

# *NanoJava*

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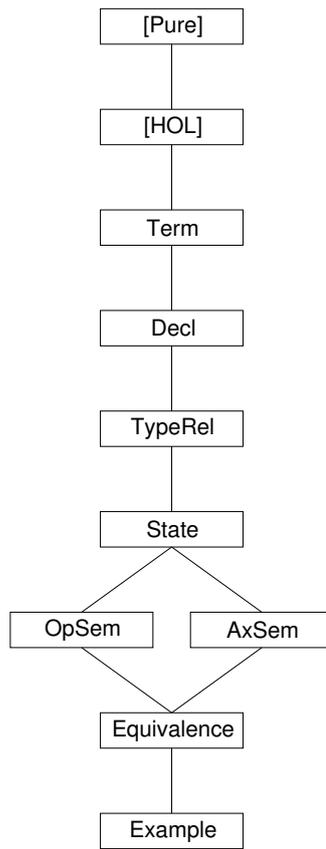
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## **Abstract**

These theories define *NanoJava*, a very small fragment of the programming language Java (with essentially just classes) derived from the one given in [1]. For *NanoJava*, an operational semantics is given as well as a Hoare logic, which is proved both sound and (relatively) complete. The Hoare logic supports side-effecting expressions and implements a new approach for handling auxiliary variables. A more complex Hoare logic covering a much larger subset of Java is described in [3]. See also the homepage of project Bali at <http://isabelle.in.tum.de/Bali/> and the conference version of this document [2].

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## 1 Statements and expression emulations

theory *Term* imports *Main* begin

```

typedecl cname  — class name
typedecl mname  — method name
typedecl fname  — field name
typedecl vname  — variable name

```

**consts**

```

  This :: vname — This pointer
  Par  :: vname — method parameter
  Res  :: vname — method result

```

Inequality axioms are not required for the meta theory.

**datatype** *stmt*

```

= Skip                                — empty statement
| Comp      stmt stmt (";; _"          [91,90 ] 90)
| Cond expr stmt stmt ("If '(_)' _ Else _" [ 3,91,91] 91)
| Loop vname stmt    ("While '(_)' _"    [ 3,91 ] 91)
| LAss vname expr    ("_ := _"          [99, 95] 94) — local assignment
| FAss expr fname expr ("_.._:=_"        [95,99,95] 94) — field assignment
| Meth "cname × mname" — virtual method
| Impl "cname × mname" — method implementation

```

**and** *expr*

```

= NewC cname      ("new _"          [ 99] 95) — object creation
| Cast cname expr — type cast
| LAcc vname      — local access
| FAcc expr fname ("_.._"          [95,99] 95) — field access
| Call cname expr mname expr
      ("{_}_.._'(_)" [99,95,99,95] 95) — method call

```

**end**

## 2 Types, class Declarations, and whole programs

theory *Decl* imports *Term* begin

**datatype** *ty*

```

= NT — null type
| Class cname — class type

```

Field declaration

```

types  fdecl
      = "fname × ty"

```

**record** *methd*

```

= par :: ty
  res :: ty
  lcl :: "(vname × ty) list"
  bdy :: stmt

```

Method declaration

```

types  mdecl
      = "mname × methd"

```

```

record class
  = super    :: cname
    flds     :: "fdecl list"
    methods  :: "mdecl list"

```

Class declaration

```

types cdecl
  = "cname × class"

```

```

types prog
  = "cdecl list"

```

translations

```

"fdecl" ← (type)"fname × ty"
"mdecl" ← (type)"mname × ty × ty × stmt"
"class"  ← (type)"cname × fdecl list × mdecl list"
"cdecl"  ← (type)"cname × class"
"prog "  ← (type)"cdecl list"

```

consts

```

Prog    :: prog    — program as a global value
Object  :: cname   — name of root class

```

constdefs

```

class    :: "cname → class"
"class   ≡ map_of Prog"

is_class :: "cname => bool"
"is_class C ≡ class C ≠ None"

```

```

lemma finite_is_class: "finite {C. is_class C}"
<proof>

```

end

### 3 Type relations

**theory** TypeRel imports Decl begin

consts

```

widen    :: "(ty    × ty    ) set" — widening
subcls1  :: "(cname × cname) set" — subclass

```

syntax (xsymbols)

```

widen    :: "[ty    , ty    ] => bool" ("_ ≲ _" [71,71] 70)
subcls1  :: "[cname, cname] => bool" ("_ <C1 _" [71,71] 70)
subcls   :: "[cname, cname] => bool" ("_ ≲C _" [71,71] 70)

```

syntax

```

widen    :: "[ty    , ty    ] => bool" ("_ <= _" [71,71] 70)
subcls1  :: "[cname, cname] => bool" ("_ <=C1 _" [71,71] 70)
subcls   :: "[cname, cname] => bool" ("_ <=C _" [71,71] 70)

```

translations

```

"C <C1 D" == "(C,D) ∈ subcls1"
"C ≲C D"  == "(C,D) ∈ subcls1~*"

```

"S  $\preceq$  T" == "(S,T)  $\in$  widen"

**consts**

method :: "cname => (mname  $\rightarrow$  methd)"  
 field :: "cname => (fname  $\rightarrow$  ty)"

### 3.1 Declarations and properties not used in the meta theory

Direct subclass relation

**defs**

subcls1\_def: "subcls1  $\equiv$  {(C,D). C  $\neq$  Object  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  c. class C = Some c  $\wedge$  super c=D)}"

