs)
⟨proof⟩

end

abbreviation value-to-sterm-rules :: vrule list ⇒ srule list where
value-to-sterm-rules ≡ map (map-prod id value-to-sterm)

inductive (in special-constants)
veval :: (name × value) list ⇒ (name, value) fmap ⇒ sterm ⇒ value ⇒ bool (‐,
‐/ ⊢v/ ‐ ↓/ ‐ [50,0,50] 50) for rs where
const: (name, rhs) ∈ set rs ⇒ rs, Γ ⊢v Sconst name ↓ rhs |
var: fmlookup Γ name = Some val ⇒ rs, Γ ⊢v Svar name ↓ val |
abs: rs, Γ ⊢v Sabs cs ↓ Vabs cs Γ |
comb:
rs, Γ ⊢v t ↓ Vabs cs Γ' ⇒ rs, Γ ⊢v u ↓ u' ⇒
vfind-match cs u' = Some (env, ‐, rhs) ⇒
rs, Γ' ++f env ⊢v rhs ↓ val ⇒
rs, Γ ⊢v t $s u ↓ val |
rec-comb:
rs, Γ ⊢v t ↓ Vrecabs css name Γ' ⇒
fmlookup css name = Some cs ⇒
rs, Γ ⊢v u ↓ u' ⇒
vfind-match cs u' = Some (env, ‐, rhs) ⇒
rs, Γ' ++f env ⊢v rhs ↓ val ⇒
rs, Γ ⊢v t $s u ↓ val |
constr:
name |∈| C ⇒
list-all2 (veval rs Γ) ts us ⇒
rs, Γ ⊢v name $$ ts ↓ Vconstr name us

lemma (in vrules) veval-wellformed:
assumes rs, Γ ⊢v t ↓ v wellformed t wellformed-venv Γ
shows vwellformed v
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in vrules) veval-closed:
assumes rs, Γ ⊢v t ↓ v closed-except t (fmdom Γ) closed-venv Γ
assumes wellformed t wellformed-venv Γ
shows vclosed v
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in vrules) veval-constructor-value:
assumes rs, Γ ⊢v t ↓ v vconstructor-value-env Γ
shows vconstructor-value v

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma (in vrules) veval-welldefined:  
  assumes rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_v t \downarrow v$  fmpred ( $\lambda\text{-}$ . vwelldefined)  $\Gamma$  welldefined t  
  shows vwelldefined v  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

Correctness wrt constructors.seval

```
context vrules begin
```

```
definition rs' :: srule list where  
rs' = value-to-sterm-rules rs
```

```
lemma value-to-sterm-srules: srules C-info rs'  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

When we evaluate *sterms* using *veval*, the result is a *value* which possibly contains a closure (constructor *Vabs*). Such a closure is essentially a case-lambda (like *Sabs*), but with an additionally captured environment of type $string \rightarrow value$ (which is usually called Γ'). The contained case-lambda might not be closed.

The proof idea is that we can always substitute with Γ' and obtain a regular *stern* value. The only interesting part of the proof is the case when a case-lambda gets applied to a value, because in that process, a hidden environment is *unveiled*. That environment may not bear any relation to the active environment Γ at all. But pattern matching and substitution proceeds only with that hidden environment.

```
context vrules begin
```

```
context begin
```

```
private lemma veval-correct0:  
  assumes rs,  $\Gamma \vdash_v t \downarrow v$  wellformed t wellformed-venv  $\Gamma$   
  assumes closed-except t (fmdom  $\Gamma$ ) closed-venv  $\Gamma$   
  assumes vconstructor-value-env  $\Gamma$   
  shows rs', fmmap value-to-sterm  $\Gamma \vdash_s t \downarrow value-to-sterm v$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$   
    including fmap.lifting fset.lifting  
 $\langle proof \rangle$   
    including fmap.lifting fset.lifting  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma veval-correct:
```

```
  assumes rs, fmempty  $\vdash_v t \downarrow v$  wellformed t closed t  
  shows rs', fmempty  $\vdash_s t \downarrow value-to-sterm v$ 
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

end end

end

3.5.3 Big-step semantics with conflation of constants and variables

theory *Big-Step-Value-ML*

imports *Big-Step-Value*

begin

definition *mk-rec-env* :: $(name, s\text{c}l\text{a}\text{u}\text{s}\text{e}\text{s}) f\text{m}\text{a}\text{p} \Rightarrow (name, v\text{a}\text{l}\text{u}\text{e}) f\text{m}\text{a}\text{p} \Rightarrow (name, v\text{a}\text{l}\text{u}\text{e}) f\text{m}\text{a}\text{p}$ where

mk-rec-env $css \Gamma' = fmmap\text{-}keys (\lambda name\ cs.\ Vrecabs\ css\ name\ \Gamma')\ css$

context *special-constants* begin

inductive *veval'* :: $(name, v\text{a}\text{l}\text{u}\text{e}) f\text{m}\text{a}\text{p} \Rightarrow s\text{t}\text{e}\text{r}\text{m} \Rightarrow v\text{a}\text{l}\text{u}\text{e} \Rightarrow b\text{o}\text{o}\text{l}\ (-/\vdash_v/-\downarrow/-[50,0,50]50)$ where

const: $name \notin C \Rightarrow fmlookup\ \Gamma\ name = Some\ val \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash_v Sconst\ name\ \downarrow\ val$ |

var: $fmlookup\ \Gamma\ name = Some\ val \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash_v Svar\ name\ \downarrow\ val$ |

abs: $\Gamma \vdash_v Sabs\ cs\ \downarrow\ Vabs\ cs\ \Gamma$ |

comb:

$\Gamma \vdash_v t\ \downarrow\ Vabs\ cs\ \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash_v u\ \downarrow\ u' \Rightarrow$

vfind-match $cs\ u' = Some\ (env, -, rhs) \Rightarrow$

$\Gamma' ++_f env \vdash_v rhs\ \downarrow\ val \Rightarrow$

$\Gamma \vdash_v t\$s\ u\ \downarrow\ val$ |

rec-comb:

$\Gamma \vdash_v t\ \downarrow\ Vrecabs\ css\ name\ \Gamma' \Rightarrow$

fmlookup $css\ name = Some\ cs \Rightarrow$

$\Gamma \vdash_v u\ \downarrow\ u' \Rightarrow$

vfind-match $cs\ u' = Some\ (env, -, rhs) \Rightarrow$

$\Gamma' ++_f mk\text{-}rec\text{-}env\ css\ \Gamma' ++_f env \vdash_v rhs\ \downarrow\ val \Rightarrow$

$\Gamma \vdash_v t\$s\ u\ \downarrow\ val$ |

constr: $name \in C \Rightarrow list\text{-}all2\ (veval'\ \Gamma)\ ts\ us \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash_v name\ \$\$ ts\ \downarrow\ Vconstr\ name\ us$

lemma *veval'-sabs-svarE*:

assumes $\Gamma \vdash_v Sabs\ cs\$s\ Svar\ n\ \downarrow\ v$

obtains $u'\ env\ pat\ rhs$

where *fmlookup* $\Gamma\ n = Some\ u'$

vfind-match $cs\ u' = Some\ (env, pat, rhs)$

$\Gamma ++_f env \vdash_v rhs\ \downarrow\ v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *veval'-wellformed*:

```

assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_v t \downarrow v$  wellformed  $t$  wellformed-venv  $\Gamma$ 
shows  $v$ wellformed  $v$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in constants) veval'-shadows:
assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_v t \downarrow v$  not-shadows-vconsts-env  $\Gamma \dashv$  shadows-consts  $t$ 
shows not-shadows-vconsts  $v$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma veval'-closed:
assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_v t \downarrow v$  closed-except  $t$  (fmdom  $\Gamma$ ) closed-venv  $\Gamma$ 
assumes wellformed  $t$  wellformed-venv  $\Gamma$ 
shows  $v$ closed  $v$ 
⟨proof⟩

primrec vwelldefined' :: value  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
vwelldefined' ( $V$ constr name  $vs$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all vwelldefined'  $vs$  |
vwelldefined' ( $V$ abs  $cs$   $\Gamma$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  pred-fmap id (fmmap vwelldefined'  $\Gamma$ )  $\wedge$ 
  list-all ( $\lambda(pat, t).$  consts  $t \sqsubseteq (fmdom \Gamma \cup C)$ )  $cs \wedge$ 
  fdisjnt  $C$  (fmdom  $\Gamma$ ) |
vwelldefined' ( $V$ recabs  $css$  name  $\Gamma$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  pred-fmap id (fmmap vwelldefined'  $\Gamma$ )  $\wedge$ 
  pred-fmap ( $\lambda cs.$ 
    list-all ( $\lambda(pat, t).$  consts  $t \sqsubseteq fmdom \Gamma \cup (C \cup fmdom css)$ )  $cs \wedge$ 
    fdisjnt  $C$  (fmdom  $\Gamma$ )  $css \wedge$ 
    name  $| \in | fmdom css \wedge$ 
    fdisjnt  $C$  (fmdom  $css$ )
  )

lemma vmatch-welldefined':
assumes vmatch pat  $v = Some$  env vwelldefined'  $v$ 
shows fmppred ( $\lambda\_. v$ welldefined') env
⟨proof⟩

lemma sconsts-list-comb:
consts (list-comb  $f xs$ )  $\sqsubseteq | S \longleftrightarrow$  consts  $f \sqsubseteq | S \wedge$  list-all ( $\lambda x.$  consts  $x \sqsubseteq | S$ )  $xs$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma sconsts-sabs:
consts ( $S$ abs  $cs$ )  $\sqsubseteq | S \longleftrightarrow$  list-all ( $\lambda(-, t).$  consts  $t \sqsubseteq | S$ )  $cs$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in constants) veval'-welldefined':
assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_v t \downarrow v$  fdisjnt  $C$  (fmdom  $\Gamma$ )
assumes consts  $t \sqsubseteq | fmdom \Gamma \cup | C$  fmppred ( $\lambda\_. v$ welldefined')  $\Gamma$ 
assumes wellformed  $t$  wellformed-venv  $\Gamma$ 
assumes  $\neg$  shadows-consts  $t$  not-shadows-vconsts-env  $\Gamma$ 
shows vwelldefined'  $v$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

Correctness wrt *veval*

context *vrules* begin

The following relation can be characterized as follows:

- Values have to have the same structure. (We prove an interpretation of *value-struct-rel*.)
- For closures, the captured environments must agree on constants and variables occurring in the body. The first *value* argument is from *veval* (i.e. from *CakeML-Codegen.Big-Step-Value*), the second from *veval'*.

coinductive *vrelated* :: *value* \Rightarrow *value* \Rightarrow *bool* ($\vdash_v / - \approx - [0, 50] 50$) where
constr: *list-all2 vrelated ts us* $\implies \vdash_v V\text{const}r name ts \approx V\text{const}r name us |
abs:
fmrel-on-fset (frees (Sabs cs)) vrelated $\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 \implies$
fmrel-on-fset (consts (Sabs cs)) vrelated (fmap-of-list rs) $\Gamma_2 \implies$
 $\vdash_v V\text{abs} cs \Gamma_1 \approx V\text{abs} cs \Gamma_2$ |
rec-abs:
pred-fmap ($\lambda cs.$
fmrel-on-fset (frees (Sabs cs)) vrelated $\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 \wedge$
fmrel-on-fset (consts (Sabs cs)) vrelated (fmap-of-list rs) ($\Gamma_2 ++_f \text{mk-rec-env}$
css Γ_2) *css* \implies
name $| \in | f\text{mdom}$ *css* \implies
 $\vdash_v V\text{recabs} css name \Gamma_1 \approx V\text{recabs} css name \Gamma_2$$

Perhaps unexpectedly, *vrelated* is not reflexive. The reason is that it does not just check syntactic equality including captured environments, but also adherence to the external rules.

sublocale *vrelated*: *value-struct-rel* *vrelated*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The technically involved relation *vrelated* implies a weaker, but more intuitive property: If $\vdash_v t \approx u$ then *t* and *u* are equal after termification (i.e. conversion with *value-to-sterm*). In fact, if both terms are ground terms, it collapses to equality. This follows directly from the interpretation of *value-struct-rel*.

lemma *veval'-correct*:

assumes $\Gamma_2 \vdash_v t \downarrow v_2 \text{ wellformed } t \text{ wellformed-venv } \Gamma_2$
assumes $\neg \text{shadows-consts } t \text{ not-shadows-vconsts-env } \Gamma_2$
assumes *welldefined* *t*
assumes *fmpred* ($\lambda -. v\text{welldefined}$) Γ_1
assumes *fmrel-on-fset (frees t) vrelated* $\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2$

```

assumes fmrel-on-fset (consts t) vrelated (fmap-of-list rs)  $\Gamma_2$ 
obtains  $v_1$  where rs,  $\Gamma_1 \vdash_v t \downarrow v_1 \vdash_v v_1 \approx v_2$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma veval'-correct':

```

assumes  $\Gamma_2 \vdash_v t \downarrow v_2$  wellformed t wellformed-venv  $\Gamma_2$ 
assumes  $\neg$  shadows-consts t not-shadows-vconsts-env  $\Gamma_2$ 
assumes welldefined t
assumes closed t
assumes fmrel-on-fset (consts t) vrelated (fmap-of-list rs)  $\Gamma_2$ 
obtains  $v_1$  where rs, fmempty  $\vdash_v t \downarrow v_1 \vdash_v v_1 \approx v_2$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

end

Preservation of extensional equality

lemma (in constants) veval'-agree-eq:

```

assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_v t \downarrow v$  fmrel-on-fset (ids t) erelated  $\Gamma' \Gamma$ 
assumes closed-venv  $\Gamma$  closed-except t (fmdom  $\Gamma$ )
assumes wellformed t wellformed-venv  $\Gamma$  fdisjnt C (fmdom  $\Gamma$ )
assumes consts t  $\subseteq$  fmdom  $\Gamma$   $\cup$  C fmpred ( $\lambda$ - vwelldefined')  $\Gamma$ 
assumes  $\neg$  shadows-consts t not-shadows-vconsts-env  $\Gamma$ 
obtains  $v'$  where  $\Gamma' \vdash_v t \downarrow v' v' \approx_e v$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

end

Chapter 4

Preprocessing of code equations

```
theory Doc-Preproc
imports Main
begin

end
```

