

Java Source and Bytecode Formalizations in Isabelle: Bali

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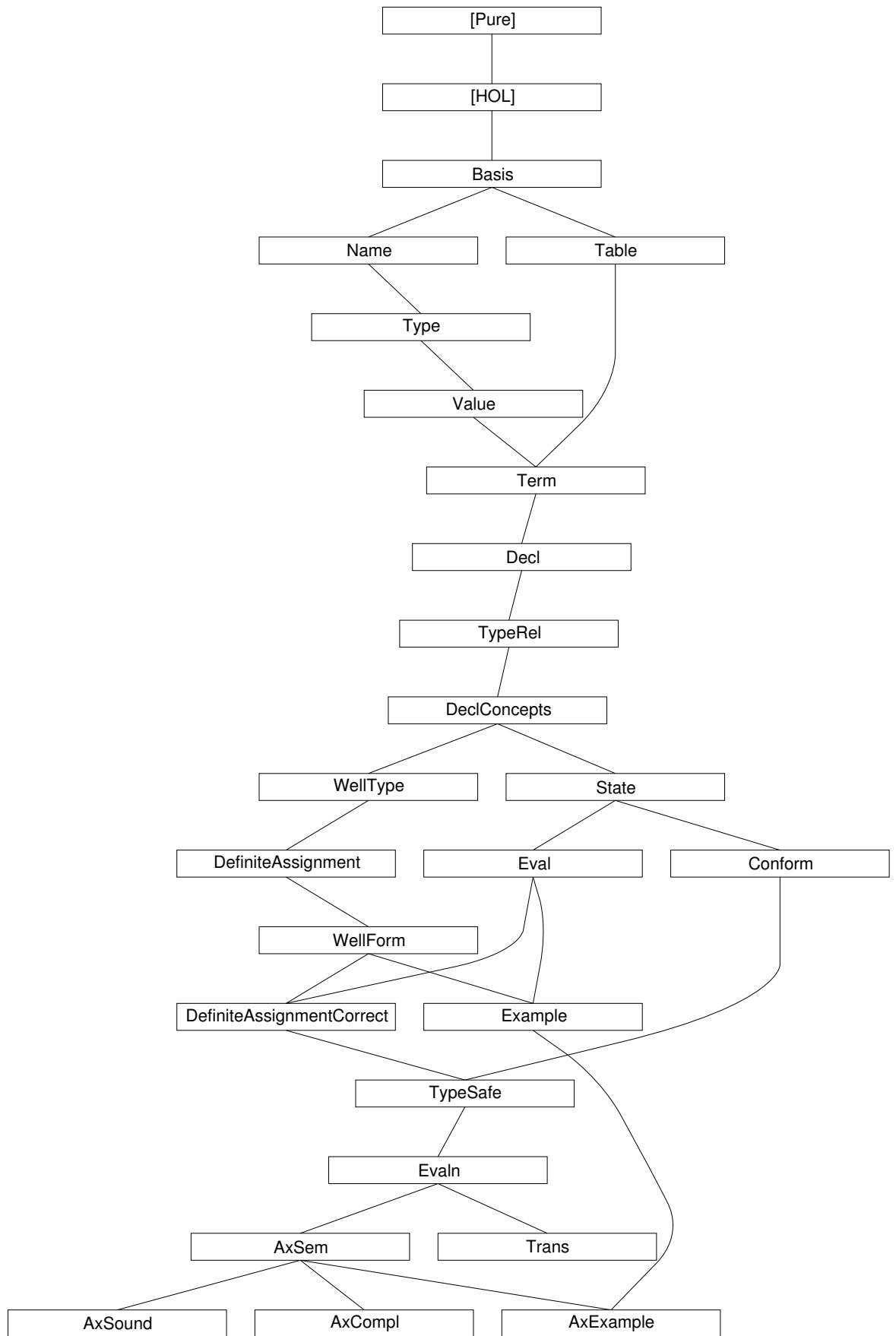
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Chapter 1

Overview

These theories, called Bali, model and analyse different aspects of the JavaCard **source language**. The basis is an abstract model of the JavaCard source language. On it, a type system, an operational semantics and an axiomatic semantics (Hoare logic) are built. The execution of a wellformed program (with respect to the type system) according to the operational semantics is proved to be typesafe. The axiomatic semantics is proved to be sound and relative complete with respect to the operational semantics.

We have modelled large parts of the original JavaCard source language. It models features such as:

- The basic “primitive types” of Java
- Classes and related concepts
- Class fields and methods
- Instance fields and methods
- Interfaces and related concepts
- Arrays
- Static initialisation
- Static overloading of fields and methods
- Inheritance, overriding and hiding of methods, dynamic binding
- All cases of abrupt termination
 - Exception throwing and handling
 - `break`, `continue` and `return`
- Packages
- Access Modifiers (`private`, `protected`, `public`)
- A “definite assignment” check

The following features are missing in Bali wrt. JavaCard:

- Some primitive types (`byte`, `short`)
- Syntactic variants of statements (`do-loop`, `for-loop`)
- Interface fields

- Inner Classes

In addition, features are missing that are not part of the JavaCard language, such as multithreading and garbage collection. No attempt has been made to model peculiarities of JavaCard such as the applet firewall or the transaction mechanism.

Overview of the theories:

Basis Some basic definitions and settings not specific to JavaCard but missing in HOL.

Table Definition and some properties of a lookup table to map various names (like class names or method names) to some content (like classes or methods).

Name Definition of various names (class names, variable names, package names,...)

Value JavaCard expression values (Boolean, Integer, Addresses,...)

Type JavaCard types. Primitive types (Boolean, Integer,...) and reference types (Classes, Interfaces, Arrays,...)

Term JavaCard terms. Variables, expressions and statements.

Decl Class, interface and program declarations. Recursion operators for the class and the interface hierarchy.

TypeRel Various relations on types like the subclass-, subinterface-, widening-, narrowing- and casting-relation.

DeclConcepts Advanced concepts on the class and interface hierarchy like inheritance, overriding, hiding, accessibility of types and members according to the access modifiers, method lookup.

WellType Typesystem on the JavaCard term level.

DefiniteAssignment The definite assignment analysis on the JavaCard term level.

WellForm Typesystem on the JavaCard class, interface and program level.

State The program state (like object store) for the execution of JavaCard. Abrupt completion (exceptions, break, continue, return) is modelled as flag inside the state.

Eval Operational (big step) semantics for JavaCard.

Example An concrete example of a JavaCard program to validate the typesystem and the operational semantics.

Conform Conformance predicate for states. When does an execution state conform to the static types of the program given by the typesystem.

DefiniteAssignmentCorrect Correctness of the definite assignment analysis. If the analysis regards a variable as definitely assigned at a certain program point, the variable will actually be assigned there during execution.

TypeSafe Typesafety proof of the execution of JavaCard. "Welltyped programs don't go wrong" or more technical: The execution of a welltyped JavaCard program preserves the conformance of execution states.

Evaln Copy of the operational semantics given in theory Eval expanded with an annotation for the maximal recursive depth. The semantics is not altered. The annotation is needed for the soundness proof of the axiomatic semantics.

Trans A smallstep operational semantics for JavaCard.

AxSem An axiomatic semantics (Hoare logic) for JavaCard.

AxSound The soundness proof of the axiomatic semantics with respect to the operational semantics.

AxComple The proof of (relative) completeness of the axiomatic semantics with respect to the operational semantics.

AxExample An concrete example of the axiomatic semantics at work, applied to prove some properties of the JavaCard example given in theory Example.

Chapter 2

Basis

1 Definitions extending HOL as logical basis of Bali

theory *Basis* **imports** *Main* **begin**

ML $\langle\langle$
Unify.search-bound := 40;
Unify.trace-bound := 40;
 $\rangle\rangle$

misc

declare *same-fstI* [*intro!*]

ML $\langle\langle$
fun cond-simproc name pat pred thm = Simplifier.simproc (Thm.sign-of-thm thm) name [pat]
(fn - => fn - => fn t => if pred t then NONE else SOME (mk-meta-eq thm));
 $\rangle\rangle$

declare *split-if-asm* [*split*] *option.split* [*split*] *option.split-asm* [*split*]

ML $\langle\langle$
simpset-ref() := *simpset()* *addloop* (*split-all-tac*, *split-all-tac*)
 $\rangle\rangle$

declare *if-weak-cong* [*cong del*] *option.weak-case-cong* [*cong del*]

declare *length-Suc-conv* [*iff*]

ML $\langle\langle$
bind-thm (*make-imp*, *rearrange-prems* [1,0] *mp*)
 $\rangle\rangle$

lemma *Collect-split-eq*: $\{p. P \text{ (split } f \text{ } p)\} = \{(a,b). P \text{ (} f \text{ } a \text{ } b)\}$

apply *auto*

done

lemma *subset-insertD*:

$A \leq \text{insert } x \text{ } B \implies A \leq B \ \& \ x \sim: A \mid (\exists B'. A = \text{insert } x \text{ } B' \ \& \ B' \leq B)$

apply (*case-tac* *x:A*)

apply (*rule disjI2*)

apply (*rule-tac* *x = A - {x}* **in** *exI*)

apply *fast+*

done

syntax

3 :: *nat* (*3*)

4 :: *nat* (*4*)

translations

3 == *Suc 2*

4 == *Suc 3*

lemma *range-bool-domain*: $\text{range } f = \{f \text{ True}, f \text{ False}\}$

apply *auto*

apply (*case-tac* *xa*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *irrefl-tranclI'*: $r^{\wedge}-1 \text{ Int } r^{\wedge}+ = \{\}$ $\implies !x. (x, x) \sim: r^{\wedge}+$
by (*blast elim: tranclE dest: trancl-into-rtrancl*)

lemma *trancl-rtrancl-trancl*:
 $\llbracket (x,y) \in r^{\wedge}+; (y,z) \in r^{\wedge}* \rrbracket \implies (x,z) \in r^{\wedge}+$
by (*auto dest: tranclD rtrancl-trans rtrancl-into-trancl2*)

lemma *rtrancl-into-trancl3*:
 $\llbracket (a,b) \in r^{\wedge}*; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies (a,b) \in r^{\wedge}+$
apply (*drule rtranclD*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *rtrancl-into-rtrancl2*:
 $\llbracket (a, b) \in r; (b, c) \in r^{\wedge}* \rrbracket \implies (a, c) \in r^{\wedge}*$
by (*auto intro: r-into-rtrancl rtrancl-trans*)

lemma *triangle-lemma*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge a b c. \llbracket (a,b) \in r; (a,c) \in r \rrbracket \implies b=c; (a,x) \in r^*; (a,y) \in r^* \rrbracket$
 $\implies (x,y) \in r^* \vee (y,x) \in r^*$
proof –
note *converse-rtrancl-induct* = *converse-rtrancl-induct* [*consumes 1*]
note *converse-rtranclE* = *converse-rtranclE* [*consumes 1*]
assume *unique*: $\bigwedge a b c. \llbracket (a,b) \in r; (a,c) \in r \rrbracket \implies b=c$
assume $(a,x) \in r^*$
then show $(a,y) \in r^* \implies (x,y) \in r^* \vee (y,x) \in r^*$
proof (*induct rule: converse-rtrancl-induct*)
assume $(x,y) \in r^*$
then show *?thesis*
by *blast*
next
fix *a v*
assume *a-v-r*: $(a, v) \in r$ **and**
v-x-rt: $(v, x) \in r^*$ **and**
a-y-rt: $(a, y) \in r^*$ **and**
hyp: $(v, y) \in r^* \implies (x, y) \in r^* \vee (y, x) \in r^*$
from *a-y-rt*
show $(x, y) \in r^* \vee (y, x) \in r^*$
proof (*cases rule: converse-rtranclE*)
assume *a=y*
with *a-v-r v-x-rt* **have** $(y,x) \in r^*$
by (*auto intro: r-into-rtrancl rtrancl-trans*)
then show *?thesis*
by *blast*
next
fix *w*
assume *a-w-r*: $(a, w) \in r$ **and**
w-y-rt: $(w, y) \in r^*$
from *a-v-r a-w-r unique*
have *v=w*
by *auto*
with *w-y-rt hyp*

```

      show ?thesis
      by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma rtranc1-cases [consumes 1, case-names Reft Tranc1]:
   $\llbracket (a,b) \in r^*; a = b \implies P; (a,b) \in r^+ \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$ 
apply (erule rtranc1E)
apply (auto dest: rtranc1-into-tranc1)
done

```

```

theorems converse-rtranc1-induct
= converse-rtranc1-induct [consumes 1, case-names Id Step]

```

```

theorems converse-tranc1-induct
= converse-tranc1-induct [consumes 1, case-names Single Step]

```

```

lemma Ball-weaken:  $\llbracket \text{Ball } s \ P; \bigwedge x. P \ x \longrightarrow Q \ x \rrbracket \implies \text{Ball } s \ Q$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma finite-SetCompr2:  $\llbracket \text{finite } (\text{Collect } P); !y. P \ y \longrightarrow \text{finite } (\text{range } (f \ y)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{finite } \{f \ y \ x \mid x \ y. P \ y\}$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\{f \ y \ x \mid x \ y. P \ y\} = \text{UNION } (\text{Collect } P) (\%y. \text{range } (f \ y))$ )
prefer 2 apply fast
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (erule finite-UN-I)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma list-all2-trans:  $\forall a \ b \ c. P1 \ a \ b \longrightarrow P2 \ b \ c \longrightarrow P3 \ a \ c \implies$ 
 $\forall xs2 \ xs3. \text{list-all2 } P1 \ xs1 \ xs2 \longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } P2 \ xs2 \ xs3 \longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } P3 \ xs1 \ xs3$ 
apply (induct-tac xs1)
apply simp
apply (rule allI)
apply (induct-tac xs2)
apply simp
apply (rule allI)
apply (induct-tac xs3)
apply auto
done

```

pairs

```

lemma surjective-pairing5:  $p = (\text{fst } p, \text{fst } (\text{snd } p), \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p)), \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p))),$ 
 $\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p))))$ 
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma fst-splitE [elim!]:
  [| fst s' = x'; !!x s. [| s' = (x,s); x = x' |] ==> Q |] ==> Q
apply (cut-tac p = s' in surjective-pairing)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma fst-in-set-lemma [rule-format (no-asm)]: (x, y) : set l --> x : fst ' set l
apply (induct-tac l)
apply auto
done

```

quantifiers

```

ML <<
fun noAll-simpset () = simpset() setmksimps
      mksimps (List.filter (fn (x,-) => x<>All) mksimps-pairs)
>>

```

```

lemma All-Ex-refl-eq2 [simp]:
  (!x. (? b. x = f b & Q b) --> P x) = (!b. Q b --> P (f b))
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ex-ex-miniscope1 [simp]:
  (EX w v. P w v & Q v) = (EX v. (EX w. P w v) & Q v)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ex-miniscope2 [simp]:
  (EX v. P v & Q & R v) = (Q & (EX v. P v & R v))
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ex-reorder31: ( $\exists z\ x\ y. P\ x\ y\ z$ ) = ( $\exists x\ y\ z. P\ x\ y\ z$ )
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma All-Ex-refl-eq1 [simp]: (!x. (? b. x = f b) --> P x) = (!b. P (f b))
apply auto
done

```

sums

```

hide const In0 In1

```

syntax

```

fun-sum :: ('a ==> 'c) ==> ('b ==> 'c) ==> (('a+'b) ==> 'c) (infixr '(+)'80)

```

translations

```

fun-sum == sum-case

```

```

consts   the-Inl :: 'a + 'b => 'a
          the-Inr :: 'a + 'b => 'b

```

primrec *the-Inl* (*Inl* *a*) = *a*
primrec *the-Inr* (*Inr* *b*) = *b*

datatype (*'a*, *'b*, *'c*) *sum3* = *In1* *'a* | *In2* *'b* | *In3* *'c*

consts *the-In1* :: (*'a*, *'b*, *'c*) *sum3* \Rightarrow *'a*
the-In2 :: (*'a*, *'b*, *'c*) *sum3* \Rightarrow *'b*
the-In3 :: (*'a*, *'b*, *'c*) *sum3* \Rightarrow *'c*
primrec *the-In1* (*In1* *a*) = *a*
primrec *the-In2* (*In2* *b*) = *b*
primrec *the-In3* (*In3* *c*) = *c*

syntax

In1l :: *'al* \Rightarrow (*'al* + *'ar*, *'b*, *'c*) *sum3*
In1r :: *'ar* \Rightarrow (*'al* + *'ar*, *'b*, *'c*) *sum3*

translations

In1l *e* == *In1* (*Inl* *e*)
In1r *c* == *In1* (*Inr* *c*)

syntax *the-In1l* :: (*'al* + *'ar*, *'b*, *'c*) *sum3* \Rightarrow *'al*
the-In1r :: (*'al* + *'ar*, *'b*, *'c*) *sum3* \Rightarrow *'ar*

translations

the-In1l == *the-Inl* \circ *the-In1*
the-In1r == *the-Inr* \circ *the-In1*

ML $\langle\langle$

fun *sum3-instantiate* *thm* = *map* (*fn* *s* => *simplify*(*simpset*() *delsimps*[*not-None-eq*])
(*read-instantiate* [(*t*, *In* ^ *s* ^ ?*x*)] *thm*)) [*1l*, *2*, *3*, *1r*]
 $\rangle\rangle$

translations

option <= (*type*) *Datatype.option*
list <= (*type*) *List.list*
sum3 <= (*type*) *Basis.sum3*

quantifiers for option type

syntax

Oall :: [*pttrn*, *'a option*, *bool*] => *bool* ((*3!* -::/ -) [*0*, *0*, *10*] *10*)
Oex :: [*pttrn*, *'a option*, *bool*] => *bool* ((*3?* -::/ -) [*0*, *0*, *10*] *10*)

syntax (*symbols*)

Oall :: [*pttrn*, *'a option*, *bool*] => *bool* ((*3* \forall - \in :/ -) [*0*, *0*, *10*] *10*)
Oex :: [*pttrn*, *'a option*, *bool*] => *bool* ((*3* \exists - \in :/ -) [*0*, *0*, *10*] *10*)

translations

! *x*:*A*: *P* == ! *x*:*o2s* *A*. *P*
? *x*:*A*: *P* == ? *x*:*o2s* *A*. *P*

unique association lists

constdefs

unique :: (*'a* \times *'b*) *list* \Rightarrow *bool*
unique \equiv *distinct* \circ *map* *fst*

lemma *uniqueD* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:

unique l \longrightarrow (! *x y*. (*x*, *y*):*set l* \longrightarrow (! *x' y'*. (*x'*, *y'*):*set l* \longrightarrow *x*=*x'* \longrightarrow *y*=*y'*))


```

apply (unfold unique-def o-def)
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (auto dest: fst-in-set-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma unique-Nil [simp]: unique []
apply (unfold unique-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma unique-Cons [simp]: unique ((x,y)#l) = (unique l & (!y. (x,y) ~: set l))
apply (unfold unique-def)
apply (auto dest: fst-in-set-lemma)
done

```

```

lemmas unique-ConsI = conjI [THEN unique-Cons [THEN iffD2], standard]

```

```

lemma unique-single [simp]: !!p. unique [p]
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma unique-ConsD: unique (x#xs) ==> unique xs
apply (simp add: unique-def)
done

```

```

lemma unique-append [rule-format (no-asm)]: unique l' ==> unique l -->
  (! (x,y):set l. ! (x',y'):set l'. x' ~ = x) --> unique (l @ l')
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (auto dest: fst-in-set-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma unique-map-inj [rule-format (no-asm)]: unique l --> inj f --> unique (map (%(k,x). (f k, g k
x)) l)
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (auto dest: fst-in-set-lemma simp add: inj-eq)
done

```

```

lemma map-of-SomeI [rule-format (no-asm)]: unique l --> (k, x) : set l --> map-of l k = Some x
apply (induct-tac l)
apply auto
done

```

list patterns

```

consts
  lsplit      :: [['a, 'a list] => 'b, 'a list] => 'b
defs
  lsplit-def:  lsplit == %f l. f (hd l) (tl l)

```

```

syntax
  -lpttrn    :: [pttrn,pttrn] => pttrn    (-#/- [901,900] 900)
translations

```

```

%y#x#xs. b == lsplit (%y x#xs. b)
%x#xs . b == lsplit (%x xs . b)

```

```

lemma lsplit [simp]: lsplit c (x#xs) = c x xs
apply (unfold lsplit-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma lsplit2 [simp]: lsplit P (x#xs) y z = P x xs y z
apply (unfold lsplit-def)
apply simp
done

```

dummy pattern for quantifiers, let, etc.

```

syntax
  @dummy-pat :: pttrn    ('-)

```

```

parse-translation ⟨⟨
  let fun dummy-pat-tr [] = Free (-, dummyT)
    | dummy-pat-tr ts = raise TERM (dummy-pat-tr, ts);
  in [(@dummy-pat, dummy-pat-tr)]
  end
  ⟩⟩

```

```

end

```

Chapter 3

Table

2 Abstract tables and their implementation as lists

theory *Table* **imports** *Basis* **begin**

design issues:

- definition of table: infinite map vs. list vs. finite set list chosen, because:
 - + a priori finite
 - + lookup is more operational than for finite set
 - not very abstract, but function table converts it to abstract mapping
- coding of lookup result: Some/None vs. value/arbitrary Some/None chosen, because:
 - ++ makes definedness check possible (applies also to finite set), which is important for the type standard, hiding/overriding, etc. (though it may perhaps be possible at least for the operational semantics to treat programs as infinite, i.e. where classes, fields, methods etc. of any name are considered to be defined)
 - sometimes awkward case distinctions, alleviated by operator 'the'

types $('a, 'b)$ *table* — table with key type 'a and contents type 'b
 $= 'a \multimap 'b$
 $('a, 'b)$ *tables* — non-unique table with key 'a and contents 'b
 $= 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$

map of / table of

syntax

table-of :: $('a \times 'b)$ *list* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *table* — concrete table

translations

table-of == *map-of*

$(type)'a \multimap 'b \leq (type)'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ Option.option}$
 $(type)('a, 'b) \text{ table} \leq (type)'a \multimap 'b$

lemma *map-add-find-left[simp]*:

$n \ k = \text{None} \implies (m \ ++ \ n) \ k = m \ k$

by (*simp add: map-add-def*)

Conditional Override

constdefs

cond-override::

$('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ table} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ table} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ table}$

— when merging tables old and new, only override an entry of table old when the condition cond holds

cond-override cond old new \equiv

$\lambda k.$

(*case new k of*
 None \Rightarrow *old k*
 | *Some new-val* \Rightarrow (*case old k of*
 None \Rightarrow *Some new-val*
 | *Some old-val* \Rightarrow (*if cond new-val old-val*
 then Some new-val
 else *Some old-val*)))

lemma *cond-override-empty1*[simp]: *cond-override c empty t = t*
by (*simp add: cond-override-def expand-fun-eq*)

lemma *cond-override-empty2*[simp]: *cond-override c t empty = t*
by (*simp add: cond-override-def expand-fun-eq*)

lemma *cond-override-None*[simp]:
old k = None \implies (cond-override c old new) k = new k
by (*simp add: cond-override-def*)

lemma *cond-override-override*:
 $\llbracket \text{old } k = \text{Some } ov; \text{new } k = \text{Some } nv; C \text{ nv } ov \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{cond-override } C \text{ old new}) k = \text{Some } nv$
by (*auto simp add: cond-override-def*)

lemma *cond-override-noOverride*:
 $\llbracket \text{old } k = \text{Some } ov; \text{new } k = \text{Some } nv; \neg (C \text{ nv } ov) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{cond-override } C \text{ old new}) k = \text{Some } ov$
by (*auto simp add: cond-override-def*)

lemma *dom-cond-override*: *dom (cond-override C s t) \subseteq dom s \cup dom t*
by (*auto simp add: cond-override-def dom-def*)

lemma *finite-dom-cond-override*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite (dom } s); \text{finite (dom } t) \rrbracket \implies \text{finite (dom (cond-override } C \text{ s t))}$
apply (*rule-tac B=dom s \cup dom t in finite-subset*)
apply (*rule dom-cond-override*)
by (*rule finite-UnI*)

Filter on Tables

constdefs
filter-tab:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) table \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) table
filter-tab c t $\equiv \lambda k. (\text{case } t \text{ k of}$
 None \Rightarrow *None*
 | *Some x* \Rightarrow *if c k x then Some x else None*)

lemma *filter-tab-empty*[simp]: *filter-tab c empty = empty*
by (*simp add: filter-tab-def empty-def*)

lemma *filter-tab-True*[simp]: *filter-tab ($\lambda x y. \text{True}$) t = t*
by (*simp add: expand-fun-eq filter-tab-def*)

lemma *filter-tab-False*[simp]: *filter-tab ($\lambda x y. \text{False}$) t = empty*
by (*simp add: expand-fun-eq filter-tab-def empty-def*)

lemma *filter-tab-ran-subset*: *ran (filter-tab c t) \subseteq ran t*

by (*auto simp add: filter-tab-def ran-def*)

lemma *filter-tab-range-subset*: $\text{range } (\text{filter-tab } c \ t) \subseteq \text{range } t \cup \{\text{None}\}$
apply (*auto simp add: filter-tab-def*)
apply (*drule sym, blast*)
done

lemma *finite-range-filter-tab*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{range } t) \implies \text{finite } (\text{range } (\text{filter-tab } c \ t))$
apply (*rule-tac B=range t \cup {None} in finite-subset*)
apply (*rule filter-tab-range-subset*)
apply (*auto intro: finite-UnI*)
done

lemma *filter-tab-SomeD[dest!]*:
 $\text{filter-tab } c \ t \ k = \text{Some } x \implies (t \ k = \text{Some } x) \wedge c \ k \ x$
by (*auto simp add: filter-tab-def*)

lemma *filter-tab-SomeI*: $\llbracket t \ k = \text{Some } x; C \ k \ x \rrbracket \implies \text{filter-tab } C \ t \ k = \text{Some } x$
by (*simp add: filter-tab-def*)

lemma *filter-tab-all-True*:
 $\forall k \ y. t \ k = \text{Some } y \longrightarrow p \ k \ y \implies \text{filter-tab } p \ t = t$
apply (*auto simp add: filter-tab-def expand-fun-eq*)
done

lemma *filter-tab-all-True-Some*:
 $\llbracket \forall k \ y. t \ k = \text{Some } y \longrightarrow p \ k \ y; t \ k = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies \text{filter-tab } p \ t \ k = \text{Some } v$
by (*auto simp add: filter-tab-def expand-fun-eq*)

lemma *filter-tab-all-False*:
 $\forall k \ y. t \ k = \text{Some } y \longrightarrow \neg p \ k \ y \implies \text{filter-tab } p \ t = \text{empty}$
by (*auto simp add: filter-tab-def expand-fun-eq*)

lemma *filter-tab-None*: $t \ k = \text{None} \implies \text{filter-tab } p \ t \ k = \text{None}$
apply (*simp add: filter-tab-def expand-fun-eq*)
done

lemma *filter-tab-dom-subset*: $\text{dom } (\text{filter-tab } C \ t) \subseteq \text{dom } t$
by (*auto simp add: filter-tab-def dom-def*)

lemma *filter-tab-eq*: $\llbracket a=b \rrbracket \implies \text{filter-tab } C \ a = \text{filter-tab } C \ b$
by (*auto simp add: expand-fun-eq filter-tab-def*)

lemma *finite-dom-filter-tab*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{dom } t) \implies \text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{filter-tab } C \ t))$
apply (*rule-tac B=dom t in finite-subset*)
by (*rule filter-tab-dom-subset*)

lemma *filter-tab-weaken*:

$\llbracket \forall a \in t k: \exists b \in s k: P a b; \bigwedge k x y. \llbracket t k = \text{Some } x; s k = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies \text{cond } k x \longrightarrow \text{cond } k y \rrbracket \implies \forall a \in \text{filter-tab cond } t k: \exists b \in \text{filter-tab cond } s k: P a b$
apply (*force simp add: filter-tab-def*)
done

lemma *cond-override-filter*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge k \text{ old new}. \llbracket s k = \text{Some new}; t k = \text{Some old} \rrbracket \implies (\neg \text{overC new old} \longrightarrow \neg \text{filterC } k \text{ new}) \wedge (\text{overC new old} \longrightarrow \text{filterC } k \text{ old} \longrightarrow \text{filterC } k \text{ new}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{cond-override overC (filter-tab filterC } t) (\text{filter-tab filterC } s)$
 $= \text{filter-tab filterC (cond-override overC } t \text{ } s)$
by (*auto simp add: expand-fun-eq cond-override-def filter-tab-def*)

Misc.

lemma *Ball-set-table*: $(\forall (x,y) \in \text{set } l. P x y) \implies \forall x. \forall y \in \text{map-of } l \text{ } x: P x y$
apply (*erule make-imp*)
apply (*induct l*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *Ball-set-tableD*:

$\llbracket (\forall (x,y) \in \text{set } l. P x y); x \in \text{o2s (table-of } l \text{ } xa) \rrbracket \implies P xa x$
apply (*frule Ball-set-table*)
by *auto*

declare *map-of-SomeD* [*elim*]

lemma *table-of-Some-in-set*:

$\text{table-of } l \text{ } k = \text{Some } x \implies (k,x) \in \text{set } l$
by *auto*

lemma *set-get-eq*:

$\text{unique } l \implies (k, \text{the (table-of } l \text{ } k)) \in \text{set } l = (\text{table-of } l \text{ } k \neq \text{None})$
apply *safe*
apply (*fast dest!: weak-map-of-SomeI*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *inj-Pair-const2*: $\text{inj } (\lambda k. (k, C))$

apply (*rule inj-onI*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *table-of-mapconst-SomeI*:

```

  [[table-of t k = Some y'; snd y=y'; fst y=c]] ==>
    table-of (map (λ(k,x). (k,c,x)) t) k = Some y
apply (induct t)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma table-of-mapconst-NoneI:
  [[table-of t k = None]] ==>
    table-of (map (λ(k,x). (k,c,x)) t) k = None
apply (induct t)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemmas table-of-map2-SomeI = inj-Pair-const2 [THEN map-of-mapk-SomeI, standard]

```

```

lemma table-of-map-SomeI [rule-format (no-asm)]: table-of t k = Some x ==>
  table-of (map (λ(k,x). (k, f x)) t) k = Some (f x)
apply (induct-tac t)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma table-of-remap-SomeD [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  table-of (map (λ((k,k'),x). (k,(k',x))) t) k = Some (k',x) ==>
    table-of t (k, k') = Some x
apply (induct-tac t)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma table-of-mapf-Some [rule-format (no-asm)]: ∀ x y. f x = f y ==> x = y ==>
  table-of (map (λ(k,x). (k,f x)) t) k = Some (f x) ==> table-of t k = Some x
apply (induct-tac t)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma table-of-mapf-SomeD [rule-format (no-asm), dest!]:
  table-of (map (λ(k,x). (k, f x)) t) k = Some z ==> (∃ y∈table-of t k: z=f y)
apply (induct-tac t)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma table-of-mapf-NoneD [rule-format (no-asm), dest!]:
  table-of (map (λ(k,x). (k, f x)) t) k = None ==> (table-of t k = None)
apply (induct-tac t)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma table-of-mapkey-SomeD [rule-format (no-asm), dest!]:
  table-of (map (λ(k,x). ((k,C),x)) t) (k,D) = Some x ==> C = D ∧ table-of t k = Some x
apply (induct-tac t)
apply auto
done

```


lemma *table-of-mapkey-SomeD2* [rule-format (no-asm), dest!]:

table-of (map ($\lambda(k,x). ((k,C),x)$) *t*) *ek* = *Some x*
 $\longrightarrow C = \text{snd } ek \wedge \text{table-of } t \text{ (fst } ek) = \text{Some } x$

apply (induct-tac *t*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *table-append-Some-iff*: *table-of* (*xs@ys*) *k* = *Some z* =

(*table-of xs k* = *Some z* \vee (*table-of xs k* = *None* \wedge *table-of ys k* = *Some z*))

apply (*simp*)

apply (rule *map-add-Some-iff*)

done

lemma *table-of-filter-unique-SomeD* [rule-format (no-asm)]:

table-of (filter *P xs*) *k* = *Some z* \implies *unique xs* \longrightarrow *table-of xs k* = *Some z*

apply (induct *xs*)

apply (auto del: *map-of-SomeD intro!*: *map-of-SomeD*)

done

consts

Un-tables :: ('a, 'b) tables set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) tables

overrides-t :: ('a, 'b) tables \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) tables \Rightarrow
('a, 'b) tables (infixl $\oplus\oplus$ 100)

hidings-entails:: ('a, 'b) tables \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) tables \Rightarrow
('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool (- *hidings - entails - 20*)

— variant for unique table:

hiding-entails :: ('a, 'b) table \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) table \Rightarrow
('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool (- *hiding - entails - 20*)

— variant for a unique table and conditional overriding:

cond-hiding-entails :: ('a, 'b) table \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) table
 \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool
(- *hiding - under - entails - 20*)

defs

Un-tables-def: *Un-tables ts* $\equiv \lambda k. \bigcup t \in ts. t \ k$

overrides-t-def: *s* $\oplus\oplus$ *t* $\equiv \lambda k. \text{if } t \ k = \{\} \text{ then } s \ k \text{ else } t \ k$

hidings-entails-def: *t hidings s entails R* $\equiv \forall k. \forall x \in t \ k. \forall y \in s \ k. R \ x \ y$

hiding-entails-def: *t hiding s entails R* $\equiv \forall k. \forall x \in t \ k: \forall y \in s \ k: R \ x \ y$

cond-hiding-entails-def: *t hiding s under C entails R*
 $\equiv \forall k. \forall x \in t \ k: \forall y \in s \ k: C \ x \ y \longrightarrow R \ x \ y$

Untables

lemma *Un-tablesI* [intro]: $\bigwedge x. \llbracket t \in ts; x \in t \ k \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Un-tables } ts \ k$

apply (*simp add: Un-tables-def*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *Un-tablesD* [dest!]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{Un-tables } ts \ k \implies \exists t. t \in ts \wedge x \in t \ k$

apply (*simp add: Un-tables-def*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *Un-tables-empty* [simp]: *Un-tables* $\{\}$ = ($\lambda k. \{\}$)

apply (*unfold Un-tables-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

overrides

lemma *empty-overrides-t* [*simp*]: $(\lambda k. \{\}) \oplus \oplus m = m$
apply (*unfold overrides-t-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *overrides-empty-t* [*simp*]: $m \oplus \oplus (\lambda k. \{\}) = m$
apply (*unfold overrides-t-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *overrides-t-Some-iff*:
 $(x \in (s \oplus \oplus t) k) = (x \in t k \vee t k = \{\} \wedge x \in s k)$
by (*simp add: overrides-t-def*)

lemmas *overrides-t-SomeD* = *overrides-t-Some-iff* [*THEN iffD1, dest!*]

lemma *overrides-t-right-empty* [*simp*]: $n k = \{\} \implies (m \oplus \oplus n) k = m k$
by (*simp add: overrides-t-def*)

lemma *overrides-t-find-right* [*simp*]: $n k \neq \{\} \implies (m \oplus \oplus n) k = n k$
by (*simp add: overrides-t-def*)

hiding entails

lemma *hiding-entailsD*:
 $\llbracket t \text{ hiding } s \text{ entails } R; t k = \text{Some } x; s k = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies R x y$
by (*simp add: hiding-entails-def*)

lemma *empty-hiding-entails*: *empty hiding s entails R*
by (*simp add: hiding-entails-def*)

lemma *hiding-empty-entails*: *t hiding empty entails R*
by (*simp add: hiding-entails-def*)
declare *empty-hiding-entails* [*simp*] *hiding-empty-entails* [*simp*]

cond hiding entails

lemma *cond-hiding-entailsD*:
 $\llbracket t \text{ hiding } s \text{ under } C \text{ entails } R; t k = \text{Some } x; s k = \text{Some } y; C x y \rrbracket \implies R x y$
by (*simp add: cond-hiding-entails-def*)

lemma *empty-cond-hiding-entails*[*simp*]: *empty hiding s under C entails R*
by (*simp add: cond-hiding-entails-def*)

lemma *cond-hiding-empty-entails*[*simp*]: *t hiding empty under C entails R*
by (*simp add: cond-hiding-entails-def*)

lemma *hidings-entailsD*: $\llbracket t \text{ hidings } s \text{ entails } R; x \in t \ k; y \in s \ k \rrbracket \implies R \ x \ y$
by (*simp add: hidings-entails-def*)

lemma *hidings-empty-entails*: $t \text{ hidings } (\lambda k. \{\}) \text{ entails } R$
apply (*unfold hidings-entails-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *empty-hidings-entails*:
 $(\lambda k. \{\}) \text{ hidings } s \text{ entails } R$ **apply** (*unfold hidings-entails-def*)
by (*simp (no-asm)*)
declare *empty-hidings-entails* [*intro!*] *hidings-empty-entails* [*intro!*]

consts
 $\text{atleast-free} :: ('a \rightsquigarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
primrec
 $\text{atleast-free } m \ 0 = \text{True}$
 atleast-free-Suc :
 $\text{atleast-free } m \ (\text{Suc } n) = (? \ a. \ m \ a = \text{None} \ \& \ (!b. \ \text{atleast-free } (m(a| \rightarrow b)) \ n))$

lemma *atleast-free-weaken* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $!m. \text{atleast-free } m \ (\text{Suc } n) \longrightarrow \text{atleast-free } m \ n$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply (*drule atleast-free-Suc [THEN iffD1]*)
apply *fast*
done

lemma *atleast-free-SucI*:
 $\llbracket h \ a = \text{None}; !obj. \text{atleast-free } (h(a| \rightarrow obj)) \ n \rrbracket \implies \text{atleast-free } h \ (\text{Suc } n)$
by *force*

declare *fun-upd-apply* [*simp del*]

lemma *atleast-free-SucD-lemma* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $!m \ a. \ m \ a = \text{None} \longrightarrow (!c. \text{atleast-free } (m(a| \rightarrow c)) \ n) \longrightarrow$
 $(!b \ d. \ a \rightsquigarrow b \longrightarrow \text{atleast-free } (m(b| \rightarrow d)) \ n)$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule-tac x = a in exI*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*force simp add: fun-upd-apply*)
apply (*erule-tac V = m a = None in thin-rl*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*subst fun-upd-twist*)
apply (*erule not-sym*)
apply (*rename-tac ba*)
apply (*drule-tac x = ba in spec*)

```

apply clarify
apply (tactic smp-tac 2 1)
apply (erule (1) notE impE)
apply (case-tac aa = b)
apply fast+
done
declare fun-upd-apply [simp]

```

```

lemma atleast-free-SucD [rule-format (no-asm)]: atleast-free h (Suc n) ==> atleast-free (h(a|->b)) n
apply auto
apply (case-tac aa = a)
apply auto
apply (erule atleast-free-SucD-lemma)
apply auto
done

declare atleast-free-Suc [simp del]
end

```

Chapter 4

Name

3 Java names

theory *Name* **imports** *Basis* **begin**

typeddecl *tnam* — ordinary type name, i.e. class or interface name

typeddecl *pname* — package name

typeddecl *mname* — method name

typeddecl *vname* — variable or field name

typeddecl *label* — label as destination of break or continue

datatype *ename* — expression name

= *VName vname*

| *Res* — special name to model the return value of methods

datatype *lname* — names for local variables and the This pointer

= *ENAME ename*

| *This*

syntax

VName :: *vname* \Rightarrow *lname*

Result :: *lname*

translations

VName *n* == *ENAME* (*VName* *n*)

Result == *ENAME* *Res*

datatype *xname* — names of standard exceptions

= *Throwable*

| *NullPointerException* | *OutOfMemory* | *ClassCast*

| *NegativeArraySize* | *IndexOutOfBoundsException* | *ArrayStore*

lemma *xn-cases*:

xn = *Throwable* \vee *xn* = *NullPointerException* \vee

xn = *OutOfMemory* \vee *xn* = *ClassCast* \vee

xn = *NegativeArraySize* \vee *xn* = *IndexOutOfBoundsException* \vee *xn* = *ArrayStore*

apply (*induct xn*)

apply *auto*

done

datatype *tname* — type names for standard classes and other type names

= *Object-*

| *SXcpt-* *xname*

| *TName* *tnam*

record *qname* = — qualified tname cf. 6.5.3, 6.5.4

pid :: *pname*

tid :: *tname*

axclass *has-pname* < *type*

consts *pname*::*'a*::*has-pname* \Rightarrow *pname*

instance *pname*::*has-pname* ..

defs (**overloaded**)

pname-pname-def: *pname* (*p*::*pname*) \equiv *p*

axclass *has-tname* < *type*

consts *tname*::'a::has-tname \Rightarrow *tname*

instance *tname*::has-tname ..

defs (overloaded)

tname-*tname*-def: *tname* (*t*::*tname*) \equiv *t*

axclass *has-qtname* < *type*

consts *qtname*:: 'a::has-qtname \Rightarrow *qtname*

instance *qtname-ext-type* :: (*type*) *has-qtname* ..

defs (overloaded)

qtname-*qtname*-def: *qtname* (*q*::*qtname*) \equiv *q*

translations

mname <= *Name.mname*

xname <= *Name.xname*

tname <= *Name.tname*

ename <= *Name.ename*

qtname <= (*type*) (\lfloor *pid*::*pname*,*tid*::*tname* \rfloor)

(*type*) 'a *qtname-scheme* <= (*type*) (\lfloor *pid*::*pname*,*tid*::*tname*,...::'a \rfloor)

consts *java-lang*::*pname* — package java.lang

consts

Object :: *qtname*

SXcpt :: *xname* \Rightarrow *qtname*

defs

Object-def: *Object* \equiv (\lfloor *pid* = *java-lang*, *tid* = *Object* \rfloor)

SXcpt-def: *SXcpt* \equiv $\lambda x.$ (\lfloor *pid* = *java-lang*, *tid* = *SXcpt*-*x* \rfloor)

lemma *Object-neq-SXcpt* [*simp*]: *Object* \neq *SXcpt* *xn*

by (*simp* add: *Object*-def *SXcpt*-def)

lemma *SXcpt-inject* [*simp*]: (*SXcpt* *xn* = *SXcpt* *xm*) = (*xn* = *xm*)

by (*simp* add: *SXcpt*-def)

end

Chapter 5

Value

4 Java values

theory *Value* **imports** *Type* **begin**

typeddecl *loc* — locations, i.e. abstract references on objects

datatype *val*

= *Unit* — dummy result value of void methods
 | *Bool bool* — Boolean value
 | *Intg int* — integer value
 | *Null* — null reference
 | *Addr loc* — addresses, i.e. locations of objects

translations *val* <= (*type*) *Term.val*
 loc <= (*type*) *Term.loc*

consts *the-Bool* :: *val* ⇒ *bool*

primrec *the-Bool* (*Bool b*) = *b*

consts *the-Intg* :: *val* ⇒ *int*

primrec *the-Intg* (*Intg i*) = *i*

consts *the-Addr* :: *val* ⇒ *loc*

primrec *the-Addr* (*Addr a*) = *a*

types *dyn-ty* = *loc* ⇒ *ty option*

consts

typeof :: *dyn-ty* ⇒ *val* ⇒ *ty option*

defpval :: *prim-ty* ⇒ *val* — default value for primitive types

default-val :: *ty* ⇒ *val* — default value for all types

primrec *typeof dt Unit* = *Some (PrimT Void)*

typeof dt (Bool b) = *Some (PrimT Boolean)*

typeof dt (Intg i) = *Some (PrimT Integer)*

typeof dt Null = *Some NT*

typeof dt (Addr a) = *dt a*

primrec *defpval Void* = *Unit*

defpval Boolean = *Bool False*

defpval Integer = *Intg 0*

primrec *default-val (PrimT pt)* = *defpval pt*

default-val (RefT r) = *Null*

end

Chapter 6

Type

5 Java types

theory *Type* **imports** *Name* **begin**

simplifications:

- only the most important primitive types
- the null type is regarded as reference type

datatype *prim-ty* — primitive type, cf. 4.2
 = *Void* — result type of void methods
 | *Boolean*
 | *Integer*

datatype *ref-ty* — reference type, cf. 4.3
 = *NullT* — null type, cf. 4.1
 | *IfaceT qtname* — interface type
 | *ClassT qtname* — class type
 | *ArrayT ty* — array type

and *ty* — any type, cf. 4.1
 = *PrimT prim-ty* — primitive type
 | *RefT ref-ty* — reference type

translations

prim-ty <= (*type*) *Type.prim-ty*
ref-ty <= (*type*) *Type.ref-ty*
ty <= (*type*) *Type.ty*

syntax

NT :: *ty*
Iface :: *qtname* \Rightarrow *ty*
Class :: *qtname* \Rightarrow *ty*
Array :: *ty* \Rightarrow *ty* (\cdot .[] [90] 90)

translations

NT == *RefT NullT*
Iface I == *RefT (IfaceT I)*
Class C == *RefT (ClassT C)*
T.[] == *RefT (ArrayT T)*

constdefs

the-Class :: *ty* \Rightarrow *qtname*
the-Class T \equiv *SOME C. T = Class C*

lemma *the-Class-eq [simp]: the-Class (Class C) = C*
by (*auto simp add: the-Class-def*)

end

Chapter 7

Term

6 Java expressions and statements

theory *Term* **imports** *Value Table* **begin**

design issues:

- invocation frames for local variables could be reduced to special static objects (one per method). This would reduce redundancy, but yield a rather non-standard execution model more difficult to understand.
 - method bodies separated from calls to handle assumptions in axiomat. semantics NB: Body is intended to be in the environment of the called method.
 - class initialization is regarded as (auxiliary) statement (required for AxSem)
 - result expression of method return is handled by a special result variable result variable is treated uniformly with local variables
- + welltypedness and existence of the result/return expression is ensured without extra effort

simplifications:

- expression statement allowed for any expression
- This is modeled as a special non-assignable local variable
- Super is modeled as a general expression with the same value as This
- access to field x in current class via This.x
- NewA creates only one-dimensional arrays; initialization of further subarrays may be simulated with nested NewAs
- The 'Lit' constructor is allowed to contain a reference value. But this is assumed to be prohibited in the input language, which is enforced by the type-checking rules.
- a call of a static method via a type name may be simulated by a dummy variable
- no nested blocks with inner local variables
- no synchronized statements
- no secondary forms of if, while (e.g. no for) (may be easily simulated)
- no switch (may be simulated with if)
- the *try-catch-finally* statement is divided into the *try-catch* statement and a finally statement, which may be considered as try..finally with empty catch
- the *try-catch* statement has exactly one catch clause; multiple ones can be simulated with instanceof
- the compiler is supposed to add the annotations - during type-checking. This transformation is left out as its result is checked by the type rules anyway

types *locals* = (*lname*, *val*) *table* — local variables

datatype *jump*
= *Break label* — break

| *Cont label* — continue
 | *Ret* — return from method

datatype *xcpt* — exception
 = *Loc loc* — location of allocated exception object
 | *Std xname* — intermediate standard exception, see Eval.thy

datatype *error*
 = *AccessViolation* — Access to a member that isn't permitted
 | *CrossMethodJump* — Method exits with a break or continue

datatype *abrupt* — abrupt completion
 = *Xcpt xcpt* — exception
 | *Jump jump* — break, continue, return
 | *Error error* — runtime errors, we wan't to detect and proof absent in welltyped programmms

types
abopt = *abrupt option*

Local variable store and exception. Anticipation of State.thy used by smallstep semantics. For a method call, we save the local variables of the caller in the term Callee to restore them after method return. Also an exception must be restored after the finally statement

translations
locals <= (*type*) (*lname, val*) *table*

datatype *inv-mode* — invocation mode for method calls
 = *Static* — static
 | *SuperM* — super
 | *IntVir* — interface or virtual

record *sig* = — signature of a method, cf. 8.4.2
name :: *mname* — acutally belongs to Decl.thy
parTs :: *ty list*

translations
sig <= (*type*) (*name* :: *mname*, *parTs* :: *ty list*)
sig <= (*type*) (*name* :: *mname*, *parTs* :: *ty list*, . . . : 'a)

— function codes for unary operations

datatype *unop* = *UPlus* — + unary plus
 | *UMinus* — - unary minus
 | *UBitNot* — bitwise NOT
 | *UNot* — ! logical complement

— function codes for binary operations

datatype *binop* = *Mul* — * multiplication
 | *Div* — / division
 | *Mod* — % remainder
 | *Plus* — + addition
 | *Minus* — - subtraction
 | *LShift* — << left shift
 | *RShift* — >> signed right shift
 | *RShiftU* — >>> unsigned right shift
 | *Less* — < less than
 | *Le* — <= less than or equal
 | *Greater* — > greater than
 | *Ge* — >= greater than or equal
 | *Eq* — == equal
 | *Neq* — != not equal

```

| BitAnd — & bitwise AND
| And — & boolean AND
| BitXor — ^ bitwise Xor
| Xor — ^ boolean Xor
| BitOr — | bitwise Or
| Or — | boolean Or
| CondAnd — && conditional And
| CondOr — || conditional Or

```

The boolean operators `&` and `|` strictly evaluate both of their arguments. The conditional operators `&&` and `||` only evaluate the second argument if the value of the whole expression isn't already determined by the first argument. e.g.: `false && e e` is not evaluated; `true || e e` is not evaluated;

datatype *var*

```

= LVar lname — local variable (incl. parameters)
| FVar qname qname bool expr vname ({-, -, -}--[10,10,10,85,99]90)
    — class field
    — {accC, statDeclC, stat}e..fn
    — accC: accessing class (static class were
    — the code is declared. Annotation only needed for
    — evaluation to check accessibility)
    — statDeclC: static declaration class of field
    — stat: static or instance field?
    — e: reference to object
    — fn: field name
| AVar expr expr (-.[-][90,10 ]90)
    — array component
    — e1..e2: e1 array reference; e2 index
| InsInitV stmt var
    — insertion of initialization before evaluation
    — of var (technical term for smallstep semantics.)

```

and *expr*

```

= NewC qname — class instance creation
| NewA ty expr (New -.[-][99,10 ]85)
    — array creation
| Cast ty expr — type cast
| Inst expr ref-ty (- InstOf -.[85,99] 85)
    — instanceof
| Lit val — literal value, references not allowed
| UnOp unop expr — unary operation
| BinOp binop expr expr — binary operation

| Super — special Super keyword
| Acc var — variable access
| Ass var expr (-:=- [90,85 ]85)
    — variable assign
| Cond expr expr expr (- ? - : - [85,85,80]80) — conditional
| Call qname ref-ty inv-mode expr mname (ty list) (expr list)
    ({-, -, -}---'({-}'')[10,10,10,85,99,10,10]85)
    — method call
    — {accC, statT, mode}e..mn( {pTs}args) "
    — accC: accessing class (static class were
    — the call code is declared. Annotation only needed for
    — evaluation to check accessibility)
    — statT: static declaration class/interface of
    — method
    — mode: invocation mode
    — e: reference to object

```


— *mn*: field name
 — *pTs*: types of parameters
 — *args*: the actual parameters/arguments
 | *Method qname sig* — (folded) method (see below)
 | *Body qname stmt* — (unfolded) method body
 | *InsInitE stmt expr*
 — insertion of initialization before
 — evaluation of *expr* (technical term for smallstep sem.)
 | *Callee locals expr* — save callers locals in callee-Frame
 — (technical term for smallstep semantics)
and *stmt*
 = *Skip* — empty statement
 | *Expr expr* — expression statement
 | *Lab jump stmt* (\rightarrow - [99,66]66)
 — labeled statement; handles break
 | *Comp stmt stmt* ($;$ - [66,65]65)
 | *If- expr stmt stmt* (*If'*(-) - *Else* - [80,79,79]70)
 | *Loop label expr stmt* (\rightarrow *While'*(-) - [99,80,79]70)
 | *Jump jump* — break, continue, return
 | *Throw expr*
 | *TryC stmt qname vname stmt* (*Try* - *Catch'*(- -) - [79,99,80,79]70)
 — *Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2*
 — *c1*: block where exception may be thrown
 — *C*: exception class to catch
 — *vn*: local name for exception used in *c2*
 — *c2*: block to execute when exception is caught
 | *Fin stmt stmt* (*- Finally* - [79,79]70)
 | *FinA abrupt stmt* — Save abrupt of first statement
 — technical term for smallstep sem.)
 | *Init qname* — class initialization

The expressions *Method* and *Body* are artificial program constructs, in the sense that they are not used to define a concrete Bali program. In the operational semantics they are "generated on the fly" to decompose the task to define the behaviour of the *Call* expression. They are crucial for the axiomatic semantics to give a syntactic hook to insert some assertions (cf. *AxSem.thy*, *Eval.thy*). The *Init* statement (to initialize a class on its first use) is inserted in various places by the semantics. *Callee*, *InsInitV*, *InsInitE*, *FinA* are only needed as intermediate steps in the smallstep (transition) semantics (cf. *Trans.thy*). *Callee* is used to save the local variables of the caller for method return. So we avoid modelling a frame stack. The *InsInitV/E* terms are only used by the smallstep semantics to model the intermediate steps of class-initialisation.

types *term* = (*expr+stmt,var,expr list*) *sum3*

translations

sig <= (*type*) *mname* \times *ty list*
var <= (*type*) *Term.var*
expr <= (*type*) *Term.expr*
stmt <= (*type*) *Term.stmt*
term <= (*type*) (*expr+stmt,var,expr list*) *sum3*

syntax

this :: *expr*
LAcc :: *vname* \Rightarrow *expr* (!)
LAss :: *vname* \Rightarrow *expr* \Rightarrow *stmt* (\vdash == [90,85] 85)
Return :: *expr* \Rightarrow *stmt*
StatRef :: *ref-ty* \Rightarrow *expr*

translations

```

this      == Acc (LVar This)
!!v       == Acc (LVar (ENam (VNam v)))
v::=e     == Expr (Ass (LVar (ENam (VNam v))) e)
Return e  == Expr (Ass (LVar (ENam Res)) e);; Jmp Ret
          — Res := e;; Jmp Ret
StatRef rt == Cast (RefT rt) (Lit Null)

```

constdefs

```

is-stmt :: term ⇒ bool
is-stmt t ≡ ∃ c. t = In1r c

```

```

ML ⟨⟨
bind-thms (is-stmt-rews, sum3-instantiate (thm is-stmt-def));
⟩⟩

```

```

declare is-stmt-rews [simp]

```

Here is some syntactic stuff to handle the injections of statements, expressions, variables and expression lists into general terms.

syntax

```

expr-inj-term:: expr ⇒ term (⟨-⟩e 1000)
stmt-inj-term:: stmt ⇒ term (⟨-⟩s 1000)
var-inj-term:: var ⇒ term (⟨-⟩v 1000)
lst-inj-term:: expr list ⇒ term (⟨-⟩l 1000)

```

translations

```

⟨e⟩e ↦ In1l e
⟨c⟩s ↦ In1r c
⟨v⟩v ↦ In2 v
⟨es⟩l ↦ In3 es

```

It seems to be more elegant to have an overloaded injection like the following.

```

axclass inj-term < type
consts inj-term:: 'a::inj-term ⇒ term (⟨-⟩ 1000)

```

How this overloaded injections work can be seen in the theory *DefiniteAssignment*. Other big inductive relations on terms defined in theories *WellType*, *Eval*, *Evaln* and *AxSem* don't follow this convention right now, but introduce subtle syntactic sugar in the relations themselves to make a distinction on expressions, statements and so on. So unfortunately you will encounter a mixture of dealing with these injections. The translations above are used as bridge between the different conventions.

```

instance stmt::inj-term ..

```

defs (overloaded)

```

stmt-inj-term-def: ⟨c::stmt⟩ ≡ In1r c

```

```

lemma stmt-inj-term-simp: ⟨c::stmt⟩ = In1r c
by (simp add: stmt-inj-term-def)

```

```

lemma stmt-inj-term [iff]: ⟨x::stmt⟩ = ⟨y⟩ ≡ x = y
by (simp add: stmt-inj-term-simp)

```

```

instance expr::inj-term ..

```

defs (overloaded)

expr-inj-term-def: $\langle e::\text{expr} \rangle \equiv \text{In1 } e$

lemma *expr-inj-term-simp*: $\langle e::\text{expr} \rangle = \text{In1 } e$

by (*simp add: expr-inj-term-def*)

lemma *expr-inj-term [iff]*: $\langle x::\text{expr} \rangle = \langle y \rangle \equiv x = y$

by (*simp add: expr-inj-term-simp*)

instance *var::inj-term ..*

defs (overloaded)

var-inj-term-def: $\langle v::\text{var} \rangle \equiv \text{In2 } v$

lemma *var-inj-term-simp*: $\langle v::\text{var} \rangle = \text{In2 } v$

by (*simp add: var-inj-term-def*)

lemma *var-inj-term [iff]*: $\langle x::\text{var} \rangle = \langle y \rangle \equiv x = y$

by (*simp add: var-inj-term-simp*)

instance *list::(type) inj-term ..*

defs (overloaded)

expr-list-inj-term-def: $\langle es::\text{expr list} \rangle \equiv \text{In3 } es$

lemma *expr-list-inj-term-simp*: $\langle es::\text{expr list} \rangle = \text{In3 } es$

by (*simp add: expr-list-inj-term-def*)

lemma *expr-list-inj-term [iff]*: $\langle x::\text{expr list} \rangle = \langle y \rangle \equiv x = y$

by (*simp add: expr-list-inj-term-simp*)

lemmas *inj-term-simps* = *stmt-inj-term-simp expr-inj-term-simp var-inj-term-simp*
expr-list-inj-term-simp

lemmas *inj-term-sym-simps* = *stmt-inj-term-simp [THEN sym]*
expr-inj-term-simp [THEN sym]
var-inj-term-simp [THEN sym]
expr-list-inj-term-simp [THEN sym]

lemma *stmt-expr-inj-term [iff]*: $\langle t::\text{stmt} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{expr} \rangle$

by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *expr-stmt-inj-term [iff]*: $\langle t::\text{expr} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{stmt} \rangle$

by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *stmt-var-inj-term [iff]*: $\langle t::\text{stmt} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{var} \rangle$

by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *var-stmt-inj-term [iff]*: $\langle t::\text{var} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{stmt} \rangle$

by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *stmt-elist-inj-term [iff]*: $\langle t::\text{stmt} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{expr list} \rangle$

by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *elist-stmt-inj-term* [iff]: $\langle t::\text{expr list} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{stmt} \rangle$
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *expr-var-inj-term* [iff]: $\langle t::\text{expr} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{var} \rangle$
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *var-expr-inj-term* [iff]: $\langle t::\text{var} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{expr} \rangle$
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *expr-elist-inj-term* [iff]: $\langle t::\text{expr} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{expr list} \rangle$
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *elist-expr-inj-term* [iff]: $\langle t::\text{expr list} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{expr} \rangle$
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *var-elist-inj-term* [iff]: $\langle t::\text{var} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{expr list} \rangle$
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *elist-var-inj-term* [iff]: $\langle t::\text{expr list} \rangle \neq \langle w::\text{var} \rangle$
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *term-cases*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge v. P \langle v \rangle_v; \bigwedge e. P \langle e \rangle_e; \bigwedge c. P \langle c \rangle_s; \bigwedge l. P \langle l \rangle_l \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P t$$

apply (*cases t*)
apply (*case-tac a*)
apply *auto*
done

Evaluation of unary operations

consts *eval-unop* :: *unop* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *val*
primrec
eval-unop UPlus $v = \text{Intg } (\text{the-Intg } v)$
eval-unop UMinus $v = \text{Intg } (- (\text{the-Intg } v))$
eval-unop UBitNot $v = \text{Intg } 42$ — FIXME: Not yet implemented
eval-unop UNot $v = \text{Bool } (\neg \text{the-Bool } v)$

Evaluation of binary operations

consts *eval-binop* :: *binop* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *val*
primrec
eval-binop Mul $v1 v2 = \text{Intg } ((\text{the-Intg } v1) * (\text{the-Intg } v2))$
eval-binop Div $v1 v2 = \text{Intg } ((\text{the-Intg } v1) \text{ div } (\text{the-Intg } v2))$
eval-binop Mod $v1 v2 = \text{Intg } ((\text{the-Intg } v1) \text{ mod } (\text{the-Intg } v2))$
eval-binop Plus $v1 v2 = \text{Intg } ((\text{the-Intg } v1) + (\text{the-Intg } v2))$
eval-binop Minus $v1 v2 = \text{Intg } ((\text{the-Intg } v1) - (\text{the-Intg } v2))$

— Be aware of the explicit coercion of the shift distance to nat
eval-binop LShift $v1 v2 = \text{Intg } ((\text{the-Intg } v1) * (2^{(\text{nat } (\text{the-Intg } v2))}))$
eval-binop RShift $v1 v2 = \text{Intg } ((\text{the-Intg } v1) \text{ div } (2^{(\text{nat } (\text{the-Intg } v2))}))$
eval-binop RShiftU $v1 v2 = \text{Intg } 42$ — FIXME: Not yet implemented

eval-binop Less $v1 v2 = \text{Bool } ((\text{the-Intg } v1) < (\text{the-Intg } v2))$
eval-binop Le $v1 v2 = \text{Bool } ((\text{the-Intg } v1) \leq (\text{the-Intg } v2))$
eval-binop Greater $v1 v2 = \text{Bool } ((\text{the-Intg } v2) < (\text{the-Intg } v1))$
eval-binop Ge $v1 v2 = \text{Bool } ((\text{the-Intg } v2) \leq (\text{the-Intg } v1))$

```

eval-binop Eq      v1 v2 = Bool (v1=v2)
eval-binop Neg     v1 v2 = Bool (v1≠v2)
eval-binop BitAnd  v1 v2 = Intg 42 — FIXME: Not yet implemented
eval-binop And     v1 v2 = Bool ((the-Bool v1) ∧ (the-Bool v2))
eval-binop BitXor  v1 v2 = Intg 42 — FIXME: Not yet implemented
eval-binop Xor     v1 v2 = Bool ((the-Bool v1) ≠ (the-Bool v2))
eval-binop BitOr   v1 v2 = Intg 42 — FIXME: Not yet implemented
eval-binop Or      v1 v2 = Bool ((the-Bool v1) ∨ (the-Bool v2))
eval-binop CondAnd v1 v2 = Bool ((the-Bool v1) ∧ (the-Bool v2))
eval-binop CondOr  v1 v2 = Bool ((the-Bool v1) ∨ (the-Bool v2))

```

```

constdefs need-second-arg :: binop ⇒ val ⇒ bool
need-second-arg binop v1 ≡ ¬ ((binop=CondAnd ∧ ¬ the-Bool v1) ∨
                               (binop=CondOr ∧ the-Bool v1))

```

CondAnd and *CondOr* only evaluate the second argument if the value isn't already determined by the first argument

```

lemma need-second-arg-CondAnd [simp]: need-second-arg CondAnd (Bool b) = b
by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)

```

```

lemma need-second-arg-CondOr [simp]: need-second-arg CondOr (Bool b) = (¬ b)
by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)

```

```

lemma need-second-arg-strict[simp]:
  [[binop≠CondAnd; binop≠CondOr]] ⇒ need-second-arg binop b
by (cases binop)
  (simp-all add: need-second-arg-def)
end

```


Chapter 8

Decl

7 Field, method, interface, and class declarations, whole Java programs

theory *Decl imports Term Table begin*

improvements:

- clarification and correction of some aspects of the package/access concept (Also submitted as bug report to the Java Bug Database: Bug Id: 4485402 and Bug Id: 4493343 <http://developer.java.s>)

simplifications:

- the only field and method modifiers are static and the access modifiers
- no constructors, which may be simulated by new + suitable methods
- there is just one global initializer per class, which can simulate all others
- no throws clause
- a void method is replaced by one that returns Unit (of dummy type Void)
- no interface fields
- every class has an explicit superclass (unused for Object)
- the (standard) methods of Object and of standard exceptions are not specified
- no main method

8 Modifier

Access modifier

datatype *acc-modi*
 $= Private \mid Package \mid Protected \mid Public$

We can define a linear order for the access modifiers. With Private yielding the most restrictive access and public the most liberal access policy: Private \leq Package \leq Protected \leq Public

instance *acc-modi:: ord ..*

defs (overloaded)

less-acc-def:

$$\begin{aligned} a < (b::acc-modi) \\ \equiv & (case\ a\ of \\ & \quad Private \Rightarrow (b=Package \vee b=Protected \vee b=Public) \\ & \quad | \quad Package \Rightarrow (b=Protected \vee b=Public) \\ & \quad | \quad Protected \Rightarrow (b=Public) \\ & \quad | \quad Public \Rightarrow False) \end{aligned}$$

le-acc-def:

$$a \leq (b::acc-modi) \equiv (a = b) \vee (a < b)$$

instance *acc-modi:: order*

proof

```
fix x y z::acc-modi
{
  show  $x \leq x$  — reflexivity
  by (auto simp add: le-acc-def)
next
```



```

assume  $x \leq y \ y \leq z$  — transitivity
thus  $x \leq z$ 
  by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split add: acc-modi.split)
next
assume  $x \leq y \ y \leq x$  — antisymmetry
thus  $x = y$ 
proof —
  have  $\forall x \ y. x < (y::acc-modi) \wedge y < x \longrightarrow False$ 
    by (auto simp add: less-acc-def split add: acc-modi.split)
  with prems show ?thesis
    by (unfold le-acc-def) iprover
qed
next
show  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge x \neq y)$ 
  by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split add: acc-modi.split)
}
qed

```

```

instance acc-modi::linorder
proof
  fix  $x \ y::acc-modi$ 
  show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  by (auto simp add: less-acc-def le-acc-def split add: acc-modi.split)
qed

```

```

lemma acc-modi-top [simp]: Public  $\leq a \implies a = Public$ 
by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits)

```

```

lemma acc-modi-top1 [simp, intro!]:  $a \leq Public$ 
by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits)

```

```

lemma acc-modi-le-Public:
 $a \leq Public \implies a=Private \vee a = Package \vee a=Protected \vee a=Public$ 
by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits)

```

```

lemma acc-modi-bottom:  $a \leq Private \implies a = Private$ 
by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits)

```

```

lemma acc-modi-Private-le:
 $Private \leq a \implies a=Private \vee a = Package \vee a=Protected \vee a=Public$ 
by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits)