Widening, viz. method invocation conversion

**inductive widen intros**

refl [intro!, simp]: "T  $\preceq$  T"  
 subcls : "C  $\preceq$  C D  $\implies$  Class C  $\preceq$  Class D"  
 null [intro!]: "NT  $\preceq$  R"

**lemma subcls1D:**

"C  $\prec$  C1D  $\implies$  C  $\neq$  Object  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  c. class C = Some c  $\wedge$  super c=D)"  
 <proof>

**lemma subcls1I:** "[class C = Some m; super m = D; C  $\neq$  Object]  $\implies$  C  $\prec$  C1D"

<proof>

**lemma subcls1\_def2:**

"subcls1 =  
 (SIGMA C: {C. is\_class C} . {D. C  $\neq$  Object  $\wedge$  super (the (class C)) = D})"  
 <proof>

**lemma finite\_subcls1:** "finite subcls1"

<proof>

**constdefs**

ws\_prog :: "bool"  
 "ws\_prog  $\equiv$   $\forall$  (C,c)  $\in$  set Prog. C  $\neq$  Object  $\longrightarrow$   
 is\_class (super c)  $\wedge$  (super c,C)  $\notin$  subcls1 $^+$ "

**lemma ws\_progD:** "[class C = Some c; C  $\neq$  Object; ws\_prog]  $\implies$

is\_class (super c)  $\wedge$  (super c,C)  $\notin$  subcls1 $^+$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma subcls1\_irrefl\_lemma1:** "ws\_prog  $\implies$  subcls1 $^{-1} \cap$  subcls1 $^+ = \{\}$ "

<proof>

**lemma irrefl\_tranclI':** "r $^{-1}$  Int r $^+ = \{\} \implies !x. (x, x) \sim: r $^+$ "$

<proof>

**lemmas subcls1\_irrefl\_lemma2 = subcls1\_irrefl\_lemma1 [THEN irrefl\_tranclI']**

**lemma subcls1\_irrefl:** "[ (x, y)  $\in$  subcls1; ws\_prog ]  $\implies$  x  $\neq$  y"

<proof>

**lemmas subcls1\_acyclic = subcls1\_irrefl\_lemma2 [THEN acyclicI, standard]**

```

lemma wf_subcls1: "ws_prog  $\implies$  wf (subcls1-1)"
<proof>

consts class_rec :: "cname  $\Rightarrow$  (class  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) list)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b)"

reodef (permissive) class_rec "subcls1-1"
  "class_rec C = ( $\lambda$ f. case class C of None  $\Rightarrow$  arbitrary
                    | Some m  $\Rightarrow$  if wf (subcls1-1)
                    then (if C=Object then empty else class_rec (super m) f) ++ map_of (f m)
                    else arbitrary)"
(hints intro: subcls1I)

lemma class_rec: "[class C = Some m; ws_prog]  $\implies$ 
  class_rec C f = (if C = Object then empty else class_rec (super m) f) ++
    map_of (f m)"
<proof>
defs method_def: "method C  $\equiv$  class_rec C methods"

lemma method_rec: "[class C = Some m; ws_prog]  $\implies$ 
  method C = (if C=Object then empty else method (super m)) ++ map_of (methods m)"
<proof>
defs field_def: "field C  $\equiv$  class_rec C flds"

lemma flds_rec: "[class C = Some m; ws_prog]  $\implies$ 
  field C = (if C=Object then empty else field (super m)) ++ map_of (flds m)"
<proof>

end

```

## 4 Program State

```

theory State imports TypeRel begin

constdefs

  body :: "cname  $\times$  mname  $\Rightarrow$  stmt"
  "body  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ (C,m). bdy (the (method C m))"

Locations, i.e. abstract references to objects

typedecl loc

datatype val
  = Null          — null reference
  | Addr loc     — address, i.e. location of object

types   fields
        = "(fname  $\rightarrow$  val)"

        obj = "cname  $\times$  fields"

translations

  "fields"  $\leftarrow$  (type)"fname  $\Rightarrow$  val option"
  "obj"     $\leftarrow$  (type)"cname  $\times$  fields"

constdefs

```

```

    init_vars:: "('a  $\rightarrow$  'b) => ('a  $\rightarrow$  val)"
    "init_vars m == option_map ( $\lambda$ T. Null) o m"

private:
types   heap   = "loc    $\rightarrow$  obj"
        locals = "vname  $\rightarrow$  val"

private:
record  state
      = heap   :: heap
        locals :: locals

translations

    "heap"    $\leftarrow$  (type)"loc   => obj option"
    "locals"  $\leftarrow$  (type)"vname => val option"
    "state"   $\leftarrow$  (type)"(|heap :: heap, locals :: locals|)"

constdefs

    del_locs      :: "state => state"
    "del_locs s  $\equiv$  s (| locals := empty |)"

    init_locs     :: "cname => mname => state => state"
    "init_locs C m s  $\equiv$  s (| locals := locals s ++
                               init_vars (map_of (lcl (the (method C m)))) |)"

The first parameter of set_locs is of type state rather than locals in order to keep locals private.

constdefs
    set_locs     :: "state => state => state"
    "set_locs s s'  $\equiv$  s' (| locals := locals s |)"

    get_local    :: "state => vname => val" ("_<_>" [99,0] 99)
    "get_local s x  $\equiv$  the (locals s x)"

— local function:
    get_obj      :: "state => loc => obj"
    "get_obj s a  $\equiv$  the (heap s a)"

    obj_class    :: "state => loc => cname"
    "obj_class s a  $\equiv$  fst (get_obj s a)"

    get_field    :: "state => loc => fname => val"
    "get_field s a f  $\equiv$  the (snd (get_obj s a) f)"

— local function:
    hupd         :: "loc => obj => state => state" ("hupd'(_|->_)" [10,10] 1000)
    "hupd a obj s  $\equiv$  s (| heap := ((heap s)(a $\mapsto$ obj))|)"

    lupd        :: "vname => val => state => state" ("lupd'(_|->_)" [10,10] 1000)
    "lupd x v s  $\equiv$  s (| locals := ((locals s)(x $\mapsto$ v ))|)"

syntax (xsymbols)
    hupd         :: "loc => obj => state => state" ("hupd'(_ $\mapsto$ _)" [10,10] 1000)
    lupd        :: "vname => val => state => state" ("lupd'(_ $\mapsto$ _)" [10,10] 1000)

constdefs