4.1 A type class for correspondence between HOL expressions and terms

```
theory Eval-Class
imports
  .../Rewriting/Rewriting-Term
  .../Utils/ML-Utils
  Deriving.Derive-Manager
  Dict-Construction.Dict-Construction
begin

no-notation Mpat-Antiquot.mpaq-App (infixl $$ 900)
hide-const (open) Strong-Term.wellformed
declare Strong-Term.wellformed-term-def[simp del]

class evaluate =
  fixes eval :: rule fset ⇒ term ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (-/ ⊢/ (- ≈/ -)) [50,0,50] 50
  assumes eval-wellformed: rs ⊢ t ≈ a ==> wellformed t
begin

definition eval' :: rule fset ⇒ term ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (-/ ⊢/ (- ↓/ -)) [50,0,50] 50
  where
    rs ⊢ t ↓ a <→ wellformed t ∧ (∃ t'. rs ⊢ t —→* t' ∧ rs ⊢ t' ≈ a)

lemma eval'I[intro]:
```

```

assumes wellformed t rs ⊢ t →* t' rs ⊢ t' ≈ a
shows rs ⊢ t ↓ a
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval'E[elim]:
assumes rs ⊢ t ↓ a
obtains t' where wellformed t rs ⊢ t →* t' rs ⊢ t' ≈ a
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-trivI: rs ⊢ t ≈ a ⇒ rs ⊢ t ↓ a
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-compose:
assumes wellformed t rs ⊢ t →* t' rs ⊢ t' ↓ a
shows rs ⊢ t ↓ a
⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation fun :: (evaluate, evaluate) evaluate begin

definition eval-fun where
eval-fun rs t a ↔ wellformed t ∧ (∀x tx. rs ⊢ tx ↓ x → rs ⊢ t \$ tx ↓ a x)

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

corollary eval-funD:
assumes rs ⊢ t ≈ f rs ⊢ tx ↓ x
shows rs ⊢ t \$ tx ↓ f x
⟨proof⟩

corollary eval'-funD:
assumes rs ⊢ t ↓ f rs ⊢ tx ↓ x
shows rs ⊢ t \$ tx ↓ f x
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-ext:
assumes wellformed f ∧x t. rs ⊢ t ↓ x ⇒ rs ⊢ f \$ t ↓ a x
shows rs ⊢ f ≈ a
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval'-ext:
assumes wellformed f ∧x t. rs ⊢ t ↓ x ⇒ rs ⊢ f \$ t ↓ a x
shows rs ⊢ f ↓ a
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma eval'-ext-alt:
  fixes f :: 'a::evaluate  $\Rightarrow$  'b::evaluate
  assumes wellformed' 1 t  $\wedge$  u x. rs  $\vdash$  u  $\downarrow$  x  $\implies$  rs  $\vdash$  t [u] $_{\beta}$   $\downarrow$  f x
  shows rs  $\vdash$   $\Lambda$  t  $\downarrow$  f
  {proof}

lemma eval-impl-wellformed[dest]: rs  $\vdash$  t  $\approx$  a  $\implies$  wellformed' n t
  {proof}

lemma eval'-impl-wellformed[dest]: rs  $\vdash$  t  $\downarrow$  a  $\implies$  wellformed' n t
  {proof}

lemma wellformed-unpack:
  wellformed' n (t $ u)  $\implies$  wellformed' n t
  wellformed' n (t $ u)  $\implies$  wellformed' n u
  wellformed' n ( $\Lambda$  t)  $\implies$  wellformed' (Suc n) t
  {proof}

lemma replace-bound-aux:
  n < 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  Suc n < Suc m  $\longleftrightarrow$  n < m
  0 < Suc n  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  ((0::nat) = 0)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  (0 = Suc m)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  (Suc m = Suc n)  $\longleftrightarrow$  n = m
  (Suc m = 0)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  (if True then P else Q) = P
  (if False then P else Q) = Q
  int (0::nat) = 0
  {proof}

named-theorems eval-data-intros
named-theorems eval-data-elims

context begin

private definition rewrite-step-term :: term  $\times$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term option
where
  rewrite-step-term = rewrite-step

private lemmas rewrite-rt-fun = rewrite.rt-fun[unfolded app-term-def]
private lemmas rewrite-rt-arg = rewrite.rt-arg[unfolded app-term-def]

{ML}

end

{ML}

```

end

4.2 Deep embedding of Pure terms into term-rewriting logic

```

theory Embed
imports
  Constructor-Funs.Constructor-Funs
  ../Utils/Code-Utils
  Eval-Class
keywords embed :: thy-decl
begin

fun non-overlapping' :: term ⇒ term ⇒ bool where
  non-overlapping' (Const x) (Const y) ⟷ x ≠ y |
  non-overlapping' (Const -) (- $ -) ⟷ True |
  non-overlapping' (- $ -) (Const -) ⟷ True |
  non-overlapping' (t1 $ t2) (u1 $ u2) ⟷ non-overlapping' t1 u1 ∨ non-overlapping'
  t2 u2 |
  non-overlapping' - - ⟷ False

lemma non-overlapping-approx:
  assumes non-overlapping' t u
  shows non-overlapping t u
  ⟨proof⟩

fun pattern-compatible' :: term ⇒ term ⇒ bool where
  pattern-compatible' (t1 $ t2) (u1 $ u2) ⟷ pattern-compatible' t1 u1 ∧ (t1 = u1
  → pattern-compatible' t2 u2) |
  pattern-compatible' t u ⟷ t = u ∨ non-overlapping' t u

lemma pattern-compatible-approx:
  assumes pattern-compatible' t u
  shows pattern-compatible t u
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation pattern-compatibles' :: (term × 'a) fset ⇒ bool where
  pattern-compatibles' ≡ fpairwise (λ(lhs1, -) (lhs2, -). pattern-compatible' lhs1 lhs2)
```

definition rules' :: C-info ⇒ rule fset ⇒ bool **where**

```

rules' C-info rs ⟷
  fBall rs rule ∧
  arity-compatibles rs ∧
  is-fmap rs ∧
  pattern-compatibles' rs ∧
  rs ≠ {} ∧
  fBall rs (λ(lhs, -). ¬ pre-constants.shadows-consts C-info (heads-of rs) lhs) ∧
```

```

 $fdisjnt (\text{heads-of } rs) (\text{constructors.}C \text{ } C\text{-info}) \wedge$ 
 $fBall rs (\lambda(\_, rhs). \text{pre-constants.welldefined } C\text{-info} (\text{heads-of } rs) \text{ } rhs) \wedge$ 
 $\text{distinct } (\text{constructors.all-constructors } C\text{-info})$ 

lemma rules-approx:
  assumes rules'  $C\text{-info}$  rs
  shows rules  $C\text{-info}$  rs
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma embed-ext:  $f \equiv g \implies f x \equiv g x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

 $\langle ML \rangle$ 

consts lift-term :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  term ( $\langle \cdot \rangle$ )
```

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

4.3 Default instances

```

theory Eval-Instances
imports Embed
begin

 $\langle ML \rangle$ 

derive evaluate nat bool list unit prod sum option char num name term

end
```

Chapter 5

Final stage: Translation to CakeML

```
theory Doc-Backend
imports Main
begin

end
```

5.1 Basic CakeML setup

```
theory CakeML-Setup
imports
  ../CupCakeML/CupCake-Semantics
  CakeML.CakeML-Code
  ../Terms/Consts
begin

global-interpretation name: rekey Name
  rewrites inv Name = as-string
  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation name-as-string: rekey as-string
  ⟨proof⟩

hide-const (open) Lem-string.concat
hide-const (open) sem-env.c
hide-const (open) sem-env.v

definition empty-locn :: locn where
  empty-locn = (row = 0, col = 0, offset = 0)

definition empty-locs :: locs where
  empty-locs = (empty-locn, empty-locn)
```

```

definition empty-state :: unit SemanticPrimitives.state where
empty-state = () clock = 0, refs = [], ffi = empty-ffi-state, defined-types = {}, defined-mods = {}()

fun fmap-of-ns :: ('b, string, 'a) namespace  $\Rightarrow$  (name, 'a) fmap where
fmap-of-ns (Bind xs -) = fmap-of-list (map (map-prod Name id) xs)

lemma fmlookup-ns[simp]: fmlookup (fmap-of-ns ns) k = cupcake-nsLookup ns (as-string k)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap-of-nsBind[simp]: fmap-of-ns (nsBind (as-string k) v0 ns) = fmupd k v0 (fmap-of-ns ns)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap-of-nsAppend[simp]: fmap-of-ns (nsAppend ns1 ns2) = fmap-of-ns ns2 ++f fmap-of-ns ns1
⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap-of-alist-to-ns[simp]: fmap-of-ns (alist-to-ns xs) = fmap-of-list (map (map-prod Name id) xs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap-of-nsEmpty[simp]: fmap-of-ns nsEmpty = fmempty
⟨proof⟩

context begin

private lemma build-rec-env-fmap0:
fmap-of-ns (foldr ( $\lambda(f, x, e)$ . nsBind f (Reclosure env $_{\Lambda}$  funs' f)) funs env) =
fmap-of-ns env ++f fmap-of-list (map ( $\lambda(f, -)$ . (Name f, Reclosure env $_{\Lambda}$  funs' f)) funs)
⟨proof⟩

definition cake-mk-rec-env where
cake-mk-rec-env funs env = fmap-of-list (map ( $\lambda(f, -)$ . (Name f, Reclosure env funs f)) funs)

lemma build-rec-env-fmap:
fmap-of-ns (build-rec-env funs env $_{\Lambda}$  env) = fmap-of-ns env ++f cake-mk-rec-env funs env $_{\Lambda}$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