```

```

lemma acc-modi-Package-le:
 $Package \leq a \implies a = Package \vee a=Protected \vee a=Public$ 
by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.split)

```

```

lemma acc-modi-le-Package:
 $a \leq Package \implies a=Private \vee a = Package$ 
by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits)

```

```

lemma acc-modi-Protected-le:

```

$Protected \leq a \implies a = Protected \vee a = Public$
by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits)

lemma *acc-modi-le-Protected*:
 $a \leq Protected \implies a = Private \vee a = Package \vee a = Protected$
by (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits)

lemmas *acc-modi-le-Dests* = *acc-modi-top* *acc-modi-le-Public*
 acc-modi-Private-le *acc-modi-bottom*
 acc-modi-Package-le *acc-modi-le-Package*
 acc-modi-Protected-le *acc-modi-le-Protected*

lemma *acc-modi-Package-le-cases*
 [consumes 1, case-names *Package Protected Public*]:
 $Package \leq m \implies (m = Package \implies P\ m) \implies (m = Protected \implies P\ m) \implies$
 $(m = Public \implies P\ m) \implies P\ m$
by (auto dest: *acc-modi-Package-le*)

Static Modifier

types *stat-modi* = *bool*

9 Declaration (base "class" for member, interface and class declarations)

record *decl* =
 access :: *acc-modi*

translations
 $decl \leq (type) \ (\downarrow access :: acc-modi)$
 $decl \leq (type) \ (\downarrow access :: acc-modi, \dots :: 'a)$

10 Member (field or method)

record *member* = *decl* +
 static :: *stat-modi*

translations
 $member \leq (type) \ (\downarrow access :: acc-modi, static :: bool)$
 $member \leq (type) \ (\downarrow access :: acc-modi, static :: bool, \dots :: 'a)$

11 Field

record *field* = *member* +
 type :: *ty*

translations
 $field \leq (type) \ (\downarrow access :: acc-modi, static :: bool, type :: ty)$
 $field \leq (type) \ (\downarrow access :: acc-modi, static :: bool, type :: ty, \dots :: 'a)$

types
 $fdecl$
 $= vname \times field$

translations
 $fdecl \leq (type) \ vname \times field$

12 Method

```
record mhead = member +
  pars :: vname list
  resT :: ty
```

```
record mbody =
  lcls :: (vname × ty) list
  stmt :: stmt
```

```
record methd = mhead +
  mbody :: mbody
```

```
types mdecl = sig × methd
```

translations

```
mhead <= (type) (|access::acc-modi, static::bool,
  pars::vname list, resT::ty|)
mhead <= (type) (|access::acc-modi, static::bool,
  pars::vname list, resT::ty, ...::'a|)
mbody <= (type) (|lcls::(vname × ty) list, stmt::stmt|)
mbody <= (type) (|lcls::(vname × ty) list, stmt::stmt, ...::'a|)
methd <= (type) (|access::acc-modi, static::bool,
  pars::vname list, resT::ty, mbody::mbody|)
methd <= (type) (|access::acc-modi, static::bool,
  pars::vname list, resT::ty, mbody::mbody, ...::'a|)
mdecl <= (type) sig × methd
```

constdefs

```
mhead::methd ⇒ mhead
mhead m ≡ (|access=access m, static=static m, pars=pars m, resT=resT m|)
```

```
lemma access-mhead [simp]:access (mhead m) = access m
by (simp add: mhead-def)
```

```
lemma static-mhead [simp]:static (mhead m) = static m
by (simp add: mhead-def)
```

```
lemma pars-mhead [simp]:pars (mhead m) = pars m
by (simp add: mhead-def)
```

```
lemma resT-mhead [simp]:resT (mhead m) = resT m
by (simp add: mhead-def)
```

To be able to talk uniformly about field and method declarations we introduce the notion of a member declaration (e.g. useful to define accessibility)

```
datatype memberdecl = fdecl fdecl | mdecl mdecl
```

```
datatype memberid = fid vname | mid sig
```

```
axclass has-memberid < type
```

```
consts
```

```
memberid :: 'a::has-memberid ⇒ memberid
```

instance *memberdecl::has-memberid ..*

defs (overloaded)

memberdecl-memberid-def:

memberid m \equiv (case *m* of
 fdecl (vn,f) \Rightarrow *fid vn*
 | *mdecl (sig,m)* \Rightarrow *mid sig*)

lemma *memberid-fdecl-simp[simp]: memberid (fdecl (vn,f)) = fid vn*
by (*simp add: memberdecl-memberid-def*)

lemma *memberid-fdecl-simp1: memberid (fdecl f) = fid (fst f)*
by (*cases f*) (*simp add: memberdecl-memberid-def*)

lemma *memberid-mdecl-simp[simp]: memberid (mdecl (sig,m)) = mid sig*
by (*simp add: memberdecl-memberid-def*)

lemma *memberid-mdecl-simp1: memberid (mdecl m) = mid (fst m)*
by (*cases m*) (*simp add: memberdecl-memberid-def*)

instance ** :: (type, has-memberid) has-memberid ..*

defs (overloaded)

pair-memberid-def:

memberid p \equiv *memberid (snd p)*

lemma *memberid-pair-simp[simp]: memberid (c,m) = memberid m*
by (*simp add: pair-memberid-def*)

lemma *memberid-pair-simp1: memberid p = memberid (snd p)*
by (*simp add: pair-memberid-def*)

constdefs *is-field :: qtname \times memberdecl \Rightarrow bool*
is-field m $\equiv \exists$ *declC f. m=(declC,fdecl f)*

lemma *is-fieldD: is-field m $\Longrightarrow \exists$ declC f. m=(declC,fdecl f)*
by (*simp add: is-field-def*)

lemma *is-fieldI: is-field (C,fdecl f)*
by (*simp add: is-field-def*)

constdefs *is-method :: qtname \times memberdecl \Rightarrow bool*
is-method membr $\equiv \exists$ *declC m. membr=(declC,mdecl m)*

lemma *is-methodD: is-method membr $\Longrightarrow \exists$ declC m. membr=(declC,mdecl m)*
by (*simp add: is-method-def*)

lemma *is-methodI: is-method (C,mdecl m)*

by (simp add: is-method-def)

13 Interface

record *ibody* = *decl* + — interface body
imethods :: (sig × mhead) list — method heads

record *iface* = *ibody* + — interface
isuperIfs :: qname list — superinterface list

types
idecl — interface declaration, cf. 9.1
= qname × *iface*

translations

ibody <= (type) (⊥access::acc-modi,imethods::(sig × mhead) list)
ibody <= (type) (⊥access::acc-modi,imethods::(sig × mhead) list,...::'a)
iface <= (type) (⊥access::acc-modi,imethods::(sig × mhead) list,
isuperIfs::qname list)
iface <= (type) (⊥access::acc-modi,imethods::(sig × mhead) list,
isuperIfs::qname list,...::'a)
idecl <= (type) qname × *iface*

constdefs

ibody :: *iface* ⇒ *ibody*
ibody *i* ≡ (⊥access=access *i*,imethods=imethods *i*)

lemma *access-ibody* [simp]: (access (*ibody* *i*)) = access *i*
by (simp add: *ibody-def*)

lemma *imethods-ibody* [simp]: (imethods (*ibody* *i*)) = imethods *i*
by (simp add: *ibody-def*)

14 Class

record *cbody* = *decl* + — class body
cfields :: fdecl list
methods :: mdecl list
init :: stmt — initializer

record *class* = *cbody* + — class
super :: qname — superclass
superIfs :: qname list — implemented interfaces

types
cdecl — class declaration, cf. 8.1
= qname × *class*

translations

cbody <= (type) (⊥access::acc-modi,cfields::fdecl list,
methods::mdecl list,init::stmt)
cbody <= (type) (⊥access::acc-modi,cfields::fdecl list,
methods::mdecl list,init::stmt,...::'a)
class <= (type) (⊥access::acc-modi,cfields::fdecl list,
methods::mdecl list,init::stmt,
super::qname,superIfs::qname list)
class <= (type) (⊥access::acc-modi,cfields::fdecl list,
methods::mdecl list,init::stmt,
super::qname,superIfs::qname list,...::'a)

constdefs

$$cbody :: class \Rightarrow cbody$$
$$cbody\ c \equiv (\backslash access=access\ c, cfields=cfields\ c, methods=methods\ c, init=init\ c)$$

lemma *access-cbody* [*simp*]: *access* (cbody *c*) = *access c*
by (*simp add: cbody-def*)

lemma *cfields-cbody* [simp]: *cfields* (cbody *c*) = *cfields* *c*
by (*simp add: cbody-def*)

lemma *methods-cbody* [simp]: *methods* (cbody *c*) = *methods c*
by (*simp add: cbody-def*)

lemma *init-cbody* [*simp*]:*init* (cbody *c*) = *init c*
by (*simp add: cbody-def*)

standard classes

consts

Object-mdecls :: *mdecl list* — methods of Object

SXcpt-mdecls :: *mdecl list* — methods of SXcpts

ObjectC :: *cdecl* — declaration of root class

$$SXcptC :: xname \Rightarrow cdecl \quad \text{— declarations of throwable classes}$$

defs

$$\text{ObjectC-def: ObjectC} \equiv (\text{Object}, \{\text{access}=\text{Public}, \text{cfields}=\emptyset, \text{methods}=\text{Object-mdecls}, \\ \text{init}=\text{Skip}, \text{super}=\text{arbitrary}, \text{superIfs}=\emptyset\})$$
$$\begin{aligned} \text{SXcptC-def: SXcptC } xn \equiv & (SXcpt \text{ } xn, (\text{access} = \text{Public}, \text{cfields} = [], \text{methods} = \text{SXcpt-mdecls}, \\ & \text{init} = \text{Skip}, \\ & \text{super} = \text{if } xn = \text{Throwable then Object} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{else SXcpt Throwable}, \\ & \text{superIfs} = [])) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ObjectC-neq-SXcptC [simp]: ObjectC \neq SXcptC and by (simp add: ObjectC-def SXcptC-def Object-def SXcpt-def)*

```

lemma SXcptC-inject [simp]: (SXcptC xn = SXcptC xm) = (xn = xm)
apply (simp add: SXcptC-def)
apply auto
done

```

```
constdefs standard-classes :: cdecl list
```

```

standard-classes ≡ [ObjectC, SXcptC Throwable,
                    SXcptC NullPointerException, SXcptC OutOfMemory, SXcptC ClassCast,
                    SXcptC NegArrSize , SXcptC IndOutBound, SXcptC ArrStore]

```

programs

```
record prog =
  ifaces :: idecl list
  classes :: cdecl list
```

translations

```
prog <= (type) (ifaces :: idecl list, classes :: cdecl list)
prog <= (type) (ifaces :: idecl list, classes :: cdecl list, ... : 'a)
```

syntax

```
iface    :: prog => (qname, iface) table
class    :: prog => (qname, class) table
is-iface :: prog => qname => bool
is-class :: prog => qname => bool
```

translations

```
iface G I == table-of (ifaces G) I
class G C == table-of (classes G) C
is-iface G I == iface G I ≠ None
is-class G C == class G C ≠ None
```

is type**consts**

```
is-type :: prog => ty => bool
isrtype :: prog => ref-ty => bool
```

```
primrec is-type G (PrimT pt) = True
```

```
is-type G (RefT rt) = isrtype G rt
```

```
isrtype G (NullT _) = True
```

```
isrtype G (IfaceT tn) = is-iface G tn
```

```
isrtype G (ClassT tn) = is-class G tn
```

```
isrtype G (ArrayT T) = is-type G T
```

```
lemma type-is-iface: is-type G (Iface I) ==> is-iface G I
```

```
by auto
```

```
lemma type-is-class: is-type G (Class C) ==> is-class G C
```

```
by auto
```

subinterface and subclass relation, in anticipation of TypeRel.thy**consts**

```
subint1 :: prog => (qname × qname) set — direct subinterface
```

```
subcls1 :: prog => (qname × qname) set — direct subclass
```

defs

```
subint1-def: subint1 G ≡ {(I, J). ∃ i ∈ iface G I. J ∈ set (isuperIfs i)}
```

```
subcls1-def: subcls1 G ≡ {(C, D). C ≠ Object ∧ (∃ c ∈ class G C. super c = D)}
```

syntax

```
@subcls1 :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (-|-<: C1- [71, 71, 71] 70)
```

```
@subclsseq:: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (-|-<=: C -[71, 71, 71] 70)
```

```
@subcls :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (-|-<: C -[71, 71, 71] 70)
```

syntax (*xsymbols*)

```
@subcls1 :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (⊢-<_{C1}- [71, 71, 71] 70)
```

$\text{@subclseq}:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow [\text{qtname}, \text{qtname}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (\vdash \preceq_C - [71,71,71] \ 70)$
 $\text{@subcls} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow [\text{qtname}, \text{qtname}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (\vdash \prec_C - [71,71,71] \ 70)$

translations

$G \vdash C \prec_{C1} D \iff (C,D) \in \text{subcls1 } G$
 $G \vdash C \preceq_C D \iff (C,D) \in (\text{subcls1 } G)^*$
 $G \vdash C \prec_C D \iff (C,D) \in (\text{subcls1 } G)^+$

lemma *subint1I*: $\llbracket \text{iface } G \ I = \text{Some } i; J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (I,J) \in \text{subint1 } G$
apply (*simp add: subint1-def*)
done

lemma *subcls1I*: $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies (C,(\text{super } c)) \in \text{subcls1 } G$
apply (*simp add: subcls1-def*)
done

lemma *subint1D*: $(I,J) \in \text{subint1 } G \implies \exists i \in \text{iface } G \ I: J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i)$
by (*simp add: subint1-def*)

lemma *subcls1D*:
 $(C,D) \in \text{subcls1 } G \implies C \neq \text{Object} \wedge (\exists c. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \wedge (\text{super } c = D))$
apply (*simp add: subcls1-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *subint1-def2*:
 $\text{subint1 } G = (\text{SIGMA } I: \{I. \text{is-iface } G \ I\}. \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } (\text{the } (\text{iface } G \ I))))$
apply (*unfold subint1-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *subcls1-def2*:
 $\text{subcls1 } G =$
 $(\text{SIGMA } C: \{C. \text{is-class } G \ C\}. \{D. C \neq \text{Object} \wedge \text{super } (\text{the } (\text{class } G \ C))) = D\})$
apply (*unfold subcls1-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *subcls-is-class*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C D \rrbracket \implies \exists c. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$
by (*auto simp add: subcls1-def dest: tranclD*)

lemma *no-subcls1-Object*: $G \vdash \text{Object} \prec_{C1} D \implies P$
by (*auto simp add: subcls1-def*)

lemma *no-subcls-Object*: $G \vdash \text{Object} \prec_C D \implies P$
apply (*erule trancl-induct*)

apply (*auto intro: no-subcls1-Object*)
done

well-structured programs

constdefs

$ws_idecl :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname\ list \Rightarrow bool$
 $ws_idecl\ G\ I\ si \equiv \forall J \in set\ si. \ is_iface\ G\ J \ \wedge \ (J, I) \notin (subint1\ G)^+$

$ws_cdecl :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $ws_cdecl\ G\ C\ sc \equiv C \neq Object \longrightarrow is_class\ G\ sc \wedge (sc, C) \notin (subcls1\ G)^+$

$ws_prog :: prog \Rightarrow bool$
 $ws_prog\ G \equiv (\forall (I, i) \in set\ (ifaces\ G). \ ws_idecl\ G\ I\ (isuperIfs\ i)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (C, c) \in set\ (classes\ G). \ ws_cdecl\ G\ C\ (super\ c))$

lemma *ws-progI*:

$\llbracket \forall (I, i) \in set\ (ifaces\ G). \ \forall J \in set\ (isuperIfs\ i). \ is_iface\ G\ J \wedge$
 $(J, I) \notin (subint1\ G)^+;$
 $\forall (C, c) \in set\ (classes\ G). \ C \neq Object \longrightarrow is_class\ G\ (super\ c) \wedge$
 $((super\ c), C) \notin (subcls1\ G)^+ \rrbracket \implies ws_prog\ G$

apply (*unfold ws-prog-def ws-idecl-def ws-cdecl-def*)
apply (*erule-tac conjI*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *ws-prog-ideclD*:

$\llbracket iface\ G\ I = Some\ i; J \in set\ (isuperIfs\ i); ws_prog\ G \rrbracket \implies$
 $is_iface\ G\ J \wedge (J, I) \notin (subint1\ G)^+$

apply (*unfold ws-prog-def ws-idecl-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule-tac map-of-SomeD*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ws-prog-cdeclD*:

$\llbracket class\ G\ C = Some\ c; C \neq Object; ws_prog\ G \rrbracket \implies$
 $is_class\ G\ (super\ c) \wedge (super\ c, C) \notin (subcls1\ G)^+$

apply (*unfold ws-prog-def ws-cdecl-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule-tac map-of-SomeD*)
apply *auto*
done

well-foundedness

lemma *finite-is-iface*: $finite\ \{I. \ is_iface\ G\ I\}$
apply (*fold dom-def*)
apply (*rule-tac finite-dom-map-of*)
done

lemma *finite-is-class*: $finite\ \{C. \ is_class\ G\ C\}$
apply (*fold dom-def*)

apply (*rule-tac finite-dom-map-of*)
done

lemma *finite-subint1: finite (subint1 G)*
apply (*subst subint1-def2*)
apply (*rule finite-SigmaI*)
apply (*rule finite-is-iface*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *finite-subcls1: finite (subcls1 G)*
apply (*subst subcls1-def2*)
apply (*rule finite-SigmaI*)
apply (*rule finite-is-class*)
apply (*rule-tac B = {super (the (class G C))}*) **in** *finite-subset*
apply *auto*
done

lemma *subint1-irrefl-lemma1:*
 $ws\text{-}prog\ G \implies (subint1\ G)^{-1} \cap (subint1\ G)^+ = \{\}$
apply (*force dest: subint1D ws-prog-ideclD conjunct2*)
done

lemma *subcls1-irrefl-lemma1:*
 $ws\text{-}prog\ G \implies (subcls1\ G)^{-1} \cap (subcls1\ G)^+ = \{\}$
apply (*force dest: subcls1D ws-prog-cdeclD conjunct2*)
done

lemmas *subint1-irrefl-lemma2 = subint1-irrefl-lemma1 [THEN irrefl-tranclI]*
lemmas *subcls1-irrefl-lemma2 = subcls1-irrefl-lemma1 [THEN irrefl-tranclI]*

lemma *subint1-irrefl: $\llbracket (x, y) \in subint1\ G; ws\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket \implies x \neq y$*
apply (*rule irrefl-trancl-rD*)
apply (*rule subint1-irrefl-lemma2*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *subcls1-irrefl: $\llbracket (x, y) \in subcls1\ G; ws\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket \implies x \neq y$*
apply (*rule irrefl-trancl-rD*)
apply (*rule subcls1-irrefl-lemma2*)
apply *auto*
done

lemmas *subint1-acyclic = subint1-irrefl-lemma2 [THEN acyclicI, standard]*
lemmas *subcls1-acyclic = subcls1-irrefl-lemma2 [THEN acyclicI, standard]*

lemma *wf-subint1: $ws\text{-}prog\ G \implies wf\ ((subint1\ G)^{-1})$*
by (*auto intro: finite-acyclic-wf-converse finite-subint1 subint1-acyclic*)

lemma *wf-subcls1: $ws\text{-}prog\ G \implies wf\ ((subcls1\ G)^{-1})$*

by (auto intro: finite-acyclic-wf-converse finite-subcls1 subcls1-acyclic)

lemma *subint1-induct*:

$\llbracket ws\text{-prog } G; \bigwedge x. \forall y. (x, y) \in \text{subint1 } G \longrightarrow P y \Longrightarrow P x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P a$
apply (frule wf-subint1)
apply (erule wf-induct)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: converse-iff)
apply blast
done

lemma *subcls1-induct* [consumes 1]:

$\llbracket ws\text{-prog } G; \bigwedge x. \forall y. (x, y) \in \text{subcls1 } G \longrightarrow P y \Longrightarrow P x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P a$
apply (frule wf-subcls1)
apply (erule wf-induct)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: converse-iff)
apply blast
done

lemma *ws-subint1-induct*:

$\llbracket is\text{-iface } G I; ws\text{-prog } G; \bigwedge I i. \llbracket iface G I = \text{Some } i \wedge$
 $(\forall J \in \text{set } (isuperIfs i). (I, J) \in \text{subint1 } G \wedge P J \wedge is\text{-iface } G J) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P I$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow P I$
apply (erule make-imp)
apply (rule subint1-induct)
apply assumption
apply safe
apply (fast dest: subint1I ws-prog-ideclD)
done

lemma *ws-subcls1-induct*: $\llbracket is\text{-class } G C; ws\text{-prog } G;$

$\bigwedge C c. \llbracket class G C = \text{Some } c;$
 $(C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow (C, (\text{super } c)) \in \text{subcls1 } G \wedge$
 $P (\text{super } c) \wedge is\text{-class } G (\text{super } c)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P C$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow P C$
apply (erule make-imp)
apply (rule subcls1-induct)
apply assumption
apply safe
apply (fast dest: subcls1I ws-prog-cdeclD)
done

lemma *ws-class-induct* [consumes 2, case-names Object Subcls]:

$\llbracket class G C = \text{Some } c; ws\text{-prog } G;$
 $\bigwedge co. class G \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \Longrightarrow P \text{Object};$
 $\bigwedge C c. \llbracket class G C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P C$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow P C$
proof –
assume clsC: $class G C = \text{Some } c$
and *init*: $\bigwedge co. class G \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \Longrightarrow P \text{Object}$
and *step*: $\bigwedge C c. \llbracket class G C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P C$
assume ws: $ws\text{-prog } G$
then have $is\text{-class } G C \Longrightarrow P C$

```

proof (induct rule: subcls1-induct)
  fix C
  assume hyp:  $\forall S. G \vdash C \prec_{C1} S \longrightarrow \text{is-class } G \ S \longrightarrow P \ S$ 
  and iscls:  $\text{is-class } G \ C$ 
  show  $P \ C$ 
  proof (cases C=Object)
    case True with iscls init show  $P \ C$  by auto
  next
    case False with ws step hyp iscls
    show  $P \ C$  by (auto dest: subcls1I ws-prog-cdeclD)
  qed
qed
with clsC show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma ws-class-induct' [consumes 2, case-names Object Subcls]:
   $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{ws-prog } G; \wedge co. \text{class } G \ \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \implies P \ \text{Object}; \wedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; P \ (\text{super } c) \rrbracket \implies P \ C \rrbracket \implies P \ C$ 
by (blast intro: ws-class-induct)

```

```

lemma ws-class-induct'' [consumes 2, case-names Object Subcls]:
   $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G; \wedge co. \text{class } G \ \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \implies P \ \text{Object } co; \wedge C \ c \ sc. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc; C \neq \text{Object}; P \ (\text{super } c) \ sc \rrbracket \implies P \ C \ c \rrbracket \implies P \ C \ c$ 
proof -
  assume clsC:  $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 
  and init:  $\wedge co. \text{class } G \ \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \implies P \ \text{Object } co$ 
  and step:  $\wedge C \ c \ sc. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc; C \neq \text{Object}; P \ (\text{super } c) \ sc \rrbracket \implies P \ C \ c$ 
  assume ws: ws-prog G
  then have  $\wedge c. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \implies P \ C \ c$ 
  proof (induct rule: subcls1-induct)
    fix C c
    assume hyp:  $\forall S. G \vdash C \prec_{C1} S \longrightarrow (\forall s. \text{class } G \ S = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow P \ S \ s)$ 
    and iscls:  $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 
    show  $P \ C \ c$ 
    proof (cases C=Object)
      case True with iscls init show  $P \ C \ c$  by auto
    next
      case False
      with ws iscls obtain sc where
         $sc: \text{class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc$ 
      by (auto dest: ws-prog-cdeclD)
      from iscls False have  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} (\text{super } c)$  by (rule subcls1I)
      with False ws step hyp iscls sc
      show  $P \ C \ c$ 
      by (auto)
    qed
  qed
  with clsC show  $P \ C \ c$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ws-interface-induct [consumes 2, case-names Step]:
  assumes is-if-I: is-iface G I and
    ws: ws-prog G and
    hyp-sub:  $\bigwedge I\ i. \llbracket \text{iface } G\ I = \text{Some } i; \forall J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i). (I,J) \in \text{subint1 } G \wedge P\ J \wedge \text{is-iface } G\ J \rrbracket \implies P\ I$ 
  shows P I
proof –
  from is-if-I ws
  show P I
proof (rule ws-subint1-induct)
  fix I i
  assume hyp: iface G I = Some i  $\wedge (\forall J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i). (I,J) \in \text{subint1 } G \wedge P\ J \wedge \text{is-iface } G\ J)$ 
  then have if-I: iface G I = Some i
    by blast
  show P I
  proof (cases isuperIfs i)
    case Nil
    with if-I hyp-sub
    show P I
    by auto
  next
    case (Cons hd tl)
    with hyp if-I hyp-sub
    show P I
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

general recursion operators for the interface and class hierarchies

```

consts
  iface-rec :: prog  $\times$  qtname  $\Rightarrow$  (qtname  $\Rightarrow$  iface  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  class-rec :: prog  $\times$  qtname  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  (qtname  $\Rightarrow$  class  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a

recdef iface-rec same-fst ws-prog ( $\lambda G. (\text{subint1 } G)^{-1}$ )
iface-rec (G,I) =
  ( $\lambda f. \text{case } \text{iface } G\ I \text{ of}$ 
    None  $\Rightarrow$  arbitrary
    | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  if ws-prog G
      then f I i
       $((\lambda J. \text{iface-rec } (G,J) f) ' \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i))$ 
      else arbitrary)
  (hints recdef-wf: wf-subint1 intro: subint1I)
declare iface-rec.simps [simp del]

```

```

lemma iface-rec:
 $\llbracket \text{iface } G\ I = \text{Some } i; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{iface-rec } (G,I) f = f\ I\ i\ ((\lambda J. \text{iface-rec } (G,J) f) ' \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i))$ 
apply (subst iface-rec.simps)
apply simp
done

```

```

recdef class-rec same-fst ws-prog ( $\lambda G. (\text{subcls1 } G)^{-1}$ )
class-rec(G,C) =
  ( $\lambda t f. \text{case } \text{class } G\ C \text{ of}$ 

```

```

      None  $\Rightarrow$  arbitrary
    | Some c  $\Rightarrow$  if ws-prog G
                  then f C c
                  (if C = Object then t
                   else class-rec (G,super c) t f)
                  else arbitrary)
(hints recdef-wf: wf-subcls1 intro: subcls1I)
declare class-rec.simps [simp del]

lemma class-rec:  $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{ ws-prog } G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
  class-rec (G,C) t f =
    f C c (if C = Object then t else class-rec (G,super c) t f)
apply (rule class-rec.simps [THEN trans [THEN fun-cong [THEN fun-cong]]])
apply simp
done

constdefs
imethds:: prog  $\Rightarrow$  qtname  $\Rightarrow$  (sig,qtname  $\times$  mhead) tables
  — methods of an interface, with overriding and inheritance, cf. 9.2
imethds G I
   $\equiv$  iface-rec (G,I)
      ( $\lambda I \ i \ ts. (Un\text{-}tables \ ts) \oplus \oplus$ 
       ( $o2s \circ table\text{-}of \ (map \ (\lambda(s,m). (s,I,m)) \ (imethds \ i))$ )))

end

```

Chapter 9

TypeRel

15 The relations between Java types

theory *TypeRel* **imports** *Decl* **begin**

simplifications:

- subinterface, subclass and widening relation includes identity

improvements over Java Specification 1.0:

- narrowing reference conversion also in cases where the return types of a pair of methods common to both types are in widening (rather identity) relation
- one could add similar constraints also for other cases

design issues:

- the type relations do not require *is-type* for their arguments
- the *subint1* and *subcls1* relations imply *is-iface/is-class* for their first arguments, which is required for their finiteness

consts

```
implmt1  :: prog => (qname × qname) set — direct implementation
implmt   :: prog => (qname × qname) set — implementation
widen    :: prog => (ty   × ty   ) set — widening
narrow   :: prog => (ty   × ty   ) set — narrowing
cast     :: prog => (ty   × ty   ) set — casting
```

syntax

```
@subint1 :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (|-<:I1- [71,71,71] 70)
@subint  :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (|-<=:I -[71,71,71] 70)

@implmt1 :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (|-~>1- [71,71,71] 70)
@implmt  :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (|-~>- [71,71,71] 70)
@widen   :: prog => [ty   , ty   ] => bool (|-<=: - [71,71,71] 70)
@narrow  :: prog => [ty   , ty   ] => bool (|->:- [71,71,71] 70)
@cast    :: prog => [ty   , ty   ] => bool (|-<=: ? -[71,71,71] 70)
```

syntax (*symbols*)

```
@subint1 :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (|-<:I1- [71,71,71] 70)
@subint  :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (|-<=:I - [71,71,71] 70)

@implmt1 :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (|-~>1- [71,71,71] 70)
@implmt  :: prog => [qname, qname] => bool (|-~>- [71,71,71] 70)
@widen   :: prog => [ty   , ty   ] => bool (|-<:- [71,71,71] 70)
@narrow  :: prog => [ty   , ty   ] => bool (|->- [71,71,71] 70)
@cast    :: prog => [ty   , ty   ] => bool (|-<:? - [71,71,71] 70)
```

translations

$$G \vdash I \prec_{I1} J == (I, J) \in \text{subint1 } G$$

$$G \vdash I \preceq_I J == (I, J) \in (\text{subint1 } G)^* \text{ — cf. 9.1.3}$$

$$G \vdash C \leadsto_1 I == (C, I) \in \text{implmt1 } G$$

$$G \vdash C \leadsto I == (C, I) \in \text{implmt } G$$

$$G \vdash S \preceq T == (S, T) \in \text{widen } G$$

$$G \vdash S \succ T == (S, T) \in \text{narrow } G$$

$$G \vdash S \preceq^? T == (S, T) \in \text{cast } G$$

subclass and subinterface relations

lemmas *subcls-direct* = *subcls1I* [THEN *r-into-rtrancl*, *standard*]

lemma *subcls-direct1*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; D = \text{super } c \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \preceq_C D$
apply (*auto dest: subcls-direct*)
done

lemma *subcls1I1*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; D = \text{super } c \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \prec_{C1} D$
apply (*auto dest: subcls1I*)
done

lemma *subcls-direct2*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; D = \text{super } c \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \prec_C D$
apply (*auto dest: subcls1I1*)
done

lemma *subclseq-trans*: $\llbracket G \vdash A \preceq_C B; G \vdash B \preceq_C C \rrbracket \implies G \vdash A \preceq_C C$
by (*blast intro: rtrancl-trans*)

lemma *subcls-trans*: $\llbracket G \vdash A \prec_C B; G \vdash B \prec_C C \rrbracket \implies G \vdash A \prec_C C$
by (*blast intro: trancl-trans*)

lemma *SXcpt-subcls-Throwable-lemma*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \ (\text{SXcpt } xn) = \text{Some } xc;$
 $\text{super } xc = (\text{if } xn = \text{Throwable then Object else SXcpt Throwable}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{SXcpt } xn \preceq_C \text{SXcpt Throwable}$
apply (*case-tac xn = Throwable*)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*drule subcls-direct*)
apply (*auto dest: sym*)
done

lemma *subcls-ObjectI*: $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{Object}$
apply (*erule ws-subcls1-induct*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*case-tac C = Object*)
apply (*fast intro: r-into-rtrancl [THEN rtrancl-trans]*)
done

```

lemma subclseq-ObjectD [dest!]:  $G \vdash \text{Object} \preceq_C C \implies C = \text{Object}$ 
apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
apply (auto dest: subcls1D)
done

```

```

lemma subcls-ObjectD [dest!]:  $G \vdash \text{Object} \prec_C C \implies \text{False}$ 
apply (erule trancl-induct)
apply (auto dest: subcls1D)
done

```

```

lemma subcls-ObjectI1 [intro!]:
 $\llbracket C \neq \text{Object}; \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \prec_C \text{Object}$ 
apply (drule (1) subcls-ObjectI)
apply (auto intro: rtrancl-into-trancl3)
done

```

```

lemma subcls-is-class:  $(C, D) \in (\text{subcls1 } G)^+ \implies \text{is-class } G \ C$ 
apply (erule trancl-trans-induct)
apply (auto dest!: subcls1D)
done

```

```

lemma subcls-is-class2 [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $G \vdash C \preceq_C D \implies \text{is-class } G \ D \longrightarrow \text{is-class } G \ C$ 
apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
apply (drule-tac [2] subcls1D)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma single-inheritance:
 $\llbracket G \vdash A \prec_{C1} B; G \vdash A \prec_{C1} C \rrbracket \implies B = C$ 
by (auto simp add: subcls1-def)

```

```

lemma subcls-compareable:
 $\llbracket G \vdash A \preceq_C X; G \vdash A \preceq_C Y \rrbracket \implies G \vdash X \preceq_C Y \vee G \vdash Y \preceq_C X$ 
by (rule triangle-lemma) (auto intro: single-inheritance)

```

```

lemma subcls1-irrefl:  $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_{C1} D; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies C \neq D$ 
proof
  assume ws: ws-prog G and
    subcls1: G ⊢ C ≺C1 D and
    eq-C-D: C = D
  from subcls1 obtain c
  where
    neq-C-Object: C ≠ Object and
    clsC: class G C = Some c and
    super-c: super c = D
  by (auto simp add: subcls1-def)
  with super-c subcls1 eq-C-D
  have subcls-super-c-C: G ⊢ super c ≺C C
  by auto

```

```

from ws clsC neq-C-Object
have  $\neg G \vdash \text{super } c \prec_C C$ 
  by (auto dest: ws-prog-cdeclD)
from this subcls-super-c-C
show False
  by (rule notE)
qed

```

lemma *no-subcls-Object*: $G \vdash C \prec_C D \implies C \neq \text{Object}$
by (*erule converse-trancl-induct*) (*auto dest: subcls1D*)

lemma *subcls-acyclic*: $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C D; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies \neg G \vdash D \prec_C C$

```

proof –
  assume ws: ws-prog G
  assume subcls-C-D:  $G \vdash C \prec_C D$ 
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: converse-trancl-induct)
    fix C
    assume subcls1-C-D:  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} D$ 
    then obtain c where
      C ≠ Object and
      class G C = Some c and
      super c = D
    by (auto simp add: subcls1-def)
    with ws
    show  $\neg G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
    by (auto dest: ws-prog-cdeclD)
  next
    fix C Z
    assume subcls1-C-Z:  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} Z$  and
      subcls-Z-D:  $G \vdash Z \prec_C D$  and
      nsubcls-D-Z:  $\neg G \vdash D \prec_C Z$ 
    show  $\neg G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
    proof
      assume subcls-D-C:  $G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
      show False
      proof –
        from subcls-D-C subcls1-C-Z
        have  $G \vdash D \prec_C Z$ 
        by (auto dest: r-into-trancl trancl-trans)
        with nsubcls-D-Z
        show ?thesis
        by (rule notE)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *subclseq-cases* [*consumes 1, case-names Eq Subcls*]:
 $\llbracket G \vdash C \preceq_C D; C = D \implies P; G \vdash C \prec_C D \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*blast intro: rtrancl-cases*)

lemma *subclseq-acyclic*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash C \preceq_C D; G \vdash D \preceq_C C; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies C = D$
by (*auto elim: subclseq-cases dest: subcls-acyclic*)

lemma *subcls-irrefl*: $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C D; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies C \neq D$

proof –

assume $ws: \text{ws-prog } G$

assume *subcls*: $G \vdash C \prec_C D$

then show *?thesis*

proof (*induct rule: converse-trancl-induct*)

fix C

assume $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} D$

with ws

show $C \neq D$

by (*blast dest: subcls1-irrefl*)

next

fix $C \ Z$

assume *subcls1-C-Z*: $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} Z$ **and**

subcls-Z-D: $G \vdash Z \prec_C D$ **and**

neq-Z-D: $Z \neq D$

show $C \neq D$

proof

assume *eq-C-D*: $C = D$

show *False*

proof –

from *subcls1-C-Z eq-C-D*

have $G \vdash D \prec_C Z$

by (*auto*)

also

from *subcls-Z-D ws*

have $\neg G \vdash D \prec_C Z$

by (*rule subcls-acyclic*)

ultimately

show *?thesis*

by – (*rule notE*)

qed

qed

qed

qed

lemma *invert-subclseq*:

$\llbracket G \vdash C \preceq_C D; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket$

$\implies \neg G \vdash D \prec_C C$

proof –

assume $ws: \text{ws-prog } G$ **and**

subclseq-C-D: $G \vdash C \preceq_C D$

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases D=C*)

case *True*

with ws

show *?thesis*

by (*auto dest: subcls-irrefl*)

next

case *False*

with *subclseq-C-D*

have $G \vdash C \prec_C D$

by (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-trancl3*)

with ws

show *?thesis*

```

    by (blast dest: subcls-acyclic)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *invert-subcls*:

$\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C D; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket$

$\implies \neg G \vdash D \preceq_C C$

proof –

```

  assume ws: ws-prog G and
    subcls-C-D: G ⊢ C ≺C D
  then
  have nsubcls-D-C: ¬ G ⊢ D ≺C C
    by (blast dest: subcls-acyclic)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume G ⊢ D ≼C C
    then show False
    proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
      case Eq
      with ws subcls-C-D
      show ?thesis
        by (auto dest: subcls-irrefl)
    next
      case Subcls
      with nsubcls-D-C
      show ?thesis
        by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *subcls-superD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C D; \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \rrbracket \implies G \vdash (\text{super } c) \preceq_C D$

proof –

```

  assume clsC: class G C = Some c
  assume subcls-C-C: G ⊢ C ≺C D
  then obtain S where
    G ⊢ C ≺C1 S and
    subclseq-S-D: G ⊢ S ≼C D
    by (blast dest: tranclD)
  with clsC
  have S=super c
    by (auto dest: subcls1D)
  with subclseq-S-D show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *subclseq-superD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash C \preceq_C D; C \neq D; \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \rrbracket \implies G \vdash (\text{super } c) \preceq_C D$

proof –

```

  assume neq-C-D: C ≠ D
  assume clsC: class G C = Some c
  assume subclseq-C-D: G ⊢ C ≼C D
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
    case Eq with neq-C-D show ?thesis by contradiction
  qed

```

```

next
  case Subcls
  with clsC show ?thesis by (blast dest: subcls-superD)
qed
qed

```

implementation relation

defs

— direct implementation, cf. 8.1.3

implmt1-def:implmt1 $G \equiv \{(C, I). C \neq \text{Object} \wedge (\exists c \in \text{class } G \ C: I \in \text{set } (\text{superIfs } c))\}$

lemma *implmt1D*: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1I \implies C \neq \text{Object} \wedge (\exists c \in \text{class } G \ C: I \in \text{set } (\text{superIfs } c))$

apply (*unfold implmt1-def*)

apply *auto*

done

inductive *implmt* *G* **intros**

— cf. 8.1.4

direct: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1J \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J$
subint: $\llbracket G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1I; G \vdash I \preceq I \ J \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J$
subcls1: $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_{C1} D; G \vdash D \rightsquigarrow J \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J$

lemma *implmtD*: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J \implies (\exists I. G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1I \wedge G \vdash I \preceq I \ J) \vee (\exists D. G \vdash C \prec_{C1} D \wedge G \vdash D \rightsquigarrow J)$

apply (*erule implmt.induct*)

apply *fast+*

done

lemma *implmt-ObjectE* [*elim!*]: $G \vdash \text{Object} \rightsquigarrow I \implies R$

by (*auto dest!: implmtD implmt1D subcls1D*)

lemma *subcls-implmt* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]: $G \vdash A \preceq_C B \implies G \vdash B \rightsquigarrow K \longrightarrow G \vdash A \rightsquigarrow K$

apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*)

apply (*auto intro: implmt.subcls1*)

done

lemma *implmt-subint2*: $\llbracket G \vdash A \rightsquigarrow J; G \vdash J \preceq I \ K \rrbracket \implies G \vdash A \rightsquigarrow K$

apply (*erule make-imp, erule implmt.induct*)

apply (*auto dest: implmt.subint rtrancl-trans implmt.subcls1*)

done

lemma *implmt-is-class*: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I \implies \text{is-class } G \ C$

apply (*erule implmt.induct*)

apply (*blast dest: implmt1D subcls1D*)

done

widening relation

inductive *widen* *G* **intros**

— widening, viz. method invocation conversion, cf. 5.3 i.e. kind of syntactic subtyping

refl: $G \vdash T \preceq T$ — identity conversion, cf. 5.1.1

subint: $G \vdash I \preceq I \ J \implies G \vdash \text{Iface } I \preceq \text{Iface } J$ — wid.ref.conv., cf. 5.1.4

int-obj: $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \preceq \text{Class Object}$
subcls: $G \vdash C \preceq_C D \implies G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq \text{Class } D$
implmt: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I \implies G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq \text{Iface } I$
null: $G \vdash NT \preceq \text{RefT } R$
arr-obj: $G \vdash T.\boxed{} \preceq \text{Class Object}$
array: $G \vdash \text{RefT } S \preceq \text{RefT } T \implies G \vdash \text{RefT } S.\boxed{} \preceq \text{RefT } T.\boxed{}$

declare *widen.refl* [intro!]
declare *widen.intros* [simp]

lemma *widen-PrimT*: $G \vdash \text{PrimT } x \preceq T \implies (\exists y. T = \text{PrimT } y)$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-PrimT2*: $G \vdash S \preceq \text{PrimT } x \implies \exists y. S = \text{PrimT } y$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

These widening lemmata hold in Bali but are too strong for ordinary Java. They would not work for real Java Integral Types, like short, long, int. These lemmata are just for documentation and are not used.

lemma *widen-PrimT-strong*: $G \vdash \text{PrimT } x \preceq T \implies T = \text{PrimT } x$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$) *simp-all*

lemma *widen-PrimT2-strong*: $G \vdash S \preceq \text{PrimT } x \implies S = \text{PrimT } x$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$) *simp-all*

Specialized versions for booleans also would work for real Java

lemma *widen-Boolean*: $G \vdash \text{PrimT Boolean} \preceq T \implies T = \text{PrimT Boolean}$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$) *simp-all*

lemma *widen-Boolean2*: $G \vdash S \preceq \text{PrimT Boolean} \implies S = \text{PrimT Boolean}$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$) *simp-all*

lemma *widen-RefT*: $G \vdash \text{RefT } R \preceq T \implies \exists t. T = \text{RefT } t$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-RefT2*: $G \vdash S \preceq \text{RefT } R \implies \exists t. S = \text{RefT } t$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Iface*: $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \preceq T \implies T = \text{Class Object} \vee (\exists J. T = \text{Iface } J)$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Iface2*: $G \vdash S \preceq \text{Iface } J \implies S = NT \vee (\exists I. S = \text{Iface } I) \vee (\exists D. S = \text{Class } D)$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)

by *auto*

lemma *widen-Iface-Iface*: $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \preceq \text{Iface } J \implies G \vdash I \preceq I J$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Iface-Iface-eq* [*simp*]: $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \preceq \text{Iface } J = G \vdash I \preceq I J$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*erule widen-Iface-Iface*)
apply (*erule widen.subint*)
done

lemma *widen-Class*: $G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq T \implies (\exists D. T = \text{Class } D) \vee (\exists I. T = \text{Iface } I)$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Class2*: $G \vdash S \preceq \text{Class } C \implies C = \text{Object} \vee S = NT \vee (\exists D. S = \text{Class } D)$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Class-Class*: $G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq \text{Class } cm \implies G \vdash C \preceq_C cm$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Class-Class-eq* [*simp*]: $G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq \text{Class } cm = G \vdash C \preceq_C cm$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*erule widen-Class-Class*)
apply (*erule widen.subcls*)
done

lemma *widen-Class-Iface*: $G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq \text{Iface } I \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Class-Iface-eq* [*simp*]: $G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq \text{Iface } I = G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*erule widen-Class-Iface*)
apply (*erule widen.implmt*)
done

lemma *widen-Array*: $G \vdash S.\boxed{} \preceq T \implies T = \text{Class Object} \vee (\exists T'. T = T'.\boxed{} \wedge G \vdash S \preceq T')$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Array2*: $G \vdash S \preceq T.\boxed{} \implies S = NT \vee (\exists S'. S = S'.\boxed{} \wedge G \vdash S' \preceq T)$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-ArrayPrimT*: $G \vdash \text{PrimT } t.[] \preceq T \implies T = \text{Class Object} \vee T = \text{PrimT } t.[]$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-ArrayRefT*:
 $G \vdash \text{RefT } t.[] \preceq T \implies T = \text{Class Object} \vee (\exists s. T = \text{RefT } s.[] \wedge G \vdash \text{RefT } t \preceq \text{RefT } s)$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-ArrayRefT-ArrayRefT-eq* [*simp*]:
 $G \vdash \text{RefT } T.[] \preceq \text{RefT } T'.[] = G \vdash \text{RefT } T \preceq \text{RefT } T'$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*drule widen-ArrayRefT*)
apply *simp*
apply (*erule widen.array*)
done

lemma *widen-Array-Array*: $G \vdash T.[] \preceq T'.[] \implies G \vdash T \preceq T'$
apply (*drule widen-Array*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *widen-Array-Class*: $G \vdash S.[] \preceq \text{Class } C \implies C = \text{Object}$
by (*auto dest: widen-Array*)

lemma *widen-NT2*: $G \vdash S \preceq NT \implies S = NT$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq T$)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Object*: $\llbracket \text{isrtype } G \text{ } T; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{RefT } T \preceq \text{Class Object}$
apply (*case-tac* *T*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $G \vdash \text{qtname-ext-type} \preceq_C \text{Object}$)
apply (*auto intro: subcls-ObjectI*)
done

lemma *widen-trans-lemma* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:
 $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq U; \forall C. \text{is-class } G \text{ } C \longrightarrow G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies \forall T. G \vdash U \preceq T \longrightarrow G \vdash S \preceq T$
apply (*erule widen.induct*)
apply *safe*
prefer 5 **apply** (*drule widen-RefT*) **apply** *clarsimp*
apply (*frule-tac* [1] *widen-Iface*)
apply (*frule-tac* [2] *widen-Class*)
apply (*frule-tac* [3] *widen-Class*)
apply (*frule-tac* [4] *widen-Iface*)
apply (*frule-tac* [5] *widen-Class*)
apply (*frule-tac* [6] *widen-Array*)
apply *safe*
apply (*rule widen.int-obj*)
prefer 6 **apply** (*drule implmt-is-class*) **apply** *simp*

```

apply (tactic ALLGOALS (etac thin-rl))
prefer      6 apply simp
apply      (rule-tac [9] widen.arr-obj)
apply      (rotate-tac [9] -1)
apply      (frule-tac [9] widen-RefT)
apply      (auto elim!: rtrancl-trans subcls-implmt implmt-subint2)
done

```

lemma *ws-widen-trans*: $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq U; G \vdash U \preceq T; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G \vdash S \preceq T$
by (auto intro: widen-trans-lemma subcls-ObjectI)

lemma *widen-antisym-lemma* [rule-format (no-asm)]: $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq T;$
 $\forall I J. G \vdash I \preceq I J \wedge G \vdash J \preceq I I \longrightarrow I = J;$
 $\forall C D. G \vdash C \preceq_C D \wedge G \vdash D \preceq_C C \longrightarrow C = D;$
 $\forall I. G \vdash \text{Object} \rightsquigarrow I \longrightarrow \text{False} \rrbracket \implies G \vdash T \preceq S \longrightarrow S = T$
apply (erule widen.induct)
apply (auto dest: widen-Iface widen-NT2 widen-Class)
done

lemmas *subint-antisym* =
 subint1-acyclic [THEN acyclic-impl-antisym-rtrancl, standard]
lemmas *subcls-antisym* =
 subcls1-acyclic [THEN acyclic-impl-antisym-rtrancl, standard]

lemma *widen-antisym*: $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq T; G \vdash T \preceq S; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies S = T$
by (fast elim: widen-antisym-lemma subint-antisym [THEN antisymD]
 subcls-antisym [THEN antisymD])

lemma *widen-ObjectD* [dest!]: $G \vdash \text{Class } \text{Object} \preceq T \implies T = \text{Class } \text{Object}$
apply (frule widen-Class)
apply (fast dest: widen-Class-Class widen-Class-Iface)
done

constdefs
 $\text{widens} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow [\text{ty list}, \text{ty list}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ $(\text{-} \vdash \text{-} [\preceq] \text{-} [71, 71, 71] \text{ } 70)$
 $G \vdash Ts [\preceq] Ts' \equiv \text{list-all2 } (\lambda T T'. G \vdash T \preceq T') \text{ } Ts \text{ } Ts'$

lemma *widens-Nil* [simp]: $G \vdash [] [\preceq] []$
apply (unfold widens-def)
apply auto
done

lemma *widens-Cons* [simp]: $G \vdash (S \# Ss) [\preceq] (T \# Ts) = (G \vdash S \preceq T \wedge G \vdash Ss [\preceq] Ts)$
apply (unfold widens-def)
apply auto
done

narrowing relation

inductive *narrow* G **intros**

subcls: $G \vdash C \preceq_C D \implies G \vdash \text{Class } D \succ \text{Class } C$
implmt: $\neg G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I \implies G \vdash \text{Class } C \succ \text{Iface } I$

$obj\text{-}arr: G \vdash Class\ Object \succ T.\square$
 $int\text{-}cls: G \vdash \quad Iface\ I \succ Class\ C$
 $subint: imethds\ G\ I\ hidings\ imethds\ G\ J\ entails$
 $(\lambda(md, mh) (md', mh').\ G \vdash mrt\ mh \leq mrt\ mh') \implies$
 $\neg G \vdash I \leq I\ J \implies G \vdash \quad Iface\ I \succ Iface\ J$
 $array: G \vdash RefT\ S \succ RefT\ T \implies G \vdash \quad RefT\ S.\square \succ RefT\ T.\square$

lemma *narrow-RefT*: $G \vdash RefT\ R \succ T \implies \exists t. T = RefT\ t$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ T$)
by *auto*

lemma *narrow-RefT2*: $G \vdash S \succ RefT\ R \implies \exists t. S = RefT\ t$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ T$)
by *auto*

lemma *narrow-PrimT*: $G \vdash PrimT\ pt \succ T \implies \exists t. T = PrimT\ t$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ T$)
by *auto*

lemma *narrow-PrimT2*: $G \vdash S \succ PrimT\ pt \implies$
 $\exists t. S = PrimT\ t \wedge G \vdash PrimT\ t \leq PrimT\ pt$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ T$)
by *auto*

These narrowing lemmata hold in Bali but are too strong for ordinary Java. They would not work for real Java Integral Types, like short, long, int. These lemmata are just for documentation and are not used.

lemma *narrow-PrimT-strong*: $G \vdash PrimT\ pt \succ T \implies T = PrimT\ pt$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ T$) *simp-all*

lemma *narrow-PrimT2-strong*: $G \vdash S \succ PrimT\ pt \implies S = PrimT\ pt$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ T$) *simp-all*

Specialized versions for booleans also would work for real Java

lemma *narrow-Boolean*: $G \vdash PrimT\ Boolean \succ T \implies T = PrimT\ Boolean$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ T$) *simp-all*

lemma *narrow-Boolean2*: $G \vdash S \succ PrimT\ Boolean \implies S = PrimT\ Boolean$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ T$) *simp-all*

casting relation

inductive *cast* G **intros** — casting conversion, cf. 5.5

$widen: G \vdash S \leq T \implies G \vdash S \leq ?\ T$
 $narrow: G \vdash S \succ T \implies G \vdash S \leq ?\ T$

lemma *cast-RefT*: $G \vdash RefT\ R \leq ?\ T \implies \exists t. T = RefT\ t$

apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq ? T$)
by (*auto dest: widen-RefT narrow-RefT*)

lemma *cast-RefT2*: $G \vdash S \preceq ? \text{RefT } R \implies \exists t. S = \text{RefT } t$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq ? T$)
by (*auto dest: widen-RefT2 narrow-RefT2*)

lemma *cast-PrimT*: $G \vdash \text{PrimT } pt \preceq ? T \implies \exists t. T = \text{PrimT } t$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq ? T$)
by (*auto dest: widen-PrimT narrow-PrimT*)

lemma *cast-PrimT2*: $G \vdash S \preceq ? \text{PrimT } pt \implies \exists t. S = \text{PrimT } t \wedge G \vdash \text{PrimT } t \preceq \text{PrimT } pt$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq ? T$)
by (*auto dest: widen-PrimT2 narrow-PrimT2*)

lemma *cast-Boolean*:
assumes *bool-cast*: $G \vdash \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean} \preceq ? T$
shows $T = \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$
using *bool-cast*
proof (*cases*)
 case *widen*
 hence $G \vdash \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean} \preceq T$
 by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule widen-Boolean*)
next
 case *narrow*
 hence $G \vdash \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean} \succ T$
 by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule narrow-Boolean*)
qed

lemma *cast-Boolean2*:
assumes *bool-cast*: $G \vdash S \preceq ? \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$
shows $S = \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$
using *bool-cast*
proof (*cases*)
 case *widen*
 hence $G \vdash S \preceq \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$
 by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule widen-Boolean2*)
next
 case *narrow*
 hence $G \vdash S \succ \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$
 by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule narrow-Boolean2*)
qed

end

Chapter 10

DeclConcepts

16 Advanced concepts on Java declarations like overriding, inheritance, dynamic method lookup

theory *DeclConcepts* imports *TypeRel* begin

access control (cf. 6.6), overriding and hiding (cf. 8.4.6.1)

constdefs

is-public :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *bool*
is-public *G* *qn* \equiv (case class *G* *qn* of
 None \Rightarrow (case iface *G* *qn* of
 None \Rightarrow False
 | Some iface \Rightarrow access iface = Public)
 | Some class \Rightarrow access class = Public)

17 accessibility of types (cf. 6.6.1)

Primitive types are always accessible, interfaces and classes are accessible in their package or if they are defined public, an array type is accessible if its element type is accessible

consts *accessible-in* :: *prog* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *pname* \Rightarrow *bool*
 (- \vdash - *accessible'-in* - [61,61,61] 60)
 rt-accessible-in:: *prog* \Rightarrow *ref-ty* \Rightarrow *pname* \Rightarrow *bool*
 (- \vdash - *accessible'-in'* - [61,61,61] 60)

primrec

$G \vdash (\text{PrimT } p) \text{ accessible-in pack} = \text{True}$
accessible-in-RefT-simp:
 $G \vdash (\text{RefT } r) \text{ accessible-in pack} = G \vdash r \text{ accessible-in' pack}$

 $G \vdash (\text{NullT}) \text{ accessible-in' pack} = \text{True}$
 $G \vdash (\text{IfaceT } I) \text{ accessible-in' pack} = ((\text{pid } I = \text{pack}) \vee \text{is-public } G \ I)$
 $G \vdash (\text{ClassT } C) \text{ accessible-in' pack} = ((\text{pid } C = \text{pack}) \vee \text{is-public } G \ C)$
 $G \vdash (\text{ArrayT } ty) \text{ accessible-in' pack} = G \vdash ty \text{ accessible-in pack}$

declare *accessible-in-RefT-simp* [simp del]

constdefs

is-acc-class :: *prog* \Rightarrow *pname* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *bool*
is-acc-class *G* *P* *C* \equiv *is-class* *G* *C* \wedge $G \vdash (\text{Class } C) \text{ accessible-in } P$
is-acc-iface :: *prog* \Rightarrow *pname* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *bool*
is-acc-iface *G* *P* *I* \equiv *is-iface* *G* *I* \wedge $G \vdash (\text{Iface } I) \text{ accessible-in } P$
is-acc-type :: *prog* \Rightarrow *pname* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *bool*
is-acc-type *G* *P* *T* \equiv *is-type* *G* *T* \wedge $G \vdash T \text{ accessible-in } P$
is-acc-reftype :: *prog* \Rightarrow *pname* \Rightarrow *ref-ty* \Rightarrow *bool*
is-acc-reftype *G* *P* *T* \equiv *isrtype* *G* *T* \wedge $G \vdash T \text{ accessible-in' } P$

lemma *is-acc-classD*:

is-acc-class *G* *P* *C* \implies *is-class* *G* *C* \wedge $G \vdash (\text{Class } C) \text{ accessible-in } P$
 by (simp add: *is-acc-class-def*)

lemma *is-acc-class-is-class*: *is-acc-class* *G* *P* *C* \implies *is-class* *G* *C*

by (auto simp add: *is-acc-class-def*)

lemma *is-acc-ifaceD*:

is-acc-iface *G* *P* *I* \implies *is-iface* *G* *I* \wedge $G \vdash (\text{Iface } I) \text{ accessible-in } P$
 by (simp add: *is-acc-iface-def*)

lemma *is-acc-typeD*:
is-acc-type $G\ P\ T \implies is-type\ G\ T \wedge G \vdash T\ accessible-in\ P$
by (*simp add: is-acc-type-def*)

lemma *is-acc-reftypeD*:
is-acc-reftype $G\ P\ T \implies isrtype\ G\ T \wedge G \vdash T\ accessible-in'\ P$
by (*simp add: is-acc-reftype-def*)

18 accessibility of members

The accessibility of members is more involved as the accessibility of types. We have to distinguish several cases to model the different effects of accessibility during inheritance, overriding and ordinary member access

Various technical conversion and selection functions

overloaded selector *accmodi* to select the access modifier out of various HOL types

axclass *has-accmodi* < *type*
consts *accmodi*:: '*a*::*has-accmodi* $\Rightarrow acc-modi$

instance *acc-modi*::*has-accmodi* ..

defs (**overloaded**)
acc-modi-accmodi-def: *accmodi* (*a*::*acc-modi*) $\equiv a$

lemma *acc-modi-accmodi-simp*[*simp*]: *accmodi* (*a*::*acc-modi*) = *a*
by (*simp add: acc-modi-accmodi-def*)

instance *decl-ext-type*:: (*type*) *has-accmodi* ..

defs (**overloaded**)
decl-acc-modi-def: *accmodi* (*d*::('a::*type*) *decl-scheme*) $\equiv access\ d$

lemma *decl-acc-modi-simp*[*simp*]: *accmodi* (*d*::('a::*type*) *decl-scheme*) = *access d*
by (*simp add: decl-acc-modi-def*)

instance $*$:: (*type*,*has-accmodi*) *has-accmodi* ..

defs (**overloaded**)
pair-acc-modi-def: *accmodi* *p* $\equiv (accmodi\ (snd\ p))$

lemma *pair-acc-modi-simp*[*simp*]: *accmodi* (*x*,*a*) = (*accmodi a*)
by (*simp add: pair-acc-modi-def*)

instance *memberdecl* :: *has-accmodi* ..

defs (**overloaded**)
memberdecl-acc-modi-def: *accmodi* *m* $\equiv (case\ m\ of$
 $\quad fdecl\ f \Rightarrow accmodi\ f$
 $\quad | mdecl\ m \Rightarrow accmodi\ m)$

```

lemma memberdecl-fdecl-acc-modi-simp[simp]:
  accmodi (fdecl m) = accmodi m
by (simp add: memberdecl-acc-modi-def)

```

```

lemma memberdecl-mdecl-acc-modi-simp[simp]:
  accmodi (mdecl m) = accmodi m
by (simp add: memberdecl-acc-modi-def)

```

overloaded selector *declclass* to select the declaring class out of various HOL types

```

axclass has-declclass < type
consts declclass :: 'a::has-declclass  $\Rightarrow$  qname

```

```

instance qname-ext-type::(type) has-declclass ..

```

```

defs (overloaded)
qname-declclass-def: declclass (q::qname)  $\equiv$  q

```

```

lemma qname-declclass-simp[simp]: declclass (q::qname) = q
by (simp add: qname-declclass-def)

```

```

instance * :: (has-declclass,type) has-declclass ..

```

```

defs (overloaded)
pair-declclass-def: declclass p  $\equiv$  declclass (fst p)

```

```

lemma pair-declclass-simp[simp]: declclass (c,x) = declclass c
by (simp add: pair-declclass-def)

```

overloaded selector *is-static* to select the static modifier out of various HOL types

```

axclass has-static < type
consts is-static :: 'a::has-static  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

instance decl-ext-type :: (has-static) has-static ..

```

```

defs (overloaded)
decl-is-static-def:
  is-static (m::('a::has-static) decl-scheme)  $\equiv$  is-static (Decl.decl.more m)

```

```

instance member-ext-type :: (type) has-static ..

```

```

defs (overloaded)
static-field-type-is-static-def:
  is-static (m::('b::type) member-ext-type)  $\equiv$  static-sel m

```

```

lemma member-is-static-simp: is-static (m::'a member-scheme) = static m
apply (cases m)
apply (simp add: static-field-type-is-static-def
  decl-is-static-def Decl.member.dest-convs)
done

```

```

instance * :: (type,has-static) has-static ..

```

```

defs (overloaded)
pair-is-static-def: is-static p  $\equiv$  is-static (snd p)

```


lemma *pair-is-static-simp* [simp]: *is-static* (x,s) = *is-static* s
by (simp add: *pair-is-static-def*)

lemma *pair-is-static-simp1*: *is-static* $p = \text{is-static } (\text{snd } p)$
by (*simp add: pair-is-static-def*)