```

```

new_obj    :: "loc => cname => state => state"
"new_obj a C  ≡ hupd(a↦(C,init_vars (field C)))"

upd_obj    :: "loc => fname => val => state => state"
"upd_obj a f v s ≡ let (C,fs) = the (heap s a) in hupd(a↦(C,fs(f↦v))) s"

new_Addr   :: "state => val"
"new_Addr s == SOME v. (∃ a. v = Addr a ∧ (heap s) a = None) | v = Null"

```

#### 4.1 Properties not used in the meta theory

```

lemma locals_upd_id [simp]: "s⟦locals := locals s⟧ = s"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma lupd_get_local_same [simp]: "lupd(x↦v) s⟨x⟩ = v"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma lupd_get_local_other [simp]: "x ≠ y ⇒ lupd(x↦v) s⟨y⟩ = s⟨y⟩"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma get_field_lupd [simp]:
  "get_field (lupd(x↦y) s) a f = get_field s a f"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma get_field_set_locs [simp]:
  "get_field (set_locs l s) a f = get_field s a f"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma get_field_del_locs [simp]:
  "get_field (del_locs s) a f = get_field s a f"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma new_obj_get_local [simp]: "new_obj a C s ⟨x⟩ = s⟨x⟩"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma heap_lupd [simp]: "heap (lupd(x↦y) s) = heap s"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma heap_hupd_same [simp]: "heap (hupd(a↦obj) s) a = Some obj"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma heap_hupd_other [simp]: "aa ≠ a ⇒ heap (hupd(aa↦obj) s) a = heap s a"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma hupd_hupd [simp]: "hupd(a↦obj) (hupd(a↦obj') s) = hupd(a↦obj) s"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma heap_del_locs [simp]: "heap (del_locs s) = heap s"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma heap_set_locs [simp]: "heap (set_locs l s) = heap s"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma hupd_lupd [simp]:
  "hupd(a↦obj) (lupd(x↦y) s) = lupd(x↦y) (hupd(a↦obj) s)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma hupd_del_locs [simp]:

```

```

    "hupd(a↦obj) (del_locs s) = del_locs (hupd(a↦obj) s)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma new_obj_lupd [simp]:
  "new_obj a C (lupd(x↦y) s) = lupd(x↦y) (new_obj a C s)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma new_obj_del_locs [simp]:
  "new_obj a C (del_locs s) = del_locs (new_obj a C s)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma upd_obj_lupd [simp]:
  "upd_obj a f v (lupd(x↦y) s) = lupd(x↦y) (upd_obj a f v s)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma upd_obj_del_locs [simp]:
  "upd_obj a f v (del_locs s) = del_locs (upd_obj a f v s)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma get_field_hupd_same [simp]:
  "get_field (hupd(a↦(C, fs)) s) a = the ∘ fs"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma get_field_hupd_other [simp]:
  "aa ≠ a ⇒ get_field (hupd(aa↦obj) s) a = get_field s a"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma new_AddrD:
  "new_Addr s = v ⇒ (∃ a. v = Addr a ∧ heap s a = None) | v = Null"
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 5 Operational Evaluation Semantics

theory *OpSem* imports *State* begin

consts

exec :: "(state × stmt × nat × state) set"

eval :: "(state × expr × val × nat × state) set"

syntax (xsymbols)

exec :: "[state, stmt, nat, state] => bool" ("\_ ->-> \_" [98,90, 65,98] 89)

eval :: "[state, expr, val, nat, state] => bool" ("\_ ->>-> \_" [98,95,99,65,98] 89)

syntax

exec :: "[state, stmt, nat, state] => bool" ("\_ ->-> \_" [98,90, 65,98] 89)

eval :: "[state, expr, val, nat, state] => bool" ("\_ ->>-> \_" [98,95,99,65,98] 89)

translations

"s -c -n-> s'" == "(s, c, n, s') ∈ exec"

"s -e>v-n-> s'" == "(s, e, v, n, s') ∈ eval"

inductive exec eval intros

Skip: " s -Skip-n-> s"

Comp: "[| s0 -c1-n-> s1; s1 -c2-n-> s2 |] ==>  
s0 -c1;; c2-n-> s2"

Cond: "[| s0 -e>v-n-> s1; s1 -(if v≠Null then c1 else c2)-n-> s2 |] ==>

```

s0 -If(e) c1 Else c2-n-> s2"

LoopF:" s0<x> = Null ==>
s0 -While(x) c-n-> s0"
LoopT:"[| s0<x> ≠ Null; s0 -c-n-> s1; s1 -While(x) c-n-> s2 |] ==>
s0 -While(x) c-n-> s2"