```

5.2 Constructors according to CakeML

```
definition cake-tctor :: string  $\Rightarrow$  tctor where
```

```

cake-tctor name = (if name = "fun" then Ast.TC-fn else Ast.TC-name (Short name))

primrec typ-to-t :: typ  $\Rightarrow$  Ast.t where
typ-to-t (TVar name) = Ast.Tvar (as-string name) |
typ-to-t (TApp name args) = Ast.Tapp (map typ-to-t args) (cake-tctor (as-string name))

context constructors begin

definition as-static-cenv :: c-ns where
as-static-cenv = Bind (rev (map (map-prod id (map-prod id (TypeId o Short)))) flat-C-info)) []

lemma as-static-cenv-cakeml-static-env: cakeml-static-env as-static-cenv
{proof}

sublocale cake-static-env?: cakeml-static-env as-static-cenv
{proof}

definition as-cake-type-def :: Ast.type-def where
as-cake-type-def =
map (λ(name, dt-def). (map as-string (tparams dt-def), as-string name,
map (λ(C, params). (as-string C, map typ-to-t params))
(sorted-list-of-fmap (constructors dt-def))))
(sorted-list-of-fmap C-info)

definition cake-dt-prelude :: Ast.dec where
cake-dt-prelude = Ast.Dtype empty-locs as-cake-type-def

definition cake-all-types :: tid-or-exn set where
cake-all-types = (TypeId o Short o as-string) ‘fset all-tdefs’

definition empty-state-with-types :: unit SemanticPrimitives.state where
empty-state-with-types =
 $\langle \rangle$  clock = 0, refs =  $\langle \rangle$ , ffi = empty-ffi-state, defined-types = cake-all-types, defined-mods =  $\{ \} \langle \rangle$ 

lemma empty-state-with-types-alt-def:
empty-state-with-types = empty-state  $\langle \rangle$  defined-types := cake-all-types  $\rangle \langle \rangle$ 
{proof}

end

```

5.2.1 Running the generated type declarations through the semantics

```

context constants begin

```

```

context begin

private lemma state-types-update:
  update-defined-types ( $\lambda \cdot \text{cake-all-types} \cup \text{defined-types}$  empty-state) empty-state
= empty-state-with-types
⟨proof⟩ lemma env-types-update: build-tdefs [] as-cake-type-def = as-static-cenv
⟨proof⟩ lemmas evaluate-type =
  evaluate-dec.dtype1 [
    where new-tdecs = cake-all-types and s = empty-state and mn = [] and tds
= as-cake-type-def,
  unfolded state-types-update env-types-update,
  folded empty-sem-env-def]

private lemma type-defs-to-new-tdecs:
  type-defs-to-new-tdecs [] as-cake-type-def =
    set (map ( $\lambda \text{name. TypeId } (\text{Short } (\text{as-string name}))$ ) (sorted-list-of-fset (fmdom C-info)))
⟨proof⟩ lemma cakeml-convoluted1: foldr ( $\lambda (n, ts). (\#) n$ ) ys xs = map fst ys @ xs
⟨proof⟩ lemma cakeml-convoluted2: foldr ( $\lambda x y. f x @ y$ ) xs ys = concat (map f xs) @ ys
⟨proof⟩ lemma check-dup-ctors-alt-def: check-dup-ctors tds  $\longleftrightarrow$  distinct (tds  $\gg$  ( $\lambda (-, -, \text{cons}). \text{map fst cons}$ ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma evaluate-dec-prelude:
  evaluate-dec t [] env empty-state cake-dt-prelude (empty-state-with-types, Rval empty-sem-env)
⟨proof⟩

end

end

Computability

declare constructors.as-static-cenv-def[code]
declare constructors.as-cake-type-def-def[code]
declare constructors.cake-dt-prelude-def[code]

export-code constructors.as-static-cenv constructors.cake-dt-prelude
  checking Scala

end

```

5.3 CakeML backend

theory CakeML-Backend

```

imports
  CakeML-Setup
  .. / Terms / Value
  .. / Rewriting / Rewriting-Sterm
begin

5.3.1 Compilation

fun mk-ml-pat :: pat  $\Rightarrow$  Ast.pat where
  mk-ml-pat (Patvar s) = Ast.Pvar (as-string s) |
  mk-ml-pat (Patconstr s args) = Ast.Pcon (Some (Short (as-string s))) (map mk-ml-pat
    args)

lemma mk-pat-cupcake[intro]: is-cupcake-pat (mk-ml-pat pat)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context begin

private fun frees' :: term  $\Rightarrow$  name list where
  frees' (Free x) = [x] |
  frees' (t1 $ t2) = frees' t2 @ frees' t1 |
  frees' ( $\Lambda$  t) = frees' t |
  frees' - = []

private lemma frees'-eq[simp]: fset-of-list (frees' t) = frees t
   $\langle proof \rangle$  lemma frees'-list-comb: frees' (list-comb f xs) = concat (rev (map frees'
    xs)) @ frees' f
   $\langle proof \rangle$  lemma frees'-distinct: linear pat  $\Rightarrow$  distinct (frees' pat)
   $\langle proof \rangle$  fun pat-bindings' :: Ast.pat  $\Rightarrow$  name list where
    pat-bindings' (Ast.Pvar n) = [Name n] |
    pat-bindings' (Ast.Pcon - ps) = concat (rev (map pat-bindings' ps)) |
    pat-bindings' (Ast.Pref p) = pat-bindings' p |
    pat-bindings' (Ast.Ptannot p -) = pat-bindings' p |
    pat-bindings' - = []

private lemma pat-bindings'-eq:
  map Name (pats-bindings ps xs) = concat (rev (map pat-bindings' ps)) @ map
  Name xs
  map Name (pat-bindings p xs) = pat-bindings' p @ map Name xs
   $\langle proof \rangle$  lemma pat-bindings'-empty-eq: map Name (pat-bindings p []) = pat-bindings'
  p
   $\langle proof \rangle$  lemma pat-bindings'-eq-frees: linear p  $\Rightarrow$  pat-bindings' (mk-ml-pat (mk-pat
    p)) = frees' p
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mk-pat-distinct: linear pat  $\Rightarrow$  distinct (pat-bindings (mk-ml-pat (mk-pat
  pat)) [])
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

end

locale cakeml = pre-constants
begin

fun
  mk-exp :: name fset  $\Rightarrow$  sterm  $\Rightarrow$  exp and
  mk-clauses :: name fset  $\Rightarrow$  (term  $\times$  sterm) list  $\Rightarrow$  (Ast.pat  $\times$  exp) list and
  mk-con :: name fset  $\Rightarrow$  sterm  $\Rightarrow$  exp where
    mk-exp - (Svar s) = Ast.Var (Short (as-string s)) |
    mk-exp - (Sconst s) = (if s  $\in$  C then Ast.Con (Some (Short (as-string s))) [] else
      Ast.Var (Short (as-string s))) |
    mk-exp S (t1 $s t2) = Ast.App Ast.Opapp [mk-con S t1, mk-con S t2] |
    mk-exp S (Sabs cs) = (
      let n = fresh-fNext S in
      Ast.Fun (as-string n) (Ast.Mat (Ast.Var (Short (as-string n))) (mk-clauses S
        cs))) |
    mk-con S t =
      (case strip-comb t of
        (Sconst c, args)  $\Rightarrow$ 
          if c  $\in$  C then Ast.Con (Some (Short (as-string c))) (map (mk-con S) args)
        else mk-exp S t
          | -  $\Rightarrow$  mk-exp S t) |
      mk-clauses S cs = map ( $\lambda$ (pat, t). (mk-ml-pat (mk-pat pat), mk-con (frees pat  $\cup$ 
        S) t)) cs

context begin

private lemma mk-exp-cupcake0:
  wellformed t  $\Longrightarrow$  is-cupcake-exp (mk-exp S t)
  wellformed-clauses cs  $\Longrightarrow$  cupcake-clauses (mk-clauses S cs)  $\wedge$  cake-linear-clauses
  (mk-clauses S cs)
  wellformed t  $\Longrightarrow$  is-cupcake-exp (mk-con S t)
  {proof}

declare mk-con.simps[simp del]

lemma mk-exp-cupcake:
  wellformed t  $\Longrightarrow$  is-cupcake-exp (mk-exp S t)
  wellformed t  $\Longrightarrow$  is-cupcake-exp (mk-con S t)
  {proof}

end

definition mk-letrec-body where
  mk-letrec-body S rs = (
    map ( $\lambda$ (name, rhs).
      (as-string name, (
        let n = fresh-fNext S in