```
instance memberdecl:: has-static ..
```

```

defs (overloaded)
memberdecl-is-static-def:
  is-static m  $\equiv$  ( case m of
                     fdecl f  $\Rightarrow$  is-static f
                     | mdecl m  $\Rightarrow$  is-static m )

```

lemma *memberdecl-is-static-fdecl-simp*[*simp*]:
is-static (*fdecl* *f*) = *is-static* *f*
by (*simp* *add*: *memberdecl-is-static-def*)

lemma *memberdecl-is-static-mdecl-simp*[simp]:
is-static (mdecl m) = *is-static* m
by (simp add: memberdecl-is-static-def)

lemma *mhead-static-simp* [simp]: *is-static* (mhead *m*) = *is-static* *m*
by (cases *m*) (simp add: mhead-def member-is-static-simp)

constdefs — some mnemonic selectors for various pairs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{declface}:: (qname \times ('a::\text{type}) \text{ decl-scheme}) &\Rightarrow qname \\ \text{declface} \equiv \text{fst} &\quad \text{— get the interface component} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{array}{ll} mbr:: (qtname \times memberdecl) \Rightarrow memberdecl \\ mbr \equiv snd & \text{— get the memberdecl component} \end{array}$$

<i>mthd</i> ::	$('b \times 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$	— also used for mdecl, mhead
<i>mthd</i> \equiv <i>snd</i>		— get the method component

$fld ::$	$(b \times (a :: type) \text{ decl-scheme}) \Rightarrow (a :: type) \text{ decl-scheme}$
	— also used for $((vname \times qtname) \times field)$
$fld \equiv snd$	— get the field component

constdefs — some mnemonic selectors for $(vname \times qname)$
 $fname :: (vname \times 'a) \Rightarrow vname$ — also used for `fdecl`
 $fname \equiv fst$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{declclassf}:: (vname \times qtname) &\Rightarrow qtname \\ \text{declclassf} &\equiv \text{snd} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *decliface-simp*[simp]: *decliface* (*I*,*m*) = *I*

by (*simp add: decliface-def*)

lemma *mbr-simp*[*simp*]: $mbr\ (C,m) = m$

by (*simp add: mbr-def*)

lemma *access-mbr-simp* [*simp*]: $(accmodi\ (mbr\ m)) = accmodi\ m$

by (*cases m*) (*simp add: mbr-def*)

lemma *mthd-simp*[*simp*]: $mthd\ (C,m) = m$

by (*simp add: mthd-def*)

lemma *fld-simp*[*simp*]: $fld\ (C,f) = f$

by (*simp add: fld-def*)

lemma *accmodi-simp*[*simp*]: $accmodi\ (C,m) = access\ m$

by (*simp*)

lemma *access-mthd-simp* [*simp*]: $(access\ (mthd\ m)) = accmodi\ m$

by (*cases m*) (*simp add: mthd-def*)

lemma *access-fld-simp* [*simp*]: $(access\ (fld\ f)) = accmodi\ f$

by (*cases f*) (*simp add: fld-def*)

lemma *static-mthd-simp*[*simp*]: $static\ (mthd\ m) = is-static\ m$

by (*cases m*) (*simp add: mthd-def member-is-static-simp*)

lemma *mthd-is-static-simp* [*simp*]: $is-static\ (mthd\ m) = is-static\ m$

by (*cases m*) *simp*

lemma *static-fld-simp*[*simp*]: $static\ (fld\ f) = is-static\ f$

by (*cases f*) (*simp add: fld-def member-is-static-simp*)

lemma *ext-field-simp* [*simp*]: $(declclass\ f,fld\ f) = f$

by (*cases f*) (*simp add: fld-def*)

lemma *ext-method-simp* [*simp*]: $(declclass\ m,mthd\ m) = m$

by (*cases m*) (*simp add: mthd-def*)

lemma *ext-mbr-simp* [*simp*]: $(declclass\ m,mbr\ m) = m$

by (*cases m*) (*simp add: mbr-def*)

lemma *fname-simp*[*simp*]: $fname\ (n,c) = n$

by (*simp add: fname-def*)

lemma *declclassf-simp*[simp]: *declclassf* (*n*,*c*) = *c*
by (*simp* add: *declclassf-def*)

constdefs — some mnemonic selectors for (*vname* × *qtname*)
fldname :: (*vname* × *qtname*) ⇒ *vname*
fldname ≡ *fst*

fldclass :: (*vname* × *qtname*) ⇒ *qtname*
fldclass ≡ *snd*

lemma *fldname-simp*[simp]: *fldname* (*n*,*c*) = *n*
by (*simp* add: *fldname-def*)

lemma *fldclass-simp*[simp]: *fldclass* (*n*,*c*) = *c*
by (*simp* add: *fldclass-def*)

lemma *ext-fldname-simp*[simp]: (*fldname* *f*, *fldclass* *f*) = *f*
by (*simp* add: *fldname-def* *fldclass-def*)

Convert a qualified method declaration (qualified with its declaring class) to a qualified member declaration: *methdMembr*

constdefs
methdMembr :: (*qtname* × *mdecl*) ⇒ (*qtname* × *memberdecl*)
methdMembr *m* ≡ (*fst* *m*, *mdecl* (*snd* *m*))

lemma *methdMembr-simp*[simp]: *methdMembr* (*c*,*m*) = (*c*, *mdecl* *m*)
by (*simp* add: *methdMembr-def*)

lemma *accmodi-methdMembr-simp*[simp]: *accmodi* (*methdMembr* *m*) = *accmodi* *m*
by (*cases* *m*) (*simp* add: *methdMembr-def*)

lemma *is-static-methdMembr-simp*[simp]: *is-static* (*methdMembr* *m*) = *is-static* *m*
by (*cases* *m*) (*simp* add: *methdMembr-def*)

lemma *declclass-methdMembr-simp*[simp]: *declclass* (*methdMembr* *m*) = *declclass* *m*
by (*cases* *m*) (*simp* add: *methdMembr-def*)

Convert a qualified method (qualified with its declaring class) to a qualified member declaration: *method*

constdefs
method :: *sig* ⇒ (*qtname* × *methd*) ⇒ (*qtname* × *memberdecl*)
method *sig* *m* ≡ (*declclass* *m*, *mdecl* (*sig*, *mthd* *m*))

lemma *method-simp*[simp]: *method* *sig* (*C*,*m*) = (*C*, *mdecl* (*sig*, *m*))
by (*simp* add: *method-def*)

lemma *accmodi-method-simp*[simp]: *accmodi* (*method* *sig* *m*) = *accmodi* *m*
by (*simp* add: *method-def*)

lemma *declclass-method-simp[simp]*: *declclass (method sig m) = declclass m*
by (*simp add: method-def*)

lemma *is-static-method-simp[simp]*: *is-static (method sig m) = is-static m*
by (*cases m*) (*simp add: method-def*)

lemma *mbr-method-simp[simp]*: *mbr (method sig m) = mdecl (sig, mthd m)*
by (*simp add: mbr-def method-def*)

lemma *memberid-method-simp[simp]*: *memberid (method sig m) = mid sig*
by (*simp add: method-def*)

constdefs

fieldm :: *vname* \Rightarrow (*qtname* \times *field*) \Rightarrow (*qtname* \times *memberdecl*)
fieldm *n f* \equiv (*declclass f, fdecl (n, fld f)*)

lemma *fieldm-simp[simp]*: *fieldm n (C,f) = (C,fdecl (n,f))*
by (*simp add: fieldm-def*)

lemma *accmodi-fieldm-simp[simp]*: *accmodi (fieldm n f) = accmodi f*
by (*simp add: fieldm-def*)

lemma *declclass-fieldm-simp[simp]*: *declclass (fieldm n f) = declclass f*
by (*simp add: fieldm-def*)

lemma *is-static-fieldm-simp[simp]*: *is-static (fieldm n f) = is-static f*
by (*cases f*) (*simp add: fieldm-def*)

lemma *mbr-fieldm-simp[simp]*: *mbr (fieldm n f) = fdecl (n, fld f)*
by (*simp add: mbr-def fieldm-def*)

lemma *memberid-fieldm-simp[simp]*: *memberid (fieldm n f) = fld n*
by (*simp add: fieldm-def*)

Select the signature out of a qualified method declaration: *msig*

constdefs *msig*:: (*qtname* \times *mdecl*) \Rightarrow *sig*
msig *m* \equiv *fst (snd m)*

lemma *msig-simp[simp]*: *msig (c,(s,m)) = s*
by (*simp add: msig-def*)

Convert a qualified method (qualified with its declaring class) to a qualified method declaration:
qmdecl

constdefs *qmdecl* :: *sig* \Rightarrow (*qtname* \times *methd*) \Rightarrow (*qtname* \times *mdecl*)
qmdecl *sig m* \equiv (*declclass m, (sig, mthd m)*)

lemma *qmdecl-simp[simp]*: *qmdecl sig (C,m) = (C,(sig,m))*
by (*simp add: qmdecl-def*)

lemma *declclass-qmdecl-simp[simp]*: *declclass (qmdecl sig m) = declclass m*
by (*simp add: qmdecl-def*)

lemma *accmodi-qmdecl-simp[simp]*: *accmodi (qmdecl sig m) = accmodi m*
by (*simp add: qmdecl-def*)

lemma *is-static-qmdecl-simp[simp]*: *is-static (qmdecl sig m) = is-static m*
by (*cases m*) (*simp add: qmdecl-def*)

lemma *msig-qmdecl-simp[simp]*: *msig (qmdecl sig m) = sig*
by (*simp add: qmdecl-def*)

lemma *mdecl-qmdecl-simp[simp]*:
mdecl (mthd (qmdecl sig new)) = mdecl (sig, mthd new)
by (*simp add: qmdecl-def*)

lemma *methdMembr-qmdecl-simp [simp]*:
methdMembr (qmdecl sig old) = method sig old
by (*simp add: methdMembr-def qmdecl-def method-def*)

overloaded selector *resTy* to select the result type out of various HOL types

axclass *has-resTy* < *type*
consts *resTy*:: '*a*::*has-resTy* \Rightarrow *ty*

instance *decl-ext-type* :: (*has-resTy*) *has-resTy* ..

defs (**overloaded**)
decl-resTy-def:
resTy (m::('a::has-resTy) decl-scheme) \equiv resTy (Decl.decl.more m)

instance *member-ext-type* :: (*has-resTy*) *has-resTy* ..

defs (**overloaded**)
member-ext-type-resTy-def:
resTy (m::('b::has-resTy) member-ext-type)
 \equiv *resTy (member.more-sel m)*

instance *mhead-ext-type* :: (*type*) *has-resTy* ..

defs (**overloaded**)
mhead-ext-type-resTy-def:
resTy (m::('b mhead-ext-type))
 \equiv *resT-sel m*

lemma *mhead-resTy-simp*: *resTy (m::'a mhead-scheme) = resT m*
apply (*cases m*)
apply (*simp add: decl-resTy-def member-ext-type-resTy-def*
mhead-ext-type-resTy-def
member.dest-convs mhead.dest-convs)

done

lemma *resTy-mhead* [*simp*]: *resTy* (*mhead* *m*) = *resTy* *m*
by (*simp* *add*: *mhead-def* *mhead-resTy-simp*)

instance * :: (*type*, *has-resTy*) *has-resTy* ..

defs (**overloaded**)
pair-resTy-def: *resTy* *p* \equiv *resTy* (*snd* *p*)

lemma *pair-resTy-simp* [*simp*]: *resTy* (*x*, *m*) = *resTy* *m*
by (*simp* *add*: *pair-resTy-def*)

lemma *qmdecl-resTy-simp* [*simp*]: *resTy* (*qmdecl* *sig* *m*) = *resTy* *m*
by (*cases* *m*) (*simp*)

lemma *resTy-mthd* [*simp*]: *resTy* (*mthd* *m*) = *resTy* *m*
by (*cases* *m*) (*simp* *add*: *mthd-def*)

inheritable-in

$G \vdash m$ *inheritable-in* *P*: *m* can be inherited by classes in package *P* if:

- the declaration class of *m* is accessible in *P* and
- the member *m* is declared with protected or public access or if it is declared with default (package) access, the package of the declaration class of *m* is also *P*. If the member *m* is declared with private access it is not accessible for inheritance at all.

constdefs

inheritable-in::
 $prog \Rightarrow (qname \times memberdecl) \Rightarrow pname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - \textit{inheritable}'\textit{-in} - [61,61,61] \ 60)$
 $G \vdash membr \textit{inheritable-in} \ pack$
 $\equiv (case \ (accmodi \ membr) \ of$
 $\quad Private \Rightarrow False$
 $\quad | \ Package \Rightarrow (pid \ (declclass \ membr)) = pack$
 $\quad | \ Protected \Rightarrow True$
 $\quad | \ Public \Rightarrow True)$

syntax

Method-inheritable-in::
 $prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow pname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Method - \textit{inheritable}'\textit{-in} - [61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash Method \ m \textit{inheritable-in} \ p == G \vdash methdMembr \ m \textit{inheritable-in} \ p$

syntax

Method-inheritable-in::
 $prog \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow pname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Method - \textit{inheritable}'\textit{-in} - [61,61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash Methd \ s \ m \textit{inheritable-in} \ p == G \vdash (method \ s \ m) \textit{inheritable-in} \ p$

declared-in/undeclared-in

constdefs *cdeclaredmethd*:: *prog* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow (*sig*,*methd*) *table*
cdeclaredmethd *G* *C*
 \equiv (case class *G* *C* of
 None $\Rightarrow \lambda$ *sig*. None
 | Some *c* \Rightarrow table-of (methods *c*)
)

constdefs
cdeclaredfield:: *prog* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow (*vname*,*field*) *table*
cdeclaredfield *G* *C*
 \equiv (case class *G* *C* of
 None $\Rightarrow \lambda$ *sig*. None
 | Some *c* \Rightarrow table-of (cfields *c*)
)

constdefs
declared-in:: *prog* \Rightarrow *memberdecl* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *bool*
 (\vdash - *declared'-in* - [61,61,61] 60)
G \vdash *m* *declared-in* *C* \equiv (case *m* of
 fdecl (*fn*,*f*) \Rightarrow *cdeclaredfield* *G* *C* *fn* = Some *f*
 | mdecl (*sig*,*m*) \Rightarrow *cdeclaredmethd* *G* *C* *sig* = Some *m*)

syntax
method-declared-in:: *prog* \Rightarrow (*qname* \times *mdecl*) \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *bool*
 (\vdash *Method* - *declared'-in* - [61,61,61] 60)

translations
G \vdash *Method* *m* *declared-in* *C* == *G* \vdash *mdecl* (*mthd* *m*) *declared-in* *C*

syntax
methd-declared-in:: *prog* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow (*qname* \times *methd*) \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *bool*
 (\vdash *Methd* - - *declared'-in* - [61,61,61,61] 60)

translations
G \vdash *Methd* *s* *m* *declared-in* *C* == *G* \vdash *mdecl* (*s*,*mthd* *m*) *declared-in* *C*

lemma *declared-in-classD*:
G \vdash *m* *declared-in* *C* \implies *is-class* *G* *C*
by (cases *m*)
 (auto simp add: *declared-in-def* *cdeclaredmethd-def* *cdeclaredfield-def*)

constdefs
undeclared-in:: *prog* \Rightarrow *memberid* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *bool*
 (\vdash - *undeclared'-in* - [61,61,61] 60)

G \vdash *m* *undeclared-in* *C* \equiv (case *m* of
 fid *fn* \Rightarrow *cdeclaredfield* *G* *C* *fn* = None
 | mid *sig* \Rightarrow *cdeclaredmethd* *G* *C* *sig* = None)

members

consts
members:: *prog* \Rightarrow (*qname* \times (*qname* \times *memberdecl*)) *set*

syntax
member-of:: *prog* \Rightarrow (*qname* \times *memberdecl*) \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *bool*

$$(- \vdash - \text{member}'\text{-of} - [61,61,61] \ 60)$$

translations

$$G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C \Leftrightarrow (C, m) \in \text{members } G$$

inductive members G intros

Immediate: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{mbr } m \text{ declared-in } C; \text{declclass } m = C \rrbracket \Rightarrow G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$

Inherited: $\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in } (\text{pid } C); G \vdash \text{memberid } m \text{ undeclared-in } C;$
 $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} S; G \vdash (\text{Class } S) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } C); G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S$
 $\rrbracket \Rightarrow G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$

Note that in the case of an inherited member only the members of the direct superclass are concerned. If a member of a superclass of the direct superclass isn't inherited in the direct superclass (not member of the direct superclass) than it can't be a member of the class. E.g. If a member of a class A is defined with package access it isn't member of a subclass S if S isn't in the same package as A. Any further subclasses of S will not inherit the member, regardless if they are in the same package as A or not.

syntax

$$\text{method-member-of}:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qtname} \times \text{mdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qtname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$(- \vdash \text{Method} - \text{member}'\text{-of} - [61,61,61] \ 60)$$

translations

$$G \vdash \text{Method } m \text{ member-of } C \Leftrightarrow G \vdash (\text{methdMembr } m) \text{ member-of } C$$

syntax

$$\text{methd-member-of}:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (\text{qtname} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow \text{qtname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$(- \vdash \text{Methd} - - \text{member}'\text{-of} - [61,61,61,61] \ 60)$$

translations

$$G \vdash \text{Methd } s \ m \text{ member-of } C \Leftrightarrow G \vdash (\text{method } s \ m) \text{ member-of } C$$

syntax

$$\text{fieldm-member-of}:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{vname} \Rightarrow (\text{qtname} \times \text{field}) \Rightarrow \text{qtname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$(- \vdash \text{Field} - - \text{member}'\text{-of} - [61,61,61] \ 60)$$

translations

$$G \vdash \text{Field } n \ f \text{ member-of } C \Leftrightarrow G \vdash \text{fieldm } n \ f \text{ member-of } C$$

constdefs

$$\text{inherits}:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qtname} \Rightarrow (\text{qtname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$(- \vdash - \text{inherits} - [61,61,61] \ 60)$$

$$G \vdash C \text{ inherits } m$$

$$\equiv G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in } (\text{pid } C) \wedge G \vdash \text{memberid } m \text{ undeclared-in } C \wedge$$

$$(\exists S. G \vdash C \prec_{C1} S \wedge G \vdash (\text{Class } S) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } C) \wedge G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S)$$

lemma *inherits-member*: $G \vdash C \text{ inherits } m \Rightarrow G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$

by (*auto simp add: inherits-def intro: members.Inherited*)

$$\text{constdefs member-in}:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qtname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qtname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$(- \vdash - \text{member}'\text{-in} - [61,61,61] \ 60)$$

$$G \vdash m \text{ member-in } C \equiv \exists \text{ provC}. G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{ provC} \wedge G \vdash m \text{ member-of } \text{provC}$$

A member is in a class if it is member of the class or a superclass. If a member is in a class we can select this member. This additional notion is necessary since not all members are inherited to subclasses. So such members are not member-of the subclass but member-in the subclass.

syntax

method-member-in:: $prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Method - member-in - [61,61,61] 60)$

translations

$G \vdash Method\ m\ member-in\ C \Leftrightarrow G \vdash (methdMembr\ m)\ member-in\ C$

syntax

methd-member-in:: $prog \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Methd - - member'-in - [61,61,61,61] 60)$

translations

$G \vdash Methd\ s\ m\ member-in\ C \Leftrightarrow G \vdash (method\ s\ m)\ member-in\ C$

consts *stat-overridesR*::

$prog \Rightarrow ((qname \times mdecl) \times (qname \times mdecl))\ set$

lemma *member-inD*: $G \vdash m\ member-in\ C$

$\Rightarrow \exists\ provC. G \vdash C \preceq_C provC \wedge G \vdash m\ member-of\ provC$

by (*auto simp add: member-in-def*)

lemma *member-inI*: $\llbracket G \vdash m\ member-of\ provC; G \vdash C \preceq_C provC \rrbracket \Rightarrow G \vdash m\ member-in\ C$

by (*auto simp add: member-in-def*)

lemma *member-of-to-member-in*: $G \vdash m\ member-of\ C \Rightarrow G \vdash m\ member-in\ C$

by (*auto intro: member-inI*)

overriding

Unfortunately the static notion of overriding (used during the typecheck of the compiler) and the dynamic notion of overriding (used during execution in the JVM) are not exactly the same.

Static overriding (used during the typecheck of the compiler)

syntax

stat-overrides:: $prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - overrides_S - [61,61,61] 60)$

translations

$G \vdash new\ overrides_S\ old == (new, old) \in stat-overridesR\ G$

inductive *stat-overridesR* *G* **intros**

Direct: $\llbracket \neg is-static\ new; msig\ new = msig\ old;$
 $G \vdash Method\ new\ declared-in\ (declclass\ new);$
 $G \vdash Method\ old\ declared-in\ (declclass\ old);$
 $G \vdash Method\ old\ inheritable-in\ pid\ (declclass\ new);$
 $G \vdash (declclass\ new) \prec_{C1}\ superNew;$
 $G \vdash Method\ old\ member-of\ superNew$
 $\rrbracket \Rightarrow G \vdash new\ overrides_S\ old$

Indirect: $\llbracket G \vdash new\ overrides_S\ inter; G \vdash inter\ overrides_S\ old \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow G \vdash new\ overrides_S\ old$

Dynamic overriding (used during the typecheck of the compiler)

consts *overridesR*::

$prog \Rightarrow ((qname \times mdecl) \times (qname \times mdecl))\ set$

overrides:: $prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - \text{overrides} - [61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash new \text{ overrides } old == (new, old) \in \text{overridesR } G$

inductive overridesR G intros

Direct: $\llbracket \neg \text{is-static } new; \neg \text{is-static } old; \text{accmodi } new \neq \text{Private};$
 $msig \ new = msig \ old;$
 $G \vdash (\text{declclass } new) \prec_C (\text{declclass } old);$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } new \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } new);$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } old \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } old);$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } old \text{ inheritable-in } pid \ (\text{declclass } new);$
 $G \vdash resTy \ new \preceq resTy \ old$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash new \text{ overrides } old$

Indirect: $\llbracket G \vdash new \text{ overrides } inter; G \vdash inter \text{ overrides } old \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash new \text{ overrides } old$

syntax

sig-stat-overrides::

$prog \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \vdash - \text{overrides}_S - [61,61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G, s \vdash new \text{ overrides}_S \ old \rightarrow G \vdash (qmdecl \ s \ new) \text{ overrides}_S (qmdecl \ s \ old)$

syntax

sig-overrides:: $prog \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \vdash - \text{overrides} - [61,61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G, s \vdash new \text{ overrides } old \rightarrow G \vdash (qmdecl \ s \ new) \text{ overrides } (qmdecl \ s \ old)$

Hiding

constdefs hides::

$prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\vdash - \text{hides} - [61,61,61] \ 60)$

$G \vdash new \text{ hides } old$

$\equiv \text{is-static } new \wedge msig \ new = msig \ old \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{declclass } new) \prec_C (\text{declclass } old) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } new \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } new) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } old \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } old) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } old \text{ inheritable-in } pid \ (\text{declclass } new)$

syntax

sig-hides:: $prog \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \vdash - \text{hides} - [61,61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G, s \vdash new \text{ hides } old \rightarrow G \vdash (qmdecl \ s \ new) \text{ hides } (qmdecl \ s \ old)$

lemma hidesI:

$\llbracket \text{is-static } new; msig \ new = msig \ old;$
 $G \vdash (\text{declclass } new) \prec_C (\text{declclass } old);$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } new \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } new);$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } old \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } old);$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } old \text{ inheritable-in } pid \ (\text{declclass } new)$

$\llbracket \Rightarrow G \vdash \text{new hides old} \rrbracket$
by (auto simp add: hides-def)

lemma *hidesD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new hides old} \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\text{declclass new} \neq \text{Object} \wedge \text{is-static new} \wedge \text{msig new} = \text{msig old} \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass old}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in } (\text{declclass new}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in } (\text{declclass old})$
by (auto simp add: hides-def)

lemma *overrides-commonD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides old} \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\text{declclass new} \neq \text{Object} \wedge \neg \text{is-static new} \wedge \neg \text{is-static old} \wedge$
 $\text{accmodi new} \neq \text{Private} \wedge$
 $\text{msig new} = \text{msig old} \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass old}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in } (\text{declclass new}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in } (\text{declclass old})$
by (induct set: overridesR) (auto intro: trancl-trans)

lemma *ws-overrides-commonD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides old}; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\text{declclass new} \neq \text{Object} \wedge \neg \text{is-static new} \wedge \neg \text{is-static old} \wedge$
 $\text{accmodi new} \neq \text{Private} \wedge G \vdash \text{resTy new} \preceq \text{resTy old} \wedge$
 $\text{msig new} = \text{msig old} \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass old}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in } (\text{declclass new}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in } (\text{declclass old})$
by (induct set: overridesR) (auto intro: trancl-trans ws-widen-trans)

lemma *overrides-eq-sigD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides old} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{msig old} = \text{msig new}$
by (auto dest: overrides-commonD)

lemma *hides-eq-sigD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new hides old} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{msig old} = \text{msig new}$
by (auto simp add: hides-def)

permits access

constdefs

permits-acc::

$\text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash - \text{in } - \text{permits}'\text{-acc}'\text{-from } - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

$G \vdash \text{membr in class permits-acc-from accclass}$

$\equiv (\text{case } (\text{accmodi membr}) \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Private} \Rightarrow (\text{declclass membr} = \text{accclass})$
 $\quad | \text{Package} \Rightarrow (\text{pid } (\text{declclass membr}) = \text{pid accclass})$
 $\quad | \text{Protected} \Rightarrow (\text{pid } (\text{declclass membr}) = \text{pid accclass})$
 $\quad \vee$
 $\quad (G \vdash \text{accclass} \prec_C \text{declclass membr}$
 $\quad \wedge (G \vdash \text{class} \preceq_C \text{accclass} \vee \text{is-static membr}))$

| *Public* \Rightarrow *True*)

The subcondition of the *Protected* case: $G \vdash \text{accclass} \prec_C \text{declclass} \text{ membr}$ could also be relaxed to: $G \vdash \text{accclass} \preceq_C \text{declclass} \text{ membr}$ since in case both classes are the same the other condition $\text{pid}(\text{declclass} \text{ membr}) = \text{pid} \text{ accclass}$ holds anyway.

Like in case of overriding, the static and dynamic accessibility of members is not uniform.

- Statically the class/interface of the member must be accessible for the member to be accessible. During runtime this is not necessary. For Example, if a class is accessible and we are allowed to access a member of this class (statically) we expect that we can access this member in an arbitrary subclass (during runtime). It's not intended to restrict the access to accessible subclasses during runtime.
- Statically the member we want to access must be "member of" the class. Dynamically it must only be "member in" the class.

consts

accessible-fromR::

$\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow ((\text{qname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \times \text{qname}) \text{ set}$

syntax

accessible-from::

$\text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash - \text{ of } - \text{ accessible'-from } - [61,61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash \text{membr of cls accessible-from accclass}$

$\Rightarrow (\text{membr}, \text{cls}) \in \text{accessible-fromR } G \text{ accclass}$

syntax

method-accessible-from::

$\text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{mdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash \text{Method } - \text{ of } - \text{ accessible'-from } - [61,61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash \text{Method } m \text{ of cls accessible-from accclass}$

$\Rightarrow G \vdash \text{methdMembr } m \text{ of cls accessible-from accclass}$

syntax

methd-accessible-from::

$\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash \text{Methd } - \text{ of } - \text{ accessible'-from } - [61,61,61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash \text{Methd } s \ m \text{ of cls accessible-from accclass}$

$\Rightarrow G \vdash (\text{method } s \ m) \text{ of cls accessible-from accclass}$

syntax

field-accessible-from::

$\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{vname} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{field}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash \text{Field } - \text{ of } - \text{ accessible'-from } - [61,61,61,61,61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash \text{Field } fn \ f \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from accclass}$

$\Rightarrow G \vdash (\text{fieldm } fn \ f) \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from accclass}$

inductive *accessible-fromR* $G \text{ accclass}$ **intros**

Immediate: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr member-of class};$
 $G \vdash (\text{Class class}) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid accclass});$
 $G \vdash \text{membr in class permits-acc-from accclass}$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{membr of class accessible-from accclass}$

Overriding: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr member-of class};$
 $G \vdash (\text{Class class}) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid accclass});$
 $\text{membr} = (C, \text{mdecl new});$
 $G \vdash (C, \text{new}) \text{ overrides}_S \text{ old};$
 $G \vdash \text{class} \prec_C \text{ sup};$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old of sup accessible-from accclass}$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{membr of class accessible-from accclass}$

consts

dyn-accessible-fromR::
 $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow ((\text{qname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \times \text{qname}) \text{ set}$

syntax

dyn-accessible-from::
 $\text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash - \text{ in } - \text{ dyn'-accessible'-from } - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash \text{membr in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from accC}$
 $\iff (\text{membr}, C) \in \text{dyn-accessible-fromR } G \text{ accC}$

syntax

method-dyn-accessible-from::
 $\text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{mdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash \text{Method} - \text{ in } - \text{ dyn'-accessible'-from } - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash \text{Method } m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from accC}$
 $\iff G \vdash \text{methdMembr } m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from accC}$

syntax

methd-dyn-accessible-from::
 $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash \text{Methd} - - \text{ in } - \text{ dyn'-accessible'-from } - [61, 61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash \text{Methd } s \ m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from accC}$
 $\iff G \vdash (\text{method } s \ m) \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from accC}$

syntax

field-dyn-accessible-from::
 $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{vname} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{field}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash \text{Field} - - \text{ in } - \text{ dyn'-accessible'-from } - [61, 61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

translations

$G \vdash \text{Field } fn \ f \text{ in } \text{dynC} \text{ dyn-accessible-from accC}$
 $\iff G \vdash (\text{fieldm } fn \ f) \text{ in } \text{dynC} \text{ dyn-accessible-from accC}$

inductive dyn-accessible-fromR G accclass intros

Immediate: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr member-in class};$
 $G \vdash \text{membr in class permits-acc-from accclass}$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{membr in class dyn-accessible-from accclass}$

Overriding: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr member-in class};$

```

    membr=(C,mdecl new);
    G⊢(C,new) overrides old;
    G⊢class <C sup;
    G⊢Method old in sup dyn-accessible-from accclass
  ]⇒ G⊢membr in class dyn-accessible-from accclass

```

lemma *accessible-from-commonD*: $G⊢m$ of C accessible-from S
 $\Rightarrow G⊢m$ member-of $C \wedge G⊢(Class\ C)$ accessible-in (pid S)
by (auto elim: accessible-fromR.induct)

lemma *unique-declaration*:
 $[G⊢m$ declared-in C ; $G⊢n$ declared-in C ; memberid $m =$ memberid $n]$
 $\Rightarrow m = n$
apply (cases m)
apply (cases n ,
 auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def cdeclaredfield-def)+
done

lemma *declared-not-undeclared*:
 $G⊢m$ declared-in $C \Rightarrow \neg G⊢$ memberid m undeclared-in C
by (cases m) (auto simp add: declared-in-def undeclared-in-def)

lemma *undeclared-not-declared*:
 $G⊢$ memberid m undeclared-in $C \Rightarrow \neg G⊢$ m declared-in C
by (cases m) (auto simp add: declared-in-def undeclared-in-def)

lemma *not-undeclared-declared*:
 $\neg G⊢$ membr-id undeclared-in $C \Rightarrow (\exists\ m. G⊢m$ declared-in $C \wedge$
 membr-id = memberid $m)$

proof –
assume not-undecl: $\neg G⊢$ membr-id undeclared-in C
show ?thesis (is ?P membr-id)
proof (cases membr-id)
 case (fid vname)
 with not-undecl
 obtain fld **where**
 $G⊢fdecl$ (vname,fld) declared-in C
 by (auto simp add: undeclared-in-def declared-in-def
 cdeclaredfield-def)
 with fid **show** ?thesis
 by auto
next
 case (mid sig)
 with not-undecl
 obtain mthd **where**
 $G⊢mdecl$ (sig,mthd) declared-in C
 by (auto simp add: undeclared-in-def declared-in-def
 cdeclaredmethd-def)
 with mid **show** ?thesis
 by auto
qed
qed

lemma *unique-declared-in*:

$\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ declared-in } C; G \vdash n \text{ declared-in } C; \text{memberid } m = \text{memberid } n \rrbracket$
 $\implies m = n$
by (*auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def cdeclaredfield-def*
split: memberdecl.splits)

lemma *unique-member-of*:

assumes *n*: $G \vdash n \text{ member-of } C$ **and**
m: $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ **and**
eqid: $\text{memberid } n = \text{memberid } m$
shows $n=m$
proof –
from *n m eqid*
show $n=m$
proof (*induct*)
case (*Immediate C n*)
assume *member-n*: $G \vdash \text{mbr } n \text{ declared-in } C \text{ declclass } n = C$
assume *eqid*: $\text{memberid } n = \text{memberid } m$
assume $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$
then show $n=m$
proof (*cases*)
case (*Immediate - m'*)
with *eqid*
have $m=m'$
 $\text{memberid } n = \text{memberid } m$
 $G \vdash \text{mbr } m \text{ declared-in } C$
 $\text{declclass } m = C$
by *auto*
with *member-n*
show *?thesis*
by (*cases n, cases m*)
(auto simp add: declared-in-def
cdeclaredmethd-def cdeclaredfield-def
split: memberdecl.splits)
next
case (*Inherited - - m'*)
then have $G \vdash \text{memberid } m \text{ undeclared-in } C$
by *simp*
with *eqid member-n*
show *?thesis*
by (*cases n*) (*auto dest: declared-not-undeclared*)
qed
next
case (*Inherited C S n*)
assume *undecl*: $G \vdash \text{memberid } n \text{ undeclared-in } C$
assume *super*: $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} S$
assume *hyp*: $\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S; \text{memberid } n = \text{memberid } m \rrbracket \implies n = m$
assume *eqid*: $\text{memberid } n = \text{memberid } m$
assume $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$
then show $n=m$
proof (*cases*)
case *Immediate*
then have $G \vdash \text{mbr } m \text{ declared-in } C$ **by** *simp*
with *eqid undecl*
show *?thesis*
by (*cases m*) (*auto dest: declared-not-undeclared*)
next

```

    case Inherited
    with super have  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S$ 
    by (auto dest!: subcls1D)
    with eqid hyp
    show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemma member-of-is-classD:  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C \implies \text{is-class } G \ C$ 
proof (induct set: members)
  case (Immediate C m)
  assume  $G \vdash \text{mbr } m \text{ declared-in } C$ 
  then show is-class G C
  by (cases mbr m)
    (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def cdeclaredfield-def)
next
  case (Inherited C S m)
  assume  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} S$  and is-class G S
  then show is-class G C
  by - (rule subcls-is-class2, auto)
qed

lemma member-of-declC:
 $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ 
 $\implies G \vdash \text{mbr } m \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } m)$ 
by (induct set: members) auto

lemma member-of-member-of-declC:
 $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ 
 $\implies G \vdash m \text{ member-of } (\text{declclass } m)$ 
by (auto dest: member-of-declC intro: members.Immediate)

lemma member-of-class-relation:
 $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C \implies G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$ 
proof (induct set: members)
  case (Immediate C m)
  then show  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$  by simp
next
  case (Inherited C S m)
  then show  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$ 
  by (auto dest: r-into-rtrancl intro: rtrancl-trans)
qed

lemma member-in-class-relation:
 $G \vdash m \text{ member-in } C \implies G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$ 
by (auto dest: member-inD member-of-class-relation
  intro: rtrancl-trans)

lemma stat-override-declclasses-relation:
 $\llbracket G \vdash (\text{declclass } \text{new}) \prec_{C1} \text{superNew}; G \vdash \text{Method } \text{old} \text{ member-of } \text{superNew} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G \vdash (\text{declclass } \text{new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass } \text{old})$ 

```



```

apply (rule trancl-rtrancl-trancl)
apply (erule r-into-trancl)
apply (cases old)
apply (auto dest: member-of-class-relation)
done

```

lemma *stat-overrides-commonD*:

```

 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  declclass new  $\neq$  Object  $\wedge \neg$  is-static new  $\wedge$  msig new = msig old  $\wedge$ 
   $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass old}) \wedge$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in } (\text{declclass new}) \wedge$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in } (\text{declclass old})$ 
apply (induct set: stat-overridesR)
apply (frule (1) stat-override-declclasses-relation)
apply (auto intro: trancl-trans)
done

```

lemma *member-of-Package*:

```

 $\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C; \text{accmodi } m = \text{Package} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{pid } (\text{declclass } m) = \text{pid } C$ 

```

proof –

```

assume member:  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ 
then show  $\text{accmodi } m = \text{Package} \implies ?thesis$  (is PROP ?P m C)
proof (induct rule: members.induct)
  fix C m
  assume C:  $\text{declclass } m = C$ 
  then show  $\text{pid } (\text{declclass } m) = \text{pid } C$ 
    by simp
next
  fix C S m
  assume inheritable:  $G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in pid } C$ 
  assume hyp: PROP ?P m S and
    package-acc:  $\text{accmodi } m = \text{Package}$ 
  with inheritable package-acc hyp
  show  $\text{pid } (\text{declclass } m) = \text{pid } C$ 
    by (auto simp add: inheritable-in-def)
qed
qed

```

lemma *member-in-declC*: $G \vdash m \text{ member-in } C \implies G \vdash m \text{ member-in } (\text{declclass } m)$

proof –

```

assume member-in-C:  $G \vdash m \text{ member-in } C$ 
from member-in-C
obtain provC where
  subclseq-C-provC:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{provC}$  and
  member-of-provC:  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of provC}$ 
by (auto simp add: member-in-def)
from member-of-provC
have  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of declclass } m$ 
by (rule member-of-member-of-declC)
moreover
from member-in-C
have  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$ 
by (rule member-in-class-relation)
ultimately
show ?thesis

```

by (auto simp add: member-in-def)
qed

lemma *dyn-accessible-from-commonD*: $G \vdash m$ in C *dyn-accessible-from* S
 $\implies G \vdash m$ *member-in* C
 by (auto elim: *dyn-accessible-fromR.induct*)

lemma *no-Private-stat-override*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old} \rrbracket \implies \text{accmodi old} \neq \text{Private}$
 by (induct set: *stat-overridesR*) (auto simp add: *inheritable-in-def*)

lemma *no-Private-override*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides old} \rrbracket \implies \text{accmodi old} \neq \text{Private}$
 by (induct set: *overridesR*) (auto simp add: *inheritable-in-def*)

lemma *permits-acc-inheritance*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash m$ in statC *permits-acc-from* accC ; $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash m$ in dynC *permits-acc-from* accC
 by (cases *accmodi m*)
 (auto simp add: *permits-acc-def*
 intro: subclseq-trans)

lemma *permits-acc-static-declC*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash m$ in C *permits-acc-from* accC ; $G \vdash m$ *member-in* C ; *is-static m*
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash m$ in (*declclass m*) *permits-acc-from* accC
 by (cases *accmodi m*) (auto simp add: *permits-acc-def*)

lemma *dyn-accessible-from-static-declC*:
 assumes *acc-C*: $G \vdash m$ in C *dyn-accessible-from* accC and
 static: *is-static m*
 shows $G \vdash m$ in (*declclass m*) *dyn-accessible-from* accC
proof –
 from *acc-C static*
 show $G \vdash m$ in (*declclass m*) *dyn-accessible-from* accC
proof (*induct*)
 case (*Immediate C m*)
 then show ?case
 by (auto intro!: *dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate*
 dest: member-in-declC permits-acc-static-declC)
next
 case (*Overriding declCNew C m new old sup*)
 then have $\neg \text{is-static } m$
 by (auto *dest: overrides-commonD*)
moreover
 assume *is-static m*
 ultimately show ?case
 by *contradiction*
 qed
 qed

lemma *field-accessible-fromD*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr of } C \text{ accessible-from } \text{accC}; \text{is-field membr} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{membr}$ *member-of* $C \wedge$

$G \vdash (\text{Class } C) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } \text{acc}C) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{membr in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{acc}C$
by (*cases set: accessible-fromR*)
 (*auto simp add: is-field-def split: memberdecl.splits*)

lemma *field-accessible-from-permits-acc-inheritance*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr of } \text{stat}C \text{ accessible-from } \text{acc}C; \text{is-field membr}; G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{membr in } \text{dyn}C \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{acc}C$
by (*auto dest: field-accessible-fromD intro: permits-acc-inheritance*)

lemma *accessible-fieldD*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr of } C \text{ accessible-from } \text{acc}C; \text{is-field membr} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{membr member-of } C \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{Class } C) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } \text{acc}C) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{membr in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{acc}C$
by (*induct rule: accessible-fromR.induct*) (*auto dest: is-fieldD*)

lemma *member-of-Private*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C; \text{accmodi } m = \text{Private} \rrbracket \implies \text{declclass } m = C$
by (*induct set: members*) (*auto simp add: inheritable-in-def*)

lemma *member-of-subclseq-declC*:
 $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C \implies G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$
by (*induct set: members*) (*auto dest: r-into-rtrancl intro: rtrancl-trans*)

lemma *member-of-inheritance*:
assumes $m: G \vdash m \text{ member-of } D$ **and**
 $\text{subclseq-}D\text{-}C: G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ **and**
 $\text{subclseq-}C\text{-}m: G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$ **and**
 $ws: ws\text{-prog } G$
shows $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$
proof –
from $m \text{ subclseq-}D\text{-}C \text{ subclseq-}C\text{-}m$
show *?thesis*
proof (*induct*)
case (*Immediate D m*)
assume $\text{declclass } m = D$ **and**
 $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ **and** $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$
with ws **have** $D = C$
by (*auto intro: subclseq-acyclic*)
with *Immediate*
show $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$
by (*auto intro: members.Immediate*)
next
case (*Inherited D S m*)
assume *member-of-D-props*:
 $G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in pid } D$
 $G \vdash \text{memberid } m \text{ undeclared-in } D$
 $G \vdash \text{Class } S \text{ accessible-in pid } D$

```

       $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S$ 
assume super:  $G \vdash D \prec_{C1} S$ 
assume hyp:  $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq_C C; G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{ declclass } m \rrbracket \implies G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ 
assume subclseq-C-m:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{ declclass } m$ 
assume  $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ 
then show  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ 
proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
  case Eq
    assume  $D = C$ 
    with super member-of-D-props
    show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: members.Inherited)
  next
    case Subcls
    assume  $G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
    with super
    have  $G \vdash S \preceq_C C$ 
    by (auto dest: subcls1D subcls-superD)
    with subclseq-C-m hyp show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *member-of-subcls*:

```

assumes   old:  $G \vdash \text{old member-of } C$  and
           new:  $G \vdash \text{new member-of } D$  and
           eqid:  $\text{memberid new} = \text{memberid old}$  and
           subclseq-D-C:  $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$  and
           subcls-new-old:  $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \prec_C \text{ declclass old}$  and
           ws: ws-prog  $G$ 
shows  $G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
proof –
  from old
  have subclseq-C-old:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{ declclass old}$ 
  by (auto dest: member-of-subclseq-declC)
  from new
  have subclseq-D-new:  $G \vdash D \preceq_C \text{ declclass new}$ 
  by (auto dest: member-of-subclseq-declC)
  from subcls-new-old ws
  have neq-new-old:  $\text{new} \neq \text{old}$ 
  by (cases new, cases old) (auto dest: subcls-irrefl)
  from subclseq-D-new subclseq-D-C
  have  $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \preceq_C C \vee G \vdash C \preceq_C (\text{declclass new})$ 
  by (rule subcls-compareable)
  then have  $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \preceq_C C$ 
  proof
    assume  $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \preceq_C C$  then show ?thesis .
  next
    assume  $G \vdash C \preceq_C (\text{declclass new})$ 
    with new subclseq-D-C ws
    have  $G \vdash \text{new member-of } C$ 
    by (blast intro: member-of-inheritance)
    with eqid old
    have  $\text{new} = \text{old}$ 
    by (blast intro: unique-member-of)
    with neq-new-old
    show ?thesis

```

```

    by contradiction
qed
then show ?thesis
proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
  case Eq
  assume declclass new = C
  with new have G⊢new member-of C
    by (auto dest: member-of-member-of-declC)
  with eqid old
  have new=old
    by (blast intro: unique-member-of)
  with neg-new-old
  show ?thesis
    by contradiction
next
  case Subcls
  assume G⊢declclass new <C C
  with subclseq-D-new
  show G⊢D <C C
    by (rule rtrancl-trancl-trancl)
qed
qed

corollary member-of-overrides-subcls:
  [[G⊢Methd sig old member-of C; G⊢Methd sig new member-of D; G⊢D ⪯C C;
    G, sig⊢new overrides old; ws-prog G]]
  ⇒ G⊢D <C C
by (drule overrides-commonD) (auto intro: member-of-subcls)

corollary member-of-stat-overrides-subcls:
  [[G⊢Methd sig old member-of C; G⊢Methd sig new member-of D; G⊢D ⪯C C;
    G, sig⊢new overridesS old; ws-prog G]]
  ⇒ G⊢D <C C
by (drule stat-overrides-commonD) (auto intro: member-of-subcls)

```

```

lemma inherited-field-access:
  assumes stat-acc: G⊢membr of statC accessible-from accC and
    is-field: is-field membr and
    subclseq: G ⊢ dynC ⪯C statC
  shows G⊢membr in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC
proof -
  from stat-acc is-field subclseq
  show ?thesis
    by (auto dest: accessible-fieldD
      intro: dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate
      member-inI
      permits-acc-inheritance)
qed

```

```

lemma accessible-inheritance:
  assumes stat-acc: G⊢m of statC accessible-from accC and
    subclseq: G⊢dynC ⪯C statC and
    member-dynC: G⊢m member-of dynC and
    dynC-acc: G⊢(Class dynC) accessible-in (pid accC)
  shows G⊢m of dynC accessible-from accC

```

```

proof –
  from stat-acc
  have member-statC:  $G \vdash m$  member-of statC
    by (auto dest: accessible-from-commonD)
  from stat-acc
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    case Immediate
    with member-dynC member-statC subclseq dynC-acc
    show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: accessible-fromR.Immediate permits-acc-inheritance)
  next
    case Overriding
    with member-dynC subclseq dynC-acc
    show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: accessible-fromR.Overriding rtranc1-tranc1-tranc1)
  qed
qed

```

fields and methods

types

$f_{\text{spec}} = \text{vname} \times \text{qtname}$

translations

$f_{\text{spec}} \leq (\text{type}) \text{vname} \times \text{qtname}$

constdefs

imethds:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qtname} \Rightarrow (\text{sig}, \text{qtname} \times \text{mhead}) \text{ tables}$
imethds $G \ I$
 $\equiv \text{iface-rec } (G, I)$
 $(\lambda I \ i \ ts. (\text{Un-tables } ts) \oplus \oplus$
 $\quad (\text{o2s} \circ \text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda (s, m). (s, I, m)) (\text{imethds } i))))$

methods of an interface, with overriding and inheritance, cf. 9.2

constdefs

accimethds:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{pname} \Rightarrow \text{qtname} \Rightarrow (\text{sig}, \text{qtname} \times \text{mhead}) \text{ tables}$
accimethds $G \ \text{pack } I$
 $\equiv \text{if } G \vdash \text{Iface } I \text{ accessible-in pack}$
 $\quad \text{then } \text{imethds } G \ I$
 $\quad \text{else } \lambda k. \{\}$

only returns imethds if the interface is accessible

constdefs

methd:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qtname} \Rightarrow (\text{sig}, \text{qtname} \times \text{methd}) \text{ table}$

methd $G \ C$

$\equiv \text{class-rec } (G, C) \ \text{empty}$
 $(\lambda C \ c \ \text{subcls-mthds}.$
 $\quad \text{filter-tab } (\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \text{ inherits method sig } m)$
 $\quad \quad \text{subcls-mthds}$
 $\quad ++$
 $\quad \text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda (s, m). (s, C, m)) (\text{methods } c)))$

methd $G \ C$: methods of a class C (statically visible from C), with inheritance and hiding cf. 8.4.6; Overriding is captured by *dynmethd*. Every new method with the same signature coalesces the method of a superclass.

constdefs

```

accmethd:: prog ⇒ qname ⇒ qname ⇒ (sig,qname × methd) table
accmethd G S C
  ≡ filter-tab (λsig m. G ⊢ method sig m of C accessible-from S)
    (methd G C)

```

accmethd G S C: only those methods of *methd G C*, accessible from S

Note the class component in the accessibility filter. The class where method *m* is declared (*declC*) isn't necessarily accessible from the current scope *S*. The method can be made accessible through inheritance, too. So we must test accessibility of method *m* of class *C* (not *declclass m*)

constdefs

```

dynmethd:: prog ⇒ qname ⇒ qname ⇒ (sig,qname × methd) table
dynmethd G statC dynC
  ≡ λ sig.
    (if G ⊢ dynC ≤C statC
     then (case methd G statC sig of
           None ⇒ None
          | Some statM
            ⇒ (class-rec (G,dynC) empty
              (λC c subcls-mthds.
                subcls-mthds
                ++
                (filter-tab
                 (λ - dynM. G,sig ⊢ dynM overrides statM ∨ dynM=statM)
                 (methd G C) ))
            ) sig
        else None)

```

dynmethd G statC dynC: dynamic method lookup of a reference with dynamic class *dynC* and static class *statC*

Note some kind of duality between *methd* and *dynmethd* in the *class-rec* arguments. Whereas *methd* filters the subclass methods (to get only the inherited ones), *dynmethd* filters the new methods (to get only those methods which actually override the methods of the static class)

constdefs

```

dynimethd:: prog ⇒ qname ⇒ qname ⇒ (sig,qname × methd) table
dynimethd G I dynC
  ≡ λ sig. if imethds G I sig ≠ {}
    then methd G dynC sig
    else dynmethd G Object dynC sig

```

dynimethd G I dynC: dynamic method lookup of a reference with dynamic class *dynC* and static interface type *I*

When calling an interface method, we must distinguish if the method signature was defined in the interface or if it must be an Object method in the other case. If it was an interface method we search the class hierarchy starting at the dynamic class of the object up to Object to find the first matching method (*methd*). Since all interface methods have public access the method can't be coalesced due to some odd visibility effects like in case of *dynmethd*. The method will be inherited or overridden in all classes from the first class implementing the interface down to the actual dynamic class.

constdefs

```

dynlookup::prog ⇒ ref-ty ⇒ qname ⇒ (sig,qname × methd) table
dynlookup G statT dynC
  ≡ (case statT of
    NullT      ⇒ empty
  | IfaceT I    ⇒ dynimethd G I      dynC)

```

| $ClassT\ statC \Rightarrow dynmethd\ G\ statC\ dynC$
 | $ArrayT\ ty \Rightarrow dynmethd\ G\ Object\ dynC$

$dynlookup\ G\ statT\ dynC$: dynamic lookup of a method within the static reference type $statT$ and the dynamic class $dynC$. In a wellformd context $statT$ will not be $NullT$ and in case $statT$ is an array type, $dynC=Object$

constdefs

$fields:: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow ((vname \times qname) \times field)\ list$
 $fields\ G\ C$
 $\equiv class-rec\ (G,C)\ []\ (\lambda C\ c\ ts.\ map\ (\lambda(n,t).\ ((n,C),t))\ (cfields\ c)\ @\ ts)$

$DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ C$ list of fields of a class, including all the fields of the superclasses (private, inherited and hidden ones) not only the accessible ones (an instance of a object allocates all these fields)

constdefs

$accfield:: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow (vname, qname \times field)\ table$
 $accfield\ G\ S\ C$
 $\equiv let\ field-tab = table-of((map\ (\lambda((n,d),f).\ (n,(d,f))))\ (fields\ G\ C))$
 $in\ filter-tab\ (\lambda n\ (declC,f).\ G \vdash (declC,fdecl\ (n,f))\ of\ C\ accessible-from\ S)$
 $field-tab$

$accfield\ G\ C\ S$: fields of a class C which are accessible from scope of class S with inheritance and hiding, cf. 8.3

note the class component in the accessibility filter (see also $methd$). The class declaring field f ($declC$) isn't necessarily accessible from scope S . The field can be made visible through inheritance, too. So we must test accessibility of field f of class C (not $declclass\ f$)

constdefs

$is-methd:: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow bool$
 $is-methd\ G \equiv \lambda C\ sig.\ is-class\ G\ C \wedge methd\ G\ C\ sig \neq None$

constdefs $efname:: ((vname \times qname) \times field) \Rightarrow (vname \times qname)$
 $efname \equiv fst$

lemma $efname-simp[simp]:efname\ (n,f) = n$
by ($simp\ add: efname-def$)

19 imethds

lemma $imethds-rec: \llbracket iface\ G\ I = Some\ i; ws-prog\ G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $imethds\ G\ I = Un-tables\ ((\lambda J.\ imethds\ G\ J)\ 'set\ (isuperIfs\ i))\ \oplus\oplus$
 $(o2s \circ table-of\ (map\ (\lambda(s,mh).\ (s,I,mh))\ (imethods\ i)))$
apply ($unfold\ imethds-def$)
apply ($rule\ iface-rec\ [THEN\ trans]$)
apply $auto$
done

lemma imethds-norec:

$\llbracket iface\ G\ md = Some\ i; ws-prog\ G; table-of\ (imethods\ i)\ sig = Some\ mh \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(md, mh) \in imethds\ G\ md\ sig$
apply ($subst\ imethds-rec$)
apply $assumption+$
apply ($rule\ iffD2$)


```

apply (rule overrides-t-Some-iff)
apply (rule disjI1)
apply (auto elim: table-of-map-SomeI)
done

```

```

lemma imethds-declI:  $\llbracket m \in \text{imethds } G \ I \ \text{sig}; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-iface } G \ I \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(\exists i. \text{iface } G \ (\text{decliface } m) = \text{Some } i \wedge$ 
   $\text{table-of } (\text{imethds } i) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } (\text{methd } m)) \wedge$ 
   $(I, \text{decliface } m) \in (\text{subint1 } G)^{\wedge*} \wedge m \in \text{imethds } G \ (\text{decliface } m) \ \text{sig}$ 
apply (erule make-imp)
apply (rule ws-subint1-induct, assumption, assumption)
apply (subst imethds-rec, erule conjunct1, assumption)
apply (force elim: imethds-norec intro: rtranc1-into-rtranc2)
done

```

```

lemma imethds-cases [consumes 3, case-names NewMethod InheritedMethod]:
  assumes im:  $im \in \text{imethds } G \ I \ \text{sig}$  and
    ifI:  $\text{iface } G \ I = \text{Some } i$  and
    ws:  $\text{ws-prog } G$  and
    hyp-new:  $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(s, mh). (s, I, mh)) (\text{imethds } i)) \ \text{sig}$ 
       $= \text{Some } im \implies P$  and
    hyp-inh:  $\bigwedge J. \llbracket J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i); im \in \text{imethds } G \ J \ \text{sig} \rrbracket \implies P$ 
  shows  $P$ 
proof -
  from ifI ws im hyp-new hyp-inh
  show  $P$ 
  by (auto simp add: imethds-rec)
qed

```

20 accimethd

```

lemma accimethds-simp [simp]:
   $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \ \text{accessible-in pack} \implies \text{accimethds } G \ \text{pack } I = \text{imethds } G \ I$ 
by (simp add: accimethds-def)

```

```

lemma accimethdsD:
   $im \in \text{accimethds } G \ \text{pack } I \ \text{sig}$ 
   $\implies im \in \text{imethds } G \ I \ \text{sig} \wedge G \vdash \text{Iface } I \ \text{accessible-in pack}$ 
by (auto simp add: accimethds-def)

```

```

lemma accimethdsI:
   $\llbracket im \in \text{imethds } G \ I \ \text{sig}; G \vdash \text{Iface } I \ \text{accessible-in pack} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies im \in \text{accimethds } G \ \text{pack } I \ \text{sig}$ 
by simp

```

21 methd

```

lemma methd-rec:  $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{methd } G \ C$ 
   $= (\text{if } C = \text{Object}$ 
     $\text{then empty}$ 
     $\text{else filter-tab } (\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \ \text{inherits method sig } m)$ 
       $(\text{methd } G \ (\text{super } c)))$ 
     $++ \text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)) (\text{methods } c))$ 
  apply (unfold methd-def)

```

```

apply (erule class-rec [THEN trans], assumption)
apply (simp)
done

```

```

lemma methd-norec:
   $\llbracket \text{class } G \text{ declC} = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{table-of (methods } c) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{methd } G \text{ declC sig} = \text{Some (declC, } m)$ 
apply (simp only: methd-rec)
apply (rule disjI1 [THEN map-add-Some-iff [THEN iffD2]])
apply (auto elim: table-of-map-SomeI)
done

```

```

lemma methd-declC:
   $\llbracket \text{methd } G \text{ C sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \text{ C} \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(\exists d. \text{class } G \text{ (declclass } m) = \text{Some } d \wedge \text{table-of (methods } d) \text{ sig} = \text{Some (methd } m)) \wedge$ 
   $G \vdash_C \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{methd } G \text{ (declclass } m) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$ 
apply (erule make-imp)
apply (rule ws-subcls1-induct, assumption, assumption)
apply (subst methd-rec, assumption)
apply (case-tac Ca=Object)
apply (force elim: methd-norec )

apply simp
apply (case-tac table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m). (s, Ca, m)$ ) (methods c)) sig)
apply (force intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl2)

apply (auto intro: methd-norec)
done

```

```

lemma methd-inheritedD:
   $\llbracket \text{class } G \text{ C} = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{methd } G \text{ C sig} = \text{Some } m \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (\text{declclass } m \neq C \longrightarrow G \vdash C \text{ inherits method sig } m)$ 
by (auto simp add: methd-rec)

```

```

lemma methd-diff-cls:
   $\llbracket \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \text{ C}; \text{is-class } G \text{ D};$ 
   $\text{methd } G \text{ C sig} = m; \text{methd } G \text{ D sig} = n; m \neq n$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies C \neq D$ 
by (auto simp add: methd-rec)

```

```

lemma method-declared-inI:
   $\llbracket \text{table-of (methods } c) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{class } G \text{ C} = \text{Some } c \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies G \vdash \text{mdecl (sig, } m) \text{ declared-in } C$ 
by (auto simp add: cdeclaredmethd-def declared-in-def)

```

```

lemma methd-declared-in-declclass:
   $\llbracket \text{methd } G \text{ C sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \text{ C} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ declared-in (declclass } m)$ 
by (auto dest: methd-declC method-declared-inI)

```

lemma *member-method*:

assumes *member-of*: $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of } C$ **and**

ws: *ws-prog* G

shows *methd* $G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$

proof –

from *member-of*

have *iscls-C*: *is-class* $G \ C$

by (*rule member-of-is-classD*)

from *iscls-C ws member-of*

show *?thesis* (**is** *?Methd* C)

proof (*induct rule: ws-class-induct'*)

case (*Object co*)

assume $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of } \text{Object}$

then have $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ declared-in } \text{Object} \wedge \text{declclass } m = \text{Object}$

by (*cases set: members*) (*cases m, auto dest: subcls1D*)

with *ws Object*

show *?Methd* Object

by (*cases m*)

(*auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def methd-rec*

intro: table-of-mapconst-SomeI)

next

case (*Subcls C c*)

assume *clsC*: *class* $G \ C = \text{Some } c$ **and**

neq-C-Obj: $C \neq \text{Object}$ **and**

hyp: $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of } \text{super } c \implies ?\text{Methd } (\text{super } c)$ **and**

member-of: $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of } C$

from *member-of*

show *?Methd* C

proof (*cases*)

case (*Immediate Ca membr*)

then have $\text{Ca} = C \ \text{membr} = \text{method sig } m$ **and**

$G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ declared-in } C \ \text{declclass } m = C$

by (*cases m, auto*)

with *clsC*

have *table-of* (*map* ($\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$) (*methods c*)) *sig* = *Some m*

by (*cases m*)

(*auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def*

intro: table-of-mapconst-SomeI)

with *clsC neq-C-Obj ws*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: methd-rec*)

next

case (*Inherited Ca S membr*)

with *clsC*

have *eq-Ca-C*: $\text{Ca} = C$ **and**

undekl: $G \vdash \text{mid sig undeclared-in } C$ **and**

super: $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of } (\text{super } c)$

by (*auto dest: subcls1D*)

from *eq-Ca-C clsC undekl*

have *table-of* (*map* ($\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$) (*methods c*)) *sig* = *None*

by (*auto simp add: undeclared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def*

intro: table-of-mapconst-NoneI)

moreover

from *Inherited* **have** $G \vdash C \text{ inherits } (\text{method sig } m)$

by (*auto simp add: inherits-def*)

moreover

note *clsC neq-C-Obj ws super hyp*

ultimately

show *?thesis*

```

      by (auto simp add: methd-rec intro: filter-tab-SomeI)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma finite-methd:ws-prog  $G \implies \text{finite } \{\text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} \mid \text{sig } C. \text{is-class } G \ C\}$ 
apply (rule finite-is-class [THEN finite-SetCompr2])
apply (intro strip)
apply (erule-tac ws-subcls1-induct, assumption)
apply (subst methd-rec)
apply (assumption)
apply (auto intro!: finite-range-map-of finite-range-filter-tab finite-range-map-of-map-add)
done

```

```

lemma finite-dom-methd:
 $\llbracket \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{methd } G \ C))$ 
apply (erule-tac ws-subcls1-induct)
apply assumption
apply (subst methd-rec)
apply (assumption)
apply (auto intro!: finite-dom-map-of finite-dom-filter-tab)
done

```

22 accmethd

```

lemma accmethd-SomeD:
 $\text{accmethd } G \ S \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m \implies \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m \wedge G \vdash \text{method sig } m \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S$ 
by (auto simp add: accmethd-def dest: filter-tab-SomeD)

```

```

lemma accmethd-SomeI:
 $\llbracket \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m; G \vdash \text{method sig } m \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S \rrbracket \implies \text{accmethd } G \ S \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$ 
by (auto simp add: accmethd-def intro: filter-tab-SomeI)

```

```

lemma accmethd-declC:
 $\llbracket \text{accmethd } G \ S \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(\exists d. \text{class } G \ (\text{declclass } m) = \text{Some } d \wedge$ 
 $\text{table-of } (\text{methods } d) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } (\text{methd } m)) \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash C \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{methd } G \ (\text{declclass } m) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash \text{method sig } m \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S$ 
by (auto dest: accmethd-SomeD methd-declC accmethd-SomeI)

```

```

lemma finite-dom-accmethd:
 $\llbracket \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{accmethd } G \ S \ C))$ 
by (auto simp add: accmethd-def intro: finite-dom-filter-tab finite-dom-methd)

```

23 dynmethd

```

lemma dynmethd-rec:
 $\llbracket \text{class } G \ \text{dynC} = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{dynmethd } G \ \text{statC } \text{dynC } \text{sig}$ 

```

```

= (if G ⊢ dynC ≤C statC
  then (case methd G statC sig of
    None ⇒ None
  | Some statM
    ⇒ (case methd G dynC sig of
      None ⇒ dynmethd G statC (super c) sig
    | Some dynM ⇒
      (if G, sig ⊢ dynM overrides statM ∨ dynM = statM
        then Some dynM
      else (dynmethd G statC (super c) sig)
      )))
  else None)
(is - ⇒ - ⇒ ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = ?Dynmethd-rec dynC c sig)
proof -
  assume clsDynC: class G dynC = Some c and
    ws: ws-prog G
  then show ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = ?Dynmethd-rec dynC c sig
proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct'')
  case (Object co)
  show ?Dynmethd-def Object sig = ?Dynmethd-rec Object co sig
proof (cases G ⊢ Object ≤C statC)
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: dynmethd-def)
next
  case True
  then have eq-statC-Obj: statC = Object ..
  show ?thesis
proof (cases methd G statC sig)
  case None then show ?thesis by (simp add: dynmethd-def)
next
  case Some
  with True Object ws eq-statC-Obj
  show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: dynmethd-def class-rec
    intro: filter-tab-SomeI)
  qed
qed
next
  case (Subcls dynC c sc)
  show ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = ?Dynmethd-rec dynC c sig
proof (cases G ⊢ dynC ≤C statC)
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: dynmethd-def)
next
  case True
  note subclseq-dynC-statC = True
  show ?thesis
proof (cases methd G statC sig)
  case None then show ?thesis by (simp add: dynmethd-def)
next
  case (Some statM)
  note statM = Some
  let ?filter C =
    filter-tab
      (λ- dynM. G, sig ⊢ dynM overrides statM ∨ dynM = statM)
      (methd G C)
  let ?class-rec C =
    (class-rec (G, C) empty
      (λC c subcls-mthds. subcls-mthds ++ (?filter C)))

```

```

from statM Subcls ws subclseq-dynC-statC
have dynmethd-dynC-def:
  ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig =
    ((?class-rec (super c))
     ++
     (?filter dynC)) sig
by (simp (no-asm-simp) only: dynmethd-def class-rec)
    auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases dynC = statC)
  case True
  with subclseq-dynC-statC statM dynmethd-dynC-def
  have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = Some statM
    by (auto intro: map-add-find-right filter-tab-SomeI)
  with subclseq-dynC-statC True Some
  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case False
  with subclseq-dynC-statC Subcls
  have subclseq-super-statC:  $G \vdash (\text{super } c) \preceq_C \text{statC}$ 
    by (blast dest: subclseq-superD)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases methd G dynC sig)
  case None
  then have ?filter dynC sig = None
    by (rule filter-tab-None)
  then have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig=?class-rec (super c) sig
    by (simp add: dynmethd-dynC-def)
  with subclseq-super-statC statM None
  have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = ?Dynmethd-def (super c) sig
    by (auto simp add: empty-def dynmethd-def)
  with None subclseq-dynC-statC statM
  show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case (Some dynM)
  note dynM = Some
  let ?Termination =  $G \vdash \text{qmdecl sig dynM overrides qmdecl sig statM} \vee$ 
    dynM = statM
  show ?thesis
proof (cases ?filter dynC sig)
  case None
  with dynM
  have no-termination:  $\neg ?\text{Termination}$ 
    by (simp add: filter-tab-def)
  from None
  have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig=?class-rec (super c) sig
    by (simp add: dynmethd-dynC-def)
  with subclseq-super-statC statM dynM no-termination
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: empty-def dynmethd-def)
next
  case Some
  with dynM
  have termination: ?Termination
    by (auto)
  with Some dynM
  have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig=Some dynM

```

```

      by (auto simp add: dynmethd-dynC-def)
    with subclseq-super-statC statM dynM termination
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: dynmethd-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dynmethd-C-C:  $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{dynmethd } G \ C \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig}$ 
apply (auto simp add: dynmethd-rec)
done

```

```

lemma dynmethdSomeD:
 $\llbracket \text{dynmethd } G \ \text{statC} \ \text{dynC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } \text{dynM}; \text{is-class } G \ \text{dynC}; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC} \wedge (\exists \text{statM}. \text{methd } G \ \text{statC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } \text{statM})$ 
by (auto simp add: dynmethd-rec)

```

```

lemma dynmethd-Some-cases [consumes 3, case-names Static Overrides]:
  assumes      dynM: dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some dynM and
    is-cls-dynC: is-class G dynC and
    ws: ws-prog G and
    hyp-static: methd G statC sig = Some dynM  $\implies P$  and
    hyp-override:  $\bigwedge \text{statM}. \llbracket \text{methd } G \ \text{statC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } \text{statM}; \text{dynM} \neq \text{statM};$ 
       $G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{dynM} \text{ overrides } \text{statM} \rrbracket \implies P$ 

```

```

  shows P
proof -
  from is-cls-dynC obtain dc where clsDynC: class G dynC = Some dc by blast
  from clsDynC ws dynM hyp-static hyp-override
  show P
proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct)
  case (Object co)
  with ws have statC = Object
  by (auto simp add: dynmethd-rec)
  with ws Object show ?thesis by (auto simp add: dynmethd-C-C)
next
  case (Subcls C c)
  with ws show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: dynmethd-rec)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma no-override-in-Object:
  assumes      dynM: dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some dynM and
    is-cls-dynC: is-class G dynC and
    ws: ws-prog G and
    statM: methd G statC sig = Some statM and
    neq-dynM-statM: dynM  $\neq$  statM
  shows dynC  $\neq$  Object
proof -
  from is-cls-dynC obtain dc where clsDynC: class G dynC = Some dc by blast

```

```

from clsDynC ws dynM statM neq-dynM-statM
show ?thesis (is ?P dynC)
proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct)
  case (Object co)
    with ws have statC = Object
      by (auto simp add: dynmethod-rec)
    with ws Object show ?P Object by (auto simp add: dynmethod-C-C)
next
  case (Subcls dynC c)
    with ws show ?P dynC
      by (auto simp add: dynmethod-rec)
qed
qed

```

lemma *dynmethod-Some-rec-cases* [*consumes 3*,
case-names Static Override Recursion]:

assumes *dynM: dynmethod G statC dynC sig = Some dynM* **and**
clsDynC: class G dynC = Some c **and**
ws: ws-prog G **and**
hyp-static: methd G statC sig = Some dynM \implies P **and**
hyp-override: \bigwedge statM. $\llbracket \text{methd } G \text{ statC sig} = \text{Some statM};$
methd G dynC sig = Some dynM; statM \neq dynM;
G, sig \vdash dynM overrides statM $\rrbracket \implies P$ **and**

hyp-recursion: $\llbracket \text{dynC} \neq \text{Object};$
dynmethod G statC (super c) sig = Some dynM $\rrbracket \implies P$

shows *P*

proof –

```

from clsDynC have is-class G dynC by simp
note no-override-in-Object' = no-override-in-Object [OF dynM this ws]
from ws clsDynC dynM hyp-static hyp-override hyp-recursion
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: dynmethod-rec dest: no-override-in-Object')
qed

```

lemma *dynmethod-declC*:

$\llbracket \text{dynmethod } G \text{ statC dynC sig} = \text{Some } m;$
is-class G statC; ws-prog G
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists d. \text{class } G (\text{declclass } m) = \text{Some } d \wedge \text{table-of (methods } d) \text{ sig} = \text{Some (methd } m)) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{methd } G (\text{declclass } m) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$

proof –

```

assume is-cls-statC: is-class G statC
assume ws: ws-prog G
assume m: dynmethod G statC dynC sig = Some m
from m
have  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$  by (auto simp add: dynmethod-def)
from this is-cls-statC
have is-cls-dynC: is-class G dynC by (rule subcls-is-class2)
from is-cls-dynC ws m
show ?thesis (is ?P dynC)
proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct')
  case (Object co)
    with ws have statC = Object by (auto simp add: dynmethod-rec)
    with ws Object
show ?P Object