LAcc: " s -LAcc x>s<x>-n-> s"

LAss: " s -e>v-n-> s' ==>
s -x:==e-n-> lupd(x↦v) s'"

FAcc: " s -e>Addr a-n-> s' ==>
s -e..f>get_field s' a f-n-> s'"

FAss: "[| s0 -e1>Addr a-n-> s1; s1 -e2>v-n-> s2 |] ==>
s0 -e1..f:==e2-n-> upd_obj a f v s2"

NewC: " new_Addr s = Addr a ==>
s -new C>Addr a-n-> new_obj a C s"

Cast: "[| s -e>v-n-> s';
case v of Null => True | Addr a => obj_class s' a ⊆C C |] ==>
s -Cast C e>v-n-> s'"

Call: "[| s0 -e1>a-n-> s1; s1 -e2>p-n-> s2;
lupd(This↦a)(lupd(Par↦p)(del_locs s2)) -Meth (C,m)-n-> s3
|] ==> s0 -{C}e1..m(e2)>s3<Res>-n-> set_locs s2 s3"

Meth: "[| s<This> = Addr a; D = obj_class s a; D ⊆C C;
init_locs D m s -Impl (D,m)-n-> s' |] ==>
s -Meth (C,m)-n-> s'"

Impl: " s -body Cm- n-> s' ==>
s -Impl Cm-Suc n-> s'"

inductive_cases exec_elim_cases':
"s -Skip -n→ t"
"s -c1;; c2 -n→ t"
"s -If(e) c1 Else c2-n→ t"
"s -While(x) c -n→ t"
"s -x:==e -n→ t"
"s -e1..f:==e2 -n→ t"
inductive_cases Meth_elim_cases: "s -Meth Cm -n→ t"
inductive_cases Impl_elim_cases: "s -Impl Cm -n→ t"
lemmas exec_elim_cases = exec_elim_cases' Meth_elim_cases Impl_elim_cases
inductive_cases eval_elim_cases:
"s -new C ∃v-n→ t"
"s -Cast C e ∃v-n→ t"
"s -LAcc x ∃v-n→ t"
"s -e..f ∃v-n→ t"
"s -{C}e1..m(e2) ∃v-n→ t"

lemma exec_eval_mono [rule_format]:
"(s -c -n→ t → (∀m. n ≤ m → s -c -m→ t)) ∧
(s -e>v-n→ t → (∀m. n ≤ m → s -e>v-m→ t))"
⟨proof⟩
lemmas exec_mono = exec_eval_mono [THEN conjunct1, rule_format]

```

```

lemmas eval_mono = exec_eval_mono [THEN conjunct2, rule_format]

lemma exec_exec_max: "[[s1 -c1- n1 → t1 ; s2 -c2- n2 → t2]] ⇒
  s1 -c1-max n1 n2 → t1 ∧ s2 -c2-max n1 n2 → t2"
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval_exec_max: "[[s1 -c- n1 → t1 ; s2 -e>v- n2 → t2]] ⇒
  s1 -c-max n1 n2 → t1 ∧ s2 -e>v-max n1 n2 → t2"
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval_eval_max: "[[s1 -e1>v1- n1 → t1 ; s2 -e2>v2- n2 → t2]] ⇒
  s1 -e1>v1-max n1 n2 → t1 ∧ s2 -e2>v2-max n1 n2 → t2"
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval_eval_exec_max:
  "[[s1 -e1>v1-n1 → t1; s2 -e2>v2-n2 → t2; s3 -c-n3 → t3]] ⇒
  s1 -e1>v1-max (max n1 n2) n3 → t1 ∧
  s2 -e2>v2-max (max n1 n2) n3 → t2 ∧
  s3 -c -max (max n1 n2) n3 → t3"
⟨proof⟩

lemma Impl_body_eq: "(λt. ∃n. Z -Impl M-n → t) = (λt. ∃n. Z -body M-n → t)"
⟨proof⟩

```

end

## 6 Axiomatic Semantics

theory AxSem imports State begin

```

types assn = "state => bool"
  vassn = "val => assn"
  triple = "assn × stmt × assn"
  etriple = "assn × expr × vassn"

translations
  "assn"   ↦ (type)"state => bool"
  "vassn"  ↦ (type)"val => assn"
  "triple" ↦ (type)"assn × stmt × assn"
  "etriple" ↦ (type)"assn × expr × vassn"

consts hoare  :: "(triple set × triple set) set"
consts ehoare :: "(triple set × etriple set) set"

syntax (xsymbols)
  "@hoare"  :: "[triple set, triple set ] => bool" ("_ |⊢/ _" [61,61] 60)
  "@hoare1" :: "[triple set, assn,stmt,assn] => bool"
    ("_ ⊢/ ({(1_)} / (_) / {(1_)})" [61,3,90,3]60)
  "@ehoare" :: "[triple set, etriple ] => bool" ("_ |⊢e/ _" [61,61]60)
  "@ehoare1" :: "[triple set, assn,expr,vassn] => bool"
    ("_ ⊢e/ ({(1_)} / (_) / {(1_)})" [61,3,90,3]60)

syntax
  "@hoare"  :: "[triple set, triple set ] => bool" ("_ ||⊢/ _" [61,61] 60)
  "@hoare1" :: "[triple set, assn,stmt,assn] => bool"
    ("_ |⊢/ ({(1_)} / (_) / {(1_)})" [61,3,90,3] 60)
  "@ehoare" :: "[triple set, etriple ] => bool" ("_ ||⊢e/ _" [61,61] 60)
  "@ehoare1" :: "[triple set, assn,expr,vassn] => bool"
    ("_ |⊢e/ ({(1_)} / (_) / {(1_)})" [61,3,90,3] 60)