```

```

(as-string n, Ast.Mat (Ast.Var (Short (as-string n))) (mk-clauses S (sterm.clauses
rhs)))))) rs
)

definition compile-group :: name fset  $\Rightarrow$  srule list  $\Rightarrow$  Ast.dec where
compile-group S rs = Ast.Dletrec empty-locs (mk-letrec-body S rs)

definition compile :: srule list  $\Rightarrow$  Ast.prog where
compile rs = [Ast.Tdec (compile-group all-consts rs)]

end

declare cakeml.mk-con.simps[code]
declare cakeml.mk-exp.simps[code]
declare cakeml.mk-clauses.simps[code]
declare cakeml.mk-letrec-body-def[code]
declare cakeml.compile-group-def[code]
declare cakeml.compile-def[code]

locale cakeml' = cakeml + constants

context srules begin

sublocale srules-as-cake?: cakeml' C-info fst  $\mid$  fset-of-list rs  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mk-letrec-cupcake:
list-all ( $\lambda(-, -, exp)$ . is-cupcake-exp exp) (mk-letrec-body S rs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

definition compile' where
compile' C-info rs = cakeml.compile C-info (fst  $\mid$  fset-of-list rs) rs

lemma (in srules) compile'-compile-eq: compile' C-info rs = compile rs
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

5.3.2 Computability

export-code cakeml.compile
checking Scala

5.3.3 Correctness of semantic functions

abbreviation related-pat :: term \Rightarrow Ast.pat \Rightarrow bool **where**
related-pat t p \equiv (p = mk-ml-pat (mk-pat t))

context cakeml' **begin**
inductive related-exp :: sterm \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

var: related-exp (Svar name) (Ast.Var (Short (as-string name))) |
const: name |notin| C ==> related-exp (Sconst name) (Ast.Var (Short (as-string name))) |
|
constr: name |in| C ==> list-all2 related-exp ts es ==>
          related-exp (name $$ ts) (Ast.Con (Some (Short (as-string name))) es) |
app: related-exp t1 u1 ==> related-exp t2 u2 ==> related-exp (t1 $s t2) (Ast.App
Ast.Opapp [u1, u2]) |
fun: list-all2 (rel-prod related-pat related-exp) cs ml-cs ==>
     n |notin| ids (Sabs cs) ==> n |notin| all-consts ==>
          related-exp (Sabs cs) (Ast.Fun (as-string n)) (Ast.Mat (Ast.Var (Short
(as-string n))) ml-cs) |
mat: list-all2 (rel-prod related-pat related-exp) cs ml-cs ==>
     related-exp scr ml-scr ==>
          related-exp (Sabs cs $s scr) (Ast.Mat ml-scr ml-cs)

lemma related-exp-is-cupcake:
assumes related-exp t e wellformed t
shows is-cupcake-exp e
⟨proof⟩

definition related-fun :: (term × sterm) list ⇒ name ⇒ exp ⇒ bool where
related-fun cs n e ←→
n |notin| ids (Sabs cs) ∧ n |notin| all-consts ∧ (case e of
(Ast.Mat (Ast.Var (Short n'))) ml-cs) ⇒
n = Name n' ∧ list-all2 (rel-prod related-pat related-exp) cs ml-cs
| - ⇒ False)

lemma related-fun-alt-def:
related-fun cs n (Ast.Mat (Ast.Var (Short (as-string n))) ml-cs) ←→
list-all2 (rel-prod related-pat related-exp) cs ml-cs ∧
n |notin| ids (Sabs cs) ∧ n |notin| all-consts
⟨proof⟩

lemma related-funE:
assumes related-fun cs n e
obtains ml-cs
where e = Ast.Mat (Ast.Var (Short (as-string n))) ml-cs n |notin| ids (Sabs cs)
n |notin| all-consts
and list-all2 (rel-prod related-pat related-exp) cs ml-cs
⟨proof⟩

lemma related-exp-fun:
related-fun cs n e ←→ related-exp (Sabs cs) (Ast.Fun (as-string n) e) ∧ n |notin| ids
(Sabs cs) ∧ n |notin| all-consts
(is ?lhs ←→ ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

inductive related-v :: value ⇒ v ⇒ bool where
conv:

```

```

list-all2 related-v us vs ==>
  related-v (Vconstr name us) (Conv (Some (as-string name, -)) vs) |
closure:
  related-fun cs n e ==>
    fmrel-on-fset (ids (Sabs cs)) related-v Γ (fmap-of-ns (sem-env.v env)) ==>
      related-v (Vabs cs Γ) (Closure env (as-string n) e) |
rec-closure:
  fmrel-on-fset (fbind (fmran css) (ids o Sabs)) related-v Γ (fmap-of-ns (sem-env.v env)) ==>
    fmrel (λcs. λ(n, e). related-fun cs n e) css (fmap-of-list (map (map-prod Name (map-prod Name id)) exps)) ==>
      related-v (Vrecabs css name Γ) (Recclosure env exps (as-string name))

```

abbreviation var-env :: (name, value) fmap \Rightarrow (string \times v) list \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{var-env } \Gamma \text{ ns} \equiv \text{fmrel related-v } \Gamma (\text{fmap-of-list} (\text{map} (\text{map-prod} \text{Name} (\text{map-prod} \text{Name id})) \text{exp}))$

lemma related-v-ext:
assumes related-v v ml-v
assumes $v' \approx_e v$
shows related-v v' ml-v
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context begin

private inductive match-result-related :: (string \times v) list \Rightarrow (string \times v) list
 $\text{match-result} \Rightarrow (\text{name}, \text{value}) \text{ fmap option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** eenv **where**
no-match: match-result-related eenv No-match None |
error: match-result-related eenv Match-type-error - |
match: var-env Γ eenv-m ==> match-result-related eenv (Match (eenv-m @ eenv))
(Some Γ)

private corollary match-result-related-empty: match-result-related eenv (Match eenv) (Some fmempty)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ **fun** is-Match :: 'a match-result \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-Match (Match -) \longleftrightarrow True |
is-Match - \longleftrightarrow False

lemma cupcake-pmatch-related:
assumes related-v v ml-v
shows match-result-related eenv (cupcake-pmatch as-static-cenv (mk-ml-pat pat) ml-v eenv) (vmatch pat v)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma match-all-related:
assumes list-all2 (rel-prod related-pat related-exp) cs ml-cs
assumes list-all ($\lambda(\text{pat}, -)$. linear pat) cs
assumes related-v v ml-v
assumes cupcake-match-result as-static-cenv ml-v ml-cs Bindv = Rval (ml-rhs, ml-pat, eenv)

```

obtains rhs pat Γ where
  ml-pat = mk-ml-pat (mk-pat pat)
  related-exp rhs ml-rhs
  vfind-match cs v = Some (Γ, pat, rhs)
  var-env Γ eenv
⟨proof⟩

end end

end