```



```

  by (auto simp add: dynmethd-C-C dest: methd-declC)
next
case (Subcls dynC c)
assume hyp: dynmethd G statC (super c) sig = Some m  $\implies$  ?P (super c) and
  clsDynC: class G dynC = Some c and
  m': dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some m and
  neq-dynC-Obj: dynC  $\neq$  Object
from ws this obtain statM where
  subclseq-dynC-statC:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$  and
  statM: methd G statC sig = Some statM
  by (blast dest: dynmethdSomeD)
from clsDynC neq-dynC-Obj
have subclseq-dynC-super:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C (\text{super } c)$ 
  by (auto intro: subcls1I)
from m' clsDynC ws
show ?P dynC
proof (cases rule: dynmethd-Some-rec-cases)
  case Static
  with is-cls-statC ws subclseq-dynC-statC
  show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: rtrancl-trans dest: methd-declC)
next
case Override
with clsDynC ws
show ?thesis
  by (auto dest: methd-declC)
next
case Recursion
with hyp subclseq-dynC-super
show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: rtrancl-trans)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *methd-Some-dynmethd-Some:*

```

assumes statM: methd G statC sig = Some statM and
  subclseq:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$  and
  is-cls-statC: is-class G statC and
  ws: ws-prog G
shows  $\exists \text{dynM}. \text{dynmethd } G \text{ statC dynC sig} = \text{Some dynM}$ 
  (is ?P dynC)
proof -
  from subclseq is-cls-statC
  have is-cls-dynC: is-class G dynC by (rule subcls-is-class2)
  then obtain dc where
    clsDynC: class G dynC = Some dc by blast
  from clsDynC ws subclseq
  show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct)
    case (Object co)
    with ws have statC = Object
    by (auto)
    with ws Object statM
    show ?P Object
    by (auto simp add: dynmethd-C-C)
  next
    case (Subcls dynC dc)

```

```

assume  $clsDynC'$ :  $class\ G\ dynC = Some\ dc$ 
assume  $neq-dynC-Obj$ :  $dynC \neq Object$ 
assume  $hyp$ :  $G \vdash super\ dc \preceq_C statC \implies ?P\ (super\ dc)$ 
assume  $subclseq'$ :  $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C statC$ 
then
show  $?P\ dynC$ 
proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
  case  $Eq$ 
    with  $ws\ statM\ clsDynC'$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
      by (auto simp add: dynmethd-rec)
  next
    case  $Subcls$ 
    assume  $G \vdash dynC \prec_C statC$ 
    from  $this\ clsDynC'$ 
    have  $G \vdash super\ dc \preceq_C statC$  by (rule subcls-superD)
    with  $hyp\ ws\ clsDynC'\ subclseq'\ statM$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
      by (auto simp add: dynmethd-rec)
qed
qed
qed

lemma dynmethd-cases [consumes 4, case-names Static Overrides]:
  assumes
     $statM$ :  $methd\ G\ statC\ sig = Some\ statM$  and
     $subclseq$ :  $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C statC$  and
     $is-cls-statC$ :  $is-class\ G\ statC$  and
     $ws$ :  $ws-prog\ G$  and
     $hyp-static$ :  $dynmethd\ G\ statC\ dynC\ sig = Some\ statM \implies P$  and
     $hyp-override$ :  $\bigwedge\ dynM. \llbracket dynmethd\ G\ statC\ dynC\ sig = Some\ dynM; \quad$ 
       $dynM \neq statM; \quad$ 
       $G, sig \vdash dynM\ overrides\ statM \rrbracket \implies P$ 
  shows  $P$ 
proof –
  from  $subclseq\ is-cls-statC$ 
  have  $is-cls-dynC$ :  $is-class\ G\ dynC$  by (rule subcls-is-class2)
  then obtain  $dc$  where
     $clsDynC$ :  $class\ G\ dynC = Some\ dc$  by blast
  from  $statM\ subclseq\ is-cls-statC\ ws$ 
  obtain  $dynM$ 
    where  $dynM$ :  $dynmethd\ G\ statC\ dynC\ sig = Some\ dynM$ 
    by (blast dest: methd-Some-dynmethd-Some)
  from  $dynM\ is-cls-dynC\ ws$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
proof (cases rule: dynmethd-Some-cases)
  case  $Static$ 
    with  $hyp-static\ dynM\ statM$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
  next
    case  $Overrides$ 
    with  $hyp-override\ dynM\ statM$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *ws-dynmethd*:

```

assumes
   $statM$ :  $methd\ G\ statC\ sig = Some\ statM$  and
   $subclseq$ :  $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C statC$  and
   $is-cls-statC$ :  $is-class\ G\ statC$  and

```

```

ws: ws-prog G
shows
   $\exists \text{ dynM. dynmethd } G \text{ statC dynC sig} = \text{Some dynM} \wedge$ 
   $\text{is-static dynM} = \text{is-static statM} \wedge G \vdash \text{resTy dynM} \preceq \text{resTy statM}$ 
proof -
  from statM subclseq is-clc-statC ws
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: dynmethd-cases)
    case Static
    with statM
    show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case Overrides
    with ws
    show ?thesis
    by (auto dest: ws-overrides-commonD)
  qed
qed

```

24 dynlookup

lemma *dynlookup-cases* [consumes 1, case-names NullT IfaceT ClassT ArrayT]:
 $\llbracket \text{dynlookup } G \text{ statT dynC sig} = x; \llbracket \text{statT} = \text{NullT} \quad ; \text{ empty sig} = x \rrbracket \implies P;$
 $\wedge I. \llbracket \text{statT} = \text{IfaceT } I \quad ; \text{ dynmethd } G \text{ } I \quad \text{dynC sig} = x \rrbracket \implies P;$
 $\wedge \text{statC.} \llbracket \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC}; \text{ dynmethd } G \text{ statC dynC sig} = x \rrbracket \implies P;$
 $\wedge \text{ty.} \llbracket \text{statT} = \text{ArrayT ty} \quad ; \text{ dynmethd } G \text{ Object dynC sig} = x \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
 by (cases statT) (auto simp add: dynlookup-def)

25 fields

lemma *fields-rec*: $\llbracket \text{class } G \text{ } C = \text{Some } c; \text{ ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fields } G \text{ } C = \text{map } (\lambda(fn,ft). ((fn,C),ft)) (\text{cfields } c) @$
 $(\text{if } C = \text{Object then } [] \text{ else fields } G \text{ (super } c))$
 apply (simp only: fields-def)
 apply (erule class-rec [THEN trans])
 apply assumption
 apply clarsimp
 done

lemma *fields-norec*:
 $\llbracket \text{class } G \text{ fd} = \text{Some } c; \text{ ws-prog } G; \text{ table-of (cfields } c) \text{ fn} = \text{Some } f \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{table-of (fields } G \text{ fd) (fn,fd)} = \text{Some } f$
 apply (subst fields-rec)
 apply assumption+
 apply (subst map-of-append)
 apply (rule disj1 [THEN map-add-Some-iff [THEN iffD2]])
 apply (auto elim: table-of-map2-SomeI)
 done

lemma *table-of-fieldsD*:
 $\text{table-of (map } (\lambda(fn,ft). ((fn,C),ft)) (\text{cfields } c)) \text{ efn} = \text{Some } f$
 $\implies (\text{declclassf efn}) = C \wedge \text{table-of (cfields } c) (\text{fname efn}) = \text{Some } f$

apply (*case-tac efn*)
by *auto*

lemma *fields-declC*:

$\llbracket \text{table-of } (\text{fields } G \ C) \ efn = \text{Some } f; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists d. \text{class } G \ (\text{declclassf } efn) = \text{Some } d \wedge$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{cfields } d) \ (\text{fname } efn) = \text{Some } f) \wedge$
 $G \vdash C \preceq_C (\text{declclassf } efn) \wedge \text{table-of } (\text{fields } G \ (\text{declclassf } efn)) \ efn = \text{Some } f$
apply (*erule make-imp*)
apply (*rule ws-subcls1-induct, assumption, assumption*)
apply (*subst fields-rec, assumption*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*simp only: map-of-append*)
apply (*case-tac table-of (map (split ($\lambda fn. \text{Pair } (fn, Ca)$))) (cfields c)) efn*)
apply (*force intro:rtrancl-into-rtrancl2 simp add: map-add-def*)

apply (*frule-tac fd=Ca in fields-norec*)
apply *assumption*
apply *blast*
apply (*frule table-of-fieldsD*)
apply (*frule-tac n=table-of (map (split ($\lambda fn. \text{Pair } (fn, Ca)$))) (cfields c)*)
and *m=table-of (if Ca = Object then [] else fields G (super c))*
in *map-add-find-right*)
apply (*case-tac efn*)
apply (*simp*)
done

lemma *fields-emptyI*: $\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{ws-prog } G; \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{cfields } c = [];$
 $C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow \text{class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } y \wedge \text{fields } G \ (\text{super } c) = [] \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fields } G \ C = []$
apply (*subst fields-rec*)
apply *assumption*
apply *auto*
done

lemma *fields-mono-lemma*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{set } (\text{fields } G \ C); G \vdash D \preceq_C C; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in \text{set } (\text{fields } G \ D)$
apply (*erule make-imp*)
apply (*erule converse-rtrancl-induct*)
apply *fast*
apply (*drule subcls1D*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*subst fields-rec*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ws-unique-fields-lemma*:

$\llbracket (efn, fd) \in \text{set } (\text{fields } G \ (\text{super } c)); fc \in \text{set } (\text{cfields } c); \text{ws-prog } G;$
 $\text{fname } efn = \text{fname } fc; \text{declclassf } efn = C;$
 $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; \text{class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } d \rrbracket \implies R$
apply (*frule-tac ws-prog-cdeclD [THEN conjunct2], assumption, assumption*)
apply (*drule-tac weak-map-of-SomeI*)

```

apply (frule-tac subcls1I [THEN subcls1-irrefl], assumption, assumption)
apply (auto dest: fields-declC [THEN conjunct2 [THEN conjunct1 [THEN rtrancID]]])
done

```

```

lemma ws-unique-fields:  $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{ws-prog } G; \bigwedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \rrbracket \implies \text{unique } (c\text{fields } c) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{unique } (\text{fields } G \ C)$ 
apply (rule ws-subcls1-induct, assumption, assumption)
apply (subst fields-rec, assumption)
apply (auto intro!: unique-map-inj inj-onI
  elim!: unique-append ws-unique-fields-lemma fields-norec)
done

```

26 accfield

```

lemma accfield-fields:
  accfield G S C fn = Some f
   $\implies \text{table-of } (\text{fields } G \ C) \ (fn, \text{declclass } f) = \text{Some } (fd \ f)$ 
apply (simp only: accfield-def Let-def)
apply (rule table-of-remap-SomeD)
apply (auto dest: filter-tab-SomeD)
done

```

```

lemma accfield-declC-is-class:
   $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{accfield } G \ S \ C \ en = \text{Some } (fd, f); \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{is-class } G \ fd$ 
apply (drule accfield-fields)
apply (drule fields-declC [THEN conjunct1], assumption)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma accfield-accessibleD:
  accfield G S C fn = Some f  $\implies G \vdash \text{Field } fn \ f \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S$ 
by (auto simp add: accfield-def Let-def)

```

27 is methd

```

lemma is-methdI:
   $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } y; \text{methd } G \ C \ sig = \text{Some } b \rrbracket \implies \text{is-methd } G \ C \ sig$ 
apply (unfold is-methd-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma is-methdD:
   $\text{is-methd } G \ C \ sig \implies \text{class } G \ C \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{methd } G \ C \ sig \neq \text{None}$ 
apply (unfold is-methd-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma finite-is-methd:
  ws-prog G  $\implies \text{finite } (\text{Collect } (\text{split } (\text{is-methd } G)))$ 
apply (unfold is-methd-def)
apply (subst SetCompr-Sigma-eq)

```

```

apply (rule finite-is-class [THEN finite-SigmaI])
apply (simp only: mem-Collect-eq)
apply (fold dom-def)
apply (erule finite-dom-methd)
apply assumption
done

```

calculation of the superclasses of a class

constdefs

```

superclasses:: prog  $\Rightarrow$  qtname  $\Rightarrow$  qtname set
superclasses G C  $\equiv$  class-rec (G,C) {}
                ( $\lambda$  C c superclss. (if C=Object
                                then {}
                                else insert (super c) superclss))

```

```

lemma superclasses-rec:  $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
  superclasses G C
  = (if (C=Object)
      then {}
      else insert (super c) (superclasses G (super c)))
apply (unfold superclasses-def)
apply (erule class-rec [THEN trans], assumption)
apply (simp)
done

```

lemma superclasses-mono:

```

 $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C D; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c;$ 
 $\bigwedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists \text{sc. class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } \text{sc};$ 
 $x \in \text{superclasses } G \ D$ 
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in \text{superclasses } G \ C$ 
proof –

```

```

assume ws: ws-prog G and
  cls-C: class G C = Some c and
  wf:  $\bigwedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket$ 
     $\Longrightarrow \exists \text{sc. class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } \text{sc}$ 
assume clsrel:  $G \vdash C \prec_C D$ 
thus  $\bigwedge c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; x \in \text{superclasses } G \ D \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
   $x \in \text{superclasses } G \ C$  (is PROP ?P C
    is  $\bigwedge c. ?CLS \ C \ c \Longrightarrow ?SUP \ D \Longrightarrow ?SUP \ C$ )
proof (induct ?P C rule: converse-trancl-induct)
  fix C c
  assume  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} D$  class G C = Some c  $x \in \text{superclasses } G \ D$ 
  with wf show ?SUP C
    by (auto intro: no-subcls1-Object
      simp add: superclasses-rec subcls1-def)
next
  fix C S c
  assume clsrel':  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} S$   $G \vdash S \prec_C D$ 
    and hyp :  $\bigwedge s. \llbracket \text{class } G \ S = \text{Some } s; x \in \text{superclasses } G \ D \rrbracket$ 
       $\Longrightarrow x \in \text{superclasses } G \ S$ 
    and cls-C': class G C = Some c
    and x:  $x \in \text{superclasses } G \ D$ 
  moreover note wf ws
  moreover from calculation
  have ?SUP S

```

```

    by (force intro: no-subcls1-Object simp add: subcls1-def)
  moreover from calculation
  have super c = S
    by (auto intro: no-subcls1-Object simp add: subcls1-def)
  ultimately show ?SUP C
    by (auto intro: no-subcls1-Object simp add: superclasses-rec)
qed
qed

```

lemma *subclsEval*:

```

[[G ⊢ C <_C D; ws-prog G; class G C = Some c;
  ∧ C c. [[class G C = Some c; C ≠ Object]] ⇒ ∃ sc. class G (super c) = Some sc
]] ⇒ D ∈ superclasses G C

```

proof –

```

  note converse-trancl-induct
    = converse-trancl-induct [consumes 1, case-names Single Step]

```

assume

```

    ws: ws-prog G          and
    cls-C: class G C = Some c and
    wf: ∧ C c. [[class G C = Some c; C ≠ Object]]
          ⇒ ∃ sc. class G (super c) = Some sc

```

assume *clsrel*: $G ⊢ C <_C D$

```

thus ∧ c. class G C = Some c ⇒ D ∈ superclasses G C
  (is PROP ?P C is ∧ c. ?CLS C c ⇒ ?SUP C)

```

proof (*induct* ?P C *rule*: converse-trancl-induct)

fix C c

assume $G ⊢ C <_{C1} D$ *class* G C = Some c

with ws wf **show** ?SUP C

by (auto intro: no-subcls1-Object simp add: superclasses-rec subcls1-def)

next

fix C S c

assume $G ⊢ C <_{C1} S$ $G ⊢ S <_C D$

```

    ∧ s. class G S = Some s ⇒ D ∈ superclasses G S
    class G C = Some c

```

with ws wf **show** ?SUP C

by – (rule superclasses-mono,
auto dest: no-subcls1-Object simp add: subcls1-def)

qed

qed

end

Chapter 11

WellType

28 Well-typedness of Java programs

theory *WellType* **imports** *DeclConcepts* **begin**

improvements over Java Specification 1.0:

- methods of Object can be called upon references of interface or array type

simplifications:

- the type rules include all static checks on statements and expressions, e.g. definedness of names (of parameters, locals, fields, methods)

design issues:

- unified type judgment for statements, variables, expressions, expression lists
- statements are typed like expressions with dummy type Void
- the typing rules take an extra argument that is capable of determining the dynamic type of objects. Therefore, they can be used for both checking static types and determining runtime types in transition semantics.

types *lenv*

= (*lname*, *ty*) *table* — local variables, including This and Result

record *env* =

prg:: *prog* — program
cls:: *qtname* — current package and class name
lcl:: *lenv* — local environment

translations

lenv <= (*type*) (*lname*, *ty*) *table*
lenv <= (*type*) *lname* \Rightarrow *ty option*
env <= (*type*) (*prg*::*prog*, *cls*::*qtname*, *lcl*::*lenv*)
env <= (*type*) (*prg*::*prog*, *cls*::*qtname*, *lcl*::*lenv*, ...::'*a*)

syntax

pkg :: *env* \Rightarrow *pname* — select the current package from an environment

translations

pkg e == *pid (cls e)*

Static overloading: maximally specific methods

types

emhead = *ref-ty* \times *mhead*

— Some mnemonic selectors for *emhead*

constdefs

declrefT :: *emhead* \Rightarrow *ref-ty*
declrefT \equiv *fst*

mhd :: *emhead* \Rightarrow *mhead*
mhd \equiv *snd*

lemma *declrefT-simp[simp]:declrefT (r,m) = r*

by (*simp add: declrefT-def*)

lemma *mhd-simp*[*simp*]: *mhd* (*r,m*) = *m*

by (*simp add: mhd-def*)

lemma *static-mhd-simp*[*simp*]: *static* (*mhd m*) = *is-static m*

by (*cases m*) (*simp add: member-is-static-simp mhd-def*)

lemma *mhd-resTy-simp* [*simp*]: *resTy* (*mhd m*) = *resTy m*

by (*cases m*) *simp*

lemma *mhd-is-static-simp* [*simp*]: *is-static* (*mhd m*) = *is-static m*

by (*cases m*) *simp*

lemma *mhd-accmodi-simp* [*simp*]: *accmodi* (*mhd m*) = *accmodi m*

by (*cases m*) *simp*

consts

cmheads :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qtname* \Rightarrow *qtname* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *emhead set*

Objectmheads :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qtname* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *emhead set*

accObjectmheads:: *prog* \Rightarrow *qtname* \Rightarrow *ref-ty* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *emhead set*

mheads :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qtname* \Rightarrow *ref-ty* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *emhead set*

defs

cmheads-def:

cmheads *G S C*

$\equiv \lambda sig. (\lambda (Cls, mthd). (ClassT\ Cls, (mhead\ mthd)))\ 'o2s\ (accmethd\ G\ S\ C\ sig)$

Objectmheads-def:

Objectmheads *G S*

$\equiv \lambda sig. (\lambda (Cls, mthd). (ClassT\ Cls, (mhead\ mthd)))$

$\quad 'o2s\ (filter-tab\ (\lambda sig\ m. accmodi\ m \neq Private)\ (accmethd\ G\ S\ Object)\ sig)$

accObjectmheads-def:

accObjectmheads *G S T*

$\equiv if\ G \vdash RefT\ T\ accessible-in\ (pid\ S)$

$\quad then\ Objectmheads\ G\ S$

$\quad else\ \lambda sig. \{\}$

primrec

mheads *G S NullT* = ($\lambda sig. \{\}$)

mheads *G S (IfaceT I)* = ($\lambda sig. (\lambda (I, h). (IfaceT\ I, h))$)

$\quad 'accimethds\ G\ (pid\ S)\ I\ sig \cup$

$\quad accObjectmheads\ G\ S\ (IfaceT\ I)\ sig)$

mheads *G S (ClassT C)* = *cmheads* *G S C*

mheads *G S (ArrayT T)* = *accObjectmheads* *G S (ArrayT T)*

constdefs

— applicable methods, cf. 15.11.2.1

appl-methds :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qtname* \Rightarrow *ref-ty* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow (*emhead* \times *ty list*) *set*

appl-methds *G S rt* $\equiv \lambda sig.$

$\{ (mh, pTs') \mid mh\ pTs'. mh \in mheads\ G\ S\ rt\ (name=name\ sig, parTs=pTs') \} \wedge$

$G \vdash (parTs\ sig) [\preceq] pTs' \}$

— more specific methods, cf. 15.11.2.2

more-spec :: *prog* \Rightarrow *emhead* \times *ty list* \Rightarrow *emhead* \times *ty list* \Rightarrow *bool*

more-spec *G* $\equiv \lambda (mh, pTs). \lambda (mh', pTs'). G \vdash pTs [\preceq] pTs'$

— maximally specific methods, cf. 15.11.2.2

$max-spec \quad :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow ref-ty \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (emhead \times ty\ list) \quad set$

$max-spec\ G\ S\ rt\ sig \equiv \{m. m \in appl-methds\ G\ S\ rt\ sig \wedge$
 $(\forall m' \in appl-methds\ G\ S\ rt\ sig. more-spec\ G\ m'\ m \longrightarrow m' = m)\}$

lemma $max-spec2appl-meths$:

$x \in max-spec\ G\ S\ T\ sig \implies x \in appl-methds\ G\ S\ T\ sig$

by ($auto\ simp: max-spec-def$)

lemma $appl-methsD$: $(mh, pTs') \in appl-methds\ G\ S\ T\ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) \implies$
 $mh \in mheads\ G\ S\ T\ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) \wedge G \vdash pTs [\preceq] pTs'$

by ($auto\ simp: appl-meths-def$)

lemma $max-spec2mheads$:

$max-spec\ G\ S\ rt\ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) = insert\ (mh, pTs')\ A$

$\implies mh \in mheads\ G\ S\ rt\ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) \wedge G \vdash pTs [\preceq] pTs'$

apply ($auto\ dest: equalityD2\ subsetD\ max-spec2appl-meths\ appl-methsD$)

done

constdefs

$empty-dt :: dyn-ty$

$empty-dt \equiv \lambda a. None$

$invmode :: ('a::type)member-scheme \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow inv-mode$

$invmode\ m\ e \equiv if\ is-static\ m$

$then\ Static$

$else\ if\ e = Super\ then\ SuperM\ else\ IntVir$

lemma $invmode-nonstatic\ [simp]$:

$invmode\ (\llbracket access = a, static = False, \dots = x \rrbracket)\ (Acc\ (LVar\ e)) = IntVir$

apply ($unfold\ invmode-def$)

apply ($simp\ (no-asm)\ add: member-is-static-simp$)

done

lemma $invmode-Static-eq\ [simp]$: $(invmode\ m\ e = Static) = is-static\ m$

apply ($unfold\ invmode-def$)

apply ($simp\ (no-asm)$)

done

lemma $invmode-IntVir-eq$: $(invmode\ m\ e = IntVir) = (\neg(is-static\ m) \wedge e \neq Super)$

apply ($unfold\ invmode-def$)

apply ($simp\ (no-asm)$)

done

lemma $Null-staticD$:

$a' = Null \longrightarrow (is-static\ m) \implies invmode\ m\ e = IntVir \longrightarrow a' \neq Null$

```

apply (clarsimp simp add: invmode-IntVir-eq)
done

```

Typing for unary operations

consts *unop-type* :: *unop* \Rightarrow *prim-ty*

primrec

```

unop-type UPlus   = Integer
unop-type UMinus  = Integer
unop-type UBitNot = Integer
unop-type UNot    = Boolean

```

consts *wt-unop* :: *unop* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *bool*

primrec

```

wt-unop UPlus  t = (t = PrimT Integer)
wt-unop UMinus t = (t = PrimT Integer)
wt-unop UBitNot t = (t = PrimT Integer)
wt-unop UNot   t = (t = PrimT Boolean)

```

Typing for binary operations

consts *binop-type* :: *binop* \Rightarrow *prim-ty*

primrec

```

binop-type Mul      = Integer
binop-type Div      = Integer
binop-type Mod       = Integer
binop-type Plus     = Integer
binop-type Minus    = Integer
binop-type LShift   = Integer
binop-type RShift   = Integer
binop-type RShiftU  = Integer
binop-type Less     = Boolean
binop-type Le       = Boolean
binop-type Greater  = Boolean
binop-type Ge       = Boolean
binop-type Eq       = Boolean
binop-type Neq      = Boolean
binop-type BitAnd   = Integer
binop-type And      = Boolean
binop-type BitXor   = Integer
binop-type Xor      = Boolean
binop-type BitOr    = Integer
binop-type Or       = Boolean
binop-type CondAnd  = Boolean
binop-type CondOr   = Boolean

```

consts *wt-binop* :: *prog* \Rightarrow *binop* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *bool*

primrec

```

wt-binop G Mul    t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G Div    t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G Mod    t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G Plus   t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G Minus  t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G LShift t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G RShift t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G RShiftU t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G Less   t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G Le     t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
wt-binop G Greater t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))

```

$wt\text{-}binop\ G\ Ge\quad t1\ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT\ Integer) \wedge (t2 = PrimT\ Integer))$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ Eq\quad t1\ t2 = (G \vdash t1 \preceq t2 \vee G \vdash t2 \preceq t1)$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ Neg\quad t1\ t2 = (G \vdash t1 \preceq t2 \vee G \vdash t2 \preceq t1)$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ BitAnd\ t1\ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT\ Integer) \wedge (t2 = PrimT\ Integer))$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ And\quad t1\ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT\ Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT\ Boolean))$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ BitXor\ t1\ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT\ Integer) \wedge (t2 = PrimT\ Integer))$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ Xor\quad t1\ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT\ Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT\ Boolean))$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ BitOr\ t1\ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT\ Integer) \wedge (t2 = PrimT\ Integer))$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ Or\quad t1\ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT\ Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT\ Boolean))$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ CondAnd\ t1\ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT\ Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT\ Boolean))$
 $wt\text{-}binop\ G\ CondOr\ t1\ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT\ Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT\ Boolean))$

Typing for terms

types $tys = \quad ty + ty\ list$
translations

$tys\ \leq = (type)\ ty + ty\ list$

consts

$wt\ :: (env \times dyn\text{-}ty \times term \times tys)\ set$

syntax

$wt\quad :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [term, tys] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $wt\text{-}stmt\ :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- <> [51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}expr\ :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [expr, ty] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}var\ :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [var, ty] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}exprs\ :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [expr\ list,$
 $\quad ty\ list] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- \# [51, 51, 51, 51]\ 50)$

syntax ($xsymbols$)

$wt\quad :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [term, tys] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $wt\text{-}stmt\ :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- \surd [51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}expr\ :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [expr, ty] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}var\ :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [var, ty] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}exprs\ :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [expr\ list,$
 $\quad ty\ list] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- \div [51, 51, 51, 51]\ 50)$

translations

$E, dt \models t :: T == (E, dt, t, T) \in wt$
 $E, dt \models s :: \surd == E, dt \models In1r\ s :: Inl\ (PrimT\ Void)$
 $E, dt \models e :: -T == E, dt \models In1l\ e :: Inl\ T$
 $E, dt \models e :: T == E, dt \models In2\ e :: Inl\ T$
 $E, dt \models e :: \div T == E, dt \models In3\ e :: Inr\ T$

syntax

$wt\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow [term, tys] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $wt\text{-}stmt\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- <> [51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}expr\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow [expr, ty] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}var\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow [var, ty] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}exprs\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow [expr\ list,$
 $\quad ty\ list] \Rightarrow bool\ (-, \vdash = :- \# [51, 51, 51]\ 50)$

syntax ($xsymbols$)

$wt\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow [term, tys] \Rightarrow bool\ (+, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $wt\text{-}stmt\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool\ (+, \vdash = :- \surd [51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}expr\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow [expr, ty] \Rightarrow bool\ (+, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}var\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow [var, ty] \Rightarrow bool\ (+, \vdash = :- [51, 51, 51]\ 50)$
 $ty\text{-}exprs\text{-}\quad :: env \Rightarrow [expr\ list,$

$$ty \quad list] \Rightarrow bool \quad (-::- \quad [51,51,51] \quad 50)$$

translations

$$\begin{aligned} E \vdash t::T &== E, empty_dt \models t::T \\ E \vdash s::\checkmark &== E \vdash In1r \ s::Inl \ (PrimT \ Void) \\ E \vdash e::-T &== E \vdash In1l \ e::Inl \ T \\ E \vdash e::T &== E \vdash In2 \ e::Inl \ T \\ E \vdash e::\dot{=} T &== E \vdash In3 \ e::Inr \ T \end{aligned}$$

inductive wt intros

— well-typed statements

$$Skip: \quad E, dt \models Skip::\checkmark$$

$$Expr: \llbracket E, dt \models e::-T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models Expr \ e::\checkmark$$

— cf. 14.6

$$Lab: \quad E, dt \models c::\checkmark \Longrightarrow E, dt \models l \cdot c::\checkmark$$

$$Comp: \llbracket E, dt \models c1::\checkmark; E, dt \models c2::\checkmark \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models c1;; c2::\checkmark$$

— cf. 14.8

$$If: \quad \llbracket E, dt \models e::-PrimT \ Boolean; E, dt \models c1::\checkmark; E, dt \models c2::\checkmark \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models If(e) \ c1 \ Else \ c2::\checkmark$$

— cf. 14.10

$$Loop: \llbracket E, dt \models e::-PrimT \ Boolean; E, dt \models c::\checkmark \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models l \cdot While(e) \ c::\checkmark$$

— cf. 14.13, 14.15, 14.16

$$Jmp: \quad E, dt \models Jmp \ jump::\checkmark$$

— cf. 14.16

$$Throw: \llbracket E, dt \models e::-Class \ tn; prg \ E \vdash tn \preceq_C \ SXCpt \ Throwable \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models Throw \ e::\checkmark$$

— cf. 14.18

$$Try: \llbracket E, dt \models c1::\checkmark; prg \ E \vdash tn \preceq_C \ SXCpt \ Throwable; lcl \ E \ (VName \ vn) = None; E \ (lcl := lcl \ E \ (VName \ vn \mapsto Class \ tn)) \rrbracket, dt \models c2::\checkmark \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models Try \ c1 \ Catch(tn \ vn) \ c2::\checkmark$$

— cf. 14.18

$$Fin: \llbracket E, dt \models c1::\checkmark; E, dt \models c2::\checkmark \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models c1 \ Finally \ c2::\checkmark$$

$$Init: \llbracket is_class \ (prg \ E) \ C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models Init \ C::\checkmark$$

— *Init* is created on the fly during evaluation (see Eval.thy). The class isn't necessarily accessible from the points *Init* is called. Therefor we only demand *is-class* and not *is-acc-class* here.

— well-typed expressions

— cf. 15.8

$$\text{NewC: } \llbracket \text{is-acc-class } (\text{prg } E) (\text{pkg } E) C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models \text{NewC } C :: - \text{Class } C$$

— cf. 15.9

$$\text{NewA: } \llbracket \text{is-acc-type } (\text{prg } E) (\text{pkg } E) T; \\ E, dt \models i :: - \text{PrimT Integer} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models \text{New } T[i] :: - T.[]$$

— cf. 15.15

$$\text{Cast: } \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - T; \text{is-acc-type } (\text{prg } E) (\text{pkg } E) T'; \\ \text{prg } E \vdash T \preceq ? T' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models \text{Cast } T' e :: - T'$$

— cf. 15.19.2

$$\text{Inst: } \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - \text{RefT } T; \text{is-acc-type } (\text{prg } E) (\text{pkg } E) (\text{RefT } T'); \\ \text{prg } E \vdash \text{RefT } T \preceq ? \text{RefT } T' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models e \text{ InstOf } T' :: - \text{PrimT Boolean}$$

— cf. 15.7.1

$$\text{Lit: } \llbracket \text{typeof } dt x = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models \text{Lit } x :: - T$$

$$\text{UnOp: } \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - T_e; \text{wt-unop unop } T_e; T = \text{PrimT } (\text{unop-type unop}) \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models \text{UnOp unop } e :: - T$$

$$\text{BinOp: } \llbracket E, dt \models e1 :: - T1; E, dt \models e2 :: - T2; \text{wt-binop } (\text{prg } E) \text{ binop } T1 T2; \\ T = \text{PrimT } (\text{binop-type binop}) \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models \text{BinOp binop } e1 e2 :: - T$$

— cf. 15.10.2, 15.11.1

$$\text{Super: } \llbracket \text{lcl } E \text{ This} = \text{Some } (\text{Class } C); C \neq \text{Object}; \\ \text{class } (\text{prg } E) C = \text{Some } c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models \text{Super} :: - \text{Class } (\text{super } c)$$

— cf. 15.13.1, 15.10.1, 15.12

$$\text{Acc: } \llbracket E, dt \models va :: = T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models \text{Acc } va :: - T$$

— cf. 15.25, 15.25.1

$$\text{Ass: } \llbracket E, dt \models va :: = T; va \neq \text{LVar This}; \\ E, dt \models v :: - T'; \\ \text{prg } E \vdash T' \preceq T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models va := v :: - T'$$

— cf. 15.24

$$\text{Cond: } \llbracket E, dt \models e0 :: - \text{PrimT Boolean}; \\ E, dt \models e1 :: - T1; E, dt \models e2 :: - T2; \\ \text{prg } E \vdash T1 \preceq T2 \wedge T = T2 \vee \text{prg } E \vdash T2 \preceq T1 \wedge T = T1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ E, dt \models e0 ? e1 : e2 :: - T$$

— cf. 15.11.1, 15.11.2, 15.11.3

$$\text{Call: } \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - \text{RefT statT}; \\ E, dt \models ps :: = pTs; \\ \text{max-spec } (\text{prg } E) (\text{cls } E) \text{ statT } (\text{name} = mn, \text{parTs} = pTs) \\ = \{((\text{statDeclT}, m), pTs')\}$$

$$\llbracket \implies E, dt \models \{cls\ E, statT, invmode\ m\ e\} e.mn(\{pTs'\}ps) :: -(resTy\ m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Methd: } & \llbracket is-class\ (prg\ E)\ C; \\ & methd\ (prg\ E)\ C\ sig = Some\ m; \\ & E, dt \models Body\ (declclass\ m)\ (stmt\ (mbody\ (methd\ m))) :: -T \rrbracket \implies \\ & E, dt \models Methd\ C\ sig :: -T \end{aligned}$$

— The class C is the dynamic class of the method call (cf. Eval.thy). It hasn't got to be directly accessible from the current package $pkg\ E$. Only the static class must be accessible (ensured indirectly by *Call*). Note that l is just a dummy value. It is only used in the smallstep semantics. To proof typesafety directly for the smallstep semantics we would have to assume conformance of l here!

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Body: } & \llbracket is-class\ (prg\ E)\ D; \\ & E, dt \models blk :: \checkmark; \\ & (lcl\ E)\ Result = Some\ T; \\ & is-type\ (prg\ E)\ T \rrbracket \implies \\ & E, dt \models Body\ D\ blk :: -T \end{aligned}$$

— The class D implementing the method must not directly be accessible from the current package $pkg\ E$, but can also be indirectly accessible due to inheritance (ensured in *Call*) The result type hasn't got to be accessible in Java! (If it is not accessible you can only assign it to Object). For dummy value l see rule *Methd*.

— well-typed variables

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{— cf. 15.13.1} \\ \text{LVar: } & \llbracket lcl\ E\ vn = Some\ T; is-acc-type\ (prg\ E)\ (pkg\ E)\ T \rrbracket \implies \\ & E, dt \models LVar\ vn :: T \\ & \text{— cf. 15.10.1} \\ \text{FVar: } & \llbracket E, dt \models e :: -Class\ C; \\ & accfield\ (prg\ E)\ (cls\ E)\ C\ fn = Some\ (statDeclC, f) \rrbracket \implies \\ & E, dt \models \{cls\ E, statDeclC, is-static\ f\} e..fn :: (type\ f) \\ & \text{— cf. 15.12} \\ \text{AVar: } & \llbracket E, dt \models e :: -T._[]; \\ & E, dt \models i :: -PrimT\ Integer \rrbracket \implies \\ & E, dt \models e.[i] :: T \end{aligned}$$

— well-typed expression lists

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{— cf. 15.11.???} \\ \text{Nil: } & E, dt \models [] :: \doteq [] \\ & \text{— cf. 15.11.???} \\ \text{Cons: } & \llbracket E, dt \models e :: -T; \\ & E, dt \models es :: \doteq Ts \rrbracket \implies \\ & E, dt \models e \# es :: T \# Ts \end{aligned}$$

declare *not-None-eq* [*simp del*]
declare *split-if* [*split del*] *split-if-asm* [*split del*]
declare *split-paired-All* [*simp del*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp del*]
ML-setup \llbracket
simpset-ref() := *simpset*() *delloop split-all-tac*
 \rrbracket

inductive-cases *wt-elim-cases* [*cases set*]:
 $E, dt \models In2\ (LVar\ vn) :: T$
 $E, dt \models In2\ (\{accC, statDeclC, s\} e..fn) :: T$
 $E, dt \models In2\ (e.[i]) :: T$

```

 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{NewC } C) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{New } T'[i]) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{Cast } T' e) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (e \text{ InstOf } T') \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{Lit } x) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{BinOp } \text{binop } e1 e2) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{Super}) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{Acc } va) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{Ass } va v) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (e0 \text{ ? } e1 : e2) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pT\}p)) :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{Methd } C \text{ sig}) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{Body } D \text{ blk}) \quad :: T$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In3 } ([\ ] ) \quad :: Ts$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In3 } (e \# es) \quad :: Ts$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } \text{Skip} \quad :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (\text{Expr } e) \quad :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (c1 ;; c2) \quad :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (l \cdot c) \quad :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (\text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2) \quad :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (l \cdot \text{While}(e) c) \quad :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (\text{Jmp } \text{jump}) \quad :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (\text{Throw } e) \quad :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (\text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(tn \text{ vn}) c2) :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (c1 \text{ Finally } c2) \quad :: x$ 
 $E, dt \models \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C) \quad :: x$ 
declare not-None-eq [simp]
declare split-if [split] split-if-asm [split]
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
ML-setup ⟨⟨
  simpset-ref() := simpset() addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac)
  ⟩⟩

```

lemma *is-acc-class-is-accessible*:
 $is\text{-acc-class } G P C \implies G \vdash (\text{Class } C) \text{ accessible-in } P$
by (*auto simp add: is-acc-class-def*)

lemma *is-acc-iface-is-iface*: $is\text{-acc-iface } G P I \implies is\text{-iface } G I$
by (*auto simp add: is-acc-iface-def*)

lemma *is-acc-iface-Iface-is-accessible*:
 $is\text{-acc-iface } G P I \implies G \vdash (\text{Iface } I) \text{ accessible-in } P$
by (*auto simp add: is-acc-iface-def*)

lemma *is-acc-type-is-type*: $is\text{-acc-type } G P T \implies is\text{-type } G T$
by (*auto simp add: is-acc-type-def*)

lemma *is-acc-iface-is-accessible*:
 $is\text{-acc-type } G P T \implies G \vdash T \text{ accessible-in } P$
by (*auto simp add: is-acc-type-def*)

lemma *wt-Methd-is-methd*:

```

  E ⊢ In1l (Methd C sig)::T ⇒ is-methd (prg E) C sig
apply (erule-tac wt-elim-cases)
apply clarsimp
apply (erule is-methdI, assumption)
done

```

Special versions of some typing rules, better suited to pattern match the conclusion (no selectors in the conclusion)

lemma *wt-Call*:

```

[[E, dt ⊢ e::−RefT statT; E, dt ⊢ ps::≐pTs;
  max-spec (prg E) (cls E) statT (|name=mn, parTs=pTs|)
  = {((statDeclC, m), pTs')} ; rT=(resTy m); accC=cls E;
  mode = invmode m e]] ⇒ E, dt ⊢ {accC, statT, mode} e.mn({pTs'}ps)::−rT
by (auto elim: wt.Call)

```

lemma *invocationTypeExpr-noClassD*:

```

[[ E ⊢ e::−RefT statT]]
⇒ (∀ statC. statT ≠ ClassT statC) ⟶ invmode m e ≠ SuperM
proof −
  assume wt: E ⊢ e::−RefT statT
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases e=Super)
    case True
      with wt obtain C where statT = ClassT C by (blast elim: wt-elim-cases)
      then show ?thesis by blast
    next
      case False then show ?thesis
        by (auto simp add: invmode-def split: split-if-asm)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *wt-Super*:

```

[[lcl E This = Some (Class C); C ≠ Object; class (prg E) C = Some c; D=super c]]
⇒ E, dt ⊢ Super::−Class D
by (auto elim: wt.Super)

```

lemma *wt-FVar*:

```

[[E, dt ⊢ e::−Class C; accfield (prg E) (cls E) C fn = Some (statDeclC, f);
  sf=is-static f; fT=(type f); accC=cls E]]
⇒ E, dt ⊢ {accC, statDeclC, sf} e..fn::=fT
by (auto dest: wt.FVar)

```

lemma *wt-init* [iff]: E, dt ⊢ Init C::√ = is-class (prg E) C

by (auto elim: wt-elim-cases intro: wt.Init)

declare wt.Skip [iff]

lemma *wt-StatRef*:

```

is-acc-type (prg E) (pkg E) (RefT rt) ⇒ E ⊢ StatRef rt::−RefT rt
apply (rule wt.Cast)
apply (rule wt.Lit)
apply (simp (no-asm))

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule cast.widen)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

lemma *wt-Inj-elim*:

$$\bigwedge E. E, dt \models t :: U \implies \text{case } t \text{ of}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{In1 } ec \Rightarrow (\text{case } ec \text{ of} \\ \quad \text{Inl } e \Rightarrow \exists T. U = \text{Inl } T \\ \quad | \text{Inr } s \Rightarrow U = \text{Inl } (\text{PrimT } \text{Void})) \\ | \text{In2 } e \Rightarrow (\exists T. U = \text{Inl } T) \\ | \text{In3 } e \Rightarrow (\exists T. U = \text{Inr } T) \end{array}$$

```

apply (erule wt.induct)
apply auto
done

```

— In the special syntax to distinguish the typing judgements for expressions, statements, variables and expression lists the kind of term corresponds to the kind of type in the end e.g. An statement (injection *In3* into terms, always has type void (injection *Inl* into the generalised types. The following simplification procedures establish these kinds of correlation.

```

ML <<
fun wt-fun name inj rhs =
let
  val lhs = E, dt ⊨ ^ inj ^ t :: U
  val () = qed-goal name (the-context()) (lhs ^ = ( ^ rhs ^ ))
  (K [Auto-tac, ALLGOALS (ftac (thm wt-Inj-elim)) THEN Auto-tac])
  fun is-Inj (Const (inj, -) $ -) = true
    | is-Inj - = false
  fun pred (t as (- $ (Const (Pair, -) $
    - $ (Const (Pair, -) $ - $ (Const (Pair, -) $ - $
    x))) $ -)) = is-Inj x
in
  cond-simproc name lhs pred (thm name)
end

```

```

val wt-expr-proc = wt-fun wt-expr-eq In1l ∃ T. U = Inl T ∧ E, dt ⊨ t :: - T
val wt-var-proc = wt-fun wt-var-eq In2 ∃ T. U = Inl T ∧ E, dt ⊨ t :: = T
val wt-exprs-proc = wt-fun wt-exprs-eq In3 ∃ Ts. U = Inr Ts ∧ E, dt ⊨ t :: ≐ Ts
val wt-stmt-proc = wt-fun wt-stmt-eq In1r U = Inl (PrimT Void) ∧ E, dt ⊨ t :: √
>>

```

```

ML <<
Addsimprocs [wt-expr-proc, wt-var-proc, wt-exprs-proc, wt-stmt-proc]
>>

```

lemma *wt-elim-BinOp*:

$$\begin{array}{l} \llbracket E, dt \models \text{In1l } (\text{BinOp } binop \ e1 \ e2) :: T; \\ \quad \bigwedge T1 \ T2 \ T3. \\ \quad \llbracket E, dt \models e1 :: - T1; E, dt \models e2 :: - T2; wt-binop \ (prg \ E) \ binop \ T1 \ T2; \\ \quad \quad E, dt \models (\text{if } b \text{ then } \text{In1l } e2 \text{ else } \text{In1r } \text{Skip}) :: T3; \\ \quad \quad T = \text{Inl } (\text{PrimT } (\text{binop-type } binop)) \rrbracket \\ \implies P \rrbracket \end{array}$$

```

=> P
apply (erule wt-elim-cases)
apply (cases b)
apply auto

```

done

lemma *Inj-eq-lemma* [simp]:
 $(\forall T. (\exists T'. T = \text{Inj } T' \wedge P \ T') \longrightarrow Q \ T) = (\forall T'. P \ T' \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{Inj } T'))$
 by *auto*

lemma *single-valued-tys-lemma* [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $\forall S \ T. G \vdash S \preceq T \longrightarrow G \vdash T \preceq S \longrightarrow S = T \implies E, dt \models t :: T \implies$
 $G = \text{prg } E \longrightarrow (\forall T'. E, dt \models t :: T' \longrightarrow T = T')$
 apply (cases *E*, erule *wt.induct*)
 apply (safe del: *disjE*)
 apply (simp-all (no-asm-use) split del: *split-if-asm*)
 apply (safe del: *disjE*)

apply (tactic $\ll \text{ALLGOALS } (\text{fn } i \Rightarrow \text{if } i = 11 \text{ then EVERY } [\text{thin-tac } ?E, dt \models e0 :: \text{--PrimT Boolean}, \text{thin-tac } ?E, dt \models e1 :: \text{--?T1}, \text{thin-tac } ?E, dt \models e2 :: \text{--?T2}] \ i \text{ else thin-tac All } ?P \ i) \gg)$

apply (tactic $\ll \text{ALLGOALS } (\text{eresolve-tac } (\text{thms wt-elim-cases})) \gg)$
 apply (simp-all (no-asm-use) split del: *split-if-asm*)
 apply (erule-tac [12] *V = All ?P in thin-rl*)
 apply ((blast del: *equalityCE* dest: *sym* [THEN *trans*])+)
 done

lemma *single-valued-tys*:
 $\text{ws-prog } (\text{prg } E) \implies \text{single-valued } \{(t, T). E, dt \models t :: T\}$
 apply (unfold *single-valued-def*)
 apply *clarsimp*
 apply (rule *single-valued-tys-lemma*)
 apply (auto intro!: *widen-antisym*)
 done

lemma *typeof-empty-is-type* [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $\text{typeof } (\lambda a. \text{None}) \ v = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{is-type } G \ T$
 apply (rule *val.induct*)
 apply *auto*
 done

lemma *typeof-is-type* [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $(\forall a. v \neq \text{Addr } a) \longrightarrow (\exists T. \text{typeof } dt \ v = \text{Some } T \wedge \text{is-type } G \ T)$
 apply (rule *val.induct*)
 prefer 5
 apply *fast*
 apply (simp-all (no-asm))
 done

end

Chapter 12

DefiniteAssignment

29 Definite Assignment

theory *DefiniteAssignment* **imports** *WellType* **begin**

Definite Assignment Analysis (cf. 16)

The definite assignment analysis approximates the sets of local variables that will be assigned at a certain point of evaluation, and ensures that we will only read variables which previously were assigned. It should conform to the following idea: If the evaluation of a term completes normally (no abrupton (exception, break, continue, return) appeared) , the set of local variables calculated by the analysis is a subset of the variables that were actually assigned during evaluation.

To get more precise information about the sets of assigned variables the analysis includes the following optimisations:

- Inside of a while loop we also take care of the variables assigned before break statements, since the break causes the while loop to continue normally.
- For conditional statements we take care of constant conditions to statically determine the path of evaluation.
- Inside a distinct path of a conditional statements we know to which boolean value the condition has evaluated to, and so can retrieve more information about the variables assigned during evaluation of the boolean condition.

Since in our model of Java the return values of methods are stored in a local variable we also ensure that every path of (normal) evaluation will assign the result variable, or in the sense of real Java every path ends up in and return instruction.

Not covered yet:

- analysis of definite unassigned
- special treatment of final fields

Correct nesting of jump statements

For definite assignment it becomes crucial, that jumps (break, continue, return) are nested correctly i.e. a continue jump is nested in a matching while statement, a break jump is nested in a proper label statement, a class initialiser does not terminate abruptly with a return. With this we can for example ensure that evaluation of an expression will never end up with a jump, since no breaks, continues or returns are allowed in an expression.

consts *jumpNestingOkS* :: *jump set* \Rightarrow *stmt* \Rightarrow *bool*

primrec

jumpNestingOkS jmps (Skip) = *True*

jumpNestingOkS jmps (Expr e) = *True*

jumpNestingOkS jmps (j• s) = *jumpNestingOkS* ($\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}$) *s*

jumpNestingOkS jmps (c1;;c2) = (*jumpNestingOkS jmps c1* \wedge
jumpNestingOkS jmps c2)

jumpNestingOkS jmps (If(e) c1 Else c2) = (*jumpNestingOkS jmps c1* \wedge
jumpNestingOkS jmps c2)

jumpNestingOkS jmps (l• While(e) c) = *jumpNestingOkS* ($\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}$) *c*

— The label of the while loop only handles continue jumps. Breaks are only handled by *Lab*

jumpNestingOkS jmps (Jmp j) = ($j \in \text{jmps}$)

jumpNestingOkS jmps (Throw e) = *True*

*jumpNestingOkS jmps (Try c1 Catch(*C vn*) c2)* = (*jumpNestingOkS jmps c1* \wedge
jumpNestingOkS jmps c2)

jumpNestingOkS jmps (c1 Finally c2) = (*jumpNestingOkS jmps c1* \wedge

jumpNestingOkS jmps c2)

jumpNestingOkS jmps (Init C) = True
 — wellformedness of the program must enshure that for all initializers *jumpNestingOkS* holds
 — Dummy analysis for intermediate smallstep term *FinA*
jumpNestingOkS jmps (FinA a c) = False

constdefs *jumpNestingOk* :: *jump set* \Rightarrow *term* \Rightarrow *bool*
jumpNestingOk jmps t \equiv (case *t* of
 In1 se \Rightarrow (case *se* of
 Inl e \Rightarrow *True*
 | *Inr s* \Rightarrow *jumpNestingOkS jmps s*)
 | *In2 v* \Rightarrow *True*
 | *In3 es* \Rightarrow *True*)

lemma *jumpNestingOk-expr-simp* [*simp*]: *jumpNestingOk jmps (In1l e) = True*
by (*simp add: jumpNestingOk-def*)

lemma *jumpNestingOk-expr-simp1* [*simp*]: *jumpNestingOk jmps (e::expr) = True*
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *jumpNestingOk-stmt-simp* [*simp*]:
jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r s) = jumpNestingOkS jmps s
by (*simp add: jumpNestingOk-def*)

lemma *jumpNestingOk-stmt-simp1* [*simp*]:
jumpNestingOk jmps (s::stmt) = jumpNestingOkS jmps s
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *jumpNestingOk-var-simp* [*simp*]: *jumpNestingOk jmps (In2 v) = True*
by (*simp add: jumpNestingOk-def*)

lemma *jumpNestingOk-var-simp1* [*simp*]: *jumpNestingOk jmps (v::var) = True*
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *jumpNestingOk-expr-list-simp* [*simp*]: *jumpNestingOk jmps (In3 es) = True*
by (*simp add: jumpNestingOk-def*)

lemma *jumpNestingOk-expr-list-simp1* [*simp*]:
jumpNestingOk jmps (es::expr list) = True
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

Calculation of assigned variables for boolean expressions

30 Very restricted calculation fallback calculation

consts *the-LVar-name*:: *var* \Rightarrow *lname*
primrec
the-LVar-name (LVar n) = n

consts *assignsE* :: *expr* \Rightarrow *lname set*

$assignsV :: var \Rightarrow lname\ set$
 $assignsEs :: expr\ list \Rightarrow lname\ set$

primrec

$assignsE\ (NewC\ c) = \{\}$
 $assignsE\ (NewA\ t\ e) = assignsE\ e$
 $assignsE\ (Cast\ t\ e) = assignsE\ e$
 $assignsE\ (e\ InstOf\ r) = assignsE\ e$
 $assignsE\ (Lit\ val) = \{\}$
 $assignsE\ (UnOp\ unop\ e) = assignsE\ e$
 $assignsE\ (BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2) = (if\ binop=CondAnd\ \vee\ binop=CondOr$
 $\quad then\ (assignsE\ e1)$
 $\quad else\ (assignsE\ e1) \cup (assignsE\ e2))$
 $assignsE\ (Super) = \{\}$
 $assignsE\ (Acc\ v) = assignsV\ v$
 $assignsE\ (v:=e)$
 $\quad = (assignsV\ v) \cup (assignsE\ e) \cup$
 $\quad (if\ \exists\ n.\ v=(LVar\ n)\ then\ \{the-LVar-name\ v\}$
 $\quad \quad else\ \{\})$

$assignsE\ (b? e1 : e2) = (assignsE\ b) \cup ((assignsE\ e1) \cap (assignsE\ e2))$
 $assignsE\ (\{accC, statT, mode\}objRef.mn(\{pTs\}args))$
 $\quad = (assignsE\ objRef) \cup (assignsEs\ args)$

— Only dummy analysis for intermediate expressions *Method*, *Body*, *InsInitE* and *Callee*

$assignsE\ (Method\ C\ sig) = \{\}$
 $assignsE\ (Body\ C\ s) = \{\}$
 $assignsE\ (InsInitE\ s\ e) = \{\}$
 $assignsE\ (Callee\ l\ e) = \{\}$

$assignsV\ (LVar\ n) = \{\}$
 $assignsV\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\}objRef..fn) = assignsE\ objRef$
 $assignsV\ (e1.[e2]) = assignsE\ e1 \cup assignsE\ e2$

$assignsEs\ [] = \{\}$
 $assignsEs\ (e\#es) = assignsE\ e \cup assignsEs\ es$

constdefs $assigns :: term \Rightarrow lname\ set$

$assigns\ t \equiv (case\ t\ of$
 $\quad In1\ se \Rightarrow (case\ se\ of$
 $\quad \quad Inl\ e \Rightarrow assignsE\ e$
 $\quad \quad | Inr\ s \Rightarrow \{\})$
 $\quad | In2\ v \Rightarrow assignsV\ v$
 $\quad | In3\ es \Rightarrow assignsEs\ es)$

lemma *assigns-expr-simp* $[simp]$: $assigns\ (In1l\ e) = assignsE\ e$
by (*simp add: assigns-def*)

lemma *assigns-expr-simp1* $[simp]$: $assigns\ (\langle e \rangle) = assignsE\ e$
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *assigns-stmt-simp* $[simp]$: $assigns\ (In1r\ s) = \{\}$
by (*simp add: assigns-def*)

lemma *assigns-stmt-simp1* $[simp]$: $assigns\ (\langle s::stmt \rangle) = \{\}$
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *assigns-var-simp* [simp]: *assigns (In2 v) = assignsV v*
by (*simp add: assigns-def*)

lemma *assigns-var-simp1* [simp]: *assigns (<v>) = assignsV v*
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

lemma *assigns-expr-list-simp* [simp]: *assigns (In3 es) = assignsEs es*
by (*simp add: assigns-def*)

lemma *assigns-expr-list-simp1* [simp]: *assigns (<es>) = assignsEs es*
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

31 Analysis of constant expressions

consts *constVal* :: *expr* \Rightarrow *val option*

primrec

```

constVal (NewC c)      = None
constVal (NewA t e)    = None
constVal (Cast t e)    = None
constVal (Inst e r)    = None
constVal (Lit val)     = Some val
constVal (UnOp unop e) = (case (constVal e) of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  Some (eval-unop unop v))
constVal (BinOp binop e1 e2) = (case (constVal e1) of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some v1  $\Rightarrow$  (case (constVal e2) of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None
    | Some v2  $\Rightarrow$  Some (eval-binop binop v1 v2)))
constVal (Super)       = None
constVal (Acc v)       = None
constVal (Ass v e)     = None
constVal (Cond b e1 e2) = (case (constVal b) of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some bv  $\Rightarrow$  (case the-Bool bv of
    True  $\Rightarrow$  (case (constVal e2) of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  None
      | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  constVal e1)
    | False  $\Rightarrow$  (case (constVal e1) of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  None
      | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  constVal e2)))

```

— Note that *constVal (Cond b e1 e2)* is stricter as it could be. It requires that all tree expressions are constant even if we can decide which branch to choose, provided the constant value of *b*

```

constVal (Call accC statT mode objRef mn pTs args) = None
constVal (Methd C sig) = None
constVal (Body C s) = None
constVal (InsInitE s e) = None
constVal (Callee l e) = None

```

lemma *constVal-Some-induct* [consumes 1, case-names *Lit UnOp BinOp CondL CondR*]:

assumes *const*: *constVal e = Some v* **and**

hyp-Lit: $\bigwedge v. P (Lit v)$ **and**

hyp-UnOp: $\bigwedge unop e'. P e' \Longrightarrow P (UnOp unop e')$ **and**

hyp-BinOp: $\bigwedge binop e1 e2. [P e1; P e2] \Longrightarrow P (BinOp binop e1 e2)$ **and**

```

hyp-CondL:  $\bigwedge b \text{ bv } e1 \ e2. \llbracket \text{constVal } b = \text{Some } \text{bv}; \text{the-Bool } \text{bv}; P \ b; P \ e1 \rrbracket$ 
            $\implies P \ (b? \ e1 : e2) \text{ and}$ 
hyp-CondR:  $\bigwedge b \text{ bv } e1 \ e2. \llbracket \text{constVal } b = \text{Some } \text{bv}; \neg \text{the-Bool } \text{bv}; P \ b; P \ e2 \rrbracket$ 
            $\implies P \ (b? \ e1 : e2)$ 

shows  $P \ e$ 
proof -
  have True and  $\bigwedge v. \text{constVal } e = \text{Some } v \implies P \ e$  and True and True
  proof (induct  $x::\text{var}$  and  $e$  and  $s::\text{stmt}$  and  $es::\text{expr list}$ )
    case Lit
    show ?case by (rule hyp-Lit)
  next
    case UnOp
    thus ?case
      by (auto intro: hyp-UnOp)
  next
    case BinOp
    thus ?case
      by (auto intro: hyp-BinOp)
  next
    case (Cond b e1 e2)
    then obtain v where  $v: \text{constVal } (b ? e1 : e2) = \text{Some } v$ 
      by blast
    then obtain bv where  $\text{bv}: \text{constVal } b = \text{Some } \text{bv}$ 
      by simp
    show ?case
    proof (cases the-Bool bv)
      case True
      with Cond show ?thesis using v bv
        by (auto intro: hyp-CondL)
    next
      case False
      with Cond show ?thesis using v bv
        by (auto intro: hyp-CondR)
    qed
  qed (simp-all)
  with const
  show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *assignsE-const-simp*: $\text{constVal } e = \text{Some } v \implies \text{assignsE } e = \{\}$
 by (induct rule: constVal-Some-induct) simp-all

32 Main analysis for boolean expressions

Assigned local variables after evaluating the expression if it evaluates to a specific boolean value. If the expression cannot evaluate to a *Boolean* value UNIV is returned. If we expect true/false the opposite constant false/true will also lead to UNIV.

consts *assigns-if*:: $\text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{lname set}$

primrec

<i>assigns-if</i> $b \ (NewC \ c)$	$= UNIV$ — can never evaluate to Boolean
<i>assigns-if</i> $b \ (NewA \ t \ e)$	$= UNIV$ — can never evaluate to Boolean
<i>assigns-if</i> $b \ (Cast \ t \ e)$	$= \text{assigns-if } b \ e$
<i>assigns-if</i> $b \ (Inst \ e \ r)$	$= \text{assignsE } e$ — Inst has type Boolean but e is a reference type
<i>assigns-if</i> $b \ (Lit \ \text{val})$	$= (\text{if } \text{val} = \text{Bool } b \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } UNIV)$
<i>assigns-if</i> $b \ (UnOp \ \text{unop } e)$	$= (\text{case } \text{constVal } (UnOp \ \text{unop } e) \text{ of}$ $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{if } \text{unop} = UNot$

```

                                then assigns-if ( $\neg b$ ) e
                                else UNIV)
      | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (if v=Bool b
                        then {}
                        else UNIV))
assigns-if b (BinOp binop e1 e2)
= (case constVal (BinOp binop e1 e2) of
   None  $\Rightarrow$  (if binop=CondAnd then
                  (case b of
                     True  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if True e1  $\cup$  assigns-if True e2
                     | False  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if False e1  $\cap$ 
                        (assigns-if True e1  $\cup$  assigns-if False e2))
                  else
                    (if binop=CondOr then
                     (case b of
                        True  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if True e1  $\cap$ 
                           (assigns-if False e1  $\cup$  assigns-if True e2)
                        | False  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if False e1  $\cup$  assigns-if False e2)
                     else assignsE e1  $\cup$  assignsE e2))
   | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (if v=Bool b then {} else UNIV))

assigns-if b (Super)      = UNIV — can never evaluate to Boolean
assigns-if b (Acc v)      = (assignsV v)
assigns-if b (v := e)     = (assignsE (Ass v e))
assigns-if b (c? e1 : e2) = (assignsE c)  $\cup$ 
                             (case (constVal c) of
                                None  $\Rightarrow$  (assigns-if b e1)  $\cap$ 
                                    (assigns-if b e2)
                                | Some bv  $\Rightarrow$  (case the-Bool bv of
                                    True  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if b e1
                                    | False  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if b e2))
assigns-if b ({accC,statT,mode}objRef.mn({pTs}args))
= assignsE ({accC,statT,mode}objRef.mn({pTs}args))
— Only dummy analysis for intermediate expressions Methd, Body, InsInitE and Callee
assigns-if b (Methd C sig) = {}
assigns-if b (Body C s)   = {}
assigns-if b (InsInitE s e) = {}
assigns-if b (Callee l e) = {}

```

lemma *assigns-if-const-b-simp*:

assumes *boolConst*: *constVal* e = Some (Bool b) (**is** ?Const b e)

shows *assigns-if* b e = {} (**is** ?Ass b e)

proof —

have True **and** \bigwedge b. ?Const b e \implies ?Ass b e **and** True **and** True

proof (*induct* - **and** e **and** - **and** - rule: *var-expr-stmt.induct*)

case *Lit*

thus ?case **by** *simp*

next

case *UnOp*

thus ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (*BinOp* binop)

thus ?case

by (cases binop) (*simp-all*)

next

case (*Cond* c e1 e2 b)

have *hyp-c*: \bigwedge b. ?Const b c \implies ?Ass b c .

have *hyp-e1*: \bigwedge b. ?Const b e1 \implies ?Ass b e1 .