translations "A |⊢ C"   ⇒ "(A,C) ∈ hoare"

```

$$\begin{aligned}
"A \vdash \{P\}c\{Q\}" &\Leftrightarrow "A \vdash \{(P,c,Q)\}" \\
"A \vdash_e t" &\Leftrightarrow "(A,t) \in \text{ehoare}" \\
"A \vdash_e (P,e,Q)" &\Leftrightarrow "(A,P,e,Q) \in \text{ehoare}" \\
"A \vdash_e \{P\}e\{Q\}" &\Leftrightarrow "A \vdash_e (P,e,Q)"
\end{aligned}$$

## 6.1 Hoare Logic Rules

inductive hoare ehoare

intros

Skip: "A |- {P} Skip {P}"

Comp: "[| A |- {P} c1 {Q}; A |- {Q} c2 {R} |] ==> A |- {P} c1;;c2 {R}"

Cond: "[| A |-e {P} e {Q};  
 $\forall v. A \vdash \{Q\} v$  (if  $v \neq \text{Null}$  then  $c1$  else  $c2$ ) {R} |] ==>  
A |- {P} If(e) c1 Else c2 {R}"

Loop: "A |- { $\lambda s. P\ s \wedge s\langle x \rangle \neq \text{Null}$ } c {P} ==>  
A |- {P} While(x) c { $\lambda s. P\ s \wedge s\langle x \rangle = \text{Null}$ }"

LAcc: "A |-e { $\lambda s. P\ (s\langle x \rangle)\ s$ } LAcc x {P}"

LAss: "A |-e {P} e { $\lambda v\ s. Q\ (\text{lupd}(x \mapsto v)\ s)$ } ==>  
A |- {P} x==e {Q}"

FAcc: "A |-e {P} e { $\lambda v\ s. \forall a. v = \text{Addr}\ a \rightarrow Q\ (\text{get\_field}\ s\ a\ f)\ s$ } ==>  
A |-e {P} e..f {Q}"

FAss: "[| A |-e {P} e1 { $\lambda v\ s. \forall a. v = \text{Addr}\ a \rightarrow Q\ a\ s$ };  
 $\forall a. A \vdash \{Q\} a$  e2 { $\lambda v\ s. R\ (\text{upd\_obj}\ a\ f\ v\ s)$ } |] ==>  
A |- {P} e1..f==e2 {R}"

NewC: "A |-e { $\lambda s. \forall a. \text{new\_Addr}\ s = \text{Addr}\ a \rightarrow P\ (\text{Addr}\ a)\ (\text{new\_obj}\ a\ C\ s)$ }  
new C {P}"

Cast: "A |-e {P} e { $\lambda v\ s. (\text{case}\ v\ \text{of}\ \text{Null} \Rightarrow \text{True}$   
|  $\text{Addr}\ a \Rightarrow \text{obj\_class}\ s\ a\ \leq C\ C) \rightarrow Q\ v\ s$ } ==>  
A |-e {P} Cast C e {Q}"

Call: "[| A |-e {P} e1 {Q};  $\forall a. A \vdash \{Q\} a$  e2 {R a};  
 $\forall a\ p\ ls. A \vdash \{\lambda s'. \exists s. R\ a\ p\ s \wedge ls = s \wedge$   
 $s' = \text{lupd}(\text{This} \mapsto a)(\text{lupd}(\text{Par} \mapsto p)(\text{del\_locs}\ s))\}$   
Meth (C,m) { $\lambda s. S\ (s\langle \text{Res} \rangle)\ (\text{set\_locs}\ ls\ s)$ } |] ==>  
A |-e {P} {C}e1..m(e2) {S}"

Meth: " $\forall D. A \vdash \{\lambda s'. \exists s\ a. s\langle \text{This} \rangle = \text{Addr}\ a \wedge D = \text{obj\_class}\ s\ a \wedge D \leq C\ C \wedge$   
 $P\ s \wedge s' = \text{init\_locs}\ D\ m\ s\}$   
Impl (D,m) {Q} ==>  
A |- {P} Meth (C,m) {Q}"

—  $\bigcup Z$  instead of  $\forall Z$  in the conclusion and

Z restricted to type state due to limitations of the inductive package

Impl: " $\forall Z::\text{state}. A \cup (\bigcup Z. (\lambda Cm. (P\ Z\ Cm, \text{Impl}\ Cm, Q\ Z\ Cm))'Ms) \mid\mid$   
 $(\lambda Cm. (P\ Z\ Cm, \text{body}\ Cm, Q\ Z\ Cm))'Ms ==>$   
A  $\mid\mid$   $(\lambda Cm. (P\ Z\ Cm, \text{Impl}\ Cm, Q\ Z\ Cm))'Ms$ "

— structural rules

*Asm*: "  $a \in A \implies A \Vdash \{a\}$ "

*ConjI*: "  $\forall c \in C. A \Vdash \{c\} \implies A \Vdash C$ "

*ConjE*: " $[A \Vdash C; c \in C] \implies A \Vdash \{c\}$ "

—  $Z$  restricted to type state due to limitations of the inductive package

*Conseq*: " $[ \forall Z :: \text{state}. A \Vdash \{P' Z\} c \{Q' Z\};$   
 $\forall s t. (\forall Z. P' Z s \longrightarrow Q' Z t) \longrightarrow (P s \longrightarrow Q t) ] \implies$   
 $A \Vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$ "

—  $Z$  restricted to type state due to limitations of the inductive package

*eConseq*: " $[ \forall Z :: \text{state}. A \Vdash_e \{P' Z\} e \{Q' Z\};$   
 $\forall s v t. (\forall Z. P' Z s \longrightarrow Q' Z v t) \longrightarrow (P s \longrightarrow Q v t) ] \implies$   
 $A \Vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "

## 6.2 Fully polymorphic variants, required for Example only

axioms

*Conseq*: " $[ \forall Z. A \Vdash \{P' Z\} c \{Q' Z\};$   
 $\forall s t. (\forall Z. P' Z s \longrightarrow Q' Z t) \longrightarrow (P s \longrightarrow Q t) ] \implies$   
 $A \Vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$ "

*eConseq*: " $[ \forall Z. A \Vdash_e \{P' Z\} e \{Q' Z\};$   