```

5.3.4 Correctness of compilation

```

theory CakeML-Correctness
imports
  CakeML-Backend
  ../../Rewriting/Big-Step-Value-ML
begin

context cakeml' begin

lemma mk-rec-env-related:
  assumes fmrel (λcs (n, e). related-fun cs n e) css (fmap-of-list (map (map-prod
    Name (map-prod Name id)) funs))
  assumes fmrel-on-fset (fbind (fmran css) (ids ∘ Sabs)) related-v ΓΛ (fmap-of-ns
    (sem-env.v envΛ))
  shows fmrel related-v (mk-rec-env css ΓΛ) (cake-mk-rec-env funs envΛ)
⟨proof⟩

lemma mk-exp-correctness:
  ids t |⊆| S ==> all-consts |subseteq| S ==> ¬ shadows-consts t ==> related-exp t (mk-exp
  S t)
  ids (Sabs cs) |subseteq| S ==> all-consts |subseteq| S ==> ¬ shadows-consts (Sabs cs) ==>
  list-all2 (rel-prod related-pat related-exp) cs (mk-clauses S cs)
  ids t |subseteq| S ==> all-consts |subseteq| S ==> ¬ shadows-consts t ==> related-exp t (mk-con
  S t)
⟨proof⟩

context begin

private lemma semantic-correctness0:
  fixes exp
  assumes cupcake-evaluate-single env exp r is-cupcake-all-env env
  assumes fmrel-on-fset (ids t) related-v Γ (fmap-of-ns (sem-env.v env))
  assumes related-exp t exp
  assumes wellformed t wellformed-venv Γ
  assumes closed-venv Γ closed-except t (fmdom Γ)
  assumes fmpred (λ-. vwelldefined') Γ consts t |subseteq| fmdom Γ |cup| C
  assumes fdisjnt C (fmdom Γ)

```

```

assumes  $\neg \text{shadows-consts } t \text{ not-shadows-vconsts-env } \Gamma$ 
shows  $\text{if-rval } (\lambda ml\text{-}v. \exists v. \Gamma \vdash_v t \downarrow v \wedge \text{related-}v v ml\text{-}v) r$ 
⟨proof⟩

theorem semantic-correctness:
  fixes exp
  assumes cupcake-evaluate-single env exp (Rval ml-v) is-cupcake-all-env env
  assumes fmrel-on-fset (ids t) related-v Γ (fmap-of-ns (sem-env.v env))
  assumes related-exp t exp
  assumes wellformed t wellformed-venv Γ
  assumes closed-venv Γ closed-except t (fmdom Γ)
  assumes fmpred (λ-. vwelldefined') Γ consts t |⊆| fmdom Γ |∪| C
  assumes fdisjnt C (fmdom Γ)
  assumes  $\neg \text{shadows-consts } t \text{ not-shadows-vconsts-env } \Gamma$ 
  obtains v where  $\Gamma \vdash_v t \downarrow v \text{ related-}v v ml\text{-}v$ 
⟨proof⟩

end end

end

```

5.4 Converting bytes to integers

```

theory CakeML-Byte
imports
  CakeML.Evaluate-Single
  Show.Show-Instances
begin

definition pat :: Ast.pat where
  pat = Ast.Pcon (Some (Short "String-char-Char")) (map (λn. Ast.Pvar ("b" @
  show n)) [0..<8])

definition cake-plus :: exp ⇒ exp ⇒ exp where
  cake-plus t u = Ast.App (Ast.Open Ast.Plus) [t, u]

lemma cake-plus-correct:
  assumes evaluate env s u = (s', Rval (Litv (IntLit y)))
  assumes evaluate env s' t = (s'', Rval (Litv (IntLit x)))
  shows evaluate env s (cake-plus t u) = (s'', Rval (Litv (IntLit (x + y))))
⟨proof⟩

definition cake-times :: exp ⇒ exp ⇒ exp where
  cake-times t u = Ast.App (Ast.Open Ast.Times) [t, u]

lemma cake-times-correct:
  assumes evaluate env s u = (s', Rval (Litv (IntLit y)))
  assumes evaluate env s' t = (s'', Rval (Litv (IntLit x)))
  shows evaluate env s (cake-times t u) = (s'', Rval (Litv (IntLit (x * y))))

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
definition cake-int-of-bool :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  exp where
  cake-int-of-bool e = Ast.Mat e
    [(Ast.Pcon (Some (Short "HOL-False")) [], Lit (IntLit 0)),
     (Ast.Pcon (Some (Short "HOL-True")) [], Lit (IntLit 1))]

definition summands :: exp list where
  summands = map ( $\lambda n.$  cake-times (Lit (IntLit ( $2^{\wedge} n$ ))) (cake-int-of-bool (Ast.Var (Short ("b" @ show n)))))) [0..<8]

definition cake-int-of-byte :: exp where
  cake-int-of-byte =
    Ast.Fun "x" (Ast.Mat (Ast.Var (Short "x"))) [(pat, foldl cake-plus (Lit (IntLit 0)) summands)])

end
```

Chapter 6

Composition of phases and full compilation pipeline

```
theory Doc-Compiler
imports Main
begin

end
```

6.1 Composition of correctness results

```
theory Composition
imports ..../Backend/CakeML-Correctness
begin

hide-const (open) sem-env.v

Term-Class.term → nterm → pterm → sterm
```

6.1.1 Reflexive-transitive closure of *irules.compile-correct*.

```
lemma (in prules) prewrite-closed:
  assumes rs ⊢p t → t' closed t
  shows closed t'
  {proof}
```

```
corollary (in prules) prewrite-rt-closed:
  assumes rs ⊢p t →* t' closed t
  shows closed t'
  {proof}
```

```
corollary (in irules) compile-correct-rt:
  assumes Rewriting-Pterm.compile rs ⊢p t →* t' finished rs
  shows rs ⊢i t →* t'
  {proof}
```

6.1.2 Reflexive-transitive closure of *prules.compile-correct*.

lemma (in prules) compile-correct-rt:
assumes *Rewriting-Sterm.compile rs* $\vdash_s u \rightarrow^* u'$
shows *rs* \vdash_p *sterm-to-pterm u* \rightarrow^* *sterm-to-pterm u'*
(proof)

lemma srewrite-stepD:
assumes *srewrite-step rs name t*
shows $(name, t) \in \text{set rs}$
(proof)

lemma (in srules) srewrite-wellformed:
assumes *rs* $\vdash_s t \rightarrow t'$ *wellformed t*
shows *wellformed t'*
(proof)

lemma (in srules) srewrite-wellformed-rt:
assumes *rs* $\vdash_s t \rightarrow^* t'$ *wellformed t*
shows *wellformed t'*
(proof)

lemma vno-abs-value-to-sterm: *no-abs (value-to-sterm v)* \longleftrightarrow *vno-abs v* **for** *v*
(proof)

6.1.3 Reflexive-transitive closure of *rules.compile-correct*.

corollary (in rules) compile-correct-rt:
assumes *compile* $\vdash_n u \rightarrow^* u'$ *closed u*
shows *rs* \vdash *nterm-to-term' u* \rightarrow^* *nterm-to-term' u'*
(proof)