```

have hyp-e2:  $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e2 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e2$  .
have const: constVal (c ? e1 : e2) = Some (Bool b) .
then obtain bv where bv: constVal c = Some bv
  by simp
hence emptyC: assignsE c = {} by (rule assignsE-const-simp)
show ?case
proof (cases the-Bool bv)
  case True
  with const bv
  have ?Const b e1 by simp
  hence ?Ass b e1 by (rule hyp-e1)
  with emptyC bv True
  show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  with const bv
  have ?Const b e2 by simp
  hence ?Ass b e2 by (rule hyp-e2)
  with emptyC bv False
  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed (simp-all)
with boolConst
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma assigns-if-const-not-b-simp:
  assumes boolConst: constVal e = Some (Bool b)      (is ?Const b e)
  shows assigns-if ( $\neg b$ ) e = UNIV                  (is ?Ass b e)
proof -
  have True and  $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e \implies ?Ass\ b\ e$  and True and True
  proof (induct - and e and - and - rule: var-expr-stmt.induct)
    case Lit
    thus ?case by simp
  next
    case UnOp
    thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (BinOp binop)
    thus ?case
      by (cases binop) (simp-all)
  next
    case (Cond c e1 e2 b)
    have hyp-c:  $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ c \implies ?Ass\ b\ c$  .
    have hyp-e1:  $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e1 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e1$  .
    have hyp-e2:  $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e2 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e2$  .
    have const: constVal (c ? e1 : e2) = Some (Bool b) .
    then obtain bv where bv: constVal c = Some bv
      by simp
    show ?case
    proof (cases the-Bool bv)
      case True
      with const bv
      have ?Const b e1 by simp
      hence ?Ass b e1 by (rule hyp-e1)

```

```

  with bv True
  show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  with const bv
  have ?Const b e2 by simp
  hence ?Ass b e2 by (rule hyp-e2)
  with bv False
  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed (simp-all)
with boolConst
show ?thesis
by blast
qed

```

33 Lifting set operations to range of tables (map to a set)

```

constdefs
union-ts:: ('a,'b) tables  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) tables  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) tables
  (-  $\Rightarrow \cup$  - [67,67] 65)
A  $\Rightarrow \cup$  B  $\equiv \lambda k. A\ k \cup B\ k$ 

```

```

constdefs
intersect-ts:: ('a,'b) tables  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) tables  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) tables
  (-  $\Rightarrow \cap$  - [72,72] 71)
A  $\Rightarrow \cap$  B  $\equiv \lambda k. A\ k \cap B\ k$ 

```

```

constdefs
all-union-ts:: ('a,'b) tables  $\Rightarrow$  'b set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) tables
  (infixl  $\Rightarrow \cup_{\forall}$  40)
A  $\Rightarrow \cup_{\forall}$  B  $\equiv \lambda k. A\ k \cup B$ 

```

Binary union of tables

```

lemma union-ts-iff [simp]: (c  $\in$  (A  $\Rightarrow \cup$  B) k) = (c  $\in$  A k  $\vee$  c  $\in$  B k)
  by (unfold union-ts-def) blast

```

```

lemma union-tsI1 [elim?]: c  $\in$  A k  $\implies$  c  $\in$  (A  $\Rightarrow \cup$  B) k
  by simp

```

```

lemma union-tsI2 [elim?]: c  $\in$  B k  $\implies$  c  $\in$  (A  $\Rightarrow \cup$  B) k
  by simp

```

```

lemma union-tsCI [intro!]: (c  $\notin$  B k  $\implies$  c  $\in$  A k)  $\implies$  c  $\in$  (A  $\Rightarrow \cup$  B) k
  by auto

```

```

lemma union-tsE [elim!]:
   $\llbracket c \in (A \Rightarrow \cup B)\ k; (c \in A\ k \implies P); (c \in B\ k \implies P) \rrbracket \implies P$ 
  by (unfold union-ts-def) blast

```

Binary intersection of tables

lemma *intersect-ts-iff* [simp]: $c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k = (c \in A \ k \wedge c \in B \ k)$
by (*unfold intersect-ts-def*) *blast*

lemma *intersect-tsI* [intro!]: $\llbracket c \in A \ k; c \in B \ k \rrbracket \Longrightarrow c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *intersect-tsD1*: $c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k \Longrightarrow c \in A \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *intersect-tsD2*: $c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k \Longrightarrow c \in B \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *intersect-tsE* [elim!]:
 $\llbracket c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k; \llbracket c \in A \ k; c \in B \ k \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$
by *simp*

All-Union of tables and set

lemma *all-union-ts-iff* [simp]: $(c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k) = (c \in A \ k \vee c \in B)$
by (*unfold all-union-ts-def*) *blast*

lemma *all-union-tsI1* [elim?]: $c \in A \ k \Longrightarrow c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *all-union-tsI2* [elim?]: $c \in B \Longrightarrow c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *all-union-tsCI* [intro!]: $(c \notin B \Longrightarrow c \in A \ k) \Longrightarrow c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k$
by *auto*

lemma *all-union-tsE* [elim!]:
 $\llbracket c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k; (c \in A \ k \Longrightarrow P); (c \in B \Longrightarrow P) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$
by (*unfold all-union-ts-def*) *blast*

The rules of definite assignment

types *breakass* = (*label*, *lname*) *tables*

— Mapping from a break label, to the set of variables that will be assigned if the evaluation terminates with this break

record *assigned* =

nrm :: *lname set* — Definetly assigned variables for normal completion

brk :: *breakass* — Definetly assigned variables for abrupt completion with a break

consts *da* :: (*env* \times *lname set* \times *term* \times *assigned*) *set*

The environment *env* is only needed for the conditional - ? - : -. The definite assignment rules refer to the typing rules here to distinguish boolean and other expressions.

syntax

$da :: env \Rightarrow lname\ set \Rightarrow term \Rightarrow assigned \Rightarrow bool$
 $(+ - \gg - [65,65,65,65] 71)$

translations

$E \vdash B \gg t \gg A == (E, B, t, A) \in da$

B : the "assigned" variables before evaluating term t ; A : the "assigned" variables after evaluating term t

constdefs $rmlab :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tables \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tables$
 $rmlab\ k\ A \equiv \lambda\ x. \text{ if } x=k \text{ then } UNIV \text{ else } A\ x$

constdefs $range\text{-}inter\text{-}ts :: ('a, 'b)\ tables \Rightarrow 'b\ set (\Rightarrow \bigcap - 80)$
 $\Rightarrow \bigcap A \equiv \{x \mid x. \forall\ k. x \in A\ k\}$

inductive da intros

Skip: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Skip \rangle \gg (\text{norm} = B, \text{brk} = \lambda\ l. UNIV)$

Expr: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$

\Rightarrow

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle Expr\ e \rangle \gg A$

Lab: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; \text{norm}\ A = \text{norm}\ C \cap (\text{brk}\ C)\ l; \text{brk}\ A = rmlab\ l\ (\text{brk}\ C) \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle Break\ l.\ c \rangle \gg A$

Comp: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1; Env \vdash \text{norm}\ C1 \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2; \text{norm}\ A = \text{norm}\ C2; \text{brk}\ A = (\text{brk}\ C1) \Rightarrow \cap (\text{brk}\ C2) \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1;; c2 \rangle \gg A$

If: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E;$

$Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if}\ True\ e) \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1;$

$Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if}\ False\ e) \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2;$

$\text{norm}\ A = \text{norm}\ C1 \cap \text{norm}\ C2;$

$\text{brk}\ A = \text{brk}\ C1 \Rightarrow \cap \text{brk}\ C2 \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2 \rangle \gg A$

— Note that E is not further used, because we take the specialized sets that also consider if the expression evaluates to true or false. Inside of e there is no **break** or **finally**, so the break map of E will be the trivial one. So $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$ is just used to ensure the definite assignment in expression e . Notice the implicit analysis of a constant boolean expression e in this rule. For example, if e is constantly *True* then *assigns-if False e* = *UNIV* and therefore $\text{norm}\ C2 = UNIV$. So finally $\text{norm}\ A = \text{norm}\ C1$. For the break maps this trick would too, because the trivial break map will map all labels to *UNIV*. In the example, if no break occurs in $c2$ the break maps will trivially map to *UNIV* and if a break occurs it will map to *UNIV* too, because *assigns-if False e* = *UNIV*. So in the intersection of the break maps the path $c2$ will have no contribution.

Loop: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E;$

$Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if}\ True\ e) \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C;$

$\text{norm}\ A = \text{norm}\ C \cap (B \cup \text{assigns-if}\ False\ e);$

$\text{brk}\ A = \text{brk}\ C \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle l.\ While(e)\ c \rangle \gg A$

— The *Loop* rule resembles some of the ideas of the *If* rule. For the $\text{norm}\ A$ the set $B \cup \text{assigns-if False e}$ will be *UNIV* if the condition is constantly true. To normally exit the while loop, we must consider the body c to be completed normally ($\text{norm}\ C$) or with a break. But in this model, the label l of the loop only handles continue labels, not break labels. The break label will be handled by an enclosing *Lab* statement. So we don't

have to handle the breaks specially.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Jump: } \llbracket \text{jump} = \text{Ret} \longrightarrow \text{Result} \in B; \\
 & \quad \text{nrm } A = \text{UNIV}; \\
 & \quad \text{brk } A = (\text{case jump of} \\
 & \quad \quad \text{Break } l \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ if } k=l \text{ then } B \text{ else UNIV} \\
 & \quad \quad | \text{Cont } l \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ UNIV} \\
 & \quad \quad | \text{Ret} \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ UNIV}) \rrbracket \\
 & \implies \\
 & \quad \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Jump jump} \rangle \gg A
 \end{aligned}$$

— In case of a break to label l the corresponding break set is all variables assigned before the break. The assigned variables for normal completion of the *Jump* is *UNIV*, because the statement will never complete normally. For continue and return the break map is the trivial one. In case of a return we ensure that the result value is assigned.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Throw: } \llbracket \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E; \text{nrm } A = \text{UNIV}; \text{brk } A = (\lambda l. \text{ UNIV}) \rrbracket \\
 & \implies \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Throw } e \rangle \gg A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Try: } \llbracket \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1; \\
 & \quad \text{Env}(\text{lcl} := \text{lcl Env}(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Class } C)) \vdash (B \cup \{ \text{VName } vn \}) \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2; \\
 & \quad \text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } C1 \cap \text{nrm } C2; \\
 & \quad \text{brk } A = \text{brk } C1 \Rightarrow \cap \text{brk } C2 \rrbracket \\
 & \implies \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ } vn) \text{ } c2 \rangle \gg A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Fin: } \llbracket \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1; \\
 & \quad \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2; \\
 & \quad \text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } C1 \cup \text{nrm } C2; \\
 & \quad \text{brk } A = ((\text{brk } C1) \Rightarrow \cup (\text{nrm } C2)) \Rightarrow \cap (\text{brk } C2) \rrbracket \\
 & \implies \\
 & \quad \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle \gg A
 \end{aligned}$$

— The set of assigned variables before execution $c2$ are the same as before execution $c1$, because $c1$ could throw an exception and so we can't guarantee that any variable will be assigned in $c1$. The *Finally* statement completes normally if both $c1$ and $c2$ complete normally. If $c1$ completes abruptly with a break, then $c2$ also will be executed and may terminate normally or with a break. The overall break map then is the intersection of the maps of both paths. If $c2$ terminates normally we have to extend all break sets in $\text{brk } C1$ with $\text{nrm } C2$ ($\Rightarrow \cup$). If $c2$ exits with a break this break will appear in the overall result state. We don't know if $c1$ completed normally or abruptly (maybe with an exception not only a break) so $c1$ has no contribution to the break map following this path.

— Evaluation of expressions and the break sets of definite assignment: Thinking of a Java expression we assume that we can never have a break statement inside of an expression. So for all expressions the break sets could be set to the trivial one: $\lambda l. \text{ UNIV}$. But we can't trivially prove, that evaluating an expression will never result in a break, although Java expressions already syntactically don't allow nested statements in them. The reason are the nested class initialization statements which are inserted by the evaluation rules. So to prove the absence of a break we need to ensure, that the initialization statements will never end up in a break. In a wellformed initialization statement, of course, where breaks are nested correctly inside of *Lab* or *Loop* statements evaluation of the whole initialization statement will never result in a break, because this break will be handled inside of the statement. But for simplicity we haven't added the analysis of the correct nesting of breaks in the typing judgments right now. So we have decided to adjust the rules of definite assignment to fit to these circumstances. If an initialization is involved during evaluation of the expression (evaluation rules *FVar*, *NewC* and *NewA*)

$$\text{Init: } \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Init } C \rangle \gg (\text{nrm} = B, \text{brk} = \lambda l. \text{ UNIV})$$

— Wellformedness of a program will ensure, that every static initialiser is definitely assigned and the jumps are nested correctly. The case here for *Init* is just for convenience, to get a proper precondition for the induction hypothesis in various proofs, so that we don't have to expand the initialisation on every point where it is triggered by the evaluation rules.

$$\text{NewC: } \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{NewC } C \rangle \gg (\text{nrm} = B, \text{brk} = \lambda l. \text{ UNIV})$$

NewA: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle New\ T[e] \rangle \gg A$

Cast: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle Cast\ T\ e \rangle \gg A$

Inst: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle e\ InstOf\ T \rangle \gg A$

Lit: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Lit\ v \rangle \gg (\llbracket nrm=B, brk=\lambda\ l.\ UNIV \rrbracket)$

UnOp: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle UnOp\ unop\ e \rangle \gg A$

CondAnd: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash (B \cup assigns\text{-}if\ True\ e1) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2;$

$nrm\ A = B \cup (assigns\text{-}if\ True\ (BinOp\ CondAnd\ e1\ e2) \cap$
 $assigns\text{-}if\ False\ (BinOp\ CondAnd\ e1\ e2));$

$brk\ A = (\lambda\ l.\ UNIV) \rrbracket$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp\ CondAnd\ e1\ e2 \rangle \gg A$

CondOr: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash (B \cup assigns\text{-}if\ False\ e1) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2;$

$nrm\ A = B \cup (assigns\text{-}if\ True\ (BinOp\ CondOr\ e1\ e2) \cap$
 $assigns\text{-}if\ False\ (BinOp\ CondOr\ e1\ e2));$

$brk\ A = (\lambda\ l.\ UNIV) \rrbracket$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp\ CondOr\ e1\ e2 \rangle \gg A$

BinOp: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash nrm\ E1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A;$

$binop \neq CondAnd; binop \neq CondOr \rrbracket$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2 \rangle \gg A$

Super: $This \in B$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle Super \rangle \gg (\llbracket nrm=B, brk=\lambda\ l.\ UNIV \rrbracket)$

AccLVar: $\llbracket vn \in B;$

$nrm\ A = B; brk\ A = (\lambda\ k.\ UNIV) \rrbracket$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle Acc\ (LVar\ vn) \rangle \gg A$

— To properly access a local variable we have to test the definite assignment here. The variable must occur in the set B

Acc: $\llbracket \forall\ vn.\ v \neq LVar\ vn;$

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle v \rangle \gg A \rrbracket$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle Acc\ v \rangle \gg A$

AssLVar: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E; nrm\ A = nrm\ E \cup \{vn\}; brk\ A = brk\ E \rrbracket$

\implies

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle (LVar\ vn) := e \rangle \gg A$

Ass: $\llbracket \forall\ vn.\ v \neq LVar\ vn; Env \vdash B \gg \langle v \rangle \gg V; Env \vdash nrm\ V \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A \rrbracket$

\implies

$$Env \vdash B \gg \langle v := e \rangle \gg A$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CondBool: } & \llbracket Env \vdash (c \ ? \ e1 : e2) :: \neg (PrimT \ Boolean); \\ & Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; \\ & Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if True } c) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; \\ & Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if False } c) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2; \\ & nrm \ A = B \cup (\text{assigns-if True } (c \ ? \ e1 : e2) \cap \\ & \quad \text{assigns-if False } (c \ ? \ e1 : e2)); \\ & brk \ A = (\lambda \ l. \ UNIV) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \ ? \ e1 : e2 \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cond: } & \llbracket \neg Env \vdash (c \ ? \ e1 : e2) :: \neg (PrimT \ Boolean); \\ & Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; \\ & Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if True } c) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; \\ & Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if False } c) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2; \\ & nrm \ A = nrm \ E1 \cap nrm \ E2; \ brk \ A = (\lambda \ l. \ UNIV) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \ ? \ e1 : e2 \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Call: } & \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E; \ Env \vdash nrm \ E \gg \langle args \rangle \gg A \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & Env \vdash B \gg \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

— The interplay of *Call*, *Method* and *Body*: Why rules for *Method* and *Body* at all? Note that a Java source program will not include bare *Method* or *Body* terms. These terms are just introduced during evaluation. So definite assignment of *Call* does not consider *Method* or *Body* at all. So for definite assignment alone we could omit the rules for *Method* and *Body*. But since evaluation of the method invocation is split up into three rules we must ensure that we have enough information about the call even in the *Body* term to make sure that we can proof type safety. Also we must be able transport this information from *Call* to *Method* and then further to *Body* during evaluation to establish the definite assignment of *Method* during evaluation of *Call*, and of *Body* during evaluation of *Method*. This is necessary since definite assignment will be a precondition for each induction hypothesis coming out of the evaluation rules, and therefor we have to establish the definite assignment of the sub-evaluation during the type-safety proof. Note that well-typedness is also a precondition for type-safety and so we can omit some assertion that are already ensured by well-typedness.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Method: } & \llbracket \text{methd } (prg \ Env) \ D \ sig = Some \ m; \\ & Env \vdash B \gg \langle Body \ (declclass \ m) \ (stmt \ (mbody \ (methd \ m))) \rangle \gg A \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & Env \vdash B \gg \langle Method \ D \ sig \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Body: } & \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; \ jumpNestingOkS \ \{Ret\} \ c; \ Result \in nrm \ C; \\ & nrm \ A = B; \ brk \ A = (\lambda \ l. \ UNIV) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & Env \vdash B \gg \langle Body \ D \ c \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

— Note that A is not correlated to C . If the body statement returns abruptly with return, evaluation of *Body* will absorb this return and complete normally. So we cannot trivially get the assigned variables of the body statement since it has not completed normally or with a break. If the body completes normally we guarantee that the result variable is set with this rule. But if the body completes abruptly with a return we can't guarantee that the result variable is set here, since definite assignment only talks about normal completion and breaks. So for a return the *Jump* rule ensures that the result variable is set and then this information must be carried over to the *Body* rule by the conformance predicate of the state.

$$\text{LVar: } Env \vdash B \gg \langle LVar \ vn \rangle \gg (nrm=B, \ brk=\lambda \ l. \ UNIV)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FVar: } & Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A \\ & \implies \\ & Env \vdash B \gg \langle \{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e \cdot fn \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{AVar: } \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; \ Env \vdash nrm \ E1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A \rrbracket$$

$$\implies$$

$$Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1.[e2] \rangle \gg A$$

$$Nil: Env \vdash B \gg \langle [] :: expr \ list \rangle \gg (\text{norm} = B, \text{brk} = \lambda l. UNIV)$$

$$Cons: \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e :: expr \rangle \gg E; Env \vdash \text{norm } E \gg \langle es \rangle \gg A \rrbracket$$

$$\implies$$

$$Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \# es \rangle \gg A$$

```

declare inj-term-sym-simps [simp]
declare assigns-if.simps [simp del]
declare split-paired-All [simp del] split-paired-Ex [simp del]
ML-setup <<
simpset-ref() := simpset() delloop split-all-tac
>>
inductive-cases da-elim-cases [cases set]:
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Skip⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r Skip ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Expr e⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (Expr e) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨l· c⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (l· c) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨c1;; c2⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (c1;; c2) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨If(e) c1 Else c2⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (If(e) c1 Else c2) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨l· While(e) c⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (l· While(e) c) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Jmp jump⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (Jmp jump) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Throw e⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (Throw e) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨c1 Finally c2⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (c1 Finally c2) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Init C⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1r (Init C) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨NewC C⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (NewC C) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨New T[e]⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (New T[e]) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Cast T e⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (Cast T e) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨e InstOf T⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (e InstOf T) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Lit v⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (Lit v) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨UnOp unop e⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (UnOp unop e) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨BinOp binop e1 e2⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (BinOp binop e1 e2) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Super⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (Super) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨Acc v⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (Acc v) ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ ⟨v := e⟩ ≫ A
  Env ⊢ B ≫ In1l (v := e) ≫ A

```

```

Env ⊢ B »⟨c ? e1 : e2⟩» A
Env ⊢ B »In1l (c ? e1 : e2)» A
Env ⊢ B »⟨{accC,statT,mode}e.mn({pTs}args)⟩» A
Env ⊢ B »In1l ({accC,statT,mode}e.mn({pTs}args))» A
Env ⊢ B »⟨Methd C sig⟩» A
Env ⊢ B »In1l (Methd C sig)» A
Env ⊢ B »⟨Body D c⟩» A
Env ⊢ B »In1l (Body D c)» A
Env ⊢ B »⟨LVar vn⟩» A
Env ⊢ B »In2 (LVar vn)» A
Env ⊢ B »⟨{accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn⟩» A
Env ⊢ B »In2 ({accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn)» A
Env ⊢ B »⟨e1.[e2]⟩» A
Env ⊢ B »In2 (e1.[e2])» A
Env ⊢ B »⟨[]::expr list⟩» A
Env ⊢ B »In3 ([]::expr list)» A
Env ⊢ B »⟨e#es⟩» A
Env ⊢ B »In3 (e#es)» A
declare inj-term-sym-simps [simp del]
declare assigns-if.simps [simp]
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
ML-setup ⟨⟨
simpset-ref() := simpset() addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac)
⟩⟩

```

lemma da-Skip: $A = \langle \text{nrm}=B, \text{brk}=\lambda l. \text{UNIV} \rangle \implies \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Skip} \rangle \gg A$
by (auto intro: da.Skip)

lemma da-NewC: $A = \langle \text{nrm}=B, \text{brk}=\lambda l. \text{UNIV} \rangle \implies \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{NewC } C \rangle \gg A$
by (auto intro: da.NewC)

lemma da-Lit: $A = \langle \text{nrm}=B, \text{brk}=\lambda l. \text{UNIV} \rangle \implies \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Lit } v \rangle \gg A$
by (auto intro: da.Lit)

lemma da-Super: $\llbracket \text{This} \in B; A = \langle \text{nrm}=B, \text{brk}=\lambda l. \text{UNIV} \rangle \rrbracket \implies \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Super} \rangle \gg A$
by (auto intro: da.Super)

lemma da-Init: $A = \langle \text{nrm}=B, \text{brk}=\lambda l. \text{UNIV} \rangle \implies \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Init } C \rangle \gg A$
by (auto intro: da.Init)

lemma assignsE-subseteq-assigns-ifs:
assumes boolEx: $E \vdash e :: \text{--PrimT Boolean}$ (**is** ?Boolean e)
shows assignsE e \subseteq assigns-if True e \cap assigns-if False e (**is** ?Incl e)
proof –
have True **and** ?Boolean e \implies ?Incl e **and** True **and** True
proof (induct - **and** e **and** - **and** - rule: var-expr-stmt.induct)
case (Cast T e)
have $E \vdash e :: \text{--(PrimT Boolean)}$
proof –

```

have  $E \vdash (\text{Cast } T \ e) :: - (\text{PrimT } \text{Boolean})$  .
then obtain  $Te$  where  $E \vdash e :: - Te$ 
       $\text{prg } E \vdash Te \leq ? \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$ 
by cases simp
thus ?thesis
by  $-(\text{drule cast-Boolean2, simp})$ 
qed
with Cast.hyps
show ?case
by simp
next
case (Lit val)
thus ?case
by  $-(\text{erule wt-elim-cases, cases val, auto simp add: empty-dt-def})$ 
next
case (UnOp unop e)
thus ?case
by  $-(\text{erule wt-elim-cases, cases unop,}$ 
       $\text{(fastsimp simp add: assignsE-const-simp)})$ 
next
case (BinOp binop e1 e2)
from BinOp.prems obtain  $e1T \ e2T$ 
where  $E \vdash e1 :: - e1T$  and  $E \vdash e2 :: - e2T$  and  $\text{wt-binop (prg } E) \text{ binop } e1T \ e2T$ 
      and  $(\text{binop-type binop}) = \text{Boolean}$ 
by  $(\text{elim wt-elim-cases}) \text{ simp}$ 
with BinOp.hyps
show ?case
by  $-(\text{cases binop, auto simp add: assignsE-const-simp})$ 
next
case (Cond c e1 e2)
have  $\text{hyp-c: } ?\text{Boolean } c \implies ?\text{Incl } c$  .
have  $\text{hyp-e1: } ?\text{Boolean } e1 \implies ?\text{Incl } e1$  .
have  $\text{hyp-e2: } ?\text{Boolean } e2 \implies ?\text{Incl } e2$  .
have  $\text{wt: } E \vdash (c \ ? \ e1 : \ e2) :: - \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$  .
then obtain
   $\text{boolean-c: } E \vdash c :: - \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$  and
   $\text{boolean-e1: } E \vdash e1 :: - \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$  and
   $\text{boolean-e2: } E \vdash e2 :: - \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$ 
by  $(\text{elim wt-elim-cases}) (\text{auto dest: widen-Boolean2})$ 
show ?case
proof (cases constVal c)
case None
with  $\text{boolean-e1 boolean-e2}$ 
show ?thesis
using  $\text{hyp-e1 hyp-e2}$ 
by (auto)
next
case (Some bv)
show ?thesis
proof (cases the-Bool bv)
case True
with Some show ?thesis using  $\text{hyp-e1 boolean-e1}$  by auto
next
case False
with Some show ?thesis using  $\text{hyp-e2 boolean-e2}$  by auto
qed
qed
qed simp-all
with boolEx

```

show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *rmlab-same-label* [*simp*]: $(\text{rmlab } l \ A) \ l = \text{UNIV}$
by (*simp add: rmlab-def*)

lemma *rmlab-same-label1* [*simp*]: $l=l' \implies (\text{rmlab } l \ A) \ l' = \text{UNIV}$
by (*simp add: rmlab-def*)

lemma *rmlab-other-label* [*simp*]: $l \neq l' \implies (\text{rmlab } l \ A) \ l' = A \ l'$
by (*auto simp add: rmlab-def*)

lemma *range-inter-ts-subseteq* [*intro*]: $\forall \ k. \ A \ k \subseteq B \ k \implies \Rightarrow \bigcap A \subseteq \Rightarrow \bigcap B$
by (*auto simp add: range-inter-ts-def*)

lemma *range-inter-ts-subseteq'*:
 $\llbracket \forall \ k. \ A \ k \subseteq B \ k; x \in \Rightarrow \bigcap A \rrbracket \implies x \in \Rightarrow \bigcap B$
by (*auto simp add: range-inter-ts-def*)

lemma *da-monotone*:
assumes $da: \text{Env} \vdash B \gg t \gg A$ **and**
 $\text{subteq-}B\text{-}B': B \subseteq B'$ **and**
 $da': \text{Env} \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'$
shows $(\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{nrm } A') \wedge (\forall \ l. (\text{brk } A \ l \subseteq \text{brk } A' \ l))$
proof –
from *da*
show $\bigwedge B' \ A'. \llbracket \text{Env} \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'; B \subseteq B' \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{nrm } A') \wedge (\forall \ l. (\text{brk } A \ l \subseteq \text{brk } A' \ l))$
(is *PROP ?Hyp Env B t A*)
proof (*induct*)
case *Skip*
from *Skip.prem*s *Skip.hyps*
show *?case* **by** *cases simp*
next
case *Expr*
from *Expr.prem*s *Expr.hyps*
show *?case* **by** *cases simp*
next
case (*Lab A B C Env c l B' A'*)
have $A: \text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } C \cap \text{brk } C \ l \ \text{brk } A = \text{rmlab } l \ (\text{brk } C)$.
have *PROP ?Hyp Env B <c> C* .
moreover
have $B \subseteq B'$.
moreover
obtain *C'*
where $\text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C'$
and $A': \text{nrm } A' = \text{nrm } C' \cap \text{brk } C' \ l \ \text{brk } A' = \text{rmlab } l \ (\text{brk } C')$
using *Lab.prem*s
by – (*erule da-elim-cases,simp*)


```

ultimately
have  $nrm\ C \subseteq nrm\ C'$  and hyp-brk:  $(\forall l. brk\ C\ l \subseteq brk\ C'\ l)$  by auto
then
have  $nrm\ C \cap brk\ C\ l \subseteq nrm\ C' \cap brk\ C'\ l$  by auto
moreover
{
  fix  $l'$ 
  from hyp-brk
  have  $rmlab\ l\ (brk\ C)\ l' \subseteq rmlab\ l\ (brk\ C')\ l'$ 
  by (cases  $l=l'$ ) simp-all
}
moreover note  $A\ A'$ 
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Comp  $A\ B\ C1\ C2\ Env\ c1\ c2\ B'\ A'$ )
have  $A: nrm\ A = nrm\ C2\ brk\ A = brk\ C1 \Rightarrow \cap\ brk\ C2$  .
have  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c1;; c2 \rangle \gg A'$  .
then obtain  $C1'\ C2'$ 
  where da-c1:  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$  and
        da-c2:  $Env \vdash nrm\ C1' \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$  and
         $A': nrm\ A' = nrm\ C2'\ brk\ A' = brk\ C1' \Rightarrow \cap\ brk\ C2'$ 
  by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
have PROP ?Hyp Env  $B\ \langle c1 \rangle\ C1$  .
moreover have  $B \subseteq B'$  .
moreover note da-c1
ultimately have  $C1': nrm\ C1 \subseteq nrm\ C1'\ (\forall l. brk\ C1\ l \subseteq brk\ C1'\ l)$ 
  by (auto)
have PROP ?Hyp Env  $(nrm\ C1)\ \langle c2 \rangle\ C2$  .
with da-c2  $C1'$ 
have  $C2': nrm\ C2 \subseteq nrm\ C2'\ (\forall l. brk\ C2\ l \subseteq brk\ C2'\ l)$ 
  by (auto)
with  $A\ A'\ C1'$ 
show ?case
  by auto
next
case (If  $A\ B\ C1\ C2\ E\ Env\ c1\ c2\ e\ B'\ A'$ )
have  $A: nrm\ A = nrm\ C1 \cap nrm\ C2\ brk\ A = brk\ C1 \Rightarrow \cap\ brk\ C2$  .
have  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2 \rangle \gg A'$  .
then obtain  $C1'\ C2'$ 
  where da-c1:  $Env \vdash B' \cup assigns-if\ True\ e \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$  and
        da-c2:  $Env \vdash B' \cup assigns-if\ False\ e \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$  and
         $A': nrm\ A' = nrm\ C1' \cap nrm\ C2'\ brk\ A' = brk\ C1' \Rightarrow \cap\ brk\ C2'$ 
  by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
have PROP ?Hyp Env  $(B \cup assigns-if\ True\ e)\ \langle c1 \rangle\ C1$  .
moreover have  $B': B \subseteq B'$  .
moreover note da-c1
ultimately obtain  $C1': nrm\ C1 \subseteq nrm\ C1'\ (\forall l. brk\ C1\ l \subseteq brk\ C1'\ l)$ 
  by blast
have PROP ?Hyp Env  $(B \cup assigns-if\ False\ e)\ \langle c2 \rangle\ C2$  .
with da-c2  $B'$ 
obtain  $C2': nrm\ C2 \subseteq nrm\ C2'\ (\forall l. brk\ C2\ l \subseteq brk\ C2'\ l)$ 
  by blast
with  $A\ A'\ C1'$ 
show ?case
  by auto
next
case (Loop  $A\ B\ C\ E\ Env\ c\ e\ l\ B'\ A'$ )
have  $A: nrm\ A = nrm\ C \cap (B \cup assigns-if\ False\ e)$ 

```

```

    brk A = brk C .
  have Env ⊢ B' »⟨l. While(e) c⟩» A' .
  then obtain C'
  where
    da-c': Env ⊢ B' ∪ assigns-if True e »⟨c⟩» C' and
    A': nrm A' = nrm C' ∩ (B' ∪ assigns-if False e)
    brk A' = brk C'
  by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
  have PROP ?Hyp Env (B ∪ assigns-if True e) ⟨c⟩ C .
  moreover have B': B ⊆ B' .
  moreover note da-c'
  ultimately obtain C': nrm C ⊆ nrm C' (∀ l. brk C l ⊆ brk C' l)
  by blast
  with A A' B'
  have nrm A ⊆ nrm A'
  by blast
  moreover
  { fix l'
    have brk A l' ⊆ brk A' l'
    proof (cases constVal e)
    case None
    with A A' C'
    show ?thesis
    by (cases l=l') auto
    next
    case (Some bv)
    with A A' C'
    show ?thesis
    by (cases the-Bool bv, cases l=l') auto
    qed
  }
  ultimately show ?case
  by auto
next
case (Jmp A B Env jump B' A')
thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) (auto split: jump.splits)
next
case Throw thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
case (Try A B C C1 C2 Env c1 c2 vn B' A')
have A: nrm A = nrm C1 ∩ nrm C2
  brk A = brk C1 ⇒ ∩ brk C2 .
have Env ⊢ B' »⟨Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2⟩» A' .
then obtain C1' C2'
  where da-c1': Env ⊢ B' »⟨c1⟩» C1' and
    da-c2': Env (|lcl := lcl Env(VName vn ↦ Class C)|) ⊢ B' ∪ {VName vn}
      »⟨c2⟩» C2' and
    A': nrm A' = nrm C1' ∩ nrm C2'
    brk A' = brk C1' ⇒ ∩ brk C2'
  by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨c1⟩ C1 .
moreover have B': B ⊆ B' .
moreover note da-c1'
ultimately obtain C1': nrm C1 ⊆ nrm C1' (∀ l. brk C1 l ⊆ brk C1' l)
  by blast
have PROP ?Hyp (Env(|lcl := lcl Env(VName vn ↦ Class C)|))
  (B ∪ {VName vn}) ⟨c2⟩ C2 .
with B' da-c2'
obtain nrm C2 ⊆ nrm C2' (∀ l. brk C2 l ⊆ brk C2' l)

```

```

  by blast
with C1' A A'
show ?case
  by auto
next
case (Fin A B C1 C2 Env c1 c2 B' A')
have A: nrm A = nrm C1  $\cup$  nrm C2
      brk A = (brk C1  $\Rightarrow \cup_{\forall}$  nrm C2)  $\Rightarrow \cap$  (brk C2) .
have Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle \gg$  A' .
then obtain C1' C2'
  where da-c1': Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg$  C1' and
        da-c2': Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg$  C2' and
        A': nrm A' = nrm C1'  $\cup$  nrm C2'
        brk A' = (brk C1'  $\Rightarrow \cup_{\forall}$  nrm C2')  $\Rightarrow \cap$  (brk C2')
  by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
have PROP ?Hyp Env B  $\langle c1 \rangle$  C1 .
moreover have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
moreover note da-c1'
ultimately obtain C1': nrm C1  $\subseteq$  nrm C1' ( $\forall l. \text{brk } C1 \ l \subseteq \text{brk } C1' \ l$ )
  by blast
have hyp-c2: PROP ?Hyp Env B  $\langle c2 \rangle$  C2 .
from da-c2' B'
obtain nrm C2  $\subseteq$  nrm C2' ( $\forall l. \text{brk } C2 \ l \subseteq \text{brk } C2' \ l$ )
  by - (drule hyp-c2, auto)
with A A' C1'
show ?case
  by auto
next
case Init thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
case NewC thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
case NewA thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
case Cast thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
case Inst thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
case Lit thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
case UnOp thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
case (CondAnd A B E1 E2 Env e1 e2 B' A')
have A: nrm A = B  $\cup$ 
      assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)  $\cap$ 
      assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)
      brk A = ( $\lambda l. \text{UNIV}$ ) .
have Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg \langle \text{BinOp CondAnd } e1 \ e2 \rangle \gg$  A' .
then obtain A': nrm A' = B'  $\cup$ 
      assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)  $\cap$ 
      assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)
      brk A' = ( $\lambda l. \text{UNIV}$ )
  by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
with A A' show ?case
  by auto
next
case CondOr thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next

```

```

    case BinOp thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
  next
    case Super thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
  next
    case AccLVar thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
  next
    case Acc thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
  next
    case AssLVar thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
  next
    case Ass thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
  next
    case (CondBool A B C E1 E2 Env c e1 e2 B' A')
    have A: nrm A = B  $\cup$ 
      assigns-if True (c ? e1 : e2)  $\cap$ 
      assigns-if False (c ? e1 : e2)
      brk A = ( $\lambda l$ . UNIV) .
    have Env $\vdash$  (c ? e1 : e2)::- (PrimT Boolean) .
    moreover
    have Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg$  (c ? e1 : e2)  $\gg$  A' .
    ultimately
    obtain A': nrm A' = B'  $\cup$ 
      assigns-if True (c ? e1 : e2)  $\cap$ 
      assigns-if False (c ? e1 : e2)
      brk A' = ( $\lambda l$ . UNIV)
    by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto simp add: inj-term-simps)

  have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
  with A A' show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Cond A B C E1 E2 Env c e1 e2 B' A')
  have A: nrm A = nrm E1  $\cap$  nrm E2
    brk A = ( $\lambda l$ . UNIV) .
  have not-bool:  $\neg$  Env $\vdash$  (c ? e1 : e2)::- (PrimT Boolean) .
  have Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg$  (c ? e1 : e2)  $\gg$  A' .
  then obtain E1' E2'
    where da-e1': Env $\vdash$  B'  $\cup$  assigns-if True c  $\gg$  (e1)  $\gg$  E1' and
      da-e2': Env $\vdash$  B'  $\cup$  assigns-if False c  $\gg$  (e2)  $\gg$  E2' and
      A': nrm A' = nrm E1'  $\cap$  nrm E2'
      brk A' = ( $\lambda l$ . UNIV)
    using not-bool
  by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto simp add: inj-term-simps)

  have PROP ?Hyp Env (B  $\cup$  assigns-if True c) (e1) E1 .
  moreover have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
  moreover note da-e1'
  ultimately obtain E1': nrm E1  $\subseteq$  nrm E1' ( $\forall l$ . brk E1 l  $\subseteq$  brk E1' l)
  by blast
  have PROP ?Hyp Env (B  $\cup$  assigns-if False c) (e2) E2 .
  with B' da-e2'
  obtain nrm E2  $\subseteq$  nrm E2' ( $\forall l$ . brk E2 l  $\subseteq$  brk E2' l)
  by blast
  with E1' A A'
  show ?case
    by auto
next
  case Call
  from Call.prem and Call.hyps

```

```

  show ?case by cases auto
next
  case Methd thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
  case Body thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
  case LVar thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
  case FVar thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
  case AVar thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
  case Nil thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
next
  case Cons thus ?case by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto)
qed
qed

```

lemma da-weaken:

```

  assumes      da: Env ⊢ B »t» A and
               subseteq-B-B': B ⊆ B'
  shows ∃ A'. Env ⊢ B' »t» A'
proof -
  note assigned.select-convs [Pure.intro]
  from da
  show ∧ B'. B ⊆ B' ⇒ ∃ A'. Env ⊢ B' »t» A' (is PROP ?Hyp Env B t)
  proof (induct)
    case Skip thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Skip)
  next
    case Expr thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Expr)
  next
    case (Lab A B C Env c l B')
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨c⟩ .
    moreover
    have B': B ⊆ B' .
    ultimately obtain C' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨c⟩» C'
      by iprover
    then obtain A' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨Break l· c⟩» A'
      by (iprover intro: da.Lab)
    thus ?case ..
  next
    case (Comp A B C1 C2 Env c1 c2 B')
    have da-c1: Env ⊢ B »⟨c1⟩» C1 .
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨c1⟩ .
    moreover
    have B': B ⊆ B' .
    ultimately obtain C1' where da-c1': Env ⊢ B' »⟨c1⟩» C1'
      by iprover
    with da-c1 B'
    have
      nrm C1 ⊆ nrm C1'
      by (rule da-monotone [elim-format]) simp
    moreover
    have PROP ?Hyp Env (nrm C1) ⟨c2⟩ .
    ultimately obtain C2' where Env ⊢ nrm C1' »⟨c2⟩» C2'
      by iprover
    with da-c1' obtain A' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨c1;; c2⟩» A'
      by (iprover intro: da.Comp)
  end
end

```

```

thus ?case ..
next
  case (If A B C1 C2 E Env c1 c2 e B')
  have B':  $B \subseteq B'$  .
  obtain E' where Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg \langle e \rangle \gg$  E'
  proof –
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B  $\langle e \rangle$  by (rule If.hyps)
    with B'
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain C1' where Env $\vdash$  (B'  $\cup$  assigns-if True e)  $\gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg$  C1'
  proof –
    from B'
    have (B  $\cup$  assigns-if True e)  $\subseteq$  (B'  $\cup$  assigns-if True e)
    by blast
    moreover
    have PROP ?Hyp Env (B  $\cup$  assigns-if True e)  $\langle c1 \rangle$  by (rule If.hyps)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain C2' where Env $\vdash$  (B'  $\cup$  assigns-if False e)  $\gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg$  C2'
  proof –
    from B' have (B  $\cup$  assigns-if False e)  $\subseteq$  (B'  $\cup$  assigns-if False e)
    by blast
    moreover
    have PROP ?Hyp Env (B  $\cup$  assigns-if False e)  $\langle c2 \rangle$  by (rule If.hyps)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  ultimately
  obtain A' where Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg \langle \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else} \ c2 \rangle \gg$  A'
  by (iprover intro: da.If)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Loop A B C E Env c e l B')
  have B':  $B \subseteq B'$  .
  obtain E' where Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg \langle e \rangle \gg$  E'
  proof –
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B  $\langle e \rangle$  by (rule Loop.hyps)
    with B'
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain C' where Env $\vdash$  (B'  $\cup$  assigns-if True e)  $\gg \langle c \rangle \gg$  C'
  proof –
    from B'
    have (B  $\cup$  assigns-if True e)  $\subseteq$  (B'  $\cup$  assigns-if True e)
    by blast
    moreover
    have PROP ?Hyp Env (B  $\cup$  assigns-if True e)  $\langle c \rangle$  by (rule Loop.hyps)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  ultimately
  obtain A' where Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle \gg$  A'
  by (iprover intro: da.Loop)
  thus ?case ..

```

```

next
  case (Jmp A B Env jump B')
  have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
  with Jmp.hyps have jump = Ret  $\longrightarrow$  Result  $\in$  B'
  by auto
  moreover
  obtain A'::assigned
    where nrm A' = UNIV
          brk A' = (case jump of
                     Break l  $\Rightarrow$   $\lambda k$ . if k = l then B' else UNIV
                     | Cont l  $\Rightarrow$   $\lambda k$ . UNIV
                     | Ret  $\Rightarrow$   $\lambda k$ . UNIV)

    by iprover
  ultimately have Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg$  (Jmp jump)  $\gg$  A'
  by (rule da.Jmp)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case Throw thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Throw )
next
  case (Try A B C C1 C2 Env c1 c2 vn B')
  have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
  obtain C1' where Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg$  (c1)  $\gg$  C1'
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B (c1) by (rule Try.hyps)
    with B'
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain C2' where
    Env(lcl := lcl Env (VName vn  $\mapsto$  Class C))  $\vdash$  B'  $\cup$  {VName vn}  $\gg$  (c2)  $\gg$  C2'
  proof -
    from B' have B  $\cup$  {VName vn}  $\subseteq$  B'  $\cup$  {VName vn} by blast
    moreover
    have PROP ?Hyp (Env(lcl := lcl Env (VName vn  $\mapsto$  Class C)))
      (B  $\cup$  {VName vn}) (c2)
      by (rule Try.hyps)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  ultimately
  obtain A' where Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg$  (Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2)  $\gg$  A'
  by (iprover intro: da.Try )
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Fin A B C1 C2 Env c1 c2 B')
  have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
  obtain C1' where C1': Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg$  (c1)  $\gg$  C1'
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B (c1) by (rule Fin.hyps)
    with B'
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain C2' where Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg$  (c2)  $\gg$  C2'
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B (c2) by (rule Fin.hyps)
    with B'
    show ?thesis using that by iprover

```

```

qed
ultimately
obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Fin )
thus ?case ..
next
case Init thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Init)
next
case NewC thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.NewC)
next
case NewA thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.NewA)
next
case Cast thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Cast)
next
case Inst thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Inst)
next
case Lit thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Lit)
next
case UnOp thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.UnOp)
next
case (CondAnd  $A \ B \ E1 \ E2 \ Env \ e1 \ e2 \ B'$ )
  have  $B': B \subseteq B'$  .
  obtain  $E1'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1'$ 
  proof -
    have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ B \ \langle e1 \rangle$  by (rule CondAnd.hyps)
    with  $B'$ 
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain  $E2'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \cup \text{ assigns-if True } e1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2'$ 
  proof -
    from  $B'$  have  $B \cup \text{ assigns-if True } e1 \subseteq B' \cup \text{ assigns-if True } e1$ 
      by blast
    moreover
    have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ (B \cup \text{ assigns-if True } e1) \ \langle e2 \rangle$  by (rule CondAnd.hyps)
    ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  ultimately
  obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle BinOp \ CondAnd \ e1 \ e2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
    by (iprover intro: da.CondAnd)
  thus ?case ..
next
case (CondOr  $A \ B \ E1 \ E2 \ Env \ e1 \ e2 \ B'$ )
  have  $B': B \subseteq B'$  .
  obtain  $E1'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1'$ 
  proof -
    have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ B \ \langle e1 \rangle$  by (rule CondOr.hyps)
    with  $B'$ 
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain  $E2'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \cup \text{ assigns-if False } e1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2'$ 
  proof -
    from  $B'$  have  $B \cup \text{ assigns-if False } e1 \subseteq B' \cup \text{ assigns-if False } e1$ 
      by blast
    moreover
    have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ (B \cup \text{ assigns-if False } e1) \ \langle e2 \rangle$  by (rule CondOr.hyps)
    ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  qed

```



```

ultimately
obtain A' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨BinOp CondOr e1 e2⟩» A'
  by (iprover intro: da.CondOr)
thus ?case ..
next
case (BinOp A B E1 Env binop e1 e2 B')
have B': B ⊆ B' .
obtain E1' where E1': Env ⊢ B' »⟨e1⟩» E1'
proof -
  have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨e1⟩ by (rule BinOp.hyps)
  with B'
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain A' where Env ⊢ nrm E1' »⟨e2⟩» A'
proof -
  have Env ⊢ B »⟨e1⟩» E1 by (rule BinOp.hyps)
  from this B' E1'
  have nrm E1 ⊆ nrm E1'
    by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp Env (nrm E1) ⟨e2⟩ by (rule BinOp.hyps)
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
have Env ⊢ B' »⟨BinOp binop e1 e2⟩» A'
  using BinOp.hyps by (iprover intro: da.BinOp)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Super B Env B')
have B': B ⊆ B' .
with Super.hyps have This ∈ B'
  by auto
thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Super)
next
case (AccLVar A B Env vn B')
have vn ∈ B .
moreover
have B ⊆ B' .
ultimately have vn ∈ B' by auto
thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.AccLVar)
next
case Acc thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Acc)
next
case (AssLVar A B E Env e vn B')
have B': B ⊆ B' .
then obtain E' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨e⟩» E'
  by (rule AssLVar.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
then obtain A' where
  Env ⊢ B' »⟨LVar vn:=e⟩» A'
  by (iprover intro: da.AssLVar)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Ass A B Env V e v B')
have B': B ⊆ B' .
have ∀ vn. v ≠ LVar vn.
moreover
obtain V' where V': Env ⊢ B' »⟨v⟩» V'
proof -

```

```

    have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨v⟩ by (rule Ass.hyps)
    with B'
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain A' where Env ⊢ nrm V' »⟨e⟩ A'
proof -
  have Env ⊢ B »⟨v⟩ V by (rule Ass.hyps)
  from this B' V'
  have nrm V ⊆ nrm V'
    by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp Env (nrm V) ⟨e⟩ by (rule Ass.hyps)
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
have Env ⊢ B' »⟨v := e⟩ A'
  by (iprover intro: da.Ass)
thus ?case ..
next
case (CondBool A B C E1 E2 Env c e1 e2 B')
have B': B ⊆ B' .
have Env ⊢ (c ? e1 : e2)::¬(PrimT Boolean) .
moreover obtain C' where C': Env ⊢ B' »⟨c⟩ C'
proof -
  have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨c⟩ by (rule CondBool.hyps)
  with B'
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain E1' where Env ⊢ B' ∪ assigns-if True c »⟨e1⟩ E1'
proof -
  from B'
  have (B ∪ assigns-if True c) ⊆ (B' ∪ assigns-if True c)
    by blast
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp Env (B ∪ assigns-if True c) ⟨e1⟩ by (rule CondBool.hyps)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain E2' where Env ⊢ B' ∪ assigns-if False c »⟨e2⟩ E2'
proof -
  from B'
  have (B ∪ assigns-if False c) ⊆ (B' ∪ assigns-if False c)
    by blast
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp Env (B ∪ assigns-if False c) ⟨e2⟩ by (rule CondBool.hyps)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
obtain A' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨c ? e1 : e2⟩ A'
  by (iprover intro: da.CondBool)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Cond A B C E1 E2 Env c e1 e2 B')
have B': B ⊆ B' .
have ¬ Env ⊢ (c ? e1 : e2)::¬(PrimT Boolean) .

```

```

moreover obtain  $C'$  where  $C': Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C'$ 
proof –
  have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ B \ \langle c \rangle$  by (rule Cond.hyps)
  with  $B'$ 
  show  $?thesis$  using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain  $E1'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \cup assigns\text{-}if \ True \ c \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1'$ 
proof –
  from  $B'$ 
  have  $(B \cup assigns\text{-}if \ True \ c) \subseteq (B' \cup assigns\text{-}if \ True \ c)$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ (B \cup assigns\text{-}if \ True \ c) \ \langle e1 \rangle$  by (rule Cond.hyps)
  ultimately
  show  $?thesis$  using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain  $E2'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ c \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2'$ 
proof –
  from  $B'$ 
  have  $(B \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ c) \subseteq (B' \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ c)$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ (B \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ c) \ \langle e2 \rangle$  by (rule Cond.hyps)
  ultimately
  show  $?thesis$  using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c \ ? \ e1 : e2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Cond)
thus  $?case \ ..$ 
next
case (Call  $A \ B \ E \ Env \ accC \ args \ e \ mn \ mode \ pTs \ statT \ B'$ )
have  $B': B \subseteq B'$  .
obtain  $E'$  where  $E': Env \vdash B' \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E'$ 
proof –
  have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ B \ \langle e \rangle$  by (rule Call.hyps)
  with  $B'$ 
  show  $?thesis$  using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash nrm \ E' \gg \langle args \rangle \gg A'$ 
proof –
  have  $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  by (rule Call.hyps)
  from this  $B' \ E'$ 
  have  $nrm \ E \subseteq nrm \ E'$ 
    by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
  moreover
  have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ (nrm \ E) \ \langle args \rangle$  by (rule Call.hyps)
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
have  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Call)
thus  $?case \ ..$ 
next
case Method thus  $?case$  by (iprover intro: da.Method)
next

```

```

case (Body A B C D Env c B')
have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
obtain C' where C': Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg\langle c \rangle\gg$  C' and nrm-C': nrm C  $\subseteq$  nrm C'
proof -
  have Env $\vdash$  B  $\gg\langle c \rangle\gg$  C by (rule Body.hyps)
  moreover note B'
  moreover
  from B' obtain C' where da-c: Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg\langle c \rangle\gg$  C'
    by (rule Body.hyps [elim-format]) blast
  ultimately
  have nrm C  $\subseteq$  nrm C'
    by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
  with da-c that show ?thesis by iprover
qed
moreover
have Result  $\in$  nrm C .
with nrm-C' have Result  $\in$  nrm C'
  by blast
moreover have jumpNestingOkS {Ret} c .
ultimately obtain A' where
  Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg\langle \text{Body D c} \rangle\gg$  A'
  by (iprover intro: da.Body)
thus ?case ..
next
case LVar thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.LVar)
next
case FVar thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.FVar)
next
case (AVar A B E1 Env e1 e2 B')
have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
obtain E1' where E1': Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg\langle e1 \rangle\gg$  E1'
proof -
  have PROP ?Hyp Env B  $\langle e1 \rangle$  by (rule AVar.hyps)
  with B'
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain A' where Env $\vdash$  nrm E1'  $\gg\langle e2 \rangle\gg$  A'
proof -
  have Env $\vdash$  B  $\gg\langle e1 \rangle\gg$  E1 by (rule AVar.hyps)
  from this B' E1'
  have nrm E1  $\subseteq$  nrm E1'
    by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp Env (nrm E1)  $\langle e2 \rangle$  by (rule AVar.hyps)
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
have Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg\langle e1.[e2] \rangle\gg$  A'
  by (iprover intro: da.AVar)
thus ?case ..
next
case Nil thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Nil)
next
case (Cons A B E Env e es B')
have B': B  $\subseteq$  B' .
obtain E' where E': Env $\vdash$  B'  $\gg\langle e \rangle\gg$  E'
proof -
  have PROP ?Hyp Env B  $\langle e \rangle$  by (rule Cons.hyps)

```

```

    with  $B'$ 
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash \text{nrm } E' \gg \langle es \rangle \gg A'$ 
proof -
  have  $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  by (rule Cons.hyps)
  from this  $B' E'$ 
  have  $\text{nrm } E \subseteq \text{nrm } E'$ 
    by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
  moreover
  have  $PROP \text{ ?Hyp } Env (\text{nrm } E) \langle es \rangle$  by (rule Cons.hyps)
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
have  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle e \# es \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Cons)
thus ?case ..
qed
qed

```

```

corollary da-weakenE [consumes 2]:
  assumes       $da: Env \vdash B \gg t \gg A$  and
                $B': B \subseteq B'$  and
                $ex\text{-}mono: \bigwedge A'. \llbracket Env \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'; \text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{nrm } A';$ 
                $\bigwedge l. brk A l \subseteq brk A' l \rrbracket \implies P$ 
  shows  $P$ 
proof -
  from  $da B'$ 
  obtain  $A'$  where  $A': Env \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'$ 
    by (rule da-weaken [elim-format]) iprover
  with  $da B'$ 
  have  $\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{nrm } A' \wedge (\forall l. brk A l \subseteq brk A' l)$ 
    by (rule da-monotone)
  with  $A' ex\text{-}mono$ 
  show ?thesis
    by iprover
qed
end

```


Chapter 13

WellForm

34 Well-formedness of Java programs

theory *WellForm* **imports** *DefiniteAssignment* **begin**

For static checks on expressions and statements, see *WellType.thy*
improvements over Java Specification 1.0 (cf. 8.4.6.3, 8.4.6.4, 9.4.1):

- a method implementing or overwriting another method may have a result type that widens to the result type of the other method (instead of identical type)
- if a method hides another method (both methods have to be static!) there are no restrictions to the result type since the methods have to be static and there is no dynamic binding of static methods
- if an interface inherits more than one method with the same signature, the methods need not have identical return types

simplifications:

- Object and standard exceptions are assumed to be declared like normal classes

well-formed field declarations

well-formed field declaration (common part for classes and interfaces), cf. 8.3 and (9.3)

constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} wf_fdecl &:: prog \Rightarrow pname \Rightarrow fdecl \Rightarrow bool \\ wf_fdecl\ G\ P &\equiv \lambda(fn,f). is_acc_type\ G\ P\ (type\ f) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *wf-fdecl-def2*: $\bigwedge fd. wf_fdecl\ G\ P\ fd = is_acc_type\ G\ P\ (type\ (snd\ fd))$

apply (*unfold wf-fdecl-def*)

apply *simp*

done

well-formed method declarations

A method head is wellformed if:

- the signature and the method head agree in the number of parameters
- all types of the parameters are visible
- the result type is visible
- the parameter names are unique

constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} wf_mhead &:: prog \Rightarrow pname \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow mhead \Rightarrow bool \\ wf_mhead\ G\ P &\equiv \lambda\ sig\ mh. length\ (parTs\ sig) = length\ (pars\ mh) \wedge \\ &\quad (\forall T \in set\ (parTs\ sig). is_acc_type\ G\ P\ T) \wedge \\ &\quad is_acc_type\ G\ P\ (resTy\ mh) \wedge \\ &\quad distinct\ (pars\ mh) \end{aligned}$$

A method declaration is wellformed if:

- the method head is wellformed
- the names of the local variables are unique

- the types of the local variables must be accessible
- the local variables don't shadow the parameters
- the class of the method is defined
- the body statement is welltyped with respect to the modified environment of local names, where the local variables, the parameters the special result variable (Res) and This are associated with their types.

constdefs *callee-lcl* :: *qname* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *methd* \Rightarrow *lenv*
callee-lcl *C* *sig* *m*
 $\equiv \lambda k. (case\ k\ of$
 $\quad EName\ e$
 $\quad \Rightarrow (case\ e\ of$
 $\quad \quad VName\ v$
 $\quad \quad \Rightarrow (table-of\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m))((pars\ m)[\mapsto](parTs\ sig)))\ v$
 $\quad \quad | Res \Rightarrow Some\ (resTy\ m))$
 $\quad | This \Rightarrow if\ is-static\ m\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ (Class\ C))$

constdefs *parameters* :: *methd* \Rightarrow *lname* *set*
parameters *m* $\equiv set\ (map\ (EName\ \circ\ VName)\ (pars\ m))$
 $\cup (if\ (static\ m)\ then\ \{\}\ else\ \{This\})$

constdefs
wf-mdecl :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *mdecl* \Rightarrow *bool*
wf-mdecl *G* *C* \equiv
 $\lambda(sig, m).$
 $wf-mhead\ G\ (pid\ C)\ sig\ (mhead\ m) \wedge$
 $unique\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (vn, T) \in set\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m)).\ is-acc-type\ G\ (pid\ C)\ T) \wedge$
 $(\forall pn \in set\ (pars\ m). table-of\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m))\ pn = None) \wedge$
 $jumpNestingOkS\ \{Ret\}\ (stmt\ (mbody\ m)) \wedge$
 $is-class\ G\ C \wedge$
 $(\langle prg = G, cls = C, lcl = callee-lcl\ C\ sig\ m \rangle \vdash (stmt\ (mbody\ m))) :: \checkmark \wedge$
 $(\exists A. (\langle prg = G, cls = C, lcl = callee-lcl\ C\ sig\ m \rangle$
 $\quad \vdash parameters\ m \gg (stmt\ (mbody\ m)) \gg A$
 $\quad \wedge Result \in nrm\ A))$

lemma *callee-lcl-VName-simp* [*simp*]:
callee-lcl *C* *sig* *m* (*EName* (*VName* *v*))
 $= (table-of\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m))((pars\ m)[\mapsto](parTs\ sig)))\ v$
by (*simp* *add*: *callee-lcl-def*)

lemma *callee-lcl-Res-simp* [*simp*]:
callee-lcl *C* *sig* *m* (*EName* *Res*) = *Some* (*resTy* *m*)
by (*simp* *add*: *callee-lcl-def*)

lemma *callee-lcl-This-simp* [*simp*]:
callee-lcl *C* *sig* *m* (*This*) = (*if is-static* *m* *then* *None* *else* *Some* (*Class* *C*))
by (*simp* *add*: *callee-lcl-def*)

lemma *callee-lcl-This-static-simp*:
is-static *m* $\implies callee-lcl\ C\ sig\ m\ (This) = None$
by *simp*

lemma *callee-lcl-This-not-static-simp*:

$\neg \text{is-static } m \implies \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m \text{ (This)} = \text{Some (Class } C)$

by *simp*

lemma *wf-mheadI*:

$\llbracket \text{length (parTs sig)} = \text{length (pars m)}; \forall T \in \text{set (parTs sig)}. \text{is-acc-type } G \text{ P } T;$
 $\text{is-acc-type } G \text{ P (resTy m)}; \text{distinct (pars m)} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wf-mhead } G \text{ P sig } m$

apply (*unfold wf-mhead-def*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)

done

lemma *wf-mdeclI*: \llbracket

$\text{wf-mhead } G \text{ (pid } C) \text{ sig (mhead m)}; \text{unique (lcls (mbody m))};$
 $(\forall pn \in \text{set (pars m)}. \text{table-of (lcls (mbody m)) } pn = \text{None});$
 $\forall (vn, T) \in \text{set (lcls (mbody m))}. \text{is-acc-type } G \text{ (pid } C) \text{ } T;$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS \{Ret\} (stmt (mbody m))};$
 $\text{is-class } G \text{ } C;$
 $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m) \vdash (\text{stmt (mbody m)}) :: \checkmark;$
 $(\exists A. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m) \vdash \text{parameters } m \gg (\text{stmt (mbody m)}) \gg A$
 $\wedge \text{Result} \in \text{nrm } A)$

$\rrbracket \implies$

$\text{wf-mdecl } G \text{ } C \text{ (sig, m)}$

apply (*unfold wf-mdecl-def*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *wf-mdeclE* [*consumes 1*]:

$\llbracket \text{wf-mdecl } G \text{ } C \text{ (sig, m)};$
 $\llbracket \text{wf-mhead } G \text{ (pid } C) \text{ sig (mhead m)}; \text{unique (lcls (mbody m))};$
 $\forall pn \in \text{set (pars m)}. \text{table-of (lcls (mbody m)) } pn = \text{None};$
 $\forall (vn, T) \in \text{set (lcls (mbody m))}. \text{is-acc-type } G \text{ (pid } C) \text{ } T;$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS \{Ret\} (stmt (mbody m))};$
 $\text{is-class } G \text{ } C;$
 $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m) \vdash (\text{stmt (mbody m)}) :: \checkmark;$
 $(\exists A. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m) \vdash \text{parameters } m \gg (\text{stmt (mbody m)}) \gg A$
 $\wedge \text{Result} \in \text{nrm } A)$

$\rrbracket \implies P$

$\rrbracket \implies P$

by (*unfold wf-mdecl-def*) *simp*

lemma *wf-mdeclD1*:

$\text{wf-mdecl } G \text{ } C \text{ (sig, m)} \implies$

$\text{wf-mhead } G \text{ (pid } C) \text{ sig (mhead m)} \wedge \text{unique (lcls (mbody m))} \wedge$
 $(\forall pn \in \text{set (pars m)}. \text{table-of (lcls (mbody m)) } pn = \text{None}) \wedge$
 $(\forall (vn, T) \in \text{set (lcls (mbody m))}. \text{is-acc-type } G \text{ (pid } C) \text{ } T)$

apply (*unfold wf-mdecl-def*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *wf-mdecl-bodyD*:

```

wf-mdecl G C (sig,m)  $\impl$ 
  ( $\exists T. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=\text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m) \vdash \text{Body } C \text{ (stmt (mbody } m)) :: -T \wedge$ 
     $G \vdash T \preceq (\text{resTy } m)$ )
apply (unfold wf-mdecl-def)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x=(resTy m) in exI)
apply (unfold wf-mhead-def)
apply (auto simp add: wf-mhead-def is-acc-type-def intro: wt.Body )
done

```

```

lemma rT-is-acc-type:
  wf-mhead G P sig m  $\impl$  is-acc-type G P (resTy m)
apply (unfold wf-mhead-def)
apply auto
done

```

well-formed interface declarations

A interface declaration is wellformed if:

- the interface hierarchy is wellstructured
- there is no class with the same name
- the method heads are wellformed and not static and have Public access
- the methods are uniquely named
- all superinterfaces are accessible
- the result type of a method overriding a method of Object widens to the result type of the overridden method. Shadowing static methods is forbidden.
- the result type of a method overriding a set of methods defined in the superinterfaces widens to each of the corresponding result types

constdefs

```

wf-idecl :: prog  $\Rightarrow$  idecl  $\Rightarrow$  bool
wf-idecl G  $\equiv$ 
   $\lambda(I,i).$ 
    ws-idecl G I (isuperIfs i)  $\wedge$ 
     $\neg$ is-class G I  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall (sig,mh) \in \text{set } (\text{imethods } i). \text{wf-mhead } G \text{ (pid } I) \text{ sig } mh \wedge$ 
       $\neg$ is-static mh  $\wedge$ 
      accmodi mh = Public)  $\wedge$ 
    unique (imethods i)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i). \text{is-acc-iface } G \text{ (pid } I) J) \wedge$ 
    (table-of (imethods i)
      hiding (methd G Object)
      under ( $\lambda \text{ new old. accmodi old } \neq \text{Private}$ )
      entails ( $\lambda \text{ new old. } G \vdash \text{resTy new} \preceq \text{resTy old} \wedge$ 
        is-static new = is-static old))  $\wedge$ 
    (o2s  $\circ$  table-of (imethods i)
      hidings Un-tables(( $\lambda J. (\text{imethds } G J)$ ) 'set (isuperIfs i))
      entails ( $\lambda \text{ new old. } G \vdash \text{resTy new} \preceq \text{resTy old}$ ))

```

lemma *wf-idecl-mhead*: $\llbracket \text{wf-idecl } G \ (I, i); (sig, mh) \in \text{set } (imethods \ i) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wf-mhead } G \ (pid \ I) \ sig \ mh \wedge \neg is-static \ mh \wedge accmodi \ mh = Public$
apply (*unfold wf-idecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-idecl-hidings*:
 $\text{wf-idecl } G \ (I, i) \implies$
 $(\lambda s. o2s \ (table-of \ (imethods \ i) \ s))$
 $hidings \ Un-tables \ ((\lambda J. imethds \ G \ J) \ 'set \ (isuperIfs \ i))$
 $entails \ \lambda new \ old. \ G \vdash_{resTy} new \preceq_{resTy} old$
apply (*unfold wf-idecl-def o-def*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *wf-idecl-hiding*:
 $\text{wf-idecl } G \ (I, i) \implies$
 $(table-of \ (imethods \ i))$
 $hiding \ (methd \ G \ Object)$
 $under \ (\lambda new \ old. accmodi \ old \neq Private)$
 $entails \ (\lambda new \ old. \ G \vdash_{resTy} new \preceq_{resTy} old \wedge$
 $is-static \ new = is-static \ old))$
apply (*unfold wf-idecl-def*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *wf-idecl-supD*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-idecl } G \ (I, i); J \in \text{set } (isuperIfs \ i) \rrbracket$
 $\implies is-acc-iface \ G \ (pid \ I) \ J \wedge (J, I) \notin (subint1 \ G) \wedge +$
apply (*unfold wf-idecl-def ws-idecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

well-formed class declarations

A class declaration is wellformed if:

- there is no interface with the same name
- all superinterfaces are accessible and for all methods implementing an interface method the result type widens to the result type of the interface method, the method is not static and offers at least as much access (this actually means that the method has Public access, since all interface methods have public access)
- all field declarations are wellformed and the field names are unique
- all method declarations are wellformed and the method names are unique
- the initialization statement is welltyped
- the classhierarchy is wellstructured
- Unless the class is Object:
 - the superclass is accessible

lemma *wf-cdeclE* [consumes 1]:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-cdecl } G \ (C, c);$
 $\llbracket \neg \text{is-iface } G \ C;$
 $(\forall I \in \text{set } (\text{superIfs } c). \text{is-acc-iface } G \ (\text{pid } C) \ I \wedge$
 $(\forall s. \forall \text{im} \in \text{imethds } G \ I \ s.$
 $(\exists \text{cm} \in \text{methd } G \ C \ s: G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{cm} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{im} \wedge$
 $\neg \text{is-static } \text{cm} \wedge$
 $\text{accmodi } \text{im} \leq \text{accmodi } \text{cm})))$;
 $\forall f \in \text{set } (\text{cfields } c). \text{wf-fdecl } G \ (\text{pid } C) \ f; \text{unique } (\text{cfields } c);$
 $\forall m \in \text{set } (\text{methods } c). \text{wf-mdecl } G \ C \ m; \text{unique } (\text{methods } c);$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \{\} \ (\text{init } c);$
 $\exists A. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{empty}) \vdash \{\} \gg \langle \text{init } c \rangle \gg A;$
 $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{empty}) \vdash (\text{init } c) :: \checkmark;$
 $\text{ws-cdecl } G \ C \ (\text{super } c);$
 $(C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{is-acc-class } G \ (\text{pid } C) \ (\text{super } c) \wedge$
 $(\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda (s, m). (s, C, m)) (\text{methods } c))$
 $\text{entails } (\lambda \text{new}. \forall \text{old sig.}$
 $(G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{old}$
 $\longrightarrow (G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{new} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{old} \wedge$
 $\text{accmodi } \text{old} \leq \text{accmodi } \text{new} \wedge$
 $\neg \text{is-static } \text{old})) \wedge$
 $(G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new hides old}$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{accmodi } \text{old} \leq \text{accmodi } \text{new} \wedge$
 $\text{is-static } \text{old}))))$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
by (*unfold wf-cdecl-def*) *simp*

lemma *wf-cdecl-unique*:
 $\text{wf-cdecl } G \ (C, c) \implies \text{unique } (\text{cfields } c) \wedge \text{unique } (\text{methods } c)$
apply (*unfold wf-cdecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-cdecl-fdecl*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-cdecl } G \ (C, c); f \in \text{set } (\text{cfields } c) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-fdecl } G \ (\text{pid } C) \ f$
apply (*unfold wf-cdecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-cdecl-mdecl*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-cdecl } G \ (C, c); m \in \text{set } (\text{methods } c) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-mdecl } G \ C \ m$
apply (*unfold wf-cdecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-cdecl-impD*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-cdecl } G \ (C, c); I \in \text{set } (\text{superIfs } c) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-acc-iface } G \ (\text{pid } C) \ I \wedge$
 $(\forall s. \forall \text{im} \in \text{imethds } G \ I \ s.$
 $(\exists \text{cm} \in \text{methd } G \ C \ s: G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{cm} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{im} \wedge \neg \text{is-static } \text{cm} \wedge$
 $\text{accmodi } \text{im} \leq \text{accmodi } \text{cm}))$