 $\forall s v t. (\forall Z. P' Z s \longrightarrow Q' Z v t) \longrightarrow (P s \longrightarrow Q v t) ] \implies$   
 $A \Vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "

*Impl*: " $\forall Z. A \cup (\bigcup Z. (\lambda \text{Cm}. (P Z \text{Cm}, \text{Impl Cm}, Q Z \text{Cm}))'Ms) \Vdash$   
 $(\lambda \text{Cm}. (P Z \text{Cm}, \text{body Cm}, Q Z \text{Cm}))'Ms \implies$   
 $A \Vdash (\lambda \text{Cm}. (P Z \text{Cm}, \text{Impl Cm}, Q Z \text{Cm}))'Ms$ "

## 6.3 Derived Rules

*lemma Conseq1*: " $[A \Vdash \{P'\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. P s \longrightarrow P' s] \implies A \Vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

*lemma Conseq2*: " $[A \Vdash \{P\} c \{Q'\}; \forall t. Q' t \longrightarrow Q t] \implies A \Vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

*lemma eConseq1*: " $[A \Vdash_e \{P'\} e \{Q\}; \forall s. P s \longrightarrow P' s] \implies A \Vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

*lemma eConseq2*: " $[A \Vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q'\}; \forall v t. Q' v t \longrightarrow Q v t] \implies A \Vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

*lemma Weaken*: " $[A \Vdash C; C \subseteq C'] \implies A \Vdash C'$ "  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

*lemma Thin\_lemma*:  
 $"(A' \Vdash C \longrightarrow (\forall A. A' \subseteq A \longrightarrow A \Vdash C)) \wedge$   
 $(A' \Vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\} \longrightarrow (\forall A. A' \subseteq A \longrightarrow A \Vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}))"$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

*lemma cThin*: " $[A' \Vdash C; A' \subseteq A] \implies A \Vdash C$ "  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

*lemma eThin*: " $[A' \Vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}; A' \subseteq A] \implies A \Vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma Union:** " $A \Vdash (\bigcup Z. C Z) = (\forall Z. A \Vdash C Z)$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma Impl1':**

" $\llbracket \forall Z :: \text{state}. A \cup (\bigcup Z. (\lambda Cm. (P Z Cm, \text{Impl } Cm, Q Z Cm)) 'Ms) \Vdash$   
 $(\lambda Cm. (P Z Cm, \text{body } Cm, Q Z Cm)) 'Ms;$   
 $Cm \in Ms \rrbracket \implies$   
 $A \vdash \{P Z Cm\} \text{Impl } Cm \{Q Z Cm\}$ "

<proof>

**lemmas Impl1 = AxSem.Impl [of \_ \_ \_ "{Cm}", simplified, standard]**

**end**

## 7 Equivalence of Operational and Axiomatic Semantics

**theory Equivalence imports OpSem AxSem begin**

### 7.1 Validity

**constdefs**

**valid** :: "[assn,stmt, assn] => bool" (" $\models \{(1\_)\} / (\_) / \{(1\_)\}$ " [3,90,3] 60)  
" $\models \{P\} c \{Q\} \equiv \forall s \ t. P s \rightarrow (\exists n. s \text{-c-} n \rightarrow t) \rightarrow Q \ t$ "

**evalid** :: "[assn,expr,vassn] => bool" (" $\models_e \{(1\_)\} / (\_) / \{(1\_)\}$ " [3,90,3] 60)  
" $\models_e \{P\} e \{Q\} \equiv \forall s \ v \ t. P s \rightarrow (\exists n. s \text{-e>v-} n \rightarrow t) \rightarrow Q \ v \ t$ "

**nvalid** :: "[nat, triple ] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: \_$ " [61,61] 60)  
" $\models_{=}: n: t \equiv \text{let } (P,c,Q) = t \text{ in } \forall s \ t. s \text{-c-} n \rightarrow t \rightarrow P s \rightarrow Q \ t$ "

**envalid** :: "[nat, etriple ] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: e \_$ " [61,61] 60)  
" $\models_{=}: e t \equiv \text{let } (P,e,Q) = t \text{ in } \forall s \ v \ t. s \text{-e>v-} n \rightarrow t \rightarrow P s \rightarrow Q \ v \ t$ "

**nvalids** :: "[nat, triple set] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: \_$ " [61,61] 60)  
" $\models_{=}: n: T \equiv \forall t \in T. \models_{=}: n: t$ "

**cnvalids** :: "[triple set, triple set] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: / \_$ " [61,61] 60)  
" $A \models_{=}: C \equiv \forall n. \models_{=}: n: A \rightarrow \models_{=}: n: C$ "