6.1.4 Reflexive-transitive closure of *irules.transform-correct*.

corollary (in irules) transform-correct-rt:
assumes *transform-irule-set rs* $\vdash_i u \rightarrow^* u''$ *t* \approx_p *u closed t*
obtains *t''* **where** *rs* $\vdash_i t \rightarrow^* t''$ $t'' \approx_p u''$
(proof)

corollary (in irules) transform-correct-rt-no-abs:
assumes *transform-irule-set rs* $\vdash_i t \rightarrow^* u$ *closed t no-abs u*
shows *rs* $\vdash_i t \rightarrow^* u$
(proof)

corollary transform-correct-rt-n-no-abs0:
assumes *irules C rs (transform-irule-set \wedge^n) rs* $\vdash_i t \rightarrow^* u$ *closed t no-abs u*
shows *rs* $\vdash_i t \rightarrow^* u$
(proof)

corollary (in irules) transform-correct-rt-n-no-abs:

```

assumes (transform-irule-set  $\wedge\wedge n) rs  $\vdash_i t \longrightarrow^* u$  closed t no-abs u
shows rs  $\vdash_i t \longrightarrow^* u$ 
⟨proof⟩$ 
```

```
hide-fact transform-correct-rt-n-no-abs0
```

6.1.5 Iterated application of *transform-irule-set*.

```

definition max-arity :: irule-set  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
max-arity rs = fMax ((arity  $\circ$  snd)  $|^\downarrow$  rs)

```

```

lemma rules-transform-iter0:
assumes irules C-info rs
shows irules C-info ((transform-irule-set  $\wedge\wedge n) rs)
⟨proof⟩$ 
```

```

lemma (in irules) rules-transform-iter: irules C-info ((transform-irule-set  $\wedge\wedge n) rs)
⟨proof⟩$ 
```

```

lemma transform-irule-set-n-heads: fst  $|^\downarrow$  ((transform-irule-set  $\wedge\wedge n) rs) = fst  $|^\downarrow$ 
rs
⟨proof⟩$ 
```

```
hide-fact rules-transform-iter0
```

```

definition transform-irule-set-iter :: irule-set  $\Rightarrow$  irule-set where
transform-irule-set-iter rs = (transform-irule-set  $\wedge\wedge$  max-arity rs) rs

```

```

lemma transform-irule-set-iter-heads: fst  $|^\downarrow$  transform-irule-set-iter rs = fst  $|^\downarrow$  rs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in irules) finished-alt-def: finished rs  $\longleftrightarrow$  max-arity rs = 0
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in irules) transform-finished-id: finished rs  $\implies$  transform-irule-set rs =
rs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in irules) max-arity-decr: max-arity ((transform-irule-set rs) = max-arity
rs - 1
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma max-arity-decr'0:
assumes irules C rs
shows max-arity ((transform-irule-set  $\wedge\wedge n) rs) = max-arity rs - n
⟨proof⟩$ 
```

```

lemma (in irules) max-arity-decr': max-arity ((transform-irule-set  $\wedge\wedge n) rs) =$ 
```

```
max-arity rs = n
⟨proof⟩
```

```
hide-fact max-arity-decr'0
```

```
lemma (in irules) transform-finished: finished (transform-irule-set-iter rs)
⟨proof⟩
```

Trick as described in §7.1 in the locale manual.

```
locale irules' = irules
```

```
sublocale irules' ⊆ irules'-as-irules: irules C-info transform-irule-set-iter rs
⟨proof⟩
```

```
sublocale crules ⊆ crules-as-irules': irules' C-info Rewriting-Pterm-Elim.compile
rs
⟨proof⟩
```

```
sublocale irules' ⊆ irules'-as-prules: prules C-info Rewriting-Pterm.compile (transform-irule-set-iter
rs)
⟨proof⟩
```

6.1.6 Big-step semantics

```
context srules begin
```

```
definition global-css :: (name, sclauses) fmap where
global-css = fmap-of-list (map (map-prod id clauses) rs)
```

```
lemma fmdom-global-css: fmdom global-css = fst | ` fset-of-list rs
⟨proof⟩
```

```
definition as-vrules :: vrule list where
as-vrules = map (λ(name, -). (name, Vrecabs global-css name fmempty)) rs
```

```
lemma as-vrules-fst[simp]: fst | ` fset-of-list as-vrules = fst | ` fset-of-list rs
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma as-vrules-fst'[simp]: map fst as-vrules = map fst rs
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma list-all-as-vrulesI:
assumes list-all (λ(-, t). P fmempty (clauses t)) rs
assumes R (fst | ` fset-of-list rs)
shows list-all (λ(-, t). value-pred.pred P Q R t) as-vrules
⟨proof⟩
including fset.lifting ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma srules-as-vrules: vrules C-info as-vrules
```

```

⟨proof⟩

sublocale srules-as-vrules: vrules C-info as-vrules
⟨proof⟩

lemma rs'-rs-eq: srules-as-vrules.rs' = rs
⟨proof⟩

lemma veval-correct:
  fixes v
  assumes as-vrules, fmempty ⊢v t ↓ v wellformed t closed t
  shows rs, fmempty ⊢s t ↓ value-to-sterm v
⟨proof⟩

end

```

6.1.7 ML-style semantics

```

context srules begin

lemma as-vrules-mk-rec-env: fmap-of-list as-vrules = mk-rec-env global-css fmempty
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation (input) vrelated ≡ srules-as-vrules.vrelated
notation srules-as-vrules.vrelated (⊢v/ - ≈ - [0, 50] 50)

lemma vrecabs-global-css-refl:
  assumes name |∈| fmdom global-css
  shows ⊢v Vrecabs global-css name fmempty ≈ Vrecabs global-css name fmempty
⟨proof⟩

lemma as-vrules-refl-rs: fmrel-on-fset (fst |‘| fset-of-list as-vrules) vrelated (fmap-of-list
as-vrules) (fmap-of-list as-vrules)
⟨proof⟩

lemma as-vrules-refl-C: fmrel-on-fset C vrelated (fmap-of-list as-vrules) (fmap-of-list
as-vrules)
⟨proof⟩

lemma veval'-correct'':
  fixes t v
  assumes fmap-of-list as-vrules ⊢v t ↓ v
  assumes wellformed t
  assumes ¬ shadows-consts t
  assumes welldefined t
  assumes closed t
  assumes vno-abs v
  shows as-vrules, fmempty ⊢v t ↓ v
⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

6.1.8 CakeML

```
context srules begin
```

```
definition as-sem-env :: v sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  v sem-env where  
as-sem-env env = () sem-env.v = build-rec-env (mk-letrec-body all-consts rs) env  
nsEmpty, sem-env.c = nsEmpty ()
```

```
lemma compile-sem-env:
```

```
  evaluate-dec ck mn env state (compile-group all-consts rs) (state, Rval (as-sem-env env))  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma compile-sem-env':
```

```
  fun-evaluate-decs mn state env [(compile-group all-consts rs)] = (state, Rval (as-sem-env env))  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma compile-prog[unfolded combine-dec-result.simps, simplified]:
```

```
  evaluate-prog ck env state (compile rs) (state, combine-dec-result (as-sem-env env))  
(Rval () sem-env.v = nsEmpty, sem-env.c = nsEmpty ())  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma compile-prog'[unfolded combine-dec-result.simps, simplified]:
```

```
  fun-evaluate-prog state env (compile rs) = (state, combine-dec-result (as-sem-env env))  
(Rval () sem-env.v = nsEmpty, sem-env.c = nsEmpty ())  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
definition sem-env :: v sem-env where
```

```
sem-env  $\equiv$  extend-dec-env (as-sem-env empty-sem-env) empty-sem-env
```

```
lemma cupcake-sem-env: is-cupcake-all-env sem-env
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma sem-env-refl: fmrel related-v (fmap-of-list as-vrules) (fmap-of-ns (sem-env.v sem-env))
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
  including fmap.lifting
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma semantic-correctness':
```