```

apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma wf-cdecl-supD:
   $\llbracket wf-cdecl\ G\ (C,c);\ C \neq Object \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $is-acc-class\ G\ (pid\ C)\ (super\ c) \wedge (super\ c,C) \notin (subcls1\ G)^+ \wedge$ 
   $(table-of\ (map\ (\lambda\ (s,m). (s,C,m))\ (methods\ c)))$ 
   $entails\ (\lambda\ new.\ \forall\ old\ sig.$ 
     $(G,sig \vdash new\ overrides_S\ old$ 
       $\longrightarrow (G \vdash resTy\ new \preceq resTy\ old \wedge$ 
         $accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new \wedge$ 
         $\neg is-static\ old))) \wedge$ 
     $(G,sig \vdash new\ hides\ old$ 
       $\longrightarrow (accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new \wedge$ 
         $is-static\ old))))$ 
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def ws-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma wf-cdecl-overrides-SomeD:
   $\llbracket wf-cdecl\ G\ (C,c); C \neq Object; table-of\ (methods\ c)\ sig = Some\ newM;$ 
   $G,sig \vdash (C,newM)\ overrides_S\ old$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash resTy\ newM \preceq resTy\ old \wedge$ 
   $accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ newM \wedge$ 
   $\neg is-static\ old$ 
apply (drule (1) wf-cdecl-supD)
apply (clarify)
apply (drule entailsD)
apply (blast intro: table-of-map-SomeI)
apply (drule-tac x=old in spec)
apply (auto dest: overrides-eq-sigD simp add: msig-def)
done

```

```

lemma wf-cdecl-hides-SomeD:
   $\llbracket wf-cdecl\ G\ (C,c); C \neq Object; table-of\ (methods\ c)\ sig = Some\ newM;$ 
   $G,sig \vdash (C,newM)\ hides\ old$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies accmodi\ old \leq access\ newM \wedge$ 
   $is-static\ old$ 
apply (drule (1) wf-cdecl-supD)
apply (clarify)
apply (drule entailsD)
apply (blast intro: table-of-map-SomeI)
apply (drule-tac x=old in spec)
apply (auto dest: hides-eq-sigD simp add: msig-def)
done

```

```

lemma wf-cdecl-wt-init:
   $wf-cdecl\ G\ (C, c) \implies (\llbracket prg=G, cls=C, lcl=empty \rrbracket) \vdash init\ c :: \checkmark$ 
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

well-formed programs

A program declaration is wellformed if:

- the class `ObjectC` of `Object` is defined
- every method of `Object` has an access modifier distinct from `Package`. This is necessary since every interface automatically inherits from `Object`. We must know, that every time a `Object` method is "overridden" by an interface method this is also overridden by the class implementing the the interface (see *implement-dynmethd* and *class-mheadsD*)
- all standard Exceptions are defined
- all defined interfaces are wellformed
- all defined classes are wellformed

constdefs

```

wf-prog :: prog ⇒ bool
wf-prog G ≡ let is = ifaces G; cs = classes G in
  ObjectC ∈ set cs ∧
  (∀ m∈set Object-mdecls. accmodi m ≠ Package) ∧
  (∀ xn. SXcptC xn ∈ set cs) ∧
  (∀ i∈set is. wf-idecl G i) ∧ unique is ∧
  (∀ c∈set cs. wf-cdecl G c) ∧ unique cs

```

```

lemma wf-prog-idecl: [iface G I = Some i; wf-prog G] ⇒ wf-idecl G (I,i)
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def)
apply simp
apply (fast dest: map-of-SomeD)
done

```

```

lemma wf-prog-cdecl: [class G C = Some c; wf-prog G] ⇒ wf-cdecl G (C,c)
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def)
apply simp
apply (fast dest: map-of-SomeD)
done

```

```

lemma wf-prog-Object-mdecls:
wf-prog G ⇒ (∀ m∈set Object-mdecls. accmodi m ≠ Package)
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma wf-prog-acc-superD:
[ wf-prog G; class G C = Some c; C ≠ Object ]
⇒ is-acc-class G (pid C) (super c)
by (auto dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD)

```

```

lemma wf-ws-prog [elim!,simp]: wf-prog G ⇒ ws-prog G
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def)
apply (rule ws-progI)
apply (simp-all (no-asm))
apply (auto simp add: is-acc-class-def is-acc-iface-def)

```



```

      dest!: wf-idecl-supD wf-cdecl-supD )+
done

```

```

lemma class-Object [simp]:
wf-prog G  $\implies$ 
  class G Object = Some ( $\langle$ access=Public,cfields=[],methods=Object-mdecls,
                        init=Skip,super=arbitrary,superIfs=[] $\rangle$ )
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def ObjectC-def)
apply (fast dest!: map-of-SomeI)
done

```

```

lemma methd-Object[simp]: wf-prog G  $\implies$  methd G Object =
  table-of (map ( $\lambda(s,m).$  (s, Object, m)) Object-mdecls)
apply (subst methd-rec)
apply (auto simp add: Let-def)
done

```

```

lemma wf-prog-Object-methd:
 $\llbracket$ wf-prog G; methd G Object sig = Some m $\rrbracket \implies$  accmodi m  $\neq$  Package
by (auto dest!: wf-prog-Object-mdecls) (auto dest!: map-of-SomeD)

```

```

lemma wf-prog-Object-is-public[intro]:
wf-prog G  $\implies$  is-public G Object
by (auto simp add: is-public-def dest: class-Object)

```

```

lemma class-SXcpt [simp]:
wf-prog G  $\implies$ 
  class G (SXcpt xn) = Some ( $\langle$ access=Public,cfields=[],methods=SXCpt-mdecls,
                        init=Skip,
                        super=if xn = Throwable then Object
                        else SXcpt Throwable,
                        superIfs=[] $\rangle$ )
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def SXcptC-def)
apply (fast dest!: map-of-SomeI)
done

```

```

lemma wf-ObjectC [simp]:
  wf-cdecl G ObjectC = ( $\neg$ is-iface G Object  $\wedge$  Ball (set Object-mdecls)
    (wf-mdecl G Object)  $\wedge$  unique Object-mdecls)
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def ws-cdecl-def ObjectC-def)
apply (auto intro: da.Skip)
done

```

```

lemma Object-is-class [simp,elim!]: wf-prog G  $\implies$  is-class G Object
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma Object-is-acc-class [simp,elim!]: wf-prog G  $\implies$  is-acc-class G S Object
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: is-acc-class-def is-public-def
      accessible-in-RefT-simp)
done

```

lemma *SXcpt-is-class* [*simp,elim!*]: *wf-prog G* \implies *is-class G (SXcpt xn)*
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *SXcpt-is-acc-class* [*simp,elim!*]:
wf-prog G \implies *is-acc-class G S (SXcpt xn)*
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)* *add: is-acc-class-def is-public-def*
accessible-in-RefT-simp)
done

lemma *fields-Object* [*simp*]: *wf-prog G* \implies *DeclConcepts.fields G Object* = []
by (*force intro: fields-emptyI*)

lemma *accfield-Object* [*simp*]:
wf-prog G \implies *accfield G S Object* = *empty*
apply (*unfold accfield-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)* *add: Let-def*)
done

lemma *fields-Throwable* [*simp*]:
wf-prog G \implies *DeclConcepts.fields G (SXcpt Throwable)* = []
by (*force intro: fields-emptyI*)

lemma *fields-SXcpt* [*simp*]: *wf-prog G* \implies *DeclConcepts.fields G (SXcpt xn)* = []
apply (*case-tac xn = Throwable*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
by (*force intro: fields-emptyI*)

lemmas *widen-trans* = *ws-widen-trans* [*OF - - wf-ws-prog, elim*]

lemma *widen-trans2* [*elim*]: $\llbracket G \vdash U \preceq T; G \vdash S \preceq U; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G \vdash S \preceq T$
apply (*erule (2) widen-trans*)
done

lemma *Xcpt-subcls-Throwable* [*simp*]:
wf-prog G $\implies G \vdash \text{SXcpt } xn \preceq_C \text{SXcpt } Throwable$
apply (*rule SXcpt-subcls-Throwable-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *unique-fields*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket \implies \text{unique } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C)$
apply (*erule ws-unique-fields*)
apply (*erule wf-ws-prog*)
apply (*erule (1) wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdecl-unique [THEN conjunct1]]*)
done

lemma *fields-mono*:
 $\llbracket \text{table-of } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \text{ fn } = \text{Some } f; G \vdash D \preceq_C C; \rrbracket$

```

  is-class G D; wf-prog G]]
  ==> table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G D) fn = Some f
apply (rule map-of-SomeI)
apply (erule (1) unique-fields)
apply (erule (1) map-of-SomeD [THEN fields-mono-lemma])
apply (erule wf-ws-prog)
done

```

```

lemma fields-is-type [elim]:
  [[table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G C) m = Some f; wf-prog G; is-class G C]] ==>
    is-type G (type f)
apply (frule wf-ws-prog)
apply (force dest: fields-declC [THEN conjunct1]
        wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdecl-fdecl]
        simp add: wf-fdecl-def2 is-acc-type-def)
done

```

```

lemma imethds-wf-mhead [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  [[m ∈ imethds G I sig; wf-prog G; is-iface G I]] ==>
    wf-mhead G (pid (decliface m)) sig (mthd m) ∧
    ¬ is-static m ∧ accmodi m = Public
apply (frule wf-ws-prog)
apply (drule (2) imethds-declI [THEN conjunct1])
apply clarify
apply (frule-tac I=(decliface m) in wf-prog-idecl,assumption)
apply (drule wf-idecl-mhead)
apply (erule map-of-SomeD)
apply (cases m, simp)
done

```

```

lemma methd-wf-mdecl:
  [[methd G C sig = Some m; wf-prog G; class G C = Some y]] ==>
    G ⊢ C ≤C (declclass m) ∧ is-class G (declclass m) ∧
    wf-mdecl G (declclass m) (sig,(mthd m))
apply (frule wf-ws-prog)
apply (drule (1) methd-declC)
apply fast
apply clarsimp
apply (frule (1) wf-prog-cdecl, erule wf-cdecl-mdecl, erule map-of-SomeD)
done

```

```

lemma methd-rT-is-type:
  [[wf-prog G; methd G C sig = Some m;
    class G C = Some y]]
  ==> is-type G (resTy m)
apply (drule (2) methd-wf-mdecl)
apply clarify
apply (drule wf-mdeclD1)
apply clarify
apply (drule rT-is-acc-type)
apply (cases m, simp add: is-acc-type-def)

```

done

lemma *accmethd-rT-is-type*:
 $\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ G; accmethd\ G\ S\ C\ sig = Some\ m;$
 $\quad class\ G\ C = Some\ y \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-}type\ G\ (resTy\ m)$
by (auto simp add: accmethd-def
intro: methd-rT-is-type)

lemma *methd-Object-SomeD*:
 $\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ G; methd\ G\ Object\ sig = Some\ m \rrbracket$
 $\implies declclass\ m = Object$
by (auto dest: class-Object simp add: methd-rec)

lemma *wf-imethdsD*:
 $\llbracket im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig; wf\text{-}prog\ G; is\text{-}iface\ G\ I \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg is\text{-}static\ im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public$
proof –
assume *asm*: $wf\text{-}prog\ G\ is\text{-}iface\ G\ I\ im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig$
have $wf\text{-}prog\ G \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall\ i\ im. iface\ G\ I = Some\ i \longrightarrow im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig$
 $\longrightarrow \neg is\text{-}static\ im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public) \text{ (is } ?P\ G\ I)$
proof (rule iface-rec.induct,intro allI impI)
fix $G\ I\ i\ im$
assume *hyp*: $\forall\ J\ i. J \in set\ (isuperIfs\ i) \wedge ws\text{-}prog\ G \wedge iface\ G\ I = Some\ i$
 $\longrightarrow ?P\ G\ J$
assume *wf*: $wf\text{-}prog\ G$ **and** *if-I*: $iface\ G\ I = Some\ i$ **and**
 $im: im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig$
show $\neg is\text{-}static\ im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public$
proof –
let $?inherited = Un\text{-}tables\ (imethds\ G\ 'set\ (isuperIfs\ i))$
let $?new = (o2s \circ table\text{-}of\ (map\ (\lambda(s, mh). (s, I, mh))\ (imethds\ i)))$
from *if-I* **wf** *im* **have** $imethds: im \in (?inherited \oplus \oplus ?new)\ sig$
by (simp add: imethds-rec)
from *wf* *if-I* **have**
 $wf\text{-}supI: \forall\ J. J \in set\ (isuperIfs\ i) \longrightarrow (\exists\ j. iface\ G\ J = Some\ j)$
by (blast dest: wf-prog-idecl wf-idecl-supD is-acc-ifaceD)
from *wf* *if-I* **have**
 $\forall\ im \in set\ (imethds\ i). \neg is\text{-}static\ im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public$
by (auto dest!: wf-prog-idecl wf-idecl-mhead)
then have *new-ok*: $\forall\ im. table\text{-}of\ (imethds\ i)\ sig = Some\ im$
 $\longrightarrow \neg is\text{-}static\ im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public$
by (auto dest!: table-of-Some-in-set)
show *?thesis*
proof (cases ?new sig = {})
case *True*
from *True* **wf** *wf-supI* *if-I* *imethds* *hyp*
show *?thesis* **by** (auto simp del: split-paired-All)
next
case *False*
from *False* **wf** *wf-supI* *if-I* *imethds* *new-ok* *hyp*
show *?thesis* **by** (auto dest: wf-idecl-hidings hidings-entailsD)
qed
qed
qed
with *asm* **show** *?thesis* **by** (auto simp del: split-paired-All)

qed

lemma *wf-prog-hidesD*:

assumes *hides*: $G \vdash \text{new hides old}$ **and** *wf*: *wf-prog* G

shows

$\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new} \wedge$

is-static old

proof –

from *hides*

obtain c **where**

$\text{clsNew: class } G \text{ (declclass new) = Some } c$ **and**

$\text{neqObj: declclass new} \neq \text{Object}$

by (*auto dest: hidesD declared-in-classD*)

with *hides* **obtain** newM oldM **where**

$\text{newM: table-of (methods } c) \text{ (msig new) = Some newM}$ **and**

$\text{new: new} = (\text{declclass new, (msig new), newM})$ **and**

$\text{old: old} = (\text{declclass old, (msig old), oldM})$ **and**

$\text{msig new} = \text{msig old}$

by (*cases new, cases old*)

(*auto dest: hidesD*

simp add: cdeclaredmethd-def declared-in-def)

with *hides*

have *hides'*:

$G, (\text{msig new}) \vdash (\text{declclass new, newM}) \text{ hides } (\text{declclass old, oldM})$

by *auto*

from clsNew wf

have *wf-cdecl* $G \text{ (declclass new, } c)$ **by** (*blast intro: wf-prog-cdecl*)

note *wf-cdecl-hides-SomeD* [*OF this neqObj newM hides'*]

with new old

show *?thesis*

by (*cases new, cases old*) *auto*

qed

Compare this lemma about static overriding $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$ with the definition of dynamic overriding $G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$. Conforming result types and restrictions on the access modifiers of the old and the new method are not part of the predicate for static overriding. But they are enshured in a wellfromed program. Dynamic overriding has no restrictions on the access modifiers but enforces confrom result types as precondition. But with some efford we can guarantee the access modifier restriction for dynamic overriding, too. See lemma *wf-prog-dyn-override-prop*.

lemma *wf-prog-stat-overridesD*:

assumes *stat-override*: $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$ **and** *wf*: *wf-prog* G

shows

$G \vdash \text{resTy new} \preceq \text{resTy old} \wedge$

$\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new} \wedge$

$\neg \text{is-static old}$

proof –

from *stat-override*

obtain c **where**

$\text{clsNew: class } G \text{ (declclass new) = Some } c$ **and**

$\text{neqObj: declclass new} \neq \text{Object}$

by (*auto dest: stat-overrides-commonD declared-in-classD*)

with *stat-override* **obtain** newM oldM **where**

$\text{newM: table-of (methods } c) \text{ (msig new) = Some newM}$ **and**

$\text{new: new} = (\text{declclass new, (msig new), newM})$ **and**

$\text{old: old} = (\text{declclass old, (msig old), oldM})$ **and**

$\text{msig new} = \text{msig old}$

by (*cases new, cases old*)

```

      (auto dest: stat-overrides-commonD
        simp add: cdeclaredmethd-def declared-in-def)
with stat-override
have stat-override':
   $G, (msig\ new) \vdash (declclass\ new, newM) \text{ overrides}_S (declclass\ old, oldM)$ 
  by auto
from clsNew wf
have wf-cdecl  $G (declclass\ new, c)$  by (blast intro: wf-prog-cdecl)
note wf-cdecl-overrides-SomeD [OF this neqObj newM stat-override']
with new old
show ?thesis
  by (cases new, cases old) auto
qed

```

lemma static-to-dynamic-overriding:

```

  assumes stat-override:  $G \vdash new \text{ overrides}_S old$  and wf : wf-prog  $G$ 
  shows  $G \vdash new \text{ overrides } old$ 
proof –
  from stat-override
  show ?thesis (is ?Overrides new old)
proof (induct)
  case (Direct new old superNew)
  then have stat-override:  $G \vdash new \text{ overrides}_S old$ 
    by (rule stat-overridesR.Direct)
  from stat-override wf
  have resTy-widen:  $G \vdash resTy\ new \preceq resTy\ old$  and
    not-static-old:  $\neg is-static\ old$ 
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
  have not-private-new:  $accmodi\ new \neq Private$ 
proof –
  from stat-override
  have  $accmodi\ old \neq Private$ 
    by (rule no-Private-stat-override)
  moreover
  from stat-override wf
  have  $accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new$ 
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (auto dest: acc-modi-bottom)
qed
  with Direct resTy-widen not-static-old
  show ?Overrides new old
    by (auto intro: overridesR.Direct stat-override-declclasses-relation)
next
  case (Indirect inter new old)
  then show ?Overrides new old
    by (blast intro: overridesR.Indirect)
qed
qed

```

lemma non-Package-instance-method-inheritance:

```

  assumes old-inheritable:  $G \vdash Method\ old\ inheritable-in\ (pid\ C)$  and
     $accmodi\ old: accmodi\ old \neq Package$  and
    instance-method:  $\neg is-static\ old$  and
    subcls:  $G \vdash C \prec_C declclass\ old$  and
    old-declared:  $G \vdash Method\ old\ declared-in\ (declclass\ old)$  and

```

```

wf: wf-prog G
shows  $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of } C \vee$ 
  ( $\exists \text{ new. } G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old} \wedge G \vdash \text{Method new member-of } C$ )
proof -
  from wf have ws: ws-prog G by auto
  from old-declared have iscls-declC-old: is-class G (declclass old)
    by (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def)
  from subcls have iscls-C: is-class G C
    by (blast dest: subcls-is-class)
  from iscls-C ws old-inheritable subcls
  show ?thesis (is ?P C old)
  proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct')
    case Object
    assume  $G \vdash \text{Object} \prec_C \text{declclass old}$ 
    then show ?P Object old
      by blast
  next
    case (Subcls C c)
    assume cls-C: class G C = Some c and
      neg-C-Obj:  $C \neq \text{Object}$  and
      hyp:  $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid (super c);$ 
         $G \vdash \text{super c} \prec_C \text{declclass old} \rrbracket \implies ?P (\text{super c}) \text{ old}$  and
      inheritable:  $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid C}$  and
      subclsC:  $G \vdash C \prec_C \text{declclass old}$ 
    from cls-C neg-C-Obj
    have super:  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} \text{super c}$ 
      by (rule subcls1I)
    from wf cls-C neg-C-Obj
    have accessible-super:  $G \vdash (\text{Class (super c)}) \text{ accessible-in (pid C)}$ 
      by (auto dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD)
    {
      fix old
      assume member-super:  $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of (super c)}$ 
      assume inheritable:  $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid C}$ 
      assume instance-method:  $\neg \text{is-static old}$ 
      from member-super
      have old-declared:  $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in (declclass old)}$ 
        by (cases old) (auto dest: member-of-declC)
      have ?P C old
      proof (cases  $G \vdash \text{mid (msig old) undeclared-in C}$ )
        case True
        with inheritable super accessible-super member-super
        have  $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of C}$ 
          by (cases old) (auto intro: members.Inherited)
        then show ?thesis
          by auto
      next
        case False
        then obtain new-member where
           $G \vdash \text{new-member declared-in C}$  and
           $\text{mid (msig old)} = \text{memberid new-member}$ 
          by (auto dest: not-undeclared-declared)
        then obtain new where
           $\text{new: } G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in C}$  and
           $\text{eq-sig: msig old} = \text{msig new}$  and
           $\text{declC-new: declclass new} = C$ 
          by (cases new-member) auto
        then have member-new:  $G \vdash \text{Method new member-of C}$ 
          by (cases new) (auto intro: members.Immediate)
    }
  }

```

```

from declC-new super member-super
have subcls-new-old:  $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \prec_C \text{declclass old}$ 
  by (auto dest!: member-of-subclseq-declC
      dest: r-into-trancl intro: trancl-rtrancl-trancl)
show ?thesis
proof (cases is-static new)
  case False
    with eq-sig declC-new new old-declared inheritable
      super member-super subcls-new-old
    have  $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{old}$ 
      by (auto intro!: stat-overridesR.Direct)
    with member-new show ?thesis
      by blast
  next
    case True
      with eq-sig declC-new subcls-new-old new old-declared inheritable
      have  $G \vdash \text{new hides old}$ 
        by (auto intro: hidesI)
      with wf
      have is-static old
        by (blast dest: wf-prog-hidesD)
      with instance-method
      show ?thesis
        by (contradiction)
      qed
    qed
  } note hyp-member-super = this
from subclsC cls-C
have  $G \vdash (\text{super } c) \preceq_C \text{declclass old}$ 
  by (rule subcls-superD)
then
show ?P C old
proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
  case Eq
    assume super c = declclass old
    with old-declared
    have  $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of (super } c)$ 
      by (cases old) (auto intro: members.Immediate)
    with inheritable instance-method
    show ?thesis
      by (blast dest: hyp-member-super)
  next
    case Subcls
      assume  $G \vdash \text{super } c \prec_C \text{declclass old}$ 
      moreover
      from inheritable accmodi-old
      have  $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid (super } c)$ 
        by (cases accmodi old) (auto simp add: inheritable-in-def)
      ultimately
      have ?P (super c) old
        by (blast dest: hyp)
      then show ?thesis
      proof
        assume  $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of super } c$ 
        with inheritable instance-method
        show ?thesis
          by (blast dest: hyp-member-super)
      next
        assume  $\exists \text{new. } G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{old} \wedge G \vdash \text{Method new member-of super } c$ 

```



```

then obtain super-new where
  super-new-override:  $G \vdash \text{super-new overrides}_S \text{ old}$  and
  super-new-member:  $G \vdash \text{Method super-new member-of super } c$ 
by blast
from super-new-override wf
have  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi super-new}$ 
  by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
with inheritable accmodi-old
have  $G \vdash \text{Method super-new inheritable-in pid } C$ 
  by (auto simp add: inheritable-in-def
      split: acc-modi.splits
      dest: acc-modi-le-Dests)
moreover
from super-new-override
have  $\neg \text{is-static super-new}$ 
  by (auto dest: stat-overrides-commonD)
moreover
note super-new-member
ultimately have  $?P \ C \ \text{super-new}$ 
  by (auto dest: hyp-member-super)
then show  $?thesis$ 
proof
  assume  $G \vdash \text{Method super-new member-of } C$ 
  with super-new-override
  show  $?thesis$ 
  by blast
next
  assume  $\exists \text{new. } G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ super-new} \wedge$ 
     $G \vdash \text{Method new member-of } C$ 
  with super-new-override show  $?thesis$ 
  by (blast intro: stat-overridesR.Indirect)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma non-Package-instance-method-inheritance-cases [consumes 6,
  case-names Inheritance Overriding]:
assumes old-inheritable:  $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in (pid } C)$  and
  accmodi-old:  $\text{accmodi old} \neq \text{Package}$  and
  instance-method:  $\neg \text{is-static old}$  and
  subcls:  $G \vdash C \prec_C \text{declclass old}$  and
  old-declared:  $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in (declclass old)}$  and
  wf: wf-prog G and
  inheritance:  $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of } C \implies P$  and
  overriding:  $\bigwedge \text{new. } \llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}; G \vdash \text{Method new member-of } C \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies P$ 

shows  $P$ 
proof –
  from old-inheritable accmodi-old instance-method subcls old-declared wf
    inheritance overriding
  show  $?thesis$ 
  by (auto dest: non-Package-instance-method-inheritance)
qed

```

lemma *dynamic-to-static-overriding*:

assumes *dyn-override*: $G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$ **and**
accmodi-old: $\text{accmodi old} \neq \text{Package}$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog G*

shows $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{old}$

proof –

from *dyn-override accmodi-old*

show *?thesis (is ?Overrides new old)*

proof (*induct rule: overridesR.induct*)

case (*Direct new old*)

assume *new-declared*: $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in declclass new}$

assume *eq-sig-new-old*: $\text{msig new} = \text{msig old}$

assume *subcls-new-old*: $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \prec_C \text{declclass old}$

assume $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid (declclass new)}$ **and**
accmodi old $\neq \text{Package}$ **and**
 $\neg \text{is-static old}$ **and**
 $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \prec_C \text{declclass old}$ **and**
 $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in declclass old}$

from *this wf*

show *?Overrides new old*

proof (*cases rule: non-Package-instance-method-inheritance-cases*)

case *Inheritance*

assume $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of declclass new}$

then have $G \vdash \text{mid (msig old) undeclared-in declclass new}$

proof *cases*

case *Immediate*

with *subcls-new-old wf* **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto dest: subcls-irrefl*)

next

case *Inherited*

then show *?thesis*

by (*cases old*) *auto*

qed

with *eq-sig-new-old new-declared*

show *?thesis*

by (*cases old, cases new*) (*auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared*)

next

case (*Overriding new'*)

assume *stat-override-new'*: $G \vdash \text{new' overrides}_S \text{old}$

then have $\text{msig new'} = \text{msig old}$

by (*auto dest: stat-overrides-commonD*)

with *eq-sig-new-old* **have** *eq-sig-new-new'*: $\text{msig new} = \text{msig new'}$

by *simp*

assume $G \vdash \text{Method new' member-of declclass new}$

then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases*)

case *Immediate*

then have *declC-new*: $\text{declclass new'} = \text{declclass new}$

by *auto*

from *Immediate*

have $G \vdash \text{Method new' declared-in declclass new}$

by (*cases new'*) *auto*

with *new-declared eq-sig-new-new' declC-new*

have $\text{new} = \text{new'}$

by (*cases new, cases new'*) (*auto dest: unique-declared-in*)

with *stat-override-new'*

show *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

```

    case Inherited
    then have  $G \vdash \text{mid } (\text{msig } \text{new}') \text{ undeclared-in declclass new}$ 
      by (cases  $\text{new}'$ ) (auto)
    with  $\text{eq-sig-new-new}' \text{ new-declared}$ 
    show ?thesis
      by (cases  $\text{new}, \text{cases new}'$ ) (auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared)
  qed
qed
next
case (Indirect inter new old)
assume  $\text{accmodi-old}: \text{accmodi old} \neq \text{Package}$ 
assume  $\text{accmodi old} \neq \text{Package} \implies G \vdash \text{inter overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
with  $\text{accmodi-old}$ 
have  $\text{stat-override-inter-old}: G \vdash \text{inter overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
  by blast
moreover
assume  $\text{hyp-inter}: \text{accmodi inter} \neq \text{Package} \implies G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ inter}$ 
moreover
have  $\text{accmodi inter} \neq \text{Package}$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{stat-override-inter-old wf}$ 
  have  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi inter}$ 
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
  with  $\text{stat-override-inter-old accmodi-old}$ 
  show ?thesis
    by (auto dest!: no-Private-stat-override
      split: acc-modi.splits
      dest: acc-modi-le-Dests)
qed
ultimately show ?Overrides new old
  by (blast intro: stat-overridesR.Indirect)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma wf-prog-dyn-override-prop:
  assumes  $\text{dyn-override}: G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$  and
     $\text{wf}: \text{wf-prog } G$ 
  shows  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new}$ 
proof (cases  $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$ )
case True
note  $\text{old-Package} = \text{this}$ 
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new}$ )
case True then show ?thesis .
next
case False
with  $\text{old-Package}$ 
have  $\text{accmodi new} = \text{Private}$ 
  by (cases  $\text{accmodi new}$ ) (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def)
with  $\text{dyn-override}$ 
show ?thesis
  by (auto dest: overrides-commonD)
qed
next
case False
with  $\text{dyn-override wf}$ 
have  $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
  by (blast intro: dynamic-to-static-overriding)

```

```

with wf
show ?thesis
  by (blast dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
qed

```

```

lemma overrides-Package-old:
  assumes dyn-override:  $G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$  and
    accmodi-new:  $\text{accmodi new} = \text{Package}$  and
    wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
  shows  $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$ 
proof (cases accmodi old)
  case Private
    with dyn-override show ?thesis
    by (simp add: no-Private-override)
  next
    case Package
    then show ?thesis .
  next
    case Protected
    with dyn-override wf
    have  $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
    by (auto intro: dynamic-to-static-overriding)
    with wf
    have  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new}$ 
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
    with Protected accmodi-new
    show ?thesis
    by (simp add: less-acc-def le-acc-def)
  next
    case Public
    with dyn-override wf
    have  $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
    by (auto intro: dynamic-to-static-overriding)
    with wf
    have  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new}$ 
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
    with Public accmodi-new
    show ?thesis
    by (simp add: less-acc-def le-acc-def)
qed

```

```

lemma dyn-override-Package:
  assumes dyn-override:  $G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$  and
    accmodi-old:  $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$  and
    accmodi-new:  $\text{accmodi new} = \text{Package}$  and
    wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
  shows  $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) = \text{pid}(\text{declclass new})$ 
proof –
  from dyn-override accmodi-old accmodi-new
  show ?thesis (is ?EqPid old new)
proof (induct rule: overridesR.induct)
  case (Direct new old)
    assume  $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$ 
     $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid}(\text{declclass new})$ 
    then show  $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) = \text{pid}(\text{declclass new})$ 
    by (auto simp add: inheritable-in-def)
  next

```

```

case (Indirect inter new old)
assume accmodi-old: accmodi old = Package and
    accmodi-new: accmodi new = Package
assume  $G \vdash \text{new overrides inter}$ 
with accmodi-new wf
have accmodi inter = Package
by (auto intro: overrides-Package-old)
with Indirect
show pid (declclass old) = pid (declclass new)
by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *dyn-override-Package-escape*:

```

assumes dyn-override:  $G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$  and
    accmodi-old: accmodi old = Package and
    outside-pack: pid (declclass old)  $\neq$  pid (declclass new) and
    wf: wf-prog G
shows  $\exists \text{ inter. } G \vdash \text{new overrides inter} \wedge G \vdash \text{inter overrides old} \wedge$ 
    pid (declclass old) = pid (declclass inter)  $\wedge$ 
    Protected  $\leq$  accmodi inter

```

proof –

```

from dyn-override accmodi-old outside-pack
show ?thesis (is ?P new old)
proof (induct rule: overridesR.induct)
case (Direct new old)
assume accmodi-old: accmodi old = Package
assume outside-pack: pid (declclass old)  $\neq$  pid (declclass new)
assume  $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid (declclass new)}$ 
with accmodi-old
have pid (declclass old) = pid (declclass new)
by (simp add: inheritable-in-def)
with outside-pack
show ?P new old
by (contradiction)

```

next

```

case (Indirect inter new old)
assume accmodi-old: accmodi old = Package
assume outside-pack: pid (declclass old)  $\neq$  pid (declclass new)
assume override-new-inter:  $G \vdash \text{new overrides inter}$ 
assume override-inter-old:  $G \vdash \text{inter overrides old}$ 
assume hyp-new-inter:  $\llbracket \text{accmodi inter} = \text{Package};$ 
    pid (declclass inter)  $\neq$  pid (declclass new)  $\rrbracket$ 
     $\implies ?P \text{ new inter}$ 
assume hyp-inter-old:  $\llbracket \text{accmodi old} = \text{Package};$ 
    pid (declclass old)  $\neq$  pid (declclass inter)  $\rrbracket$ 
     $\implies ?P \text{ inter old}$ 

```

show $?P \text{ new old}$

proof (cases pid (declclass old) = pid (declclass inter))

case True

note same-pack-old-inter = this

show $?thesis$

proof (cases pid (declclass inter) = pid (declclass new))

case True

with same-pack-old-inter outside-pack

show $?thesis$

by auto

next

```

case False
note diff-pack-inter-new = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases accmodi inter = Package)
  case True
  with diff-pack-inter-new hyp-new-inter
  obtain newinter where
    over-new-newinter: G ⊢ new overrides newinter and
    over-newinter-inter: G ⊢ newinter overrides inter and
    eq-pid: pid (declclass inter) = pid (declclass newinter) and
    accmodi-newinter: Protected ≤ accmodi newinter
    by auto
  from over-newinter-inter override-inter-old
  have G ⊢ newinter overrides old
    by (rule overridesR.Indirect)
  moreover
  from eq-pid same-pack-old-inter
  have pid (declclass old) = pid (declclass newinter)
    by simp
  moreover
  note over-new-newinter accmodi-newinter
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  case False
  with override-new-inter
  have Protected ≤ accmodi inter
    by (cases accmodi inter) (auto dest: no-Private-override)
  with override-new-inter override-inter-old same-pack-old-inter
  show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
qed
next
  case False
  with accmodi-old hyp-inter-old
  obtain newinter where
    over-inter-newinter: G ⊢ inter overrides newinter and
    over-newinter-old: G ⊢ newinter overrides old and
    eq-pid: pid (declclass old) = pid (declclass newinter) and
    accmodi-newinter: Protected ≤ accmodi newinter
    by auto
  from override-new-inter over-inter-newinter
  have G ⊢ new overrides newinter
    by (rule overridesR.Indirect)
  with eq-pid over-newinter-old accmodi-newinter
  show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *declclass-widen[rule-format]:*

```

wf-prog G
 $\longrightarrow (\forall c\ m. \text{class } G\ C = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow \text{methd } G\ C\ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$ 
 $\longrightarrow G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m) \text{ (is ?P } G\ C)$ 
proof (rule class-rec.induct,intro allI impI)
  fix G C c m

```

```

assume Hyp:  $\forall c. C \neq \text{Object} \wedge \text{ws-prog } G \wedge \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 
            $\longrightarrow ?P \ G \ (\text{super } c)$ 
assume wf: wf-prog  $G$  and cls-C: class  $G \ C = \text{Some } c$  and
           m: methd  $G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$ 
show  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$ 
proof (cases  $C = \text{Object}$ )
  case True
    with wf m show ?thesis by (simp add: methd-Object-SomeD)
  next
    let ?filter = filter-tab ( $\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \text{ inherits method sig } m$ )
    let ?table = table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$ ) (methods c))
    case False
      with cls-C wf m
      have methd-C: ( $?filter \ (\text{methd } G \ (\text{super } c)) \ ++ \ ?table$ )  $\text{sig} = \text{Some } m$ 
        by (simp add: methd-rec)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?table sig)
        case None
          from this methd-C have  $?filter \ (\text{methd } G \ (\text{super } c)) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$ 
            by simp
          moreover
            from wf cls-C False obtain sup where class  $G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } \text{sup}$ 
              by (blast dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-class-is-class)
            moreover note wf False cls-C
            ultimately have  $G \vdash \text{super } c \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$ 
              by (auto intro: Hyp [rule-format])
            moreover from cls-C False have  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} \text{super } c$  by (rule subcls1I)
            ultimately show ?thesis by - (rule rtrancl-into-rtrancl2)
          next
            case Some
              from this wf False cls-C methd-C show ?thesis by auto
        qed
      qed
    qed

```

lemma declclass-methd-Object:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; \text{methd } G \ \text{Object} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m \rrbracket \implies \text{declclass } m = \text{Object}$
by auto

lemma methd-declaredD:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash (\text{mdecl } (\text{sig}, \text{methd } m)) \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } m)$

proof -

```

assume wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
then have ws: ws-prog  $G$  ..
assume clsC: is-class  $G \ C$ 
from clsC ws
show methd  $G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$ 
            $\implies G \vdash (\text{mdecl } (\text{sig}, \text{methd } m)) \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } m)$ 
           (is PROP ?P C)
proof (induct ?P C rule: ws-class-induct')
  case Object
    assume methd  $G \ \text{Object} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$ 
    with wf show ?thesis
      by - (rule method-declared-inI, auto)
  next
    case Subcls

```

```

fix C c
assume clsC: class G C = Some c
and      m: methd G C sig = Some m
and      hyp: methd G (super c) sig = Some m  $\implies$  ?thesis
let ?newMethods = table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$ ) (methods c))
show ?thesis
proof (cases ?newMethods sig)
  case None
  from None ws clsC m hyp
  show ?thesis by (auto intro: method-declared-inI simp add: methd-rec)
next
  case Some
  from Some ws clsC m
  show ?thesis by (auto intro: method-declared-inI simp add: methd-rec)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *methd-rec-Some-cases* [consumes 4, case-names *NewMethod InheritedMethod*]:

```

assumes methd-C: methd G C sig = Some m and
  ws: ws-prog G and
  clsC: class G C = Some c and
  neq-C-Obj: C  $\neq$  Object
shows
   $\llbracket \text{table-of (map } (\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)) \text{ (methods c)) sig = Some m} \rrbracket \implies P$ ;
   $\llbracket G \vdash C \text{ inherits (method sig m); methd G (super c) sig = Some m} \rrbracket \implies P$ 
proof –
  let ?inherited = filter-tab ( $\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \text{ inherits method sig } m$ )
    (methd G (super c))
  let ?new = table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$ ) (methods c))
  from ws clsC neq-C-Obj methd-C
  have methd-unfold: (?inherited ++ ?new) sig = Some m
    by (simp add: methd-rec)
  assume NewMethod: ?new sig = Some m  $\implies$  P
  assume InheritedMethod:  $\llbracket G \vdash C \text{ inherits (method sig m);$ 
    methd G (super c) sig = Some m  $\rrbracket \implies$  P
  show P
  proof (cases ?new sig)
    case None
    with methd-unfold have ?inherited sig = Some m
      by (auto)
    with InheritedMethod show P by blast
  next
    case Some
    with methd-unfold have ?new sig = Some m
      by auto
    with NewMethod show P by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *methd-member-of*:

```

assumes wf: wf-prog G
shows
   $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{ methd } G \ C \text{ sig = Some } m \rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of } C$ 
  (is ?Class C  $\implies$  ?Method C  $\implies$  ?MemberOf C)

```


proof –

```

from wf have ws: ws-prog G ..
assume defC: is-class G C
from defC ws
show ?Class C  $\implies$  ?Method C  $\implies$  ?MemberOf C
proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct')
  case Object
  with wf have declC: Object = declclass m
    by (simp add: declclass-methd-Object)
  from Object wf have G $\vdash$ Methd sig m declared-in Object
    by (auto intro: methd-declaredD simp add: declC)
  with declC
  show ?MemberOf Object
    by (auto intro!: members.Immediate
        simp del: methd-Object)
next
  case (Subcls C c)
  assume clsC: class G C = Some c and
    neq-C-Obj: C  $\neq$  Object
  assume methd: ?Method C
  from methd ws clsC neq-C-Obj
  show ?MemberOf C
  proof (cases rule: methd-rec-Some-cases)
    case NewMethod
    with clsC show ?thesis
      by (auto dest: method-declared-inI intro!: members.Immediate)
  next
    case InheritedMethod
    then show ?thesis
      by (blast dest: inherits-member)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma current-methd:

```

  [[table-of (methods c) sig = Some new;
    ws-prog G; class G C = Some c; C  $\neq$  Object;
    methd G (super c) sig = Some old]]
   $\implies$  methd G C sig = Some (C,new)
by (auto simp add: methd-rec
    intro: filter-tab-SomeI map-add-find-right table-of-map-SomeI)

```

lemma wf-prog-staticD:

```

assumes wf: wf-prog G and
  clsC: class G C = Some c and
  neq-C-Obj: C  $\neq$  Object and
  old: methd G (super c) sig = Some old and
  accmodi-old: Protected  $\leq$  accmodi old and
  new: table-of (methods c) sig = Some new
shows is-static new = is-static old
proof –
  from clsC wf
  have wf-cdecl: wf-cdecl G (C,c) by (rule wf-prog-cdecl)
  from wf clsC neq-C-Obj
  have is-cls-super: is-class G (super c)
    by (blast dest: wf-prog-acc-superD is-acc-classD)
  from wf is-cls-super old

```

```

have old-member-of:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig old member-of (super c)}$ 
  by (rule methd-member-of)
from old wf is-cls-super
have old-declared:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig old declared-in (declclass old)}$ 
  by (auto dest: methd-declared-in-declclass)
from new clsC
have new-declared:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig (C,new) declared-in C}$ 
  by (auto intro: method-declared-inI)
note tranc1-rtranc1-tranc = tranc1-rtranc1-tranc1 [trans]
from clsC neq-C-Obj
have subcls1-C-super:  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} \text{super c}$ 
  by (rule subcls1I)
then have  $G \vdash C \prec_C \text{super c} ..$ 
also from old wf is-cls-super
have  $G \vdash \text{super c} \preceq_C (\text{declclass old})$  by (auto dest: methd-declC)
finally have subcls-C-old:  $G \vdash C \prec_C (\text{declclass old})$  .
from accmodi-old
have inheritable:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig old inheritable-in pid C}$ 
  by (auto simp add: inheritable-in-def
    dest: acc-modi-le-Dests)
show ?thesis
proof (cases is-static new)
  case True
    with subcls-C-old new-declared old-declared inheritable
    have  $G, \text{sig} \vdash (C, \text{new}) \text{ hides old}$ 
      by (auto intro: hidesI)
    with True wf-cdecl neq-C-Obj new
    show ?thesis
      by (auto dest: wf-cdecl-hides-SomeD)
  next
    case False
    with subcls-C-old new-declared old-declared inheritable subcls1-C-super
      old-member-of
    have  $G, \text{sig} \vdash (C, \text{new}) \text{ overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
      by (auto intro: stat-overridesR.Direct)
    with False wf-cdecl neq-C-Obj new
    show ?thesis
      by (auto dest: wf-cdecl-overrides-SomeD)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma inheritable-instance-methd:
  assumes subclseq-C-D:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C D$  and
    is-cls-D: is-class G D and
    wf: wf-prog G and
    old: methd G D sig = Some old and
    accmodi-old: Protected  $\leq$  accmodi old and
    not-static-old:  $\neg \text{is-static old}$ 
  shows
     $\exists \text{new. methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some new} \wedge$ 
       $(\text{new} = \text{old} \vee G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old})$ 
    (is  $(\exists \text{new. } (? \text{Constraint } C \ \text{new } \text{old})))$ )
proof -
  from subclseq-C-D is-cls-D
  have is-cls-C: is-class G C by (rule subcls-is-class2)
  from wf
  have ws: ws-prog G ..
  from is-cls-C ws subclseq-C-D

```

```

show  $\exists \text{ new. } ?\text{Constraint } C \text{ new old}$ 
proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct')
  case (Object co)
  then have eq-D-Obj: D=Object by auto
  with old
  have ?Constraint Object old old
    by auto
  with eq-D-Obj
  show  $\exists \text{ new. } ?\text{Constraint Object new old}$  by auto
next
  case (Subcls C c)
  assume hyp:  $G \vdash \text{super } c \preceq_C D \implies \exists \text{ new. } ?\text{Constraint (super c) new old}$ 
  assume clsC: class G C = Some c
  assume neq-C-Obj: C  $\neq$  Object
  from clsC wf
  have wf-cdecl: wf-cdecl G (C,c)
    by (rule wf-prog-cdecl)
  from ws clsC neq-C-Obj
  have is-cls-super: is-class G (super c)
    by (auto dest: ws-prog-cdeclD)
  from clsC wf neq-C-Obj
  have superAccessible:  $G \vdash (\text{Class (super c)}) \text{ accessible-in (pid C)}$  and
    subcls1-C-super:  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} \text{super c}$ 
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD
      intro: subcls1I)
  show  $\exists \text{ new. } ?\text{Constraint } C \text{ new old}$ 
  proof (cases  $G \vdash \text{super } c \preceq_C D$ )
    case False
    from False Subcls
    have eq-C-D: C=D
      by (auto dest: subclseq-superD)
    with old
    have ?Constraint C old old
      by auto
    with eq-C-D
    show  $\exists \text{ new. } ?\text{Constraint } C \text{ new old}$  by auto
  next
  case True
  with hyp obtain super-method
    where super: ?Constraint (super c) super-method old by blast
  from super not-static-old
  have not-static-super:  $\neg \text{is-static super-method}$ 
    by (auto dest!: stat-overrides-commonD)
  from super old wf accmodi-old
  have accmodi-super-method: Protected  $\leq$  accmodi super-method
    by (auto dest!: wf-prog-stat-overridesD
      intro: order-trans)
  from super accmodi-old wf
  have inheritable:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig super-method inheritable-in (pid C)}$ 
    by (auto dest!: wf-prog-stat-overridesD
      acc-modi-le-Dests
      simp add: inheritable-in-def)
  from super wf is-cls-super
  have member:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig super-method member-of (super c)}$ 
    by (auto intro: methd-member-of)
  from member
  have decl-super-method:
     $G \vdash \text{Methd sig super-method declared-in (declclass super-method)}$ 
    by (auto dest: member-of-declC)

```

```

from super subcls1-C-super ws is-cls-super
have subcls-C-super:  $G \vdash C \prec_C$  (declclass super-method)
  by (auto intro: rtranc1-into-tranc12 dest: methd-declC)
show  $\exists$  new. ?Constraint C new old
proof (cases methd G C sig)
  case None
  have methd G (super c) sig = None
  proof –
    from clsC ws None
    have no-new: table-of (methods c) sig = None
      by (auto simp add: methd-rec)
    with clsC
    have undeclared:  $G \vdash \text{mid } sig \text{ undeclared-in } C$ 
      by (auto simp add: undeclared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def)
    with inheritable member superAccessible subcls1-C-super
    have inherits:  $G \vdash C \text{ inherits (method sig super-method)}$ 
      by (auto simp add: inherits-def)
    with clsC ws no-new super neq-C-Obj
    have methd G C sig = Some super-method
      by (auto simp add: methd-rec map-add-def intro: filter-tab-SomeI)
    with None show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
with super show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some new)
  from this ws clsC neq-C-Obj
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: methd-rec-Some-cases)
    case InheritedMethod
    with super Some show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case NewMethod
    assume new: table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$ ) (methods c)) sig
      = Some new
    from new
    have declcls-new: declclass new = C
      by auto
    from wf clsC neq-C-Obj super new not-static-super accmodi-super-method
    have not-static-new:  $\neg \text{is-static new}$ 
      by (auto dest: wf-prog-staticD)
    from clsC new
    have decl-new:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ new declared-in } C$ 
      by (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def)
    from not-static-new decl-new decl-super-method
      member subcls1-C-super inheritable declcls-new subcls-C-super
    have  $G, sig \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ super-method}$ 
      by (auto intro: stat-overridesR.Direct)
    with super Some
    show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: stat-overridesR.Indirect)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *inheritable-instance-methd-cases* [consumes 6
, case-names *Inheritance Overriding*]:
assumes *subclseq-C-D*: $G \vdash C \preceq_C D$ **and**
is-cls-D: *is-class* $G D$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* G **and**
old: *methd* $G D \text{ sig} = \text{Some old}$ **and**
accmodi-old: *Protected* $\leq \text{accmodi old}$ **and**
not-static-old: $\neg \text{is-static old}$ **and**
inheritance: *methd* $G C \text{ sig} = \text{Some old} \implies P$ **and**
overriding: $\bigwedge \text{new. } \llbracket \text{methd } G C \text{ sig} = \text{Some new};$
 $G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old} \rrbracket \implies P$

shows P

proof –
from *subclseq-C-D is-cls-D wf old accmodi-old not-static-old*
show ?thesis
by (auto dest: *inheritable-instance-methd intro: inheritance overriding*)
qed

lemma *inheritable-instance-methd-props*:
assumes *subclseq-C-D*: $G \vdash C \preceq_C D$ **and**
is-cls-D: *is-class* $G D$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* G **and**
old: *methd* $G D \text{ sig} = \text{Some old}$ **and**
accmodi-old: *Protected* $\leq \text{accmodi old}$ **and**
not-static-old: $\neg \text{is-static old}$

shows
 $\exists \text{new. } \text{methd } G C \text{ sig} = \text{Some new} \wedge$
 $\neg \text{is-static new} \wedge G \vdash \text{resTy new} \preceq_{\text{resTy}} \text{old} \wedge \text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new}$
(is ($\exists \text{new. } (? \text{Constraint } C \text{ new old}))$)

proof –
from *subclseq-C-D is-cls-D wf old accmodi-old not-static-old*
show ?thesis
proof (cases rule: *inheritable-instance-methd-cases*)
case *Inheritance*
with *not-static-old accmodi-old* **show** ?thesis **by** auto
next
case (*Overriding new*)
then have $\neg \text{is-static new}$ **by** (auto dest: *stat-overrides-commonD*)
with *Overriding not-static-old accmodi-old wf*
show ?thesis
by (auto dest!: *wf-prog-stat-overridesD*
intro: order-trans)
qed
qed

ML $\ll \text{bind-thm}(\text{bexI}', \text{permute-prems } 0 \ 1 \ \text{bexI}) \gg$
ML $\ll \text{bind-thm}(\text{ballE}', \text{permute-prems } 1 \ 1 \ \text{ballE}) \gg$

lemma *subint-widen-imethds*:
 $\ll G \vdash I \preceq I J; \text{wf-prog } G; \text{is-iface } G J; \text{jm} \in \text{imethds } G J \text{ sig} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists \text{im} \in \text{imethds } G I \text{ sig. } \text{is-static im} = \text{is-static jm} \wedge$
 $\text{accmodi im} = \text{accmodi jm} \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{resTy im} \preceq_{\text{resTy}} \text{jm}$

proof –
assume *irel*: $G \vdash I \preceq I J$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* G **and**

```

    is-iface: is-iface  $G\ J$ 
from irel show  $jm \in imethds\ G\ J\ sig \implies ?thesis$ 
    (is PROP ?P I is PROP ?Prem J  $\implies$  ?Concl I)
proof (induct ?P I rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
  case Id
    assume  $jm \in imethds\ G\ J\ sig$ 
    then show ?Concl J by (blast elim: bexI')
next
  case Step
    fix I SI
    assume subint1-I-SI:  $G \vdash I \prec I1\ SI$  and
      subint-SI-J:  $G \vdash SI \preceq I\ J$  and
      hyp: PROP ?P SI and
       $jm: jm \in imethds\ G\ J\ sig$ 
    from subint1-I-SI
    obtain i where
      ifI: iface  $G\ I = Some\ i$  and
      SI:  $SI \in set\ (isuperIfs\ i)$ 
      by (blast dest: subint1D)

    let ?newMethods
      = (o2s  $\circ$  table-of (map ( $\lambda(sig, mh).$  (sig, I, mh)) (imethods i)))
    show ?Concl I
    proof (cases ?newMethods sig = {})
      case True
        with ifI SI hyp wf jm
        show ?thesis
        by (auto simp add: imethds-rec)
      next
        case False
        from ifI wf False
        have imethds:  $imethds\ G\ I\ sig = ?newMethods\ sig$ 
          by (simp add: imethds-rec)
        from False
        obtain im where
          imdef:  $im \in ?newMethods\ sig$ 
          by (blast)
        with imethds
        have im:  $im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig$ 
          by (blast)
        with im wf ifI
        obtain
          imStatic:  $\neg is-static\ im$  and
          imPublic:  $accmodi\ im = Public$ 
          by (auto dest!: imethds-wf-mhead)
        from ifI wf
        have wf-I:  $wf-idecl\ G\ (I, i)$ 
          by (rule wf-prog-idecl)
        with SI wf
        obtain si where
          ifSI: iface  $G\ SI = Some\ si$  and
          wf-SI:  $wf-idecl\ G\ (SI, si)$ 
          by (auto dest!: wf-idecl-supD is-acc-ifaceD
            dest: wf-prog-idecl)
        from jm hyp
        obtain sim::qtname  $\times$  mhead where
          sim:  $sim \in imethds\ G\ SI\ sig$  and
          eq-static-sim-jm:  $is-static\ sim = is-static\ jm$  and
          eq-access-sim-jm:  $accmodi\ sim = accmodi\ jm$  and

```

```

    resTy-widen-sim-jm:  $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{sim} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{jm}$ 
  by blast
with wf-I SI imdef sim
have  $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{im} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{sim}$ 
  by (auto dest!: wf-idecl-hidings hidings-entailsD)
with wf resTy-widen-sim-jm
have resTy-widen-im-jm:  $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{im} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{jm}$ 
  by (blast intro: widen-trans)
from sim wf ifSI
obtain
  simStatic:  $\neg \text{is-static } \text{sim}$  and
  simPublic:  $\text{accmodi } \text{sim} = \text{Public}$ 
  by (auto dest!: imethds-wf-mhead)
from im
  imStatic simStatic eq-static-sim-jm
  imPublic simPublic eq-access-sim-jm
  resTy-widen-im-jm
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma implmt1-methd:
 $\bigwedge \text{sig}. \llbracket G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1I; \text{wf-prog } G; \text{im} \in \text{imethds } G \text{ I sig} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists \text{cm} \in \text{methd } G \text{ C sig}. \neg \text{is-static } \text{cm} \wedge \neg \text{is-static } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{cm} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $\text{accmodi } \text{im} = \text{Public} \wedge \text{accmodi } \text{cm} = \text{Public}$ 
apply (drule implmt1D)
apply clarify
apply (drule (2) wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdecl-impD])
apply (frule (1) imethds-wf-mhead)
apply (simp add: is-acc-iface-def)
apply (force)
done

```

```

lemma implmt-methd [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I \rrbracket \implies \text{is-iface } G \text{ I} \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall \text{im} \in \text{imethds } G \text{ I sig}. \exists \text{cm} \in \text{methd } G \text{ C sig}. \neg \text{is-static } \text{cm} \wedge \neg \text{is-static } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{cm} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $\text{accmodi } \text{im} = \text{Public} \wedge \text{accmodi } \text{cm} = \text{Public})$ 
apply (frule implmt-is-class)
apply (erule implmt.induct)
apply safe
apply (drule (2) implmt1-methd)
apply fast
apply (drule (1) subint-widen-imethds)
apply simp
apply assumption

```

```

apply clarify
apply (drule (2) implmt1-methd)
apply (force)
apply (frule subcls1D)
apply (drule (1) bspec)
apply clarify
apply (drule (3) r-into-rtrancl [THEN inheritable-instance-methd-props,
                                OF - implmt-is-class])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mheadsD [rule-format (no-asm)]:
emh ∈ mheads G S t sig ⟶ wf-prog G ⟶
(∃ C D m. t = ClassT C ∧ declrefT emh = ClassT D ∧
  accmethd G S C sig = Some m ∧
  (declclass m = D) ∧ mhead (methd m) = (mhd emh)) ∨
(∃ I. t = IfaceT I ∧ ((∃ im. im ∈ accimethds G (pid S) I sig ∧
  methd im = mhd emh) ∨
  (∃ m. G⊢Iface I accessible-in (pid S) ∧ accmethd G S Object sig = Some m ∧
  accmodi m ≠ Private ∧
  declrefT emh = ClassT Object ∧ mhead (methd m) = mhd emh))) ∨
(∃ T m. t = ArrayT T ∧ G⊢Array T accessible-in (pid S) ∧
  accmethd G S Object sig = Some m ∧ accmodi m ≠ Private ∧
  declrefT emh = ClassT Object ∧ mhead (methd m) = mhd emh)
apply (rule-tac ref-ty1=t in ref-ty-ty.induct [THEN conjunct1])
apply auto
apply (auto simp add: cmheads-def accObjectmheads-def Objectmheads-def)
apply (auto dest!: accmethd-SomeD)
done

```

```

lemma mheads-cases [consumes 2, case-names Class-methd
                    Iface-methd Iface-Object-methd Array-Object-methd]:
[[emh ∈ mheads G S t sig; wf-prog G;
  ∧ C D m. [[t = ClassT C; declrefT emh = ClassT D; accmethd G S C sig = Some m;
    (declclass m = D); mhead (methd m) = (mhd emh)]] ⟹ P emh;
  ∧ I im. [[t = IfaceT I; im ∈ accimethds G (pid S) I sig; methd im = mhd emh]]
    ⟹ P emh;
  ∧ I m. [[t = IfaceT I; G⊢Iface I accessible-in (pid S);
    accmethd G S Object sig = Some m; accmodi m ≠ Private;
    declrefT emh = ClassT Object; mhead (methd m) = mhd emh]] ⟹ P emh;
  ∧ T m. [[t = ArrayT T; G⊢Array T accessible-in (pid S);
    accmethd G S Object sig = Some m; accmodi m ≠ Private;
    declrefT emh = ClassT Object; mhead (methd m) = mhd emh]] ⟹ P emh
]] ⟹ P emh
by (blast dest!: mheadsD)

```

```

lemma declclassD[rule-format]:
[[wf-prog G; class G C = Some c; methd G C sig = Some m;
  class G (declclass m) = Some d]
  ⟹ table-of (methods d) sig = Some (methd m)
proof -
  assume wf: wf-prog G
  then have ws: ws-prog G ..
  assume clsC: class G C = Some c
  from clsC ws
  show ∧ m d. [[methd G C sig = Some m; class G (declclass m) = Some d]]

```



```

     $\impl$  table-of (methods d) sig = Some (methd m)
    (is PROP ?P C)
  proof (induct ?P C rule: ws-class-induct)
    case Object
    fix m d
    assume methd G Object sig = Some m
      class G (declclass m) = Some d
    with wf show ?thesis m d by auto
  next
    case Subcls
    fix C c m d
    assume hyp: PROP ?P (super c)
    and m: methd G C sig = Some m
    and declC: class G (declclass m) = Some d
    and clsC: class G C = Some c
    and nObj: C  $\neq$  Object
    let ?newMethods = table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$ ) (methods c)) sig
    show ?thesis m d
    proof (cases ?newMethods)
      case None
      from None clsC nObj ws m declC hyp
      show ?thesis by (auto simp add: methd-rec)
    next
      case Some
      from Some clsC nObj ws m declC hyp
      show ?thesis
        by (auto simp add: methd-rec
            dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-class-is-class)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma dynmethd-Object:

```

  assumes statM: methd G Object sig = Some statM and
    private: accmodi statM = Private and
    is-cls-C: is-class G C and
    wf: wf-prog G
  shows dynmethd G Object C sig = Some statM
proof -
  from is-cls-C wf
  have subclseq:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C$  Object
    by (auto intro: subcls-ObjectI)
  from wf have ws: ws-prog G
    by simp
  from wf
  have is-cls-Obj: is-class G Object
    by simp
  from statM subclseq is-cls-Obj ws private
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: dynmethd-cases)
    case Static then show ?thesis .
  next
    case Overrides
    with private show ?thesis
      by (auto dest: no-Private-override)
  qed

```

qed
qed

```

lemma wf-imethds-hiding-objmethdsD:
  assumes    old: methd G Object sig = Some old and
             is-if-I: is-iface G I and
             wf: wf-prog G and
             not-private: accmodi old  $\neq$  Private and
             new: new  $\in$  imethds G I sig
  shows  $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{new} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{old} \wedge \text{is-static } \text{new} = \text{is-static } \text{old}$  (is ?P new)
proof –
  from wf have ws: ws-prog G by simp
  {
    fix I i new
    assume ifI: iface G I = Some i
    assume new: table-of (imethods i) sig = Some new
    from ifI new not-private wf old
    have ?P (I,new)
      by (auto dest!: wf-prog-idecl wf-idecl-hiding cond-hiding-entailsD
          simp del: methd-Object)
  } note hyp-newmethod = this
from is-if-I ws new
show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: ws-interface-induct)
  case (Step I i)
    assume ifI: iface G I = Some i
    assume new: new  $\in$  imethds G I sig
    from Step
    have hyp:  $\forall J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i). (\text{new} \in \text{imethds } G \ J \ \text{sig} \longrightarrow ?P \ \text{new})$ 
      by auto
    from new ifI ws
    show ?P new
    proof (cases rule: imethds-cases)
      case NewMethod
        with ifI hyp-newmethod
        show ?thesis
        by auto
      next
        case (InheritedMethod J)
        assume  $J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i)$ 
           $\text{new} \in \text{imethds } G \ J \ \text{sig}$ 
        with hyp
        show ?thesis
        by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

Which dynamic classes are valid to look up a member of a distinct static type? We have to distinct class members (named static members in Java) from instance members. Class members are global to all Objects of a class, instance members are local to a single Object instance. If a member is equipped with the static modifier it is a class member, else it is an instance member. The following table gives an overview of the current framework. We assume to have a reference with static type statT and a dynamic class dynC . Between both of these types the widening relation holds $G \mid \text{Class } \text{dynC} \leq \text{statT}$. Unfortunately this ordinary widening relation isn't enough to describe the valid lookup classes, since we must cope the special cases of arrays and interfaces, too. If we statically expect an array or interface we may lookup a field or a method in Object which isn't covered in the

widening relation.

statT field instance method static (class) method —————
 ——— NullT / / / Iface / dynC Object Class dynC dynC dynC Array / Object Object

In most cases we can lookup the member in the dynamic class. But as an interface can't declare new static methods, nor an array can define new methods at all, we have to lookup methods in the base class Object.