**cenvalid** :: "[triple set, etriple ] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: e / \_$ " [61,61] 60)  
" $A \models_{=}: e t \equiv \forall n. \models_{=}: n: A \rightarrow \models_{=}: n: e t$ "

**syntax (xsymbols)**

**valid** :: "[assn,stmt, assn] => bool" (" $\models \{(1\_)\} / (\_) / \{(1\_)\}$ " [3,90,3] 60)  
**evalid** :: "[assn,expr,vassn] => bool" (" $\models_e \{(1\_)\} / (\_) / \{(1\_)\}$ " [3,90,3] 60)  
**nvalid** :: "[nat, triple ] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: \_$ " [61,61] 60)  
**envalid** :: "[nat, etriple ] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: e \_$ " [61,61] 60)  
**nvalids** :: "[nat, triple set] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: \_$ " [61,61] 60)  
**cnvalids** :: "[triple set, triple set] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: / \_$ " [61,61] 60)  
**cenvalid** :: "[triple set, etriple ] => bool" (" $\models_{=}: e / \_$ " [61,61] 60)

**lemma nvalid\_def2:** " $\models_{=}: n: (P,c,Q) \equiv \forall s \ t. s \text{-c-} n \rightarrow t \rightarrow P s \rightarrow Q \ t$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *valid\_def2*: " $\models \{P\} c \{Q\} = (\forall n. \models n: (P, c, Q))$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *envalid\_def2*: " $\models n: e (P, e, Q) \equiv \forall s v t. s -e>v-n \rightarrow t \rightarrow P s \rightarrow Q v t$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *evalid\_def2*: " $\models_e \{P\} e \{Q\} = (\forall n. \models n: e (P, e, Q))$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *cnvalid\_def2*:  
 " $A \models_e (P, e, Q) = (\forall n. \models n: A \rightarrow (\forall s v t. s -e>v-n \rightarrow t \rightarrow P s \rightarrow Q v t))$ "  
 <proof>

## 7.2 Soundness

**declare** *exec\_elim\_cases* [*elim!*] *eval\_elim\_cases* [*elim!*]

**lemma** *Impl\_nvalid\_0*: " $\models 0: (P, \text{Impl } M, Q)$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *Impl\_nvalid\_Suc*: " $\models n: (P, \text{body } M, Q) \implies \models \text{Suc } n: (P, \text{Impl } M, Q)$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *nvalid\_SucD*: " $\bigwedge t. \models \text{Suc } n: t \implies \models n: t$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *nvalids\_SucD*: " $\text{Ball } A (\text{nvalid } (\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{Ball } A (\text{nvalid } n)$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *Loop\_sound\_lemma* [*rule\_format* (*no\_asm*)]:  
 " $\forall s t. s -c-n \rightarrow t \rightarrow P s \wedge s \langle x \rangle \neq \text{Null} \rightarrow P t \implies$   
 ( $s -c0-n0 \rightarrow t \rightarrow P s \rightarrow c0 = \text{While } (x) c \rightarrow n0 = n \rightarrow P t \wedge t \langle x \rangle = \text{Null}$ )"  
 <proof>

**lemma** *Impl\_sound\_lemma*:  
 " $\llbracket \forall z n. \text{Ball } (A \cup B) (\text{nvalid } n) \rightarrow \text{Ball } (f z ' Ms) (\text{nvalid } n);$   
 $\text{Cm} \in Ms; \text{Ball } A (\text{nvalid } na); \text{Ball } B (\text{nvalid } na) \rrbracket \implies \text{nvalid } na (f z \text{Cm})$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *all\_conjunct2*: " $\forall l. P' l \wedge P l \implies \forall l. P l$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *all3\_conjunct2*:  
 " $\forall a p l. (P' a p l \wedge P a p l) \implies \forall a p l. P a p l$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *cnvalid1\_eq*:  
 " $A \models \{(P, c, Q)\} \equiv \forall n. \models n: A \rightarrow (\forall s t. s -c-n \rightarrow t \rightarrow P s \rightarrow Q t)$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *hoare\_sound\_main*: " $\bigwedge t. (A \vdash C \rightarrow A \models C) \wedge (A \vdash_e t \rightarrow A \models_e t)$ "  
 <proof>

**theorem** *hoare\_sound*: " $\{\} \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \models \{P\} c \{Q\}$ "  
 <proof>

**theorem** *ehoare\_sound*: " $\{\} \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\} \implies \models_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "  
 <proof>

### 7.3 (Relative) Completeness