```
  assumes cupcake-evaluate-single sem-env (mk-con all-consts t) (Rval ml-v)
```

```
  assumes welldefined t closed t  $\neg$  shadows-consts t wellformed t
```

```
  obtains v where fmap-of-list as-vrules  $\vdash_v t \downarrow v$  related-v v ml-v
```

```

⟨proof⟩

end

fun cake-to-value :: v ⇒ value where
  cake-to-value (Conv (Some (name, -)) vs) = Vconstr (Name name) (map cake-to-value
vs)

context cakeml' begin

lemma cake-to-value-abs-free:
  assumes is-cupcake-value v cake-no-abs v
  shows vno-abs (cake-to-value v)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma cake-to-value-related:
  assumes cake-no-abs v is-cupcake-value v
  shows related-v (cake-to-value v) v
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma related-v-abs-free-uniq:
  assumes related-v v1 ml-v related-v v2 ml-v cake-no-abs ml-v
  shows v1 = v2
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary related-v-abs-free-cake-to-value:
  assumes related-v v ml-v cake-no-abs ml-v is-cupcake-value ml-v
  shows v = cake-to-value ml-v
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context srules begin

lemma cupcake-sem-env-preserve:
  assumes cupcake-evaluate-single sem-env (mk-con S t) (Rval ml-v) wellformed t
  shows is-cupcake-value ml-v
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma semantic-correctness'':
  assumes cupcake-evaluate-single sem-env (mk-con all-consts t) (Rval ml-v)
  assumes welldefined t closed t ⊢ shadows-consts t wellformed t
  assumes cake-no-abs ml-v
  shows fmap-of-list as-vrules ⊢v t ↓ cake-to-value ml-v
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

6.1.9 Composition

context *rules begin*

abbreviation *term-to-nterm where*

term-to-nterm t \equiv *fresh-frun* (*Term-to-Nterm.term-to-nterm [] t*) *all-consts*

abbreviation *sterm-to-cake where*

sterm-to-cake \equiv *rules-as-nrules.crules-as-irules'.irules'-as-prules.prules-as-srules.mk-con all-consts*

abbreviation *term-to-cake t* \equiv *sterm-to-cake* (*pterm-to-sterm (nterm-to-pterm (term-to-nterm t))*)

abbreviation *cake-to-term t* \equiv (*convert-term (value-to-sterm (cake-to-value t)) :: term*)

abbreviation *cake-sem-env* \equiv *rules-as-nrules.crules-as-irules'.irules'-as-prules.prules-as-srules.sem-env*

definition *compiled* \equiv *rules-as-nrules.crules-as-irules'.irules'-as-prules.prules-as-srules.as-vrules*

lemma *fmdom-compiled*: *fmdom (fmap-of-list compiled) = heads-of rs*
(proof)

lemma *cake-semantic-correctness*:

assumes *cupcake-evaluate-single cake-sem-env (sterm-to-cake t) (Rval ml-v)*

assumes *welldefined t closed t ⊢ shadows-consts t wellformed t*

assumes *cake-no-abs ml-v*

shows *fmap-of-list compiled ⊢_v t ↓ cake-to-value ml-v*

(proof)

Lo and behold, this is the final correctness theorem!

theorem *compiled-correct*:

— If CakeML evaluation of a term succeeds ...

assumes $\exists k. \text{Evaluate-Single.evaluate cake-sem-env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := k \parallel) (\text{term-to-cake } t) = (s', \text{Rval } ml-v)$

— ... producing a constructor term without closures ...

assumes *cake-no-abs ml-v*

— ... and some syntactic properties of the involved terms hold ...

assumes *closed t ⊢ shadows-consts t welldefined t wellformed t*

— ... then this evaluation can be reproduced in the term-rewriting semantics

shows *rs ⊢ t →* cake-to-term ml-v*

(proof)

end

end

6.2 Executable compilation chain

```

theory Compiler
imports Composition
begin

definition term-to-exp :: C-info ⇒ rule fset ⇒ term ⇒ exp where
term-to-exp C-info rs t =
  cakeml.mk-con C-info (heads-of rs |U| constructors.C C-info)
  (pterm-to-sterm (nterm-to-pterm (fresh-frun (term-to-nterm [] t) (heads-of rs
  |U| constructors.C C-info)))))

lemma (in rules) Compiler.term-to-exp C-info rs = term-to-cake
  ⟨proof⟩

primrec compress-pterm :: pterm ⇒ pterm where
compress-pterm (Pabs cs) = Pabs (fcompress (map-prod id compress-pterm |` cs))
|
compress-pterm (Pconst name) = Pconst name |
compress-pterm (Pvar name) = Pvar name |
compress-pterm (t $p u) = compress-pterm t $p compress-pterm u

lemma compress-pterm-eq[simp]: compress-pterm t = t
  ⟨proof⟩

definition compress-crule-set :: crule-set ⇒ crule-set where
compress-crule-set = fcompress ∘ fimage (map-prod id fcompress)

definition compress-irule-set :: irule-set ⇒ irule-set where
compress-irule-set = fcompress ∘ fimage (map-prod id (fcompress ∘ fimage (map-prod
id compress-pterm))))

definition compress-prule-set :: prule fset ⇒ prule fset where
compress-prule-set = fcompress ∘ fimage (map-prod id compress-pterm)

lemma compress-crule-set-eq[simp]: compress-crule-set rs = rs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compress-irule-set-eq[simp]: compress-irule-set rs = rs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compress-prule-set[simp]: compress-prule-set rs = rs
  ⟨proof⟩

definition transform-irule-set-iter :: irule-set ⇒ irule-set where
transform-irule-set-iter rs = ((transform-irule-set ∘ compress-irule-set) ^ max-arity
rs) rs

definition as-sem-env :: C-info ⇒ srule list ⇒ v sem-env ⇒ v sem-env where

```

```

as-sem-env C-info rs env =
  ( sem-env.v =
    build-rec-env (cakeml.mk-letrec-body C-info (fset-of-list (map fst rs) |U| constructors.C C-info) rs) env nsEmpty,
    sem-env.c =
    nsEmpty )
  )

definition empty-sem-env :: C-info  $\Rightarrow$  v sem-env where
empty-sem-env C-info = ( sem-env.v = nsEmpty, sem-env.c = constructors.as-static-cenv C-info )

definition sem-env :: C-info  $\Rightarrow$  srule list  $\Rightarrow$  v sem-env where
sem-env C-info rs = extend-dec-env (as-sem-env C-info rs (empty-sem-env C-info))
(empty-sem-env C-info)

definition compile :: C-info  $\Rightarrow$  rule fset  $\Rightarrow$  Ast.prog where
compile C-info =
  CakeML-Backend.compile' C-info  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Sterm.compile  $\circ$ 
  compress-prule-set  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Pterm.compile  $\circ$ 
  transform-irule-set-iter  $\circ$ 
  compress-irule-set  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Pterm-Elim.compile  $\circ$ 
  compress-crude-set  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Nterm.consts-of  $\circ$ 
  fcompress  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Nterm.compile' C-info  $\circ$ 
  fcompress

definition compile-to-env :: C-info  $\Rightarrow$  rule fset  $\Rightarrow$  v sem-env where
compile-to-env C-info =
  sem-env C-info  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Sterm.compile  $\circ$ 
  compress-prule-set  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Pterm.compile  $\circ$ 
  transform-irule-set-iter  $\circ$ 
  compress-irule-set  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Pterm-Elim.compile  $\circ$ 
  compress-crude-set  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Nterm.consts-of  $\circ$ 
  fcompress  $\circ$ 
  Rewriting-Nterm.compile' C-info  $\circ$ 
  fcompress

lemma (in rules) Compiler.compile-to-env C-info rs = rules.cake-sem-env C-info
rs
⟨proof⟩

```

export-code
term-to-exp compile compile-to-env
checking Scala

end