The limitation to classes in the field column is artificial and comes out of the typing rule for the field access (see rule *FVar* in the welltyping relation *wt* in theory WellType). It stems out of the fact, that Object indeed has no non private fields. So interfaces and arrays can actually have no fields at all and a field access would be senseless. (In Java interfaces are allowed to declare new fields but in current Bali not!). So there is no principal reason why we should not allow Objects to declare non private fields. Then we would get the following column:

statT field ————— NullT / Iface Object Class dynC Array Object

consts *valid-lookup-clst*: $prog \Rightarrow ref\text{-}ty \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, - \vdash - \text{valid}'\text{-lookup}'\text{-cls}'\text{-for} - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

primrec

$G, NullT \vdash dynC \text{ valid-lookup-clst-for static-membr} = False$

$G, IfaceT \ I \vdash dynC \text{ valid-lookup-clst-for static-membr}$
 $= (if \text{ static-membr}$
 $\quad \text{then } dynC = Object$
 $\quad \text{else } G \vdash Class \ dynC \preceq Iface \ I)$

$G, ClassT \ C \vdash dynC \text{ valid-lookup-clst-for static-membr} = G \vdash Class \ dynC \preceq Class \ C$

$G, ArrayT \ T \vdash dynC \text{ valid-lookup-clst-for static-membr} = (dynC = Object)$

lemma *valid-lookup-clst-is-class*:

assumes $dynC: G, statT \vdash dynC \text{ valid-lookup-clst-for static-membr}$ **and**
 $ty\text{-}statT: isrttype \ G \ statT$ **and**
 $wf: wf\text{-}prog \ G$

shows $is\text{-}class \ G \ dynC$

proof (cases *statT*)

case *NullT*

with $dynC \ ty\text{-}statT$ **show** *?thesis*
by (auto dest: widen-NT2)

next

case (*IfaceT I*)

with $dynC \ wf$ **show** *?thesis*
by (auto dest: implmt-is-class)

next

case (*ClassT C*)

with $dynC \ ty\text{-}statT$ **show** *?thesis*
by (auto dest: subcls-is-class2)

next

case (*ArrayT T*)

with $dynC \ wf$ **show** *?thesis*
by (auto)

qed

declare *split-paired-All* [*simp del*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp del*]

ML-setup $\langle\langle$

simpset-ref () := *simpset* () *delloop split-all-tac*;

claset-ref () := *claset* () *delSWrapper split-all-tac*

$\rangle\rangle$

lemma *dynamic-mheadsD*:

$\llbracket emh \in mheads \ G \ S \ statT \ sig;$

```

   $G, statT \vdash dynC \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for } (is-static \ emh);$ 
   $isrtype \ G \ statT; wf\text{-prog } G$ 
 $\Downarrow \implies \exists m \in dynlookup \ G \ statT \ dynC \ sig:$ 
   $is-static \ m = is-static \ emh \wedge G \vdash resTy \ m \preceq resTy \ emh$ 
proof –
  assume     $emh: emh \in mheads \ G \ S \ statT \ sig$ 
  and       $wf: wf\text{-prog } G$ 
  and     $dynC\text{-Prop}: G, statT \vdash dynC \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for } (is-static \ emh)$ 
  and     $istype: isrtype \ G \ statT$ 
  from  $dynC\text{-Prop} \ istype \ wf$ 
  obtain  $y$  where
     $dynC: class \ G \ dynC = Some \ y$ 
    by  $(auto \ dest: \text{valid-lookup-cls-is-class})$ 
  from  $emh \ wf$  show  $?thesis$ 
proof  $(cases \ rule: mheads\text{-cases})$ 
  case  $Class\text{-methd}$ 
  fix  $statC \ statDeclC \ sm$ 
  assume     $statC: statT = ClassT \ statC$ 
  assume     $accmethd \ G \ S \ statC \ sig = Some \ sm$ 
  then have     $sm: methd \ G \ statC \ sig = Some \ sm$ 
    by  $(blast \ dest: accmethd\text{-SomeD})$ 
  assume  $eq\text{-mheads}: mhead \ (methd \ sm) = mhd \ emh$ 
  from  $statC$ 
  have  $dynlookup: dynlookup \ G \ statT \ dynC \ sig = dynmethd \ G \ statC \ dynC \ sig$ 
    by  $(simp \ add: dynlookup\text{-def})$ 
  from  $wf \ statC \ istype \ dynC\text{-Prop} \ sm$ 
  obtain  $dm$  where
     $dynmethd \ G \ statC \ dynC \ sig = Some \ dm$ 
     $is-static \ dm = is-static \ sm$ 
     $G \vdash resTy \ dm \preceq resTy \ sm$ 
    by  $(force \ dest!: ws\text{-dynmethd} \ accmethd\text{-SomeD})$ 
  with  $dynlookup \ eq\text{-mheads}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(cases \ emh \ type: *) \ (auto)$ 
next
  case  $Iface\text{-methd}$ 
  fix  $I \ im$ 
  assume     $statI: statT = IfaceT \ I$  and
     $eq\text{-mheads}: methd \ im = mhd \ emh$  and
     $im \in accimethds \ G \ (pid \ S) \ I \ sig$ 
  then have  $im: im \in imethds \ G \ I \ sig$ 
    by  $(blast \ dest: accimethdsD)$ 
  with  $istype \ statI \ eq\text{-mheads} \ wf$ 
  have  $not\text{-static-emh}: \neg is-static \ emh$ 
    by  $(cases \ emh) \ (auto \ dest: wf\text{-prog-idecl} \ imethds\text{-wf-mhead})$ 
  from  $statI \ im$ 
  have  $dynlookup: dynlookup \ G \ statT \ dynC \ sig = methd \ G \ dynC \ sig$ 
    by  $(auto \ simp \ add: dynlookup\text{-def} \ dynimethd\text{-def})$ 
  from  $wf \ dynC\text{-Prop} \ statI \ istype \ im \ not\text{-static-emh}$ 
  obtain  $dm$  where
     $methd \ G \ dynC \ sig = Some \ dm$ 
     $is-static \ dm = is-static \ im$ 
     $G \vdash resTy \ (methd \ dm) \preceq resTy \ (methd \ im)$ 
    by  $(force \ dest: implmt\text{-methd})$ 
  with  $dynlookup \ eq\text{-mheads}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(cases \ emh \ type: *) \ (auto)$ 
next
  case  $Iface\text{-Object-methd}$ 

```

```

fix  $I$   $sm$ 
assume  $statI$ :  $statT = IfaceT\ I$  and
            $sm$ :  $accmethd\ G\ S\ Object\ sig = Some\ sm$  and
            $eq\ mheads$ :  $mhead\ (mthd\ sm) = mhd\ emh$  and
            $nPriv$ :  $accmodi\ sm \neq Private$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $cases\ imethds\ G\ I\ sig = \{\}$ )
  case  $True$ 
  with  $statI$ 
  have  $dynlookup$ :  $dynlookup\ G\ statT\ dynC\ sig = dynmethd\ G\ Object\ dynC\ sig$ 
    by ( $simp\ add$ :  $dynlookup\ def\ dynimethd\ def$ )
  from  $wf\ dynC$ 
  have  $subclsObj$ :  $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C Object$ 
    by ( $auto\ intro$ :  $subcls\ ObjectI$ )
  from  $wf\ dynC\ dynC\ Prop\ istype\ sm\ subclsObj$ 
  obtain  $dm$  where
     $dynmethd\ G\ Object\ dynC\ sig = Some\ dm$ 
     $is\ static\ dm = is\ static\ sm$ 
     $G \vdash resTy\ (mthd\ dm) \preceq resTy\ (mthd\ sm)$ 
    by ( $auto\ dest!$ :  $ws\ dynmethd\ accmethd\ SomeD$ 
       $intro$ :  $class\ Object\ [OF\ wf]\ intro$ :  $that$ )
  with  $dynlookup\ eq\ mheads$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
    by ( $cases\ emh\ type$ :  $*$ ) ( $auto$ )
next
  case  $False$ 
  with  $statI$ 
  have  $dynlookup$ :  $dynlookup\ G\ statT\ dynC\ sig = methd\ G\ dynC\ sig$ 
    by ( $simp\ add$ :  $dynlookup\ def\ dynimethd\ def$ )
  from  $istype\ statI$ 
  have  $is\ iface\ G\ I$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  with  $wf\ sm\ nPriv\ False$ 
  obtain  $im$  where
     $im$ :  $im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig$  and
     $eq\ stat$ :  $is\ static\ im = is\ static\ sm$  and
     $resProp$ :  $G \vdash resTy\ (mthd\ im) \preceq resTy\ (mthd\ sm)$ 
    by ( $auto\ dest$ :  $wf\ imethds\ hiding\ objmethdsD\ accmethd\ SomeD$ )
  from  $im\ wf\ statI\ istype\ eq\ stat\ eq\ mheads$ 
  have  $not\ static\ sm$ :  $\neg is\ static\ emh$ 
    by ( $cases\ emh$ ) ( $auto\ dest$ :  $wf\ prog\ idecl\ imethds\ wf\ mhead$ )
  from  $im\ wf\ dynC\ Prop\ dynC\ istype\ statI\ not\ static\ sm$ 
  obtain  $dm$  where
     $methd\ G\ dynC\ sig = Some\ dm$ 
     $is\ static\ dm = is\ static\ im$ 
     $G \vdash resTy\ (mthd\ dm) \preceq resTy\ (mthd\ im)$ 
    by ( $auto\ dest$ :  $implmt\ methd$ )
  with  $wf\ eq\ stat\ resProp\ dynlookup\ eq\ mheads$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
    by ( $cases\ emh\ type$ :  $*$ ) ( $auto\ intro$ :  $widen\ trans$ )
  qed
next
  case  $Array\ Object\ methd$ 
  fix  $T\ sm$ 
  assume  $statArr$ :  $statT = ArrayT\ T$  and
            $sm$ :  $accmethd\ G\ S\ Object\ sig = Some\ sm$  and
            $eq\ mheads$ :  $mhead\ (mthd\ sm) = mhd\ emh$ 
  from  $statArr\ dynC\ Prop\ wf$ 
  have  $dynlookup$ :  $dynlookup\ G\ statT\ dynC\ sig = methd\ G\ Object\ sig$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp add: dynlookup-def dynmethd-C-C)
  with sm eq-mheads sm
  show ?thesis
    by (cases emh type: *) (auto dest: accmethd-SomeD)
qed
qed
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
ML-setup <<
  claset-ref() := claset() addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac);
  simpset-ref() := simpset() addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac)
>>

```

lemma *methd-declclass*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{ wf-prog } G; \text{ methd } G \ C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{methd } G \ (\text{declclass } m) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$

proof –

assume *asm*: $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \text{ wf-prog } G \text{ methd } G \ C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$

have $\text{wf-prog } G \longrightarrow$

$(\forall \ c \ m. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow \text{methd } G \ C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$
 $\longrightarrow \text{methd } G \ (\text{declclass } m) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m) \quad (\text{is } ?P \ G \ C)$

proof (rule class-rec.induct,intro allI impI)

fix $G \ C \ c \ m$

assume *hyp*: $\forall \ c. C \neq \text{Object} \wedge \text{ws-prog } G \wedge \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow$
 $?P \ G \ (\text{super } c)$

assume *wf*: $\text{wf-prog } G$ **and** *cls-C*: $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ **and**
 $m: \text{methd } G \ C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$

show $\text{methd } G \ (\text{declclass } m) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$

proof (cases $C = \text{Object}$)

case *True*

with *wf m* **show** ?thesis **by** (auto intro: table-of-map-SomeI)

next

let ?filter=filter-tab ($\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \text{ inherits method sig } m$)

let ?table = table-of ($\text{map } (\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)) (\text{methods } c)$)

case *False*

with *cls-C wf m*

have *methd-C*: ($?filter \ (\text{methd } G \ (\text{super } c)) \ ++ \ ?table$) $\text{sig} = \text{Some } m$

by (simp add: methd-rec)

show ?thesis

proof (cases ?table sig)

case *None*

from *this methd-C* **have** ?filter ($\text{methd } G \ (\text{super } c)$) $\text{sig} = \text{Some } m$

by simp

moreover

from *wf cls-C False* **obtain** *sup* **where** $\text{class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } \text{sup}$

by (blast dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-class-is-class)

moreover **note** *wf False cls-C*

ultimately **show** ?thesis **by** (auto intro: hyp [rule-format])

next

case *Some*

from *this methd-C m* **show** ?thesis **by** auto

qed

qed

qed

with *asm* **show** ?thesis **by** auto

qed

lemma *dynmethd-declclass*:
 $\llbracket \text{dynmethd } G \text{ statC dynC sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{wf-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \text{ statC} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{methd } G (\text{declclass } m) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$
by (auto dest: *dynmethd-declC*)

lemma *dynlookup-declC*:
 $\llbracket \text{dynlookup } G \text{ statT dynC sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{wf-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \text{ dynC}; \text{isrtype } G \text{ statT} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{is-class } G (\text{declclass } m)$
by (cases *statT*)
 (auto simp add: *dynlookup-def dynimethd-def*
 dest: *methd-declC dynmethd-declC*)

lemma *dynlookup-Array-declclassD* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{dynlookup } G (\text{ArrayT } T) \text{ Object sig} = \text{Some } dm; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{declclass } dm = \text{Object}$
proof –
assume *dynL*: *dynlookup* *G* (*ArrayT* *T*) *Object* *sig* = *Some* *dm*
assume *wf*: *wf-prog* *G*
from *wf* **have** *ws*: *ws-prog* *G* **by** auto
from *wf* **have** *is-cls-Obj*: *is-class* *G* *Object* **by** auto
from *dynL* *wf*
show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: *dynlookup-def dynmethd-C-C* [*OF is-cls-Obj ws*]
 dest: *methd-Object-SomeD*)

qed

declare *split-paired-All* [simp *del*] *split-paired-Ex* [simp *del*]
ML-setup \llbracket
simpset-ref() := *simpset*() *delloop split-all-tac*;
claset-ref () := *claset* () *delSWrapper split-all-tac*
 \rrbracket

lemma *wt-is-type*: $E, dt \models v :: T \implies \text{wf-prog} (\text{prg } E) \longrightarrow$
 $dt = \text{empty-dt} \longrightarrow (\text{case } T \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Inl } T \Rightarrow \text{is-type} (\text{prg } E) \text{ } T$
 $\quad | \text{Inr } Ts \Rightarrow \text{Ball} (\text{set } Ts) (\text{is-type} (\text{prg } E)))$
apply (*unfold empty-dt-def*)
apply (*erule wt.induct*)
apply (auto split *del*: *split-if-asm simp del*: *snd-conv*
simp add: *is-acc-class-def is-acc-type-def*)
apply (*erule typeof-empty-is-type*)
apply (*frule* (1) *wf-prog-cdecl* [*THEN wf-cdecl-supD*],
force simp del: *snd-conv*, *clarsimp simp add*: *is-acc-class-def*)
apply (*drule* (1) *max-spec2mheads* [*THEN conjunct1*, *THEN mheadsD*])
apply (*drule-tac* [2] *accfield-fields*)
apply (*frule class-Object*)
apply (auto dest: *accmethd-rT-is-type*
imethds-wf-mhead [*THEN conjunct1*, *THEN rT-is-acc-type*]
dest!: *accimethdsD*
simp del: *class-Object*
simp add: *is-acc-type-def*)

```

)
done
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
ML-setup ⟨
  claset-ref() := claset() addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac);
  simpset-ref() := simpset() addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac)
⟩

```

lemma *ty-expr-is-type*:
 $\llbracket E \vdash e :: -T; \text{wf-prog } (\text{prg } E) \rrbracket \implies \text{is-type } (\text{prg } E) \ T$
by (auto dest!: wt-is-type)

lemma *ty-var-is-type*:
 $\llbracket E \vdash v :: T; \text{wf-prog } (\text{prg } E) \rrbracket \implies \text{is-type } (\text{prg } E) \ T$
by (auto dest!: wt-is-type)

lemma *ty-exprs-is-type*:
 $\llbracket E \vdash es :: Ts; \text{wf-prog } (\text{prg } E) \rrbracket \implies \text{Ball } (\text{set } Ts) (\text{is-type } (\text{prg } E))$
by (auto dest!: wt-is-type)

lemma *static-mheadsD*:
 $\llbracket \text{emh} \in \text{mheads } G \ S \ t \ \text{sig}; \text{wf-prog } G; E \vdash e :: -\text{RefT } t; \text{prg } E = G ;$
 $\text{invmode } (\text{mhd } \text{emh}) \ e \neq \text{IntVir}$
 $\rrbracket \implies \exists m. ((\exists C. t = \text{ClassT } C \wedge \text{accmethd } G \ S \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m)$
 $\vee (\forall C. t \neq \text{ClassT } C \wedge \text{accmethd } G \ S \ \text{Object } \text{sig} = \text{Some } m)) \wedge$
 $\text{declrefT } \text{emh} = \text{ClassT } (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{mhead } (\text{mthd } m) = (\text{mhd } \text{emh})$
apply (subgoal-tac is-static emh $\vee e = \text{Super}$)
defer apply (force simp add: invmode-def)
apply (frule ty-expr-is-type)
apply simp
apply (case-tac is-static emh)
apply (frule (1) mheadsD)
apply clarsimp
apply safe
apply blast
apply (auto dest!: imethds-wf-mhead
 accmethd-SomeD
 accimethdsD
 $\text{simp add: accObjectmheads-def Objectmheads-def}$)

apply (erule wt-elim-cases)
apply (force simp add: cmheads-def)
done

lemma *wt-MethdI*:
 $\llbracket \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{wf-prog } G;$
 $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists T. (\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = (\text{declclass } m),$
 $\text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } (\text{declclass } m) \ \text{sig } (\text{mthd } m) \rrbracket \vdash \text{Methd } C \ \text{sig} :: -T \wedge G \vdash T \preceq_{\text{resTy}} m$
apply (frule (2) methd-wf-mdecl, clarify)
apply (force dest!: wf-mdecl-bodyD intro!: wt.Methd)
done

35 accessibility concerns

lemma *mheads-type-accessible*:

$\llbracket emh \in mheads\ G\ S\ T\ sig; wf\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash RefT\ T\ accessible\text{-}in\ (pid\ S)$
by (*erule mheads-cases*)
 (*auto dest: accmethd-SomeD accessible-from-commonD accimethdsD*)

lemma *static-to-dynamic-accessible-from-aux*:

$\llbracket G \vdash m\ of\ C\ accessible\text{-}from\ accC; wf\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash m\ in\ C\ dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}from\ accC$
proof (*induct rule: accessible-fromR.induct*)
qed (*auto intro: dyn-accessible-fromR.intros*
member-of-to-member-in
static-to-dynamic-overriding)

lemma *static-to-dynamic-accessible-from*:

assumes *stat-acc*: $G \vdash m\ of\ statC\ accessible\text{-}from\ accC$ **and**
subclseq: $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C statC$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog G*
shows $G \vdash m\ in\ dynC\ dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}from\ accC$
proof –
from *stat-acc subclseq*
show *?thesis (is ?Dyn-accessible m)*
proof (*induct rule: accessible-fromR.induct*)
case (*Immediate statC m*)
then show *?Dyn-accessible m*
by (*blast intro: dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate*
member-inI
permits-acc-inheritance)
next
case (*Overriding - - m*)
with *wf show ?Dyn-accessible m*
by (*blast intro: dyn-accessible-fromR.Overriding*
member-inI
static-to-dynamic-overriding
rtrancl-trancl-trancl
static-to-dynamic-accessible-from-aux)
qed
qed

lemma *static-to-dynamic-accessible-from-static*:

assumes *stat-acc*: $G \vdash m\ of\ statC\ accessible\text{-}from\ accC$ **and**
static: *is-static m* **and**
wf: *wf-prog G*
shows $G \vdash m\ in\ (declclass\ m)\ dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}from\ accC$
proof –
from *stat-acc wf*
have $G \vdash m\ in\ statC\ dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}from\ accC$
by (*auto intro: static-to-dynamic-accessible-from*)
from *this static*
show *?thesis*
by (*rule dyn-accessible-from-static-declC*)
qed

lemma *dynmethd-member-in*:

assumes m : *dynmethd* G *statC* *dynC* *sig* = *Some m* **and**
iscls-statC: *is-class* G *statC* **and**
 wf : *wf-prog* G

shows $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \ m \ \text{member-in } dynC$

proof –

from m
have *subclseq*: $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C statC$
by (*auto simp add: dynmethd-def*)
from *subclseq iscls-statC*
have *iscls-dynC*: *is-class* G *dynC*
by (*rule subcls-is-class2*)
from *iscls-dynC iscls-statC wf m*
have $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{is-class } G (\text{declclass } m) \wedge$
 $\text{methd } G (\text{declclass } m) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$
by – (*drule dynmethd-declC, auto*)
with wf
show *?thesis*
by (*auto intro: member-inI dest: methd-member-of*)
qed

lemma *dynmethd-access-prop*:

assumes *statM*: *methd* G *statC* *sig* = *Some statM* **and**
 $stat\text{-}acc$: $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \ statM \ \text{of } statC \ \text{accessible-from } accC$ **and**
 $dynM$: *dynmethd* G *statC* *dynC* *sig* = *Some dynM* **and**
 wf : *wf-prog* G

shows $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \ dynM \ \text{in } dynC \ \text{dyn-accessible-from } accC$

proof –

from wf **have** ws : *ws-prog* G ..
from $dynM$
have *subclseq*: $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C statC$
by (*auto simp add: dynmethd-def*)
from *stat-acc*
have *is-cls-statC*: *is-class* G *statC*
by (*auto dest: accessible-from-commonD member-of-is-classD*)
with *subclseq*
have *is-cls-dynC*: *is-class* G *dynC*
by (*rule subcls-is-class2*)
from *is-cls-statC statM wf*
have *member-statC*: $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \ statM \ \text{member-of } statC$
by (*auto intro: methd-member-of*)
from *stat-acc*
have *statC-acc*: $G \vdash \text{Class } statC \ \text{accessible-in } (pid \ accC)$
by (*auto dest: accessible-from-commonD*)
from *statM subclseq is-cls-statC ws*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases rule: dynmethd-cases*)
case *Static*
assume *dynmethd*: *dynmethd* G *statC* *dynC* *sig* = *Some statM*
with $dynM$ **have** *eq-dynM-statM*: $dynM = statM$
by *simp*
with *stat-acc subclseq wf*
show *?thesis*
by (*auto intro: static-to-dynamic-accessible-from*)
next
case (*Overrides newM*)
assume *dynmethd*: *dynmethd* G *statC* *dynC* *sig* = *Some newM*
assume *override*: $G, sig \vdash newM \ \text{overrides } statM$

```

assume    neq: newM ≠ statM
from dynmethd dynM
have eq-dynM-newM: dynM = newM
  by simp
from dynmethd eq-dynM-newM wf is-cls-statC
have G ⊢ Methd sig dynM member-in dynC
  by (auto intro: dynmethd-member-in)
moreover
from subclseq
have G ⊢ dynC <C statC
proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
  case Eq
  assume dynC = statC
  moreover
from is-cls-statC obtain c
  where class G statC = Some c
  by auto
  moreover
  note statM ws dynmethd
  ultimately
  have newM = statM
  by (auto simp add: dynmethd-C-C)
  with neq show ?thesis
  by (contradiction)
next
  case Subcls show ?thesis .
qed
moreover
from stat-acc wf
have G ⊢ Methd sig statM in statC dyn-accessible-from accC
  by (blast intro: static-to-dynamic-accessible-from)
moreover
note override eq-dynM-newM
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (cases dynM, cases statM) (auto intro: dyn-accessible-fromR.Overriding)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma implmt-methd-access:
  fixes accC::qname
  assumes iface-methd: imethds G I sig ≠ {} and
    implements: G ⊢ dynC ~> I and
    isif-I: is-iface G I and
    wf: wf-prog G
  shows ∃ dynM. methd G dynC sig = Some dynM ∧
    G ⊢ Methd sig dynM in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC
proof –
  from implements
  have iscls-dynC: is-class G dynC by (rule implmt-is-class)
  from iface-methd
  obtain im
  where im ∈ imethds G I sig
  by auto
  with wf implements isif-I
  obtain dynM
  where dynM: methd G dynC sig = Some dynM and
    pub: accmodi dynM = Public
  by (blast dest: implmt-methd)

```

with *iscls-dynC wf*
have $G \vdash \text{Methd sig dynM in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$
by (*auto intro!: dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate*
intro: methd-member-of member-of-to-member-in
simp add: permits-acc-def)
with *dynM*
show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

corollary *implmt-dynimethd-access:*
fixes *accC::qname*
assumes *iface-methd: imethds G I sig $\neq \{\}$ and*
implements: $G \vdash \text{dynC} \rightsquigarrow I$ and
isif-I: is-iface G I and
wf: wf-prog G
shows $\exists \text{ dynM. dynimethd } G \text{ I dynC sig} = \text{Some dynM} \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Methd sig dynM in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$

proof –
from *iface-methd*
have $\text{dynimethd } G \text{ I dynC sig} = \text{methd } G \text{ dynC sig}$
by (*simp add: dynimethd-def*)
with *iface-methd implements isif-I wf*
show *?thesis*
by (*simp only:*)
(blast intro: implmt-methd-access)
qed

lemma *dynlookup-access-prop:*
assumes *emh: emh \in mheads G accC statT sig and*
dynM: dynlookup G statT dynC sig = Some dynM and
dynC-prop: $G, \text{statT} \vdash \text{dynC valid-lookup-cls-for is-static emh}$ and
isT-statT: isrtype G statT and
wf: wf-prog G
shows $G \vdash \text{Methd sig dynM in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$
proof –
from *emh wf*
have *statT-acc: $G \vdash \text{RefT statT accessible-in (pid accC)}$*
by (*rule mheads-type-accessible*)
from *dynC-prop isT-statT wf*
have *iscls-dynC: is-class G dynC*
by (*rule valid-lookup-cls-is-class*)
from *emh dynC-prop isT-statT wf dynM*
have *eq-static: is-static emh = is-static dynM*
by (*auto dest: dynamic-mheadsD*)
from *emh wf* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*cases rule: mheads-cases*)
case (*Class-methd statC - statM*)
assume *statT: statT = ClassT statC*
assume *accmethd G accC statC sig = Some statM*
then have *statM: methd G statC sig = Some statM and*
stat-acc: $G \vdash \text{Methd sig statM of statC accessible-from accC}$
by (*auto dest: accmethd-SomeD*)
from *dynM statT*
have *dynM': dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some dynM*
by (*simp add: dynlookup-def*)
from *statM stat-acc wf dynM'*
show *?thesis*

```

  by (auto dest!: dynmethd-access-prop)
next
case (Iface-methd I im)
then have iface-methd: imethds G I sig ≠ {} and
      statT-acc: G ⊢ RefT statT accessible-in (pid accC)
  by (auto dest: accimethdsD)
assume statT: statT = IfaceT I
assume im: im ∈ accimethds G (pid accC) I sig
assume eq-mhds: methd im = mhd emh
from dynM statT
have dynM': dynimethd G I dynC sig = Some dynM
  by (simp add: dynlookup-def)
from isT-statT statT
have isif-I: is-iface G I
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases is-static emh)
case False
with statT dynC-prop
have widen-dynC: G ⊢ Class dynC ≤ RefT statT
  by simp
from statT widen-dynC
have implmnt: G ⊢ dynC ↪ I
  by auto
from eq-static False
have not-static-dynM: ¬ is-static dynM
  by simp
from iface-methd implmnt isif-I wf dynM'
show ?thesis
  by - (drule implmt-dynimethd-access, auto)
next
case True
assume is-static emh
moreover
from wf isT-statT statT im
have ¬ is-static im
  by (auto dest: accimethdsD wf-prog-idecl imethds-wf-mhead)
moreover note eq-mhds
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (cases emh) auto
qed
next
case (Iface-Object-methd I statM)
assume statT: statT = IfaceT I
assume accmethd G accC Object sig = Some statM
then have statM: methd G Object sig = Some statM and
      stat-acc: G ⊢ Methd sig statM of Object accessible-from accC
  by (auto dest: accmethd-SomeD)
assume not-Private-statM: accmodi statM ≠ Private
assume eq-mhds: mhead (methd statM) = mhd emh
from iscls-dynC wf
have widen-dynC-Obj: G ⊢ dynC ≤C Object
  by (auto intro: subcls-ObjectI)
show ?thesis
proof (cases imethds G I sig = {})
case True
from dynM statT True
have dynM': dynmethd G Object dynC sig = Some dynM
  by (simp add: dynlookup-def dynimethd-def)

```

```

from statT
have  $G \vdash \text{Ref}T \text{ stat}T \preceq \text{Class Object}$ 
  by auto
with statM statT-acc stat-acc widen-dynC-Obj statT isT-statT
  wf dynM' eq-static dynC-prop
show ?thesis
  by  $-\text{ (drule dynmethd-access-prop, force+)}$ 
next
  case False
  then obtain im where
    im: im ∈ imethds G I sig
  by auto
  have not-static-emh: ¬ is-static emh
  proof  $-\text{ (drule dynmethd-access-prop, force+)}$ 
    from im statM statT isT-statT wf not-Private-statM
    have is-static im = is-static statM
      by (fastsimp dest: wf-imethds-hiding-objmethdsD)
    with wf isT-statT statT im
    have  $\neg \text{is-static statM}$ 
      by (auto dest: wf-prog-idecl imethds-wf-mhead)
    with eq-mhds
    show ?thesis
      by (cases emh) auto
  qed
  with statT dynC-prop
  have implmnt:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \rightsquigarrow I$ 
    by simp
  with isT-statT statT
  have isif-I: is-iface G I
    by simp
  from dynM statT
  have dynM': dynmethd G I dynC sig = Some dynM
    by (simp add: dynlookup-def)
  from False implmnt isif-I wf dynM'
  show ?thesis
    by  $-\text{ (drule implmt-dynmethd-access, auto)}$ 
  qed
next
  case (Array-Object-methd T statM)
  assume statT: statT = ArrayT T
  assume accmethd G accC Object sig = Some statM
  then have statM: methd G Object sig = Some statM and
    stat-acc:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig statM of Object accessible-from accC}$ 
    by (auto dest: accmethd-SomeD)
  from statT dynC-prop
  have dynC-Obj: dynC = Object
    by simp
  then
  have widen-dynC-Obj:  $G \vdash \text{Class dynC} \preceq \text{Class Object}$ 
    by simp
  from dynM statT
  have dynM': dynmethd G Object dynC sig = Some dynM
    by (simp add: dynlookup-def)
  from statM statT-acc stat-acc dynM' wf widen-dynC-Obj
    statT isT-statT
  show ?thesis
    by  $-\text{ (drule dynmethd-access-prop, simp+)}$ 
  qed
qed

```

lemma *dynlookup-access*:
assumes *emh*: $emh \in mheads\ G\ accC\ statT\ sig$ **and**
 $dynC-prop: G, statT \vdash dynC\ valid-lookup-cls-for\ (is-static\ emh)$ **and**
 $isT-statT: isrtype\ G\ statT$ **and**
 $wf: wf-prog\ G$
shows $\exists\ dynM. dynlookup\ G\ statT\ dynC\ sig = Some\ dynM \wedge$
 $G \vdash Methd\ sig\ dynM\ in\ dynC\ dyn-accessible-from\ accC$
proof –
from $dynC-prop\ isT-statT\ wf$
have $is-cls-dynC: is-class\ G\ dynC$
by (*auto dest: valid-lookup-cls-is-class*)
with $emh\ wf\ dynC-prop\ isT-statT$
obtain $dynM$ **where**
 $dynlookup\ G\ statT\ dynC\ sig = Some\ dynM$
by – (*drule dynamic-mheadsD, auto*)
with $emh\ dynC-prop\ isT-statT\ wf$
show *?thesis*
by (*blast intro: dynlookup-access-prop*)
qed

lemma *stat-overrides-Package-old*:
assumes $stat-override: G \vdash new\ overrides\ old$ **and**
 $accmodi-new: accmodi\ new = Package$ **and**
 $wf: wf-prog\ G$
shows $accmodi\ old = Package$
proof –
from $stat-override\ wf$
have $accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new$
by (*auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD*)
with $stat-override\ accmodi-new$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*cases accmodi old*) (*auto dest: no-Private-stat-override*
 $dest: acc-modi-le-Dests$)
qed

Properties of dynamic accessibility

lemma *dyn-accessible-Private*:
assumes $dyn-acc: G \vdash m\ in\ C\ dyn-accessible-from\ accC$ **and**
 $priv: accmodi\ m = Private$
shows $accC = declclass\ m$
proof –
from $dyn-acc\ priv$
show *?thesis*
proof (*induct*)
case (*Immediate C m*)
have $G \vdash m\ in\ C\ permits-acc-from\ accC$ **and** $accmodi\ m = Private$.
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: permits-acc-def*)
next
case *Overriding*
then show *?case*
by (*auto dest!: overrides-commonD*)
qed
qed

dyn-accessible-Package only works with the *wf-prog* assumption. Without it, it is easy to leaf the

Package!

lemma *dyn-accessible-Package*:

$\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } accC; accmodi\ m = Package;$
 $wf\text{-prog } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies pid\ accC = pid\ (declclass\ m)$

proof –

assume wf : $wf\text{-prog } G$

assume $accessible$: $G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } accC$

then show $accmodi\ m = Package$

$\implies pid\ accC = pid\ (declclass\ m)$

(**is** $?Pack\ m \implies ?P\ m$)

proof (*induct rule: dyn-accessible-fromR.induct*)

case (*Immediate* $C\ m$)

assume $G \vdash m \text{ member-in } C$

$G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } accC$

$accmodi\ m = Package$

then show $?P\ m$

by (*auto simp add: permits-acc-def*)

next

case (*Overriding* $declC\ C\ new\ newm\ old\ Sup$)

assume $member\text{-}new$: $G \vdash new \text{ member-in } C$ **and**

new : $new = (declC, mdecl\ newm)$ **and**

$override$: $G \vdash (declC, newm) \text{ overrides } old$ **and**

$subcls\text{-}C\text{-}Sup$: $G \vdash C \prec_C Sup$ **and**

$acc\text{-}old$: $G \vdash methdMembr\ old \text{ in } Sup \text{ dyn-accessible-from } accC$ **and**

hyp : $?Pack\ (methdMembr\ old) \implies ?P\ (methdMembr\ old)$ **and**

$accmodi\text{-}new$: $accmodi\ new = Package$

from $override\ accmodi\text{-}new\ new\ wf$

have $accmodi\text{-}old$: $accmodi\ old = Package$

by (*auto dest: overrides-Package-old*)

with hyp

have $P\text{-}sup$: $?P\ (methdMembr\ old)$

by (*simp*)

from $wf\ override\ new\ accmodi\text{-}old\ accmodi\text{-}new$

have $eq\text{-}pid\text{-}new\text{-}old$: $pid\ (declclass\ new) = pid\ (declclass\ old)$

by (*auto dest: dyn-override-Package*)

with $eq\text{-}pid\text{-}new\text{-}old\ P\text{-}sup$ **show** $?P\ new$

by *auto*

qed

qed

For fields we don't need the wellformedness of the program, since there is no overriding

lemma *dyn-accessible-field-Package*:

assumes $dyn\text{-}acc$: $G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } accC$ **and**

$pack$: $accmodi\ f = Package$ **and**

$field$: $is\text{-}field\ f$

shows $pid\ accC = pid\ (declclass\ f)$

proof –

from $dyn\text{-}acc\ pack\ field$

show $?thesis$

proof (*induct*)

case (*Immediate* $C\ f$)

have $G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } accC$ **and** $accmodi\ f = Package$.

then show $?case$

by (*simp add: permits-acc-def*)

next

case *Overriding*

then show $?case$ **by** (*simp add: is-field-def*)

qed
qed

dyn-accessible-instance-field-Protected only works for fields since methods can break the package bounds due to overriding

lemma *dyn-accessible-instance-field-Protected*:

assumes *dyn-acc*: $G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } accC$ **and**
 prot: *accmodi* $f = Protected$ **and**
 field: *is-field* f **and**
 instance-field: $\neg \text{is-static } f$ **and**
 outside: $pid \text{ (declclass } f) \neq pid \text{ } accC$
shows $G \vdash C \preceq_C accC$
proof –
from *dyn-acc prot field instance-field outside*
show ?thesis
proof (induct)
case (Immediate $C f$)
have $G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } accC$.
moreover
assume *accmodi* $f = Protected$ **and** *is-field* f **and** $\neg \text{is-static } f$ **and**
 $pid \text{ (declclass } f) \neq pid \text{ } accC$
ultimately
show $G \vdash C \preceq_C accC$
 by (auto simp add: permits-acc-def)
next
case *Overriding*
then show ?case **by** (simp add: is-field-def)
 qed
 qed

lemma *dyn-accessible-static-field-Protected*:

assumes *dyn-acc*: $G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } accC$ **and**
 prot: *accmodi* $f = Protected$ **and**
 field: *is-field* f **and**
 static-field: *is-static* f **and**
 outside: $pid \text{ (declclass } f) \neq pid \text{ } accC$
shows $G \vdash accC \preceq_C \text{declclass } f \wedge G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } f$
proof –
from *dyn-acc prot field static-field outside*
show ?thesis
proof (induct)
case (Immediate $C f$)
assume *accmodi* $f = Protected$ **and** *is-field* f **and** *is-static* f **and**
 $pid \text{ (declclass } f) \neq pid \text{ } accC$
moreover
have $G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } accC$.
ultimately
have $G \vdash accC \preceq_C \text{declclass } f$
 by (auto simp add: permits-acc-def)
moreover
have $G \vdash f \text{ member-in } C$.
then have $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } f$
 by (rule member-in-class-relation)
ultimately show ?case
 by blast
next
case *Overriding*
then show ?case **by** (simp add: is-field-def)

qed
qed
end

Chapter 14

State

36 State for evaluation of Java expressions and statements

theory *State* **imports** *DeclConcepts* **begin**

design issues:

- all kinds of objects (class instances, arrays, and class objects) are handled via a general object abstraction
- the heap and the map for class objects are combined into a single table (*recall* (*loc*, *obj*) *table* \times (*qname*, *obj*) *table* $\sim =$ (*loc* + *qname*, *obj*) *table*)

objects

datatype *obj-tag* = — tag for generic object

CInst qname — class instance

| *Arr ty int* — array with component type and length

— — CStat *qname* the tag is irrelevant for a class object, i.e. the static fields of a class, since its type is given already by the reference to it (see below)

types *vn* = *fspec* + *int* — variable name

record *obj* =

tag :: *obj-tag*

— generalized object

values :: (*vn*, *val*) *table*

translations

fspec <= (*type*) *vname* \times *qname*

vn <= (*type*) *fspec* + *int*

obj <= (*type*) (*tag*::*obj-tag*, *values*::*vn* \Rightarrow *val option*)

obj <= (*type*) (*tag*::*obj-tag*, *values*::*vn* \Rightarrow *val option*,...::'*a*)

constdefs

the-Arr :: *obj option* \Rightarrow *ty* \times *int* \times (*vn*, *val*) *table*

the-Arr obj \equiv *SOME* (*T,k,t*). *obj* = *Some* (*tag=Arr T k,values=t*)

lemma *the-Arr-Arr* [*simp*]: *the-Arr* (*Some* (*tag=Arr T k,values=cs*)) = (*T,k,cs*)

apply (*auto simp: the-Arr-def*)

done

lemma *the-Arr-Arr1* [*simp,intro,dest*]:

$\llbracket \text{tag } obj = \text{Arr } T \ k \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{the-Arr } (\text{Some } obj) = (T,k,\text{values } obj)$

apply (*auto simp add: the-Arr-def*)

done

constdefs

upd-obj :: *vn* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *obj* \Rightarrow *obj*

upd-obj n v \equiv λ *obj* . *obj* (*values:=*(*values obj*)(*n* \mapsto *v*))

lemma *upd-obj-def2* [*simp*]:

upd-obj n v obj = *obj* (*values:=*(*values obj*)(*n* \mapsto *v*))

apply (*auto simp: upd-obj-def*)

done

constdefs

$$\begin{aligned}
obj\text{-}ty &:: obj \Rightarrow ty \\
obj\text{-}ty\ obj &\equiv \text{case tag } obj \text{ of} \\
&\quad CInst\ C \Rightarrow Class\ C \\
&\quad | Arr\ T\ k \Rightarrow T.[]
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *obj-ty-eq* [intro!]: $obj\text{-}ty\ (\llbracket tag=oi, values=x \rrbracket) = obj\text{-}ty\ (\llbracket tag=oi, values=y \rrbracket)$
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-eq1* [intro!, dest]:
 $tag\ obj = tag\ obj' \Longrightarrow obj\text{-}ty\ obj = obj\text{-}ty\ obj'$
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-cong* [simp]:
 $obj\text{-}ty\ (obj\ (\llbracket values:=vs \rrbracket)) = obj\text{-}ty\ obj$
by *auto*

lemma *obj-ty-CInst* [simp]:
 $obj\text{-}ty\ (\llbracket tag=CInst\ C, values=vs \rrbracket) = Class\ C$
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-CInst1* [simp, intro!, dest]:
 $\llbracket tag\ obj = CInst\ C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow obj\text{-}ty\ obj = Class\ C$
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-Arr* [simp]:
 $obj\text{-}ty\ (\llbracket tag=Arr\ T\ i, values=vs \rrbracket) = T.[]$
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-Arr1* [simp, intro!, dest]:
 $\llbracket tag\ obj = Arr\ T\ i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow obj\text{-}ty\ obj = T.[]$
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-widenD*:
 $G \vdash obj\text{-}ty\ obj \preceq RefT\ t \Longrightarrow (\exists C. tag\ obj = CInst\ C) \vee (\exists T\ k. tag\ obj = Arr\ T\ k)$
apply (*unfold obj-ty-def*)
apply (*auto split add: obj-tag.split-asm*)
done

constdefs

$$\begin{aligned}
obj\text{-}class &:: obj \Rightarrow qname \\
obj\text{-}class\ obj &\equiv \text{case tag } obj \text{ of} \\
&\quad CInst\ C \Rightarrow C \\
&\quad | Arr\ T\ k \Rightarrow Object
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *obj-class-CInst* [simp]: $obj\text{-}class\ (\llbracket tag=CInst\ C, values=vs \rrbracket) = C$
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-class-CInst1* [*simp,intro!,dest*]:
 $\text{tag } \text{obj} = \text{CInst } C \implies \text{obj-class } \text{obj} = C$
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-class-Arr* [*simp*]: $\text{obj-class } (\text{tag}=\text{Arr } T \ k, \text{values}=vs) = \text{Object}$
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-class-Arr1* [*simp,intro!,dest*]:
 $\text{tag } \text{obj} = \text{Arr } T \ k \implies \text{obj-class } \text{obj} = \text{Object}$
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-obj-class*: $G \vdash \text{obj-ty } \text{obj} \preceq \text{Class } \text{statC} = G \vdash \text{obj-class } \text{obj} \preceq_C \text{statC}$
apply (*case-tac tag obj*)
apply (*auto simp add: obj-ty-def obj-class-def*)
apply (*case-tac statC = Object*)
apply (*auto dest: widen-Array-Class*)
done

object references

types *oref* = *loc* + *qname* — generalized object reference

syntax

Heap :: *loc* \Rightarrow *oref*
Stat :: *qname* \Rightarrow *oref*

translations

Heap \Rightarrow *Inl*
Stat \Rightarrow *Inr*
oref \leq (*type*) *loc* + *qname*

constdefs

fields-table::
 $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow (\text{fspec} \Rightarrow \text{field} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{fspec}, \text{ty}) \text{ table}$
fields-table *G C P*
 $\equiv \text{option-map } \text{type} \circ \text{table-of } (\text{filter } (\text{split } P) (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C))$

lemma *fields-table-SomeI*:
 $\llbracket \text{table-of } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \ n = \text{Some } f; P \ n \ f \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fields-table } G \ C \ P \ n = \text{Some } (\text{type } f)$
apply (*unfold fields-table-def*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*erule map-of-filter-in*)
apply *assumption*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *fields-table-SomeD'*: $\text{fields-table } G \ C \ P \ fn = \text{Some } T \implies$
 $\exists f. (fn, f) \in \text{set}(\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \wedge \text{type } f = T$
apply (*unfold fields-table-def*)

```

apply clarsimp
apply (drule map-of-SomeD)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma fields-table-SomeD:
 $\llbracket \text{fields-table } G \ C \ P \ fn = \text{Some } T; \text{unique } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists f. \text{table-of } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \ fn = \text{Some } f \wedge \text{type } f = T$ 
apply (unfold fields-table-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule table-of-filter-unique-SomeD)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

```

```

constdefs
in-bounds :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  bool          ((-/ in'-bounds -) [50, 51] 50)
i in-bounds k  $\equiv 0 \leq i \wedge i < k$ 

```

```

arr-comps :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  'a option
arr-comps T k  $\equiv \lambda i. \text{if } i \text{ in-bounds } k \text{ then } \text{Some } T \text{ else } \text{None}$ 

```

```

var-tys      :: prog  $\Rightarrow$  obj-tag  $\Rightarrow$  oref  $\Rightarrow$  (vn, ty) table
var-tys G oi r
 $\equiv \text{case } r \text{ of}$ 
  Heap a  $\Rightarrow$  (case oi of
    CInst C  $\Rightarrow$  fields-table G C ( $\lambda n f. \neg \text{static } f$ ) (+) empty
    | Arr T k  $\Rightarrow$  empty (+) arr-comps T k)
  | Stat C  $\Rightarrow$  fields-table G C ( $\lambda fn f. \text{declclassf } fn = C \wedge \text{static } f$ )
    (+) empty

```

```

lemma var-tys-Some-eq:
var-tys G oi r n = Some T
 $= (\text{case } r \text{ of}$ 
  Inl a  $\Rightarrow$  (case oi of
    CInst C  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\exists nt. n = \text{Inl } nt \wedge \text{fields-table } G \ C \ (\lambda n f. \neg \text{static } f) \ nt = \text{Some } T$ )
    | Arr t k  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\exists i. n = \text{Inr } i \wedge i \text{ in-bounds } k \wedge t = T$ ))
  | Inr C  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\exists nt. n = \text{Inl } nt \wedge$ 
    fields-table G C ( $\lambda fn f. \text{declclassf } fn = C \wedge \text{static } f$ ) nt
     $= \text{Some } T$ ))
apply (unfold var-tys-def arr-comps-def)
apply (force split add: sum.split-asm sum.split obj-tag.split)
done

```

stores

```

types  globs          — global variables: heap and static variables
      = (oref , obj) table
      heap
      = (loc , obj) table

```

translations

```

globs <= (type) (oref , obj) table

```

heap ≤ (type) (loc , obj) table

datatype *st* =
 st globs locals

37 access

constdefs

globs :: *st* ⇒ *globs*
globs ≡ *st-case* (λ*g l. g*)

locals :: *st* ⇒ *locals*
locals ≡ *st-case* (λ*g l. l*)

heap :: *st* ⇒ *heap*
heap s ≡ *globs s* ∘ *Heap*

lemma *globs-def2* [*simp*]: *globs* (*st g l*) = *g*
by (*simp add: globs-def*)

lemma *locals-def2* [*simp*]: *locals* (*st g l*) = *l*
by (*simp add: locals-def*)

lemma *heap-def2* [*simp*]: *heap s a* = *globs s* (*Heap a*)
by (*simp add: heap-def*)

syntax

val-this :: *st* ⇒ *val*
lookup-obj :: *st* ⇒ *val* ⇒ *obj*

translations

val-this s == *the* (*locals s This*)
lookup-obj s a' == *the* (*heap s* (*the-Addr a'*))

38 memory allocation

constdefs

new-Addr :: *heap* ⇒ *loc option*
new-Addr h ≡ *if* (∀ *a. h a* ≠ *None*) *then None else Some* (*SOME a. h a* = *None*)

lemma *new-AddrD*: *new-Addr h* = *Some a* ⇒ *h a* = *None*
apply (*unfold new-Addr-def*)
apply *auto*
apply (*case-tac h* (*SOME a::loc. h a* = *None*))
apply *simp*
apply (*fast intro: someI2*)
done

lemma *new-AddrD2*: *new-Addr h* = *Some a* ⇒ ∀ *b. h b* ≠ *None* ⇒ *b* ≠ *a*
apply (*drule new-AddrD*)

apply *auto*
done

lemma *new-Addr-SomeI*: $h\ a = \text{None} \implies \exists b. \text{new-Addr}\ h = \text{Some}\ b \wedge h\ b = \text{None}$
apply (*unfold new-Addr-def*)
apply (*frule not-Some-eq [THEN iffD2]*)
apply *auto*
apply (*drule not-Some-eq [THEN iffD2]*)
apply *auto*
apply (*fast intro!: someI2*)
done

39 initialization

syntax

init-vals :: $('a, ty)\ \text{table} \Rightarrow ('a, val)\ \text{table}$

translations

init-vals vs == *option-map default-val* \circ *vs*

lemma *init-arr-comps-base* [*simp*]: *init-vals* (*arr-comps T 0*) = *empty*
apply (*unfold arr-comps-def in-bounds-def*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *init-arr-comps-step* [*simp*]:
 $0 < j \implies \text{init-vals}\ (\text{arr-comps}\ T\ j) =$
 $\text{init-vals}\ (\text{arr-comps}\ T\ (j - 1))(j - 1 \mapsto \text{default-val}\ T)$
apply (*unfold arr-comps-def in-bounds-def*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply *auto*
done

40 update

constdefs

gupd :: *oref* \Rightarrow *obj* \Rightarrow *st* \Rightarrow *st* (*gupd'* (\mapsto) [10,10] 1000)
gupd r obj \equiv *st-case* ($\lambda g\ l. \text{st}\ (g(r \mapsto \text{obj}))\ l$)

lupd :: *lname* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *st* \Rightarrow *st* (*lupd'* (\mapsto) [10,10] 1000)
lupd vn v \equiv *st-case* ($\lambda g\ l. \text{st}\ (g\ (l(vn \mapsto v)))$)

upd-gobj :: *oref* \Rightarrow *vn* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *st* \Rightarrow *st*
upd-gobj r n v \equiv *st-case* ($\lambda g\ l. \text{st}\ (\text{chg-map}\ (\text{upd-obj}\ n\ v)\ r\ g)\ l$)

set-locals :: *locals* \Rightarrow *st* \Rightarrow *st*
set-locals l \equiv *st-case* ($\lambda g\ l'. \text{st}\ g\ l$)

init-obj :: *prog* \Rightarrow *obj-tag* \Rightarrow *oref* \Rightarrow *st* \Rightarrow *st*
init-obj G oi r \equiv *gupd* ($r \mapsto \langle \text{tag} = oi, \text{values} = \text{init-vals}\ (\text{var-tys}\ G\ oi\ r) \rangle$)

syntax

init-class-obj :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qtname* \Rightarrow *st* \Rightarrow *st*

translations

init-class-obj $G \ C == \text{init-obj } G \text{ arbitrary } (\text{Inr } C)$

lemma *gupd-def2* [*simp*]: $\text{gupd}(r \mapsto \text{obj}) \ (st \ g \ l) = st \ (g(r \mapsto \text{obj})) \ l$
apply (*unfold gupd-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *lupd-def2* [*simp*]: $\text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v) \ (st \ g \ l) = st \ g \ (l(vn \mapsto v))$
apply (*unfold lupd-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *globs-gupd* [*simp*]: $\text{globs} \ (\text{gupd}(r \mapsto \text{obj}) \ s) = \text{globs} \ s(r \mapsto \text{obj})$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: gupd-def*)

lemma *globs-lupd* [*simp*]: $\text{globs} \ (\text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v) \ s) = \text{globs} \ s$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: lupd-def*)

lemma *locals-gupd* [*simp*]: $\text{locals} \ (\text{gupd}(r \mapsto \text{obj}) \ s) = \text{locals} \ s$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: gupd-def*)

lemma *locals-lupd* [*simp*]: $\text{locals} \ (\text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v) \ s) = \text{locals} \ s(vn \mapsto v)$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: lupd-def*)

lemma *globs-upd-gobj-new* [*rule-format (no-asm), simp*]:
 $\text{globs} \ s \ r = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{globs} \ (\text{upd-gobj } r \ n \ v \ s) = \text{globs} \ s$
apply (*unfold upd-gobj-def*)
apply (*induct s*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *globs-upd-gobj-upd* [*rule-format (no-asm), simp*]:
 $\text{globs} \ s \ r = \text{Some } \text{obj} \longrightarrow \text{globs} \ (\text{upd-gobj } r \ n \ v \ s) = \text{globs} \ s(r \mapsto \text{upd-obj } n \ v \ \text{obj})$
apply (*unfold upd-gobj-def*)
apply (*induct s*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *locals-upd-gobj* [*simp*]: $\text{locals} \ (\text{upd-gobj } r \ n \ v \ s) = \text{locals} \ s$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: upd-gobj-def*)

lemma *globs-init-obj* [*simp*]: $\text{globs} \ (\text{init-obj } G \ oi \ r \ s) \ t =$

```

  (if t=r then Some (tag=oi, values=init-vals (var-tys G oi r)) else globs s t)
apply (unfold init-obj-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma locals-init-obj [simp]: locals (init-obj G oi r s) = locals s
by (simp add: init-obj-def)

```

```

lemma surjective-st [simp]: st (globs s) (locals s) = s
apply (induct s)
by auto

```

```

lemma surjective-st-init-obj:
  st (globs (init-obj G oi r s)) (locals s) = init-obj G oi r s
apply (subst locals-init-obj [THEN sym])
apply (rule surjective-st)
done

```

```

lemma heap-heap-upd [simp]:
  heap (st (g(Inl a↦obj)) l) = heap (st g l)(a↦obj)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma heap-stat-upd [simp]: heap (st (g(Inr C↦obj)) l) = heap (st g l)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma heap-local-upd [simp]: heap (st g (l(vn↦v))) = heap (st g l)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma heap-gupd-Heap [simp]: heap (gupd(Heap a↦obj) s) = heap s(a↦obj)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma heap-gupd-Stat [simp]: heap (gupd(Stat C↦obj) s) = heap s
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma heap-lupd [simp]: heap (lupd(vn↦v) s) = heap s
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma heap-upd-gobj-Stat [simp]: heap (upd-gobj (Stat C) n v s) = heap s
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (case-tac globs s (Stat C))

```

apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-locals-def2* [*simp*]: *set-locals l (st g l') = st g l*
apply (*unfold set-locals-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *set-locals-id* [*simp*]: *set-locals (locals s) s = s*
apply (*unfold set-locals-def*)
apply (*induct-tac s*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *set-set-locals* [*simp*]: *set-locals l (set-locals l' s) = set-locals l s*
apply (*unfold set-locals-def*)
apply (*induct-tac s*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *locals-set-locals* [*simp*]: *locals (set-locals l s) = l*
apply (*unfold set-locals-def*)
apply (*induct-tac s*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *globals-set-locals* [*simp*]: *globals (set-locals l s) = globals s*
apply (*unfold set-locals-def*)
apply (*induct-tac s*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *heap-set-locals* [*simp*]: *heap (set-locals l s) = heap s*
apply (*unfold heap-def*)
apply (*induct-tac s*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

abrupt completion

consts

the-Xcpt :: *abrupt* \Rightarrow *xcpt*
the-Jump :: *abrupt* \Rightarrow *jump*
the-Loc :: *xcpt* \Rightarrow *loc*
the-Std :: *xcpt* \Rightarrow *xname*

primrec *the-Xcpt* (*Xcpt x*) = *x*
primrec *the-Jump* (*Jump j*) = *j*
primrec *the-Loc* (*Loc a*) = *a*
primrec *the-Std* (*Std x*) = *x*

constdefs

abrupt-if :: *bool* \Rightarrow *abopt* \Rightarrow *abopt* \Rightarrow *abopt*
abrupt-if *c* *x'* *x* \equiv *if* *c* \wedge (*x* = *None*) *then* *x'* *else* *x*

lemma *abrupt-if-True-None* [simp]: *abrupt-if* *True* *x* *None* = *x*
by (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *abrupt-if-True-not-None* [simp]: *x* \neq *None* \implies *abrupt-if* *True* *x* *y* \neq *None*
by (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *abrupt-if-False* [simp]: *abrupt-if* *False* *x* *y* = *y*
by (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *abrupt-if-Some* [simp]: *abrupt-if* *c* *x* (*Some* *y*) = *Some* *y*
by (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *abrupt-if-not-None* [simp]: *y* \neq *None* \implies *abrupt-if* *c* *x* *y* = *y*
apply (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)
by *auto*

lemma *split-abrupt-if*:
P (*abrupt-if* *c* *x'* *x*) =
 ((*c* \wedge *x* = *None* \longrightarrow *P* *x'*) \wedge (\neg (*c* \wedge *x* = *None*) \longrightarrow *P* *x*))
apply (*unfold* *abrupt-if-def*)
apply (*split* *split-if*)
apply *auto*
done

syntax

raise-if :: *bool* \Rightarrow *xname* \Rightarrow *abopt* \Rightarrow *abopt*
np :: *val* \Rightarrow *abopt* \Rightarrow *abopt*
check-neg:: *val* \Rightarrow *abopt* \Rightarrow *abopt*
error-if :: *bool* \Rightarrow *error* \Rightarrow *abopt* \Rightarrow *abopt*

translations

raise-if *c* *xn* == *abrupt-if* *c* (*Some* (*Xcpt* (*Std* *xn*)))
np *v* == *raise-if* (*v* = *Null*) *NullPointer*
check-neg *i'* == *raise-if* (*the-Intg* *i'* < 0) *NegArrSize*
error-if *c* *e* == *abrupt-if* *c* (*Some* (*Error* *e*))

lemma *raise-if-None* [simp]: (*raise-if* *c* *x* *y* = *None*) = (\neg *c* \wedge *y* = *None*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)
by *auto*
declare *raise-if-None* [*THEN* *iffD1*, *dest!*]

lemma *if-raise-if-None* [simp]:

```

    ((if b then y else raise-if c x y) = None) = ((c → b) ∧ y = None)
apply (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma raise-if-SomeD [dest!]:
  raise-if c x y = Some z ⇒ c ∧ z = (Xcpt (Std x)) ∧ y = None ∨ (y = Some z)
apply (case-tac y)
apply (case-tac c)
apply (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
apply (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma error-if-None [simp]: (error-if c e y = None) = (¬c ∧ y = None)
apply (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
by auto
declare error-if-None [THEN iffD1, dest!]

```

```

lemma if-error-if-None [simp]:
  ((if b then y else error-if c e y) = None) = ((c → b) ∧ y = None)
apply (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma error-if-SomeD [dest!]:
  error-if c e y = Some z ⇒ c ∧ z = (Error e) ∧ y = None ∨ (y = Some z)
apply (case-tac y)
apply (case-tac c)
apply (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
apply (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

constdefs
  absorb :: jump ⇒ abopt ⇒ abopt
  absorb j a ≡ if a = Some (Jump j) then None else a

```

```

lemma absorb-SomeD [dest!]: absorb j a = Some x ⇒ a = Some x
by (auto simp add: absorb-def)

```

```

lemma absorb-same [simp]: absorb j (Some (Jump j)) = None
by (auto simp add: absorb-def)

```

```

lemma absorb-other [simp]: a ≠ Some (Jump j) ⇒ absorb j a = a
by (auto simp add: absorb-def)

```

```

lemma absorb-Some-NoneD: absorb j (Some abr) = None ⇒ abr = Jump j
by (simp add: absorb-def)

```

lemma *absorb-Some-JumpD*: $\text{absorb } j \ s = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j') \implies j' \neq j$
by (*simp add: absorb-def*)

full program state

types

$\text{state} = \text{abopt} \times \text{st}$ — state including abrupt information

syntax

$\text{Norm} :: \text{st} \Rightarrow \text{state}$
 $\text{abrupt} :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{abopt}$
 $\text{store} :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{st}$

translations

$\text{Norm } s == (\text{None}, s)$
 $\text{abrupt} ==> \text{fst}$
 $\text{store} ==> \text{snd}$
 $\text{abopt} <= (\text{type}) \ \text{State.abrupt option}$
 $\text{abopt} <= (\text{type}) \ \text{abrupt option}$
 $\text{state} <= (\text{type}) \ \text{abopt} \times \text{State.st}$
 $\text{state} <= (\text{type}) \ \text{abopt} \times \text{st}$

lemma *single-stateE*: $\forall Z. Z = (s::\text{state}) \implies \text{False}$
apply (*erule-tac x = (Some k,y) in all-dupE*)
apply (*erule-tac x = (None,y) in allE*)
apply *clarify*
done

lemma *state-not-single*: $\text{All } (op = (x::\text{state})) \implies R$
apply (*drule-tac x = (if abrupt x = None then Some ?x else None, ?y) in spec*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

constdefs

$\text{normal} :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{normal} \equiv \lambda s. \text{abrupt } s = \text{None}$

lemma *normal-def2* [*simp*]: $\text{normal } s = (\text{abrupt } s = \text{None})$
apply (*unfold normal-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

constdefs

$\text{heap-free} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{heap-free } n \equiv \lambda s. \text{atleast-free } (\text{heap } (\text{store } s)) \ n$

lemma *heap-free-def2* [*simp*]: $\text{heap-free } n \ s = \text{atleast-free } (\text{heap } (\text{store } s)) \ n$
apply (*unfold heap-free-def*)
apply *simp*
done

41 update

constdefs

$abupd \quad :: (abopt \Rightarrow abopt) \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$
 $abupd\ f \equiv prod_fun\ f\ id$

$supd \quad :: (st \Rightarrow st) \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$
 $supd \equiv prod_fun\ id$

lemma *abupd-def2* [*simp*]: $abupd\ f\ (x,s) = (f\ x,s)$
by (*simp add: abupd-def*)

lemma *abupd-abrupt-if-False* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge s. abupd\ (abrupt_if\ False\ xo)\ s = s$
by *simp*

lemma *supd-def2* [*simp*]: $supd\ f\ (x,s) = (x,f\ s)$
by (*simp add: supd-def*)

lemma *supd-lupd* [*simp*]:
 $\bigwedge s. supd\ (lupd\ vn\ v)\ s = (abrupt\ s, lupd\ vn\ v\ (store\ s))$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *supd-gupd* [*simp*]:
 $\bigwedge s. supd\ (gupd\ r\ obj)\ s = (abrupt\ s, gupd\ r\ obj\ (store\ s))$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *supd-init-obj* [*simp*]:
 $supd\ (init_obj\ G\ oi\ r)\ s = (abrupt\ s, init_obj\ G\ oi\ r\ (store\ s))$
apply (*unfold init-obj-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *abupd-store-invariant* [*simp*]: $store\ (abupd\ f\ s) = store\ s$
by (*cases s*) *simp*

lemma *supd-abrupt-invariant* [*simp*]: $abrupt\ (supd\ f\ s) = abrupt\ s$
by (*cases s*) *simp*

syntax

$set_lwars \quad :: locals \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$
 $restore_lwars :: state \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$

translations


```

set-lvars l == supd (set-locals l)
restore-lvars s' s == set-lvars (locals (store s')) s

```

```

lemma set-set-lvars [simp]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{set-lvars } l (\text{set-lvars } l' s) = \text{set-lvars } l s$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma set-lvars-id [simp]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) s = s$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

initialisation test

constdefs

```

initd :: qname  $\Rightarrow$  globs  $\Rightarrow$  bool
initd C g  $\equiv$  g (Stat C)  $\neq$  None

```

```

initd :: qname  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
initd C  $\equiv$  initd C  $\circ$  globs  $\circ$  store

```

```

lemma not-initd-empty [simp]:  $\neg \text{initd } C \text{ empty}$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma initd-gupdate [simp]:  $\text{initd } C (g(r \mapsto \text{obj})) = (\text{initd } C g \vee r = \text{Stat } C)$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply (auto split add: st.split)
done

```

```

lemma initd-init-class-obj [intro!]:  $\text{initd } C (\text{globs } (\text{init-class-obj } G C s))$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma not-initdD:  $\neg \text{initd } C g \implies g (\text{Stat } C) = \text{None}$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply (erule notnotD)
done

```

```

lemma initdD:  $\text{initd } C g \implies \exists \text{ obj. } g (\text{Stat } C) = \text{Some obj}$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma initd-def2 [simp]:  $\text{initd } C s = \text{initd } C (\text{globs } (\text{store } s))$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))

```

done

error-free

constdefs *error-free*:: *state* \Rightarrow *bool*
error-free *s* $\equiv \neg (\exists \text{ err. abrupt } s = \text{Some } (\text{Error err}))$

lemma *error-free-Norm* [*simp,intro*]: *error-free* (*Norm* *s*)
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-normal* [*simp,intro*]: *normal* *s* \Longrightarrow *error-free* *s*
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-Xcpt* [*simp*]: *error-free* (*Some* (*Xcpt* *x*),*s*)
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-Jump* [*simp,intro*]: *error-free* (*Some* (*Jump* *j*),*s*)
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-Error* [*simp*]: *error-free* (*Some* (*Error* *e*),*s*) = *False*
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-Some* [*simp,intro*]:
 $\neg (\exists \text{ err. } x = \text{Error err}) \Longrightarrow \text{error-free } ((\text{Some } x), s)$
by (*auto simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-abupd-absorb* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free *s* \Longrightarrow *error-free* (*abupd* (*absorb* *j*) *s*)
by (*cases* *s*)
 (*auto simp add: error-free-def absorb-def*
split: split-if-asm)

lemma *error-free-absorb* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (*a*,*s*) \Longrightarrow *error-free* (*absorb* *j* *a*, *s*)
by (*auto simp add: error-free-def absorb-def*
split: split-if-asm)

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if* [*simp,intro*]:
 $\llbracket \text{error-free } s; \neg (\exists \text{ err. } x = \text{Error err}) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } p (\text{Some } x)) s)$
by (*cases* *s*)
 (*auto simp add: abrupt-if-def*
split: split-if)

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if1* [*simp,intro*]:
 $\llbracket \text{error-free } (a, s); \neg (\exists \text{ err. } x = \text{Error err}) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{error-free } (\text{abrupt-if } p (\text{Some } x) a, s)$
by (*auto simp add: abrupt-if-def*
split: split-if)

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Xcpt* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } p \text{ (Some (Xcpt } x))) \text{ } s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Xcpt1* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (a,s)
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abrupt-if } p \text{ (Some (Xcpt } x)) \text{ } a, s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Jump* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } p \text{ (Some (Jump } j))) \text{ } s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Jump1* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (a,s)
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abrupt-if } p \text{ (Some (Jump } j)) \text{ } a, s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-raise-if* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } p \text{ } x) \text{ } s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-raise-if1* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (a,s) $\implies \text{error-free } ((\text{raise-if } p \text{ } x \text{ } a), s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-supd* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{supd } f \text{ } s)$
by (*cases s*) (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-supd1* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (a,s) $\implies \text{error-free } (a, f \text{ } s)$
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-set-lvars* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s $\implies \text{error-free } ((\text{set-lvars } l) \text{ } s)$
by (*cases s*) *simp*

lemma *error-free-set-locals* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (x, s)
 $\implies \text{error-free } (x, \text{set-locals } l \text{ } s')$
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

end

Chapter 15

Eval

42 Operational evaluation (big-step) semantics of Java expressions and statements

theory *Eval* imports *State DeclConcepts* begin

improvements over Java Specification 1.0:

- dynamic method lookup does not need to consider the return type (cf.15.11.4.4)
- throw raises a NullPointerException if a null reference is given, and each throw of a standard exception yield a fresh exception object (was not specified)
- if there is not enough memory even to allocate an OutOfMemory exception, evaluation/execution fails, i.e. simply stops (was not specified)
- array assignment checks lhs (and may throw exceptions) before evaluating rhs
- fixed exact positions of class initializations (immediate at first active use)

design issues:

- evaluation vs. (single-step) transition semantics evaluation semantics chosen, because:
 - ++ less verbose and therefore easier to read (and to handle in proofs)
 - + more abstract
 - + intermediate values (appearing in recursive rules) need not be stored explicitly, e.g. no call body construct or stack of invocation frames containing local variables and return addresses for method calls needed
 - + convenient rule induction for subject reduction theorem
 - no interleaving (for parallelism) can be described
 - stating a property of infinite executions requires the meta-level argument that this property holds for any finite prefixes of it (e.g. stopped using a counter that is decremented to zero and then throwing an exception)
- unified evaluation for variables, expressions, expression lists, statements
- the value entry in statement rules is redundant
- the value entry in rules is irrelevant in case of exceptions, but its full inclusion helps to make the rule structure independent of exception occurrence.
- as irrelevant value entries are ignored, it does not matter if they are unique. For simplicity, (fixed) arbitrary values are preferred over "free" values.
- the rule format is such that the start state may contain an exception.
 - ++ facilitates exception handling
 - + symmetry
- the rules are defined carefully in order to be applicable even in not type-correct situations (yielding undefined values), e.g. *the-Addr (Val (Bool b)) = arbitrary*.
 - ++ fewer rules
 - less readable because of auxiliary functions like *the-Addr*

Alternative: "defensive" evaluation throwing some InternalError exception in case of (impossible, for correct programs) type mismatches

- there is exactly one rule per syntactic construct
 - + no redundancy in case distinctions
- `halloc` fails iff there is no free heap address. When there is only one free heap address left, it returns an `OutOfMemory` exception. In this way it is guaranteed that when an `OutOfMemory` exception is thrown for the first time, there is a free location on the heap to allocate it.
- the allocation of objects that represent standard exceptions is deferred until execution of any enclosing catch clause, which is transparent to the program.
 - requires an auxiliary execution relation
 - ++ avoids copies of allocation code and awkward case distinctions (whether there is enough memory to allocate the exception) in evaluation rules
- unfortunately *new-Addr* is not directly executable because of Hilbert operator.

simplifications:

- local variables are initialized with default values (no definite assignment)
- garbage collection not considered, therefore also no finalizers
- stack overflow and memory overflow during class initialization not modelled
- exceptions in initializations not replaced by `ExceptionInInitializerError`

types $vvar = val \times (val \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state)$
 $vals = (val, vvar, val\ list)\ sum3$

translations

$vvar \leq (type)\ val \times (val \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state)$
 $vals \leq (type)(val, vvar, val\ list)\ sum3$

To avoid redundancy and to reduce the number of rules, there is only one evaluation rule for each syntactic term. This is also true for variables (e.g. see the rules below for *LVar*, *FVar* and *AVar*). So evaluation of a variable must capture both possible further uses: read (rule *Acc*) or write (rule *Ass*) to the variable. Therefore a variable evaluates to a special value *vvar*, which is a pair, consisting of the current value (for later read access) and an update function (for later write access). Because during assignment to an array variable an exception may occur if the types don't match, the update function is very generic: it transforms the full state. This generic update function causes some technical trouble during some proofs (e.g. type safety, correctness of definite assignment). There we need to prove some additional invariant on this update function to prove the assignment correct, since the update function could potentially alter the whole state in an arbitrary manner. This invariant must be carried around through the whole induction. So for future approaches it may be better not to take such a generic update function, but only to store the address and the kind of variable (array (+ element type), local variable or field) for later assignment.

syntax (*xsymbols*)
 $dummy-res :: vals\ (\Diamond)$

translations

$\Diamond == In1\ Unit$

syntax

$val-inj-vals :: expr \Rightarrow term\ ([_]_e\ 1000)$
 $var-inj-vals :: var \Rightarrow term\ ([_]_v\ 1000)$
 $lst-inj-vals :: expr\ list \Rightarrow term\ ([_]_l\ 1000)$

translations

$$\begin{aligned} [e]_e &\rightarrow In1\ e \\ [v]_v &\rightarrow In2\ v \\ [es]_l &\rightarrow In3\ es \end{aligned}$$
constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} arbitrary3 &:: ('al + 'ar, 'b, 'c)\ sum3 \Rightarrow vals \\ arbitrary3 &\equiv sum3\text{-}case\ (In1 \circ sum\text{-}case\ (\lambda x. arbitrary))\ (\lambda x. Unit)) \\ &\quad (\lambda x. In2\ arbitrary)\ (\lambda x. In3\ arbitrary) \end{aligned}$$

lemma [simp]: $arbitrary3\ (In1l\ x) = In1\ arbitrary$
by (simp add: arbitrary3-def)

lemma [simp]: $arbitrary3\ (In1r\ x) = \Diamond$
by (simp add: arbitrary3-def)

lemma [simp]: $arbitrary3\ (In2\ x) = In2\ arbitrary$
by (simp add: arbitrary3-def)

lemma [simp]: $arbitrary3\ (In3\ x) = In3\ arbitrary$
by (simp add: arbitrary3-def)

exception throwing and catching**constdefs**

$$\begin{aligned} throw &:: val \Rightarrow abopt \Rightarrow abopt \\ throw\ a'\ x &\equiv abrupt\text{-}if\ True\ (Some\ (Xcpt\ (Loc\ (the\text{-}Addr\ a'))))\ (np\ a'\ x) \end{aligned}$$

lemma throw-def2:

$$\begin{aligned} throw\ a'\ x &= abrupt\text{-}if\ True\ (Some\ (Xcpt\ (Loc\ (the\text{-}Addr\ a'))))\ (np\ a'\ x) \\ \mathbf{apply}\ (unfold\ throw\text{-}def) \\ \mathbf{apply}\ (simp\ (no\text{-}asm)) \\ \mathbf{done} \end{aligned}$$
constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} fits &:: prog \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow bool\ (\neg, \vdash\text{-} fits\ \text{-}[61,61,61,61]60) \\ G, s \vdash a' fits\ T &\equiv (\exists rt. T = RefT\ rt) \longrightarrow a' = Null \vee G \vdash obj\text{-}ty\ (lookup\text{-}obj\ s\ a') \preceq T \end{aligned}$$

lemma fits-Null [simp]: $G, s \vdash Null\ fits\ T$
by (simp add: fits-def)

lemma fits-Addr-RefT [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} G, s \vdash Addr\ a\ fits\ RefT\ t &= G \vdash obj\text{-}ty\ (the\ (heap\ s\ a)) \preceq RefT\ t \\ \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add: fits\text{-}def) \end{aligned}$$

lemma fitsD: $\bigwedge X. G, s \vdash a' fits\ T \implies (\exists pt. T = PrimT\ pt) \vee$
 $(\exists t. T = RefT\ t) \wedge a' = Null \vee$
 $(\exists t. T = RefT\ t) \wedge a' \neq Null \wedge G \vdash obj\text{-}ty\ (lookup\text{-}obj\ s\ a') \preceq T$
apply (unfold fits-def)
apply (case-tac $\exists pt. T = PrimT\ pt$)
apply simp-all