```

constdefs MGT      :: "stmt => state => triple"
          "MGT c Z ≡ (λs. Z = s, c, λ t. ∃n. Z -c- n-> t)"
          MGT_e    :: "expr => state => etriple"
          "MGT_e e Z ≡ (λs. Z = s, e, λv t. ∃n. Z -e>v-n-> t)"
syntax (xsymbols)
      MGT_e      :: "expr => state => etriple" ("MGT_e")
syntax (HTML output)
      MGT_e      :: "expr => state => etriple" ("MGT_e")

lemma MGF_implies_complete:
  "∀Z. {} ⊢ { MGT c Z } ⇒ ⊨ {P} c {Q} ⇒ {} ⊢ {P} c {Q}"
⟨proof⟩

lemma eMGF_implies_complete:
  "∀Z. {} ⊢_e MGT_e e Z ⇒ ⊨_e {P} e {Q} ⇒ {} ⊢_e {P} e {Q}"
⟨proof⟩

declare exec_eval.intros[intro!]

lemma MGF_Loop: "∀Z. A ⊢ {op = Z} c {λt. ∃n. Z -c-n-> t} ⇒
  A ⊢ {op = Z} While (x) c {λt. ∃n. Z -While (x) c-n-> t}"
⟨proof⟩

lemma MGF_lemma: "∀M Z. A ⊢ {MGT (Impl M) Z} ⇒
  (∀Z. A ⊢ {MGT c Z}) ∧ (∀Z. A ⊢_e MGT_e e Z)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma MGF_Impl: "{} ⊢ {MGT (Impl M) Z}"
⟨proof⟩

theorem hoare_relative_complete: "⊨ {P} c {Q} ⇒ {} ⊢ {P} c {Q}"
⟨proof⟩

theorem ehoare_relative_complete: "⊨_e {P} e {Q} ⇒ {} ⊢_e {P} e {Q}"
⟨proof⟩

lemma cFalse: "A ⊢ {λs. False} c {Q}"
⟨proof⟩

lemma eFalse: "A ⊢_e {λs. False} e {Q}"
⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 8 Example

```
theory Example imports Equivalence begin
```

```

class Nat {

  Nat pred;

  Nat suc()
  { Nat n = new Nat(); n.pred = this; return n; }
}

```

```

Nat eq(Nat n)
  { if (this.pred != null) if (n.pred != null) return this.pred.eq(n.pred);
    else return n.pred; // false
    else if (n.pred != null) return this.pred; // false
    else return this.suc(); // true
  }

Nat add(Nat n)
  { if (this.pred != null) return this.pred.add(n.suc()); else return n; }

public static void main(String[] args) // test x+1=1+x
  {
    Nat one = new Nat().suc();
    Nat x    = new Nat().suc().suc().suc().suc();
    Nat ok = x.suc().eq(x.add(one));
    System.out.println(ok != null);
  }
}

axioms This_neq_Par [simp]: "This ≠ Par"
      Res_neq_This [simp]: "Res ≠ This"

```

## 8.1 Program representation

```

consts N      :: cname ("Nat")
consts pred   :: fname
consts suc    :: mname
      add     :: mname
consts any    :: vname
syntax dummy:: expr ("<>")
      one     :: expr
translations
  "<>" == "LAcc any"
  "one" == "{Nat}new Nat..suc(<>)"

The following properties could be derived from a more complete program model, which we leave out
for laziness.

axioms Nat_no_subclasses [simp]: "D ≤C Nat = (D=Nat)"

axioms method_Nat_add [simp]: "method Nat add = Some
  (| par=Class Nat, res=Class Nat, lcl=[],
   bdy= If((LAcc This..pred))
         (Res := {Nat}(LAcc This..pred)..add({Nat}LAcc Par..suc(<>)))
   Else Res := LAcc Par |)"

axioms method_Nat_suc [simp]: "method Nat suc = Some
  (| par=NT, res=Class Nat, lcl=[],
   bdy= Res := new Nat;; LAcc Res..pred := LAcc This |)"

axioms field_Nat [simp]: "field Nat = empty(pred↦Class Nat)"

lemma init_locs_Nat_add [simp]: "init_locs Nat add s = s"
  <proof>

lemma init_locs_Nat_suc [simp]: "init_locs Nat suc s = s"

```

*<proof>*

**lemma** *upd\_obj\_new\_obj\_Nat [simp]:*

"*upd\_obj a pred v (new\_obj a Nat s) = hupd(a ↦ (Nat, empty(pred ↦ v))) s*"

*<proof>*

## 8.2 “atleast” relation for interpretation of Nat “values”

**consts** *Nat\_atleast* :: "*state ⇒ val ⇒ nat ⇒ bool*" ("*:\_ ≥ \_*" [51, 51, 51] 50)

**primrec** "*s:x ≥ 0 = (x ≠ Null)*"

"*s:x ≥ Suc n = (∃ a. x = Addr a ∧ heap s a ≠ None ∧ s:get\_field s a pred ≥ n)*"

**lemma** *Nat\_atleast\_lupd [rule\_format, simp]:*

"*∀ s v. lupd(x ↦ y) s:v ≥ n = (s:v ≥ n)*"

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Nat\_atleast\_set\_locs [rule\_format, simp]:*

"*∀ s v. set\_locs l s:v ≥ n = (s:v ≥ n)*"

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Nat\_atleast\_del\_locs [rule\_format, simp]:*

"*∀ s v. del\_locs s:v ≥ n = (s:v ≥ n)*"

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Nat\_atleast\_NullD [rule\_format]: "s:Null ≥ n → False"*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Nat\_atleast\_pred\_NullD [rule\_format]:*

"*Null = get\_field s a pred ⇒ s:Addr a ≥ n → n = 0*"

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Nat\_atleast\_mono [rule\_format]:*

"*∀ a. s:get\_field s a pred ≥ n → heap s a ≠ None → s:Addr a ≥ n*"

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Nat\_atleast\_newC [rule\_format]:*

"*heap s aa = None ⇒ ∀ v. s:v ≥ n → hupd(aa ↦ obj) s:v ≥ n*"

*<proof>*

## 8.3 Proof(s) using the Hoare logic

**theorem** *add\_homomorph\_lb:*

"*{ } ⊢ { λ s. s:s<This> ≥ X ∧ s:s<Par> ≥ Y } Meth(Nat, add) { λ s. s:s<Res> ≥ X+Y }"*

*<proof>*

**end**

## References

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