```

apply (case-tac T)
defer
apply (case-tac a' = Null)
apply simp-all
apply iprover
done

```

```

constdefs
  catch :: prog  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  qtname  $\Rightarrow$  bool    ( $\neg, \vdash$  catch  $\neg[61,61,61]60$ )
   $G, s \vdash \text{catch } C \equiv \exists xc. \text{ abrupt } s = \text{Some } (Xcpt \ xc) \wedge$ 
     $G, \text{store } s \vdash \text{Addr } (\text{the-Loc } xc) \text{ fits Class } C$ 

```

```

lemma catch-Norm [simp]:  $\neg G, \text{Norm } s \vdash \text{catch } tn$ 
apply (unfold catch-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma catch-XcptLoc [simp]:
   $G, (\text{Some } (Xcpt (\text{Loc } a)), s) \vdash \text{catch } C = G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a \text{ fits Class } C$ 
apply (unfold catch-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma catch-Jump [simp]:  $\neg G, (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) \vdash \text{catch } tn$ 
apply (unfold catch-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma catch-Error [simp]:  $\neg G, (\text{Some } (\text{Error } e), s) \vdash \text{catch } tn$ 
apply (unfold catch-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

constdefs
  new-xcpt-var :: vname  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state
  new-xcpt-var vn  $\equiv$ 
     $\lambda(x, s). \text{Norm } (\text{lupd}(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Addr } (\text{the-Loc } (\text{the-Xcpt } (\text{the } x)))) s)$ 

```

```

lemma new-xcpt-var-def2 [simp]:
  new-xcpt-var vn (x, s) =
     $\text{Norm } (\text{lupd}(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Addr } (\text{the-Loc } (\text{the-Xcpt } (\text{the } x)))) s)$ 
apply (unfold new-xcpt-var-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

misc

constdefs

```

  assign    :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state
  assign f v  $\equiv \lambda(x, s). \text{let } (x', s') = (\text{if } x = \text{None then } f \text{ v else id}) (x, s)$ 
     $\text{in } (x', \text{if } x' = \text{None then } s' \text{ else } s)$ 

```

lemma *assign-Norm-Norm* [simp]:
 $f\ v\ (Norm\ s) = Norm\ s' \implies assign\ f\ v\ (Norm\ s) = Norm\ s'$
by (simp add: assign-def Let-def)

lemma *assign-Norm-Some* [simp]:
 $\llbracket abrupt\ (f\ v\ (Norm\ s)) = Some\ y \rrbracket$
 $\implies assign\ f\ v\ (Norm\ s) = (Some\ y, s)$
by (simp add: assign-def Let-def split-beta)

lemma *assign-Some* [simp]:
 $assign\ f\ v\ (Some\ x, s) = (Some\ x, s)$
by (simp add: assign-def Let-def split-beta)

lemma *assign-Some1* [simp]: $\neg normal\ s \implies assign\ f\ v\ s = s$
by (auto simp add: assign-def Let-def split-beta)

lemma *assign-supd* [simp]:
 $assign\ (\lambda v. supd\ (f\ v))\ v\ (x, s)$
 $= (x, if\ x = None\ then\ f\ v\ s\ else\ s)$
apply auto
done

lemma *assign-raise-if* [simp]:
 $assign\ (\lambda v\ (x, s). ((raise\ if\ (b\ s\ v)\ xcpt)\ x, f\ v\ s))\ v\ (x, s) =$
 $(raise\ if\ (b\ s\ v)\ xcpt\ x, if\ x = None \wedge \neg b\ s\ v\ then\ f\ v\ s\ else\ s)$
apply (case-tac $x = None$)
apply auto
done

constdefs

init-comp-ty :: $ty \Rightarrow stmt$
 $init-comp-ty\ T \equiv if\ (\exists C. T = Class\ C)\ then\ Init\ (the-Class\ T)\ else\ Skip$

lemma *init-comp-ty-PrimT* [simp]: $init-comp-ty\ (PrimT\ pt) = Skip$
apply (unfold init-comp-ty-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

constdefs

invocation-class :: $inv-mode \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow ref-ty \Rightarrow qname$
 $invocation-class\ m\ s\ a'\ statT$
 $\equiv (case\ m\ of$
 $Static \Rightarrow if\ (\exists statC. statT = ClassT\ statC)$

```

      then the-Class (RefT statT)
      else Object
| SuperM ⇒ the-Class (RefT statT)
| IntVir ⇒ obj-class (lookup-obj s a')

```

```

invocation-declclass::prog ⇒ inv-mode ⇒ st ⇒ val ⇒ ref-ty ⇒ sig ⇒ qtname
invocation-declclass G m s a' statT sig
  ≡ declclass (the (dynlookup G statT
                    (invocation-class m s a' statT)
                    sig))

```

lemma *invocation-class-IntVir* [simp]:
invocation-class IntVir s a' statT = *obj-class (lookup-obj s a')*
by (simp add: invocation-class-def)

lemma *dynclass-SuperM* [simp]:
invocation-class SuperM s a' statT = *the-Class (RefT statT)*
by (simp add: invocation-class-def)

lemma *invocation-class-Static* [simp]:
invocation-class Static s a' statT = (if (∃ statC. statT = ClassT statC)
 then the-Class (RefT statT)
 else Object)
by (simp add: invocation-class-def)

constdefs

```

init-lvars :: prog ⇒ qtname ⇒ sig ⇒ inv-mode ⇒ val ⇒ val list ⇒
              state ⇒ state
init-lvars G C sig mode a' pvs
  ≡ λ (x,s).
    let m = mthd (the (methd G C sig));
    l = λ k.
      (case k of
       EName e
       ⇒ (case e of
          VNam v ⇒ (empty ((pars m)[↦]pvs)) v
          | Res   ⇒ None)
       | This
       ⇒ (if mode=Static then None else Some a'))
    in set-lvars l (if mode = Static then x else np a' x,s)

```

lemma *init-lvars-def2*: — better suited for simplification

```

init-lvars G C sig mode a' pvs (x,s) =
  set-lvars
    (λ k.
     (case k of
      EName e
      ⇒ (case e of
         VNam v
         ⇒ (empty ((pars (mthd (the (methd G C sig))))[↦]pvs)) v
         | Res ⇒ None)
      | This
      ⇒ (if mode=Static then None else Some a'))
    )

```

```

      (if mode = Static then x else np a' x,s)
apply (unfold init-lvars-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Let-def)
done

```

constdefs

```

  body :: prog ⇒ qtname ⇒ sig ⇒ expr
  body G C sig ≡ let m = the (methd G C sig)
                  in Body (declclass m) (stmt (mbody (methd m)))

```

lemma body-def2: — better suited for simplification

```

  body G C sig = Body (declclass (the (methd G C sig)))
                    (stmt (mbody (methd (the (methd G C sig)))))
apply (unfold body-def Let-def)
apply auto
done

```

variables

constdefs

```

  lvar :: lname ⇒ st ⇒ vvar
  lvar vn s ≡ (the (locals s vn), λv. supd (lupd(vn↦v)))

  fvar :: qtname ⇒ bool ⇒ vname ⇒ val ⇒ state ⇒ vvar × state
  fvar C stat fn a' s
    ≡ let (oref,xf) = if stat then (Stat C,id)
                      else (Heap (the-Addr a'),np a');
        n = Inl (fn,C);
        f = (λv. supd (upd-gobj oref n v))
    in ((the (values (the (globs (store s) oref)) n),f),abupd xf s)

  avar :: prog ⇒ val ⇒ val ⇒ state ⇒ vvar × state
  avar G i' a' s
    ≡ let oref = Heap (the-Addr a');
        i = the-Intg i';
        n = Inr i;
        (T,k,cs) = the-Arr (globs (store s) oref);
        f = (λv (x,s). (raise-if (¬G,s⊢v fits T)
                                   ArrStore x
                                   ,upd-gobj oref n v s))
    in ((the (cs n),f)
        ,abupd (raise-if (¬i in-bounds k) IndOutBound ∘ np a') s)

```

lemma fvar-def2: — better suited for simplification

```

  fvar C stat fn a' s =
    ((the
      (values
        (the (globs (store s) (if stat then Stat C else Heap (the-Addr a'))))
        (Inl (fn,C))))
      , (λv. supd (upd-gobj (if stat then Stat C else Heap (the-Addr a'))
                      (Inl (fn,C))
                      v)))
      ,abupd (if stat then id else np a') s)

```

```

apply (unfold fvar-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Let-def split-beta)

```

done

lemma *avar-def2*: — better suited for simplification

```

avar  $G\ i'\ a'\ s =$ 
  (((the ((snd(snd(the-Arr (globs (store s) (Heap (the-Addr a'))))))
    (Inr (the-Intg i'))))
    ,( $\lambda v\ (x,s').\ (raise-if\ (\neg G,s \vdash v\ fits\ (fst(the-Arr\ (globs\ (store\ s)\ (Heap\ (the-Addr\ a'))))))$ 
      ArrStore  $x$ 
      ,upd-gobj (Heap (the-Addr a'))
        (Inr (the-Intg i'))  $v\ s')$ ))
    ,abupd (raise-if ( $\neg$ (the-Intg i') in-bounds (fst(snd(the-Arr (globs (store s)
      (Heap (the-Addr a')))))) IndOutBound  $\circ\ np\ a'$ 
      s)
  )
apply (unfold avar-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Let-def split-beta)
done

```

constdefs

```

check-field-access::
prog  $\Rightarrow$  qname  $\Rightarrow$  qname  $\Rightarrow$  vname  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state
check-field-access  $G\ accC\ statDeclC\ fn\ stat\ a'\ s$ 
 $\equiv$  let oref = if stat then Stat statDeclC
  else Heap (the-Addr a');
  dynC = case oref of
    Heap  $a \Rightarrow$  obj-class (the (globs (store s) oref))
    | Stat  $C \Rightarrow C$ ;
  f = (the (table-of (DeclConcepts.fields  $G\ dynC$ ) (fn,statDeclC)))
  in abupd
    (error-if ( $\neg G \vdash Field\ fn\ (statDeclC,f)\ in\ dynC\ dyn-accessible-from\ accC$ )
      AccessViolation)
  s

```

constdefs

```

check-method-access::
prog  $\Rightarrow$  qname  $\Rightarrow$  ref-ty  $\Rightarrow$  inv-mode  $\Rightarrow$  sig  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state
check-method-access  $G\ accC\ statT\ mode\ sig\ a'\ s$ 
 $\equiv$  let invC = invocation-class mode (store s)  $a'\ statT$ ;
  dynM = the (dynlookup  $G\ statT\ invC\ sig$ )
  in abupd
    (error-if ( $\neg G \vdash Methd\ sig\ dynM\ in\ invC\ dyn-accessible-from\ accC$ )
      AccessViolation)
  s

```

evaluation judgments

consts

```

eval :: prog  $\Rightarrow$  (state  $\times$  term  $\times$  vals  $\times$  state) set
halloc:: prog  $\Rightarrow$  (state  $\times$  obj-tag  $\times$  loc  $\times$  state) set
xalloc:: prog  $\Rightarrow$  (state  $\times$  state) set

```

syntax

```

eval :: [prog,state,term,vals*state] => bool (|- -> -> - [61,61,80, 61]60)
exec :: [prog,state,stmt ,state] => bool (|- -> -> - [61,61,65, 61]60)
eval :: [prog,state,var ,vvar,state] => bool (|- -> -> - [61,61,90,61,61]60)
eval::[prog,state,expr ,val, state] => bool (|- -> -> - [61,61,80,61,61]60)
evals::[prog,state,expr list ,

```

$val\ list\ ,state] \Rightarrow bool(-|- \#> \rightarrow -[61,61,61,61,61]60)$
 $hallo::[prog,state,obj-tag,$
 $loc,state] \Rightarrow bool(-|- \text{--} hallo \rightarrow \rightarrow -[61,61,61,61,61]60)$
 $sallo::[prog,state$
 $,state] \Rightarrow bool(-|- \text{--} sxalloc \rightarrow -[61,61,61]60)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$eval :: [prog,state,term,vals \times state] \Rightarrow bool\ (-|- \rightarrow -[61,61,80,61]60)$
 $exec :: [prog,state,stmt, state] \Rightarrow bool\ (-|- \rightarrow -[61,61,65,61]60)$
 $eval :: [prog,state,var, vvar,state] \Rightarrow bool\ (-|- \rightarrow -[61,61,90,61,61]60)$
 $eval::[prog,state,expr, val, state] \Rightarrow bool\ (-|- \rightarrow -[61,61,80,61,61]60)$
 $evals::[prog,state,expr\ list,$
 $val\ list\ ,state] \Rightarrow bool\ (-|- \rightarrow -[61,61,61,61,61]60)$
 $hallo::[prog,state,obj-tag,$
 $loc,state] \Rightarrow bool\ (-|- \text{--} hallo \rightarrow \rightarrow -[61,61,61,61,61]60)$
 $sallo::[prog,state,$
 $state] \Rightarrow bool\ (-|- \text{--} sxalloc \rightarrow -[61,61,61]60)$

translations

$G \vdash s - t \rightarrow w \text{---} s' \Rightarrow (s,t,w \text{---} s') \in eval\ G$
 $G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (w, s') \leq (s,t,w, s') \in eval\ G$
 $G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (w,x,s') \leq (s,t,w,x,s') \in eval\ G$
 $G \vdash s - c \rightarrow (x,s') \leq G \vdash s - In1r\ c \rightarrow (\Diamond, x,s')$
 $G \vdash s - c \rightarrow s' \Rightarrow G \vdash s - In1r\ c \rightarrow (\Diamond, s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \rightarrow v \rightarrow (x,s') \leq G \vdash s - In1l\ e \rightarrow (In1\ v, x,s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s' \Rightarrow G \vdash s - In1l\ e \rightarrow (In1\ v, s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \rightarrow vf \rightarrow (x,s') \leq G \vdash s - In2\ e \rightarrow (In2\ vf, x,s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \rightarrow vf \rightarrow s' \Rightarrow G \vdash s - In2\ e \rightarrow (In2\ vf, s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \rightarrow v \rightarrow (x,s') \leq G \vdash s - In3\ e \rightarrow (In3\ v, x,s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s' \Rightarrow G \vdash s - In3\ e \rightarrow (In3\ v, s')$
 $G \vdash s - hallo\ oi \rightarrow a \rightarrow (x,s') \leq (s,oi,a,x,s') \in hallo\ G$
 $G \vdash s - hallo\ oi \rightarrow a \rightarrow s' \Rightarrow (s,oi,a, s') \in hallo\ G$
 $G \vdash s - sxalloc \rightarrow (x,s') \leq (s, x,s') \in sxalloc\ G$
 $G \vdash s - sxalloc \rightarrow s' \Rightarrow (s, s') \in sxalloc\ G$

inductive hallo G intros — allocating objects on the heap, cf. 12.5

Abrupt:

$G \vdash (Some\ x,s) - hallo\ oi \rightarrow arbitrary \rightarrow (Some\ x,s)$

New: $\llbracket new\text{-}Addr\ (heap\ s) = Some\ a;$

$(x,oi') = (if\ atleast\text{-}free\ (heap\ s)\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ then\ (None,oi)$
 $else\ (Some\ (Xcpt\ (Loc\ a)), CInst\ (SXcpt\ OutOfMemory))) \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow

$G \vdash Norm\ s - hallo\ oi \rightarrow a \rightarrow (x,init\text{-}obj\ G\ oi'\ (Heap\ a)\ s)$

inductive sxalloc G intros — allocating exception objects for standard exceptions (other than OutOfMemory)

Norm: $G \vdash Norm\ s - sxalloc \rightarrow Norm\ s$

Jmp: $G \vdash (Some\ (Jump\ j), s) - sxalloc \rightarrow (Some\ (Jump\ j), s)$

Error: $G \vdash (Some\ (Error\ e), s) - sxalloc \rightarrow (Some\ (Error\ e), s)$

XcptL: $G \vdash (Some\ (Xcpt\ (Loc\ a)), s) - sxalloc \rightarrow (Some\ (Xcpt\ (Loc\ a)), s)$

SXcpt: $\llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - hallo\ (CInst\ (SXcpt\ xn)) \rightarrow a \rightarrow (x,s1) \rrbracket \Rightarrow$

$G \vdash (Some\ (Xcpt\ (Std\ xn)), s0) - sxalloc \rightarrow (Some\ (Xcpt\ (Loc\ a)), s1)$

inductive eval G intros

— propagation of abrupt completion

— cf. 14.1, 15.5

Abrupt:

$$G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) -t \succ \rightarrow (\text{arbitrary3 } t, (\text{Some } xc, s))$$

— execution of statements

— cf. 14.5

$$\text{Skip: } G \vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{Skip} \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$$

— cf. 14.7

$$\text{Expr: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \succ v \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -\text{Expr } e \rightarrow s1$$

$$\text{Lab: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -l \cdot c \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) s1$$

— cf. 14.2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Comp: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1 \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 -c2 \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1;; c2 \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 14.8.2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \succ b \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 -(\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -\text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2 \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 14.10, 14.10.1

— A continue jump from the while body c is handled by this rule. If a continue jump with the proper label was invoked inside c this label (Cont l) is deleted out of the abrupt component of the state before the iterative evaluation of the while statement. A break jump is handled by the Lab Statement *Lab* l (*while*...).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loop: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \succ b \rightarrow s1; \\ \text{if the-Bool } b \\ \text{then } (G \vdash s1 -c \rightarrow s2 \wedge \\ G \vdash (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) s2) -l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s3) \\ \text{else } s3 = s1 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Jmp: } G \vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{Jmp } j \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s)$$

— cf. 14.16

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Throw: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \succ a' \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -\text{Throw } e \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a') s1 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 14.18.1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Try: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1 \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 -s\text{alloc} \rightarrow s2; \\ \text{if } G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } C \text{ then } G \vdash \text{new-}xc\text{pt-var } vn \text{ } s2 -c2 \rightarrow s3 \text{ else } s3 = s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -\text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ } vn) c2 \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 14.18.2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fin: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1 \rightarrow (x1, s1); \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 -c2 \rightarrow s2; \\ s3 = (\text{if } (\exists \text{ err. } x1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err})) \\ \text{then } (x1, s1) \\ \text{else } \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) x1) s2) \rrbracket \\ \implies \end{aligned}$$

$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rightarrow s3$
 — cf. 12.4.2, 8.5
Init: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c;$
 $\text{if } \text{inited } C \ (\text{globs } s0) \text{ then } s3 = \text{Norm } s0$
 $\text{else } (G \vdash \text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s0)$
 $\text{---(if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)) \rightarrow s1 \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{set-lvars empty } s1 \text{ } -\text{init } c \rightarrow s2 \wedge s3 = \text{restore-lvars } s1 \ s2) \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Init } C \rightarrow s3$

— This class initialisation rule is a little bit inaccurate. Look at the exact sequence: (1) The current class object (the static fields) are initialised (*init-class-obj*), (2) the superclasses are initialised, (3) the static initialiser of the current class is invoked. More precisely we should expect another ordering, namely 2 1 3. But we can't just naively toggle 1 and 2. By calling *init-class-obj* before initialising the superclasses, we also implicitly record that we have started to initialise the current class (by setting an value for the class object). This becomes crucial for the completeness proof of the axiomatic semantics *AxCompl.thy*. Static initialisation requires an induction on the number of classes not yet initialised (or to be more precise, classes where the initialisation has not yet begun). So we could first assign a dummy value to the class before superclass initialisation and afterwards set the correct values. But as long as we don't take memory overflow into account when allocating class objects, we can leave things as they are for convenience.

— evaluation of expressions

— cf. 15.8.1, 12.4.1
NewC: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Init } C \rightarrow s1;$
 $G \vdash \quad s1 \text{ } -\text{halloc } (C \text{Inst } C) \succ a \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{NewC } C \text{ } -\succ \text{Addr } a \rightarrow s2$

— cf. 15.9.1, 12.4.1
NewA: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{init-comp-ty } T \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ } -e \text{ } -\succ i' \rightarrow s2;$
 $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i') \ s2 \text{ } -\text{halloc } (\text{Arr } T \ (\text{the-Intg } i')) \succ a \rightarrow s3 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{New } T[e] \text{ } -\succ \text{Addr } a \rightarrow s3$

— cf. 15.15
Cast: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ } -\succ v \rightarrow s1;$
 $s2 = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \ \text{ClassCast}) \ s1 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Cast } T \ e \text{ } -\succ v \rightarrow s2$

— cf. 15.19.2
Inst: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ } -\succ v \rightarrow s1;$
 $b = (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T) \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ InstOf } T \text{ } -\succ \text{Bool } b \rightarrow s1$

— cf. 15.7.1
Lit: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ } -\text{Lit } v \text{ } -\succ v \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$

UnOp: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ } -\succ v \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e \text{ } -\succ (\text{eval-unop } \text{unop } v) \rightarrow s1$

BinOp: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e1 \text{ } -\succ v1 \rightarrow s1;$
 $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -(\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } (\text{In1l } e2) \text{ else } (\text{In1r Skip}))$
 $\succ \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v2, s2)$
 \rrbracket
 $\implies G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \ e2 \text{ } -\succ (\text{eval-binop } \text{binop } v1 \ v2) \rightarrow s2$

— cf. 15.10.2
Super: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ } -\text{Super} \text{ } -\succ \text{val-this } s \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$

— cf. 15.2
Acc: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -va \text{ } =\succ (v, f) \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Acc } va \text{ } -\succ v \rightarrow s1$

$$\text{Ass: } \begin{array}{l} \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -va := \gamma(w, f) \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash \quad s1 \text{ } -e -\gamma v \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -va := e -\gamma v \rightarrow \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } s2 \end{array}$$
$$\text{Cond: } \begin{array}{l} \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e0 \multimap b \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash \quad s1 - (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \multimap v \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e0 ? e1 : e2 \multimap v \rightarrow s2 \end{array}$$

Call Calculates the target address and evaluates the arguments of the method, and then performs dynamic or static lookup of the method, corresponding to the call mode. Then the *Method* rule is evaluated on the calculated declaration class of the method invocation.

Body An extra syntactic entity for the unfolded method body was introduced to properly trigger class initialisation. Without class initialisation we could just evaluate the body statement.

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Call:} \\
\llbracket \text{G} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e-\text{ } \text{ } \text{ } a' \rightarrow s1; \text{G} \vdash s1 \text{ } -\text{args}\dot{=}\text{ } \text{ } \text{ } vs \rightarrow s2; \\
\text{ } D = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode (store } s2) \text{ } a' \text{ statT (name=mn,parTs=pTs)}; \\
\text{ } s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \text{ D (name=mn,parTs=pTs)} \text{ mode } a' \text{ vs } s2; \\
\text{ } s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \text{ accC statT mode (name=mn,parTs=pTs)} \text{ } a' \text{ } s3; \\
\text{ } \text{G} \vdash s3' -\text{Methd } D \text{ (name=mn,parTs=pTs)} -\text{ } \text{ } v \rightarrow s4 \rrbracket \\
\Rightarrow \\
\text{G} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\{ \text{accC, statT, mode} \} e.mn(\{ pTs \} \text{args}) -\text{ } \text{ } v \rightarrow (\text{restore-lvars } s2 \text{ } s)
\end{array}$$
$$\text{Methd:} \quad \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -body } G \ D \ \text{sig-}\gamma v \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Methd } D \ \text{sig-}\gamma v \rightarrow s1$$
$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Body: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } D \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - c \rightarrow s2; \\
s3 = (\text{if } (\exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \vee \\
\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))) \\
\text{then } \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) s2 \\
\text{else } s2) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\
G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Body } D \text{ c} \rightarrow \text{the } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2) \text{ Result}) \\
\rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret}) s3
\end{array}$$

— We filter out a break/continue in $s2$, so that we can proof definite assignment correct, without the need of conformance of the state. By this the different parts of the typesafety proof can be disentangled a little.

$$LVar: G \vdash Norm\ s \multimap LVar\ vn \multimap lvar\ vn\ s \rightarrow Norm\ s$$
$$\begin{aligned} FVar: & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init statDeclC} \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e - \succ a \rightarrow s2; \\ & (v, s2') = \text{fvar statDeclC stat fn } a \ s2; \\ & s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \ \text{accC statDeclC fn stat } a \ s2' \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \{ \text{accC.statDeclC, stat} \} e.. \text{fn} = \succ v \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

— The accessibility check is after *fvar*, to keep it simple. *fvar* already tests for the absence of a null-pointer reference in case of an instance field

— cf. 15.12.1, 15.25.1

AVar: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1 \dot{\succ} a \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e2 \dot{\succ} i \rightarrow s2; (v, s2') = \text{avar } G \ i \ a \ s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1.[e2] \dot{\succ} v \rightarrow s2'$

— evaluation of expression lists

— cf. 15.11.4.2

Nil:

$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - [] \dot{\succ} [] \rightarrow \text{Norm } s0$

— cf. 15.6.4

Cons: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \dot{\succ} v \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - es \dot{\succ} vs \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \# es \dot{\succ} v \# vs \rightarrow s2$

ML \llbracket
bind-thm (*eval-induct*-, *rearrange-prems*
 $[0,1,2,8,4,30,31,27,15,16,$
 $17,18,19,20,21,3,5,25,26,23,6,$
 $7,11,9,13,14,12,22,10,28,$
 $29,24]$ (*thm eval.induct*))
 \rrbracket

lemmas *eval-induct* = *eval-induct*- [*split-format* **and and and and and and and and**
and and and and and and *s1* **and and** *s2* **and and and and**
and and
s2 **and and** *s2*]

declare *split-if* [*split del*] *split-if-asm* [*split del*]
 option.split [*split del*] option.split-asm [*split del*]

inductive-cases *halloc-elim-cases*:

$G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) - \text{halloc } oi \dot{\succ} a \rightarrow s'$
 $G \vdash (\text{Norm } s) - \text{halloc } oi \dot{\succ} a \rightarrow s'$

inductive-cases *sxalloc-elim-cases*:

$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s'$
 $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s'$
 $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Error } e), s) - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s'$
 $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), s) - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s'$
 $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Std } xn)), s) - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s'$

inductive-cases *sxalloc-cases*: $G \vdash s - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s'$

lemma *sxalloc-elim-cases2*: $\llbracket G \vdash s - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s';$

$\bigwedge s. \llbracket s' = \text{Norm } s \rrbracket \implies P;$
 $\bigwedge j \ s. \llbracket s' = (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) \rrbracket \implies P;$
 $\bigwedge e \ s. \llbracket s' = (\text{Some } (\text{Error } e), s) \rrbracket \implies P;$
 $\bigwedge a \ s. \llbracket s' = (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), s) \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$

apply *cut-tac*

apply (*erule sxalloc-cases*)

apply *blast+*

done

declare *not-None-eq* [*simp del*]
declare *split-paired-All* [*simp del*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp del*]
ML-setup \ll
simpset-ref() := *simpset*() *delloop split-all-tac*
 \gg
inductive-cases *eval-cases*: $G \vdash s - t \rightarrow vs'$

inductive-cases *eval-elim-cases* [*cases set*]:

$G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) - t$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } \text{Skip}$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Jmp } j)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (l \cdot c)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In3 } ([\])$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In3 } (e \# es)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Lit } w)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{UnOp } unop \ e)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{BinOp } binop \ e1 \ e2)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In2 } (\text{LVar } vn)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Cast } T \ e)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (e \ \text{InstOf } T)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Super})$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Acc } va)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Expr } e)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (c1 ;; c2)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Methd } C \ sig)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Body } D \ c)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (c1 \ \text{Finally } c2)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Throw } e)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{NewC } C)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{New } T[e])$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Ass } va \ e)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(tn \ vn) \ c2)$	$\rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In2 } (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn)$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In2 } (e1.[e2])$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\{accC, statT, mode\} e.mn(\{pT\}p))$	$\rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C)$	$\rightarrow xs'$

declare *not-None-eq* [*simp*]
declare *split-paired-All* [*simp*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp*]
ML-setup \ll
simpset-ref() := *simpset*() *addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac)*
 \gg
declare *split-if* [*split*] *split-if-asm* [*split*]
option.split [*split*] *option.split-asm* [*split*]

lemma *eval-Inj-elim*:

$G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (w, s')$
 \Rightarrow *case t of*
 In1 ec \Rightarrow (*case ec of*
 Inl e $\Rightarrow (\exists v. w = \text{In1 } v)$
 | *Inr c* $\Rightarrow w = \Diamond$)
 | *In2 e* $\Rightarrow (\exists v. w = \text{In2 } v)$
 | *In3 e* $\Rightarrow (\exists v. w = \text{In3 } v)$
apply (*erule eval-cases*)

```

apply auto
apply (induct-tac t)
apply (induct-tac a)
apply auto
done

```

The following simplification procedures set up the proper injections of terms and their corresponding values in the evaluation relation: E.g. an expression (injection *In1l* into terms) always evaluates to ordinary values (injection *In1* into generalised values *vals*).

```

ML-setup <<
  fun eval-fun nam inj rhs =
  let
    val name = eval- ^ nam ^ -eq
    val lhs = G ⊢ s - ^ inj ^ t → (w, s')
    val () = qed-goal name (the-context()) (lhs ^ = ( ^ rhs ^ ))
      (K [Auto-tac, ALLGOALS (ftac (thm eval-Inj-elim)) THEN Auto-tac])
    fun is-Inj (Const (inj, -) $ -) = true
      | is-Inj - = false
    fun pred (- $ (Const (Pair, -) $ -) $ -)
      (Const (Pair, -) $ - $ (Const (Pair, -) $ x $ -))) $ - = is-Inj x
  in
    cond-simproc name lhs pred (thm name)
  end

  val eval-expr-proc = eval-fun expr In1l ∃ v. w = In1 v ∧ G ⊢ s - t → v → s'
  val eval-var-proc = eval-fun var In2 ∃ vf. w = In2 vf ∧ G ⊢ s - t = v → s'
  val eval-exprs-proc = eval-fun exprs In3 ∃ vs. w = In3 vs ∧ G ⊢ s - t ≐ vs → s'
  val eval-stmt-proc = eval-fun stmt In1r w = ◇ ∧ G ⊢ s - t → s';
  Addsimprocs [eval-expr-proc, eval-var-proc, eval-exprs-proc, eval-stmt-proc];
  bind-thms (AbruptIs, sum3-instantiate (thm eval.Abrupt))
>>

```

```

declare halloc.Abrupt [intro!] eval.Abrupt [intro!] AbruptIs [intro!]

```

Callee, InsInitE, InsInitV, FinA are only used in smallstep semantics, not in the bigstep semantics. So their is no valid evaluation of these terms

lemma *eval-Callee*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{Callee } l \ e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

```

proof -
  { fix s t v s'
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
      normal: normal s and
      callee:  $t = \text{In1l } (\text{Callee } l \ e)$ 
    then have False
    proof (induct)
    qed (auto)
  }
  then show ?thesis
  by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

lemma *eval-InsInitE*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{InsInitE } c \ e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

```

proof -
  { fix s t v s'
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
      normal: normal s and
      callee:  $t = \text{In1l } (\text{InsInitE } c \ e)$ 

```

```

    then have False
    proof (induct)
    qed (auto)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

lemma *eval-InsInitV*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{InsInitV } c \ w = \succ v \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

```

proof -
  { fix s t v s'
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
      normal: normal s and
      callee:  $t = \text{In2 } (\text{InsInitV } c \ w)$ 
    then have False
    proof (induct)
    qed (auto)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

lemma *eval-FinA*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{FinA } a \ c \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

```

proof -
  { fix s t v s'
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
      normal: normal s and
      callee:  $t = \text{In1r } (\text{FinA } a \ c)$ 
    then have False
    proof (induct)
    qed (auto)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

lemma *eval-no-abrupt-lemma*:

$\bigwedge s \ s'. \ G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (w, s') \implies \text{normal } s' \longrightarrow \text{normal } s$
by (erule eval-cases, auto)

lemma *eval-no-abrupt*:

```

 $G \vdash (x, s) - t \succ \rightarrow (w, \text{Norm } s') =$ 
 $(x = \text{None} \wedge G \vdash \text{Norm } s - t \succ \rightarrow (w, \text{Norm } s'))$ 
apply auto
apply (frule eval-no-abrupt-lemma, auto)+
done

```

ML \ll

local

```

fun is-None (Const (Datatype.option.None, -)) = true
  | is-None - = false
fun pred (t as (- $ (Const (Pair, -) $
  (Const (Pair, -) $ x $ -) $ -) $ -)) = is-None x

```

in

```

val eval-no-abrupt-proc =

```

```

cond-simproc eval-no-abrupt  $G \vdash (x, s) -e \rightarrow (w, \text{Norm } s')$  pred
  (thm eval-no-abrupt)
end;
Addsimprocs [eval-no-abrupt-proc]
>>

```

lemma *eval-abrupt-lemma*:

```

 $G \vdash s -t \rightarrow (v, s') \implies \text{abrupt } s = \text{Some } xc \longrightarrow s' = s \wedge v = \text{arbitrary3 } t$ 
by (erule eval-cases, auto)

```

lemma *eval-abrupt*:

```

 $G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) -t \rightarrow (w, s') =$ 
  ( $s' = (\text{Some } xc, s) \wedge w = \text{arbitrary3 } t \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) -t \rightarrow (\text{arbitrary3 } t, (\text{Some } xc, s)))$ 
apply auto
apply (frule eval-abrupt-lemma, auto)+
done

```

ML <<

```

local
  fun is-Some (Const (Pair, -) $ (Const (Datatype.option.Some, -) $ -) $ -) = true
    | is-Some - = false
  fun pred (- $ (Const (Pair, -) $
    - $ (Const (Pair, -) $ - $ (Const (Pair, -) $ - $
      x))) $ -) = is-Some x
in
  val eval-abrupt-proc =
    cond-simproc eval-abrupt
       $G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) -e \rightarrow (w, s')$  pred (thm eval-abrupt)
end;
Addsimprocs [eval-abrupt-proc]
>>

```

lemma *LitI*: $G \vdash s -\text{Lit } v \rightarrow (\text{if normal } s \text{ then } v \text{ else arbitrary}) \rightarrow s$

```

apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Lit)

```

lemma *SkipI* [intro!]: $G \vdash s -\text{Skip} \rightarrow s$

```

apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Skip)

```

lemma *ExprI*: $G \vdash s -e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s' \implies G \vdash s -\text{Expr } e \rightarrow s'$

```

apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Expr)

```

lemma *CompI*: $\llbracket G \vdash s -c1 \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 -c2 \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies G \vdash s -c1;; c2 \rightarrow s2$

```

apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Comp)

```

lemma *CondI*:

$\bigwedge s1. \llbracket G \vdash s - e - \succ b \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) - \succ v \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s - e ? e1 : e2 - \succ (\text{if normal } s1 \text{ then } v \text{ else arbitrary}) \rightarrow s2$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Cond)

lemma IfI: $\llbracket G \vdash s - e - \succ v \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - (\text{if the-Bool } v \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash s - \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 \rightarrow s2$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.If)

lemma MethdI: $G \vdash s - \text{body } G \ C \ \text{sig} - \succ v \rightarrow s'$
 $\implies G \vdash s - \text{Methd } C \ \text{sig} - \succ v \rightarrow s'$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Methd)

lemma eval-Call:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ a' \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - ps \dot{=} \succ pvs \rightarrow s2;$
 $D = \text{invocation-declclass } G \ \text{mode } (\text{store } s2) \ a' \ \text{statT } (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket);$
 $s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \ D \ (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket) \ \text{mode } a' \ pvs \ s2;$
 $s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \ \text{accC} \ \text{statT} \ \text{mode } (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket) \ a' \ s3;$
 $G \vdash s3' - \text{Methd } D \ (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket) - \succ v \rightarrow s4;$
 $s4' = \text{restore-lvars } s2 \ s4 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \{\text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode}\} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{pTs\}ps) - \succ v \rightarrow s4'$
apply (drule eval.Call, assumption)
apply (rule HOL.refl)
apply simp+
done

lemma eval-Init:
 $\llbracket \text{if initd } C \ (\text{globs } s0) \ \text{then } s3 = \text{Norm } s0$
 $\text{else } G \vdash \text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s0)$
 $- (\text{if } C = \text{Object} \ \text{then } \text{Skip} \ \text{else } \text{Init } (\text{super } (\text{the } (\text{class } G \ C)))) \rightarrow s1 \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{set-lvars empty } s1 - (\text{init } (\text{the } (\text{class } G \ C))) \rightarrow s2 \wedge$
 $s3 = \text{restore-lvars } s1 \ s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } C \rightarrow s3$
apply (rule eval.Init)
apply auto
done

lemma init-done: $\text{initd } C \ s \implies G \vdash s - \text{Init } C \rightarrow s$
apply (case-tac s, simp)
apply (case-tac a)
apply safe
apply (rule eval-Init)
apply auto
done

lemma eval-StatRef:
 $G \vdash s - \text{StatRef } rt - \succ (\text{if abrupt } s = \text{None} \ \text{then } \text{Null} \ \text{else arbitrary}) \rightarrow s$
apply (case-tac s, simp)
apply (case-tac a = None)
apply (auto del: eval.Abrupt intro!: eval.intros)
done

lemma *SkipD* [*dest!*]: $G \vdash s \text{ --Skip} \rightarrow s' \implies s' = s$
apply (*erule eval-cases*)
by *auto*

lemma *Skip-eq* [*simp*]: $G \vdash s \text{ --Skip} \rightarrow s' = (s = s')$
by *auto*

lemma *init-retains-locals* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]: $G \vdash s \text{ --}t \rightarrow (w, s') \implies$
 $(\forall C. t = \text{In1r} (\text{Init } C) \longrightarrow \text{locals} (\text{store } s) = \text{locals} (\text{store } s'))$
apply (*erule eval.induct*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-use) split del: split-if-asm option.split-asm*) +
apply *auto*
done

lemma *halloc-xcpt* [*dest!*]:
 $\bigwedge s'. G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ --halloc } oi \rightarrow a \rightarrow s' \implies s' = (\text{Some } xc, s)$
apply (*erule-tac halloc-elim-cases*)
by *auto*

lemma *eval-Methd*:
 $G \vdash s \text{ --In1l}(\text{body } G \ C \ sig) \rightarrow (w, s')$
 $\implies G \vdash s \text{ --In1l}(\text{Methd } C \ sig) \rightarrow (w, s')$
apply (*case-tac s*)
apply (*case-tac a*)
apply *clarsimp* +
apply (*erule eval.Methd*)
apply (*erule eval-abrupt-lemma*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *eval-Body*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Init } D \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --}c \rightarrow s2;$
 $\text{res} = \text{the} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2) \ \text{Result});$
 $s3 = (\text{if } (\exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))) \vee$
 $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l)))$
 $\text{then } \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) \ s2$
 $\text{else } s2);$
 $s4 = \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret}) \ s3 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Body } D \ c \rightarrow \text{res} \rightarrow s4$
by (*auto elim: eval.Body*)

lemma *eval-binop-arg2-indep*:
 $\neg \text{need-second-arg binop } v1 \implies \text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ x = \text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ y$
by (*cases binop*)
 $(\text{simp-all add: need-second-arg-def})$


```

lemma eval-BinOp-arg2-indepI:
  assumes eval-e1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1 \multimap v1 \rightarrow s1$  and
    no-need:  $\neg \text{need-second-arg binop } v1$ 
  shows  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \multimap (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2) \rightarrow s1$ 
    (is ?EvalBinOp v2)
proof -
  from eval-e1
  have ?EvalBinOp Unit
    by (rule eval.BinOp)
    (simp add: no-need)
  moreover
  from no-need
  have eval-binop binop v1 Unit = eval-binop binop v1 v2
    by (simp add: eval-binop-arg2-indep)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

single valued

```

lemma unique-halloc [rule-format (no-asm)]:
   $\bigwedge s \text{ as } as'. (s, oi, as) \in \text{halloc } G \implies (s, oi, as') \in \text{halloc } G \longrightarrow as' = as$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (erule halloc.induct)
apply (auto elim!: halloc-elim-cases split del: split-if split-if-asm)
apply (drule trans [THEN sym], erule sym)
defer
apply (drule trans [THEN sym], erule sym)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma single-valued-halloc:
  single-valued  $\{((s, oi), (a, s')). G \vdash s - \text{halloc } oi \multimap a \rightarrow s'\}$ 
apply (unfold single-valued-def)
by (clarsimp, drule (1) unique-halloc, auto)

```

```

lemma unique-sxalloc [rule-format (no-asm)]:
   $\bigwedge s s'. G \vdash s - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s' \implies G \vdash s - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s'' \longrightarrow s'' = s'$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (erule sxalloc.induct)
apply (auto dest: unique-halloc elim!: sxalloc-elim-cases
    split del: split-if split-if-asm)
done

```

```

lemma single-valued-sxalloc: single-valued  $\{(s, s'). G \vdash s - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s'\}$ 
apply (unfold single-valued-def)
apply (blast dest: unique-sxalloc)
done

```

```

lemma split-pairD:  $(x, y) = p \implies x = \text{fst } p \ \& \ y = \text{snd } p$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma unique-eval [rule-format (no-asm)]:
   $G \vdash s - t \rightarrow ws \implies (\forall ws'. G \vdash s - t \rightarrow ws' \longrightarrow ws' = ws)$ 
apply (case-tac ws)
apply hypsubst
apply (erule eval-induct)
apply (tactic  $\ll$  ALLGOALS (EVERY'
  [strip-tac, rotate-tac  $\sim 1$ , eresolve-tac (thms eval-elim-cases)])  $\gg$ )

prefer 28
apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: split add: split-if-asm)

prefer 30
apply (case-tac inited C (globs s0), (simp only: if-True if-False)+)
prefer 26
apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: split add: split-if-asm, blast)
apply (drule-tac x=(In1 bb, s1a) in spec, drule (1) mp, simp)
apply (drule-tac x=(In1 bb, s1a) in spec, drule (1) mp, simp)
apply blast

apply (blast dest: unique-xalloc unique-halloc split-pairD)+
done

lemma single-valued-eval:
   $single\text{-}valued \{((s,t),vs'). G \vdash s - t \rightarrow vs'\}$ 
apply (unfold single-valued-def)
by (clarify, drule (1) unique-eval, auto)

end

```

Chapter 16

Example

43 Example Bali program

theory *Example* **imports** *Eval WellForm* **begin**

The following example Bali program includes:

- class and interface declarations with inheritance, hiding of fields, overriding of methods (with refined result type), array type,
- method call (with dynamic binding), parameter access, return expressions,
- expression statements, sequential composition, literal values, local assignment, local access, field assignment, type cast,
- exception generation and propagation, try and catch statement, throw statement
- instance creation and (default) static initialization

```
package java_lang

public interface HasFoo {
  public Base foo(Base z);
}

public class Base implements HasFoo {
  static boolean arr[] = new boolean[2];
  public HasFoo vee;
  public Base foo(Base z) {
    return z;
  }
}

public class Ext extends Base {
  public int vee;
  public Ext foo(Base z) {
    ((Ext)z).vee = 1;
    return null;
  }
}

public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) throws Throwable {
    Base e = new Ext();
    try {e.foo(null); }
    catch(NullPointerException z) {
      while(Ext.arr[2]) ;
    }
  }
}
```

declare *widen.null* [*intro*]

lemma *wf-fdecl-def2*: $\bigwedge fd. wf-fdecl\ G\ P\ fd = is-acc-type\ G\ P\ (type\ (snd\ fd))$
apply (*unfold wf-fdecl-def*)

```

apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

declare wf-fdecl-def2 [iff]

```

type and expression names

```

datatype tnam- = HasFoo- | Base- | Ext- | Main-
datatype vnam- = arr- | vee- | z- | e-
datatype label- = lab1-

```

consts

```

tnam- :: tnam-  $\Rightarrow$  tnam
vnam- :: vnam-  $\Rightarrow$  vname
label- :: label-  $\Rightarrow$  label

```

axioms

```

inj-tnam- [simp]: (tnam- x = tnam- y) = (x = y)
inj-vnam- [simp]: (vnam- x = vnam- y) = (x = y)
inj-label- [simp]: (label- x = label- y) = (x = y)

```

```

surj-tnam-:  $\exists m. n = \text{tnam- } m$ 
surj-vnam-:  $\exists m. n = \text{vnam- } m$ 
surj-label-:  $\exists m. n = \text{label- } m$ 

```

syntax

```

HasFoo :: qtname
Base   :: qtname
Ext    :: qtname
Main   :: qtname
arr    :: ename
vee    :: ename
z      :: ename
e      :: ename
lab1   :: label

```

translations

```

HasFoo == ( $\lambda \text{pid}=\text{java-lang}, \text{tid}=\text{TName } (\text{tnam- } \text{HasFoo-})$ )
Base   == ( $\lambda \text{pid}=\text{java-lang}, \text{tid}=\text{TName } (\text{tnam- } \text{Base-})$ )
Ext    == ( $\lambda \text{pid}=\text{java-lang}, \text{tid}=\text{TName } (\text{tnam- } \text{Ext-})$ )
Main   == ( $\lambda \text{pid}=\text{java-lang}, \text{tid}=\text{TName } (\text{tnam- } \text{Main-})$ )
arr    == (vnam- arr-)
vee    == (vnam- vee-)
z      == (vnam- z-)
e      == (vnam- e-)
lab1   == (label- lab1-)

```

```

lemma neq-Base-Object [simp]: Base  $\neq$  Object
by (simp add: Object-def)

```

```

lemma neq-Ext-Object [simp]: Ext  $\neq$  Object
by (simp add: Object-def)

```

lemma *neq-Main-Object* [simp]: *Main* ≠ *Object*
by (simp add: *Object-def*)

lemma *neq-Base-SXcpt* [simp]: *Base* ≠ *SXcpt xn*
by (simp add: *SXcpt-def*)

lemma *neq-Ext-SXcpt* [simp]: *Ext* ≠ *SXcpt xn*
by (simp add: *SXcpt-def*)

lemma *neq-Main-SXcpt* [simp]: *Main* ≠ *SXcpt xn*
by (simp add: *SXcpt-def*)

classes and interfaces

defs

Object-mdecls-def: *Object-mdecls* ≡ []
SXcpt-mdecls-def: *SXcpt-mdecls* ≡ []

consts

foo :: *mname*

constdefs

foo-sig :: *sig*
foo-sig ≡ (⟦*name*=*foo*,*parTs*=[*Class Base*]⟧)

foo-mhead :: *mhead*
foo-mhead ≡ (⟦*access*=*Public*,*static*=*False*,*pars*=[*z*],*resT*=*Class Base*⟧)

constdefs

Base-foo :: *mdecl*
Base-foo ≡ (*foo-sig*, (⟦*access*=*Public*,*static*=*False*,*pars*=[*z*],*resT*=*Class Base*,
mbody=⟦*lcls*=[],*stmt*=*Return* (!!*z*)⟧⟧)

constdefs

Ext-foo :: *mdecl*
Ext-foo ≡ (*foo-sig*,
(⟦*access*=*Public*,*static*=*False*,*pars*=[*z*],*resT*=*Class Ext*,
mbody=⟦*lcls*=[]
, *stmt*=*Expr* ({*Ext*,*Ext*,*False*} *Cast* (*Class Ext*) (!!*z*)..*vee* :=
Lit (*Intg* 1)) ;;
Return (*Lit* *Null*)⟧
⟧)

constdefs

arr-viewed-from :: *qtname* ⇒ *qtname* ⇒ *var*
arr-viewed-from *accC C* ≡ {*accC*,*Base*,*True*}*StatRef* (*ClassT C*)..*arr*

BaseCl :: *class*
BaseCl ≡ (⟦*access*=*Public*,
cfields=[(*arr*, (⟦*access*=*Public*,*static*=*True* ,*type*=*PrimT Boolean*..*ll*)),

```

      (vee, (⊥access=Public,static=False,type=Iface HasFoo ⊥)),
      methods=[Base-foo],
      init=Expr(arr-viewed-from Base Base
        :=New (PrimT Boolean)[Lit (Intg 2)]),
      super=Object,
      superIfs=[HasFoo])

```

```

ExtCl :: class
ExtCl ≡ (⊥access=Public,
  cfields=[(vee, (⊥access=Public,static=False,type= PrimT Integer⊥))],
  methods=[Ext-foo],
  init=Skip,
  super=Base,
  superIfs=⊥)

```

```

MainCl :: class
MainCl ≡ (⊥access=Public,
  cfields=⊥,
  methods=⊥,
  init=Skip,
  super=Object,
  superIfs=⊥)

```

constdefs

```

HasFooInt :: iface
HasFooInt ≡ (⊥access=Public,imethods=[(foo-sig, foo-mhead)],isuperIfs=⊥)

```

```

Ifaces ::idecl list
Ifaces ≡ [(HasFoo,HasFooInt)]

```

```

Classes ::cdecl list
Classes ≡ [(Base,BaseCl),(Ext,ExtCl),(Main,MainCl)]@standard-classes

```

```

lemmas table-classes-defs =
  Classes-def standard-classes-def ObjectC-def SXcptC-def

```

```

lemma table-ifaces [simp]: table-of Ifaces = empty(HasFoo↦HasFooInt)
apply (unfold Ifaces-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma table-classes-Object [simp]:
  table-of Classes Object = Some (⊥access=Public,cfields=⊥
    ,methods=Object-mdecls
    ,init=Skip,super=arbitrary,superIfs=⊥)
apply (unfold table-classes-defs)
apply (simp (no-asm) add:Object-def)
done

```

```

lemma table-classes-SXcpt [simp]:
  table-of Classes (SXcpt xn)
    = Some (⊥access=Public,cfields=⊥,methods=SXcpt-mdecls,
    init=Skip,
    super=if xn = Throwable then Object else SXcpt Throwable,

```

```

      superIfs=[]])
apply (unfold table-classes-defs)
apply (induct-tac xn)
apply (simp add: Object-def SXcpt-def)+
done

```

```

lemma table-classes-HasFoo [simp]: table-of Classes HasFoo = None
apply (unfold table-classes-defs)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Object-def SXcpt-def)
done

```

```

lemma table-classes-Base [simp]: table-of Classes Base = Some BaseCl
apply (unfold table-classes-defs )
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Object-def SXcpt-def)
done

```

```

lemma table-classes-Ext [simp]: table-of Classes Ext = Some ExtCl
apply (unfold table-classes-defs )
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Object-def SXcpt-def)
done

```

```

lemma table-classes-Main [simp]: table-of Classes Main = Some MainCl
apply (unfold table-classes-defs )
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Object-def SXcpt-def)
done

```

program

```

syntax
  tprg :: prog

```

translations

```

  tprg == (ifaces=Ifaces,classes=Classes)

```

constdefs

```

  test  :: (ty)list  $\Rightarrow$  stmt
  test pTs  $\equiv$  e::=NewC Ext;;
           Try Expr({Main,ClassT Base,IntVir}!!e.foo({pTs}[Lit Null]))
           Catch((SXcpt NullPointer) z)
  (lab1• While(Acc
                (Acc (arr-viewed-from Main Ext).[Lit (Intg 2)])) Skip)

```

well-structuredness

```

lemma not-Object-subcls-any [elim!]: (Object, C)  $\in$  (subcls1 tprg)  $^+$   $\Longrightarrow$  R
apply (auto dest!: tranclD subcls1D)
done

```

```

lemma not-Throwable-subcls-SXcpt [elim!]:
  (SXcpt Throwable, SXcpt xn)  $\in$  (subcls1 tprg)  $^+$   $\Longrightarrow$  R
apply (auto dest!: tranclD subcls1D)
apply (simp add: Object-def SXcpt-def)
done

```



```

lemma not-SXcpt-n-subcls-SXcpt-n [elim!]:
  (SXcpt xn, SXcpt xn) ∈ (subcls1 tprg) ^+ ⇒ R
apply (auto dest!: tranclD subcls1D)
apply (drule rtranclD)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma not-Base-subcls-Ext [elim!]: (Base, Ext) ∈ (subcls1 tprg) ^+ ⇒ R
apply (auto dest!: tranclD subcls1D simp add: BaseCl-def)
done

```

```

lemma not-TName-n-subcls-TName-n [rule-format (no-asm), elim!]:
  ((pid=java-lang,tid=TName tn), (pid=java-lang,tid=TName tn))
  ∈ (subcls1 tprg) ^+ ⇒ R
apply (rule-tac n1 = tn in surj-tnam- [THEN exE])
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule tnam-.induct)
apply safe
apply (auto dest!: tranclD subcls1D simp add: BaseCl-def ExtCl-def MainCl-def)
apply (drule rtranclD)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ws-idecl-HasFoo: ws-idecl tprg HasFoo []
apply (unfold ws-idecl-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma ws-cdecl-Object: ws-cdecl tprg Object any
apply (unfold ws-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ws-cdecl-Throwable: ws-cdecl tprg (SXcpt Throwable) Object
apply (unfold ws-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ws-cdecl-SXcpt: ws-cdecl tprg (SXcpt xn) (SXcpt Throwable)
apply (unfold ws-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ws-cdecl-Base: ws-cdecl tprg Base Object
apply (unfold ws-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ws-cdecl-Ext: ws-cdecl tprg Ext Base

```

```

apply (unfold ws-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ws-cdecl-Main: ws-cdecl tprg Main Object
apply (unfold ws-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemmas ws-cdecls = ws-cdecl-SXcpt ws-cdecl-Object ws-cdecl-Throwable
              ws-cdecl-Base ws-cdecl-Ext ws-cdecl-Main

```

```

declare not-Object-subcls-any [rule del]
          not-Throwable-subcls-SXcpt [rule del]
          not-SXcpt-n-subcls-SXcpt-n [rule del]
          not-Base-subcls-Ext [rule del] not-TName-n-subcls-TName-n [rule del]

```

```

lemma ws-idecl-all:
  G=tprg  $\implies (\forall (I,i)\in \text{set Ifaces. ws-idecl } G \ I \ (\text{isuperIfs } i))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Ifaces-def HasFooInt-def)
apply (auto intro!: ws-idecl-HasFoo)
done

```

```

lemma ws-cdecl-all: G=tprg  $\implies (\forall (C,c)\in \text{set Classes. ws-cdecl } G \ C \ (\text{super } c))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Classes-def BaseCl-def ExtCl-def MainCl-def)
apply (auto intro!: ws-cdecls simp add: standard-classes-def ObjectC-def
              SXcptC-def)
done

```

```

lemma ws-tprg: ws-prog tprg
apply (unfold ws-prog-def)
apply (auto intro!: ws-idecl-all ws-cdecl-all)
done

```

misc program properties (independent of well-structuredness)

```

lemma single-iface [simp]: is-iface tprg I = (I = HasFoo)
apply (unfold Ifaces-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma empty-subint1 [simp]: subint1 tprg = {}
apply (unfold subint1-def Ifaces-def HasFooInt-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma unique-ifaces: unique Ifaces
apply (unfold Ifaces-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma unique-classes: unique Classes

```

```

apply (unfold table-classes-defs )
apply (simp )
done

```

```

lemma SXcpt-subcls-Throwable [simp]: tprg ⊢ SXcpt xn ≤C SXcpt Throwable
apply (rule SXcpt-subcls-Throwable-lemma)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma Ext-subclseq-Base [simp]: tprg ⊢ Ext ≤C Base
apply (rule subcls-direct1)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: ExtCl-def)
apply (simp add: Object-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma Ext-subcls-Base [simp]: tprg ⊢ Ext <C Base
apply (rule subcls-direct2)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: ExtCl-def)
apply (simp add: Object-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

fields and method lookup

```

lemma fields-tprg-Object [simp]: DeclConcepts.fields tprg Object = []
by (rule ws-tprg [THEN fields-emptyI], force+)

```

```

lemma fields-tprg-Throwable [simp]:
  DeclConcepts.fields tprg (SXcpt Throwable) = []
by (rule ws-tprg [THEN fields-emptyI], force+)

```

```

lemma fields-tprg-SXcpt [simp]: DeclConcepts.fields tprg (SXcpt xn) = []
apply (case-tac xn = Throwable)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
by (rule ws-tprg [THEN fields-emptyI], force+)

```

```

lemmas fields-rec- = fields-rec [OF - ws-tprg]

```

```

lemma fields-Base [simp]:
  DeclConcepts.fields tprg Base
    = [((arr,Base), (⊥access=Public,static=True ,type=PrimT Boolean.[])),
      ((vee,Base), (⊥access=Public,static=False,type=Iface HasFoo []))]
apply (subst fields-rec-)
apply (auto simp add: BaseCl-def)
done

```

```

lemma fields-Ext [simp]:
  DeclConcepts.fields tprg Ext
    = [((vee,Ext), (⊥access=Public,static=False,type= PrimT Integer[]))]
    @ DeclConcepts.fields tprg Base
apply (rule trans)

```

```

apply (rule fields-rec-)
apply (auto simp add: ExtCl-def Object-def)
done

```

```

lemmas imethds-rec- = imethds-rec [OF - ws-tprg]
lemmas methd-rec- = methd-rec [OF - ws-tprg]

```

```

lemma imethds-HasFoo [simp]:
  imethds tprg HasFoo = o2s o empty(foo-sig $\mapsto$ (HasFoo, foo-mhead))
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule imethds-rec-)
apply (auto simp add: HasFooInt-def)
done

```

```

lemma methd-tprg-Object [simp]: methd tprg Object = empty
apply (subst methd-rec-)
apply (auto simp add: Object-mdecls-def)
done

```

```

lemma methd-Base [simp]:
  methd tprg Base = table-of [( $\lambda(s,m).$  (s, Base, m)) Base-foo]
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule methd-rec-)
apply (auto simp add: BaseCl-def)
done

```

```

lemma memberid-Base-foo-simp [simp]:
  memberid (mdecl Base-foo) = mid foo-sig
by (simp add: Base-foo-def)

```

```

lemma memberid-Ext-foo-simp [simp]:
  memberid (mdecl Ext-foo) = mid foo-sig
by (simp add: Ext-foo-def)

```

```

lemma Base-declares-foo:
  tprg $\vdash$  mdecl Base-foo declared-in Base
by (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def BaseCl-def Base-foo-def)

```

```

lemma foo-sig-not-undeclared-in-Base:
   $\neg$  tprg $\vdash$  mid foo-sig undeclared-in Base
proof –
  from Base-declares-foo
  show ?thesis
  by (auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared )
qed

```

```

lemma Ext-declares-foo:
  tprg $\vdash$  mdecl Ext-foo declared-in Ext
by (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def ExtCl-def Ext-foo-def)

```

```

lemma foo-sig-not-undeclared-in-Ext:
   $\neg \text{tprg} \vdash \text{mid } \text{foo-sig undeclared-in Ext}$ 
proof –
  from Ext-declares-foo
  show ?thesis
  by (auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared )
qed

lemma Base-foo-not-inherited-in-Ext:
   $\neg \text{tprg} \vdash \text{Ext inherits (Base, mdecl Base-foo)}$ 
by (auto simp add: inherits-def foo-sig-not-undeclared-in-Ext)

```

```

lemma Ext-method-inheritance:
  filter-tab ( $\lambda \text{sig } m. \text{tprg} \vdash \text{Ext inherits method sig } m$ )
    (empty(fst (( $\lambda(s, m). (s, \text{Base}, m)$ ) Base-foo)  $\mapsto$ 
      snd (( $\lambda(s, m). (s, \text{Base}, m)$ ) Base-foo)))
  = empty
proof –
  from Base-foo-not-inherited-in-Ext
  show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: filter-tab-all-False simp add: Base-foo-def)
qed

```

```

lemma methd-Ext [simp]: methd tprg Ext =
  table-of [( $\lambda(s, m). (s, \text{Ext}, m)$ ) Ext-foo]
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule methd-rec-)
apply (auto simp add: ExtCl-def Object-def Ext-method-inheritance)
done

```

accessibility

```

lemma classesDefined:
   $\llbracket \text{class tprg } C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies \exists \text{ sc. class tprg (super } c) = \text{Some sc}$ 
apply (auto simp add: Classes-def standard-classes-def
  BaseCl-def ExtCl-def MainCl-def
  SXcptC-def ObjectC-def)
done

```

```

lemma superclassesBase [simp]: superclasses tprg Base = { Object }
proof –
  have ws: ws-prog tprg by (rule ws-tprg)
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: superclasses-rec BaseCl-def)
qed

```

```

lemma superclassesExt [simp]: superclasses tprg Ext = { Base, Object }
proof –
  have ws: ws-prog tprg by (rule ws-tprg)
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: superclasses-rec ExtCl-def BaseCl-def)
qed

```

```

lemma superclassesMain [simp]: superclasses tprg Main={ Object}
proof –
  have ws: ws-prog tprg by (rule ws-tprg)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: superclasses-rec MainCl-def)
qed

```

```

lemma HasFoo-accessible[simp]:tprg⊢(Iface HasFoo) accessible-in P
by (simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp is-public-def HasFooInt-def)

```

```

lemma HasFoo-is-acc-iface[simp]: is-acc-iface tprg P HasFoo
by (simp add: is-acc-iface-def)

```

```

lemma HasFoo-is-acc-type[simp]: is-acc-type tprg P (Iface HasFoo)
by (simp add: is-acc-type-def)

```

```

lemma Base-accessible[simp]:tprg⊢(Class Base) accessible-in P
by (simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp is-public-def BaseCl-def)

```

```

lemma Base-is-acc-class[simp]: is-acc-class tprg P Base
by (simp add: is-acc-class-def)

```

```

lemma Base-is-acc-type[simp]: is-acc-type tprg P (Class Base)
by (simp add: is-acc-type-def)

```

```

lemma Ext-accessible[simp]:tprg⊢(Class Ext) accessible-in P
by (simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp is-public-def ExtCl-def)

```

```

lemma Ext-is-acc-class[simp]: is-acc-class tprg P Ext
by (simp add: is-acc-class-def)

```

```

lemma Ext-is-acc-type[simp]: is-acc-type tprg P (Class Ext)
by (simp add: is-acc-type-def)

```

```

lemma accmethd-tprg-Object [simp]: accmethd tprg S Object = empty
apply (unfold accmethd-def)
apply (simp)
done

```

```

lemma snd-special-simp: snd ((λ(s, m). (s, a, m)) x) = (a, snd x)
by (cases x) (auto)

```

```

lemma fst-special-simp: fst ((λ(s, m). (s, a, m)) x) = fst x
by (cases x) (auto)

```

lemma *foo-sig-undeclared-in-Object*:
 $\text{tprg} \vdash \text{mid } \text{foo-sig } \text{undeclared-in } \text{Object}$
by (auto simp add: undeclared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def Object-mdecls-def)

lemma *unique-sig-Base-foo*:
 $\text{tprg} \vdash \text{mdecl } (\text{sig}, \text{snd } \text{Base-foo}) \text{ declared-in } \text{Base} \implies \text{sig} = \text{foo-sig}$
by (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def
Base-foo-def BaseCl-def)

lemma *Base-foo-no-override*:
 $\text{tprg}, \text{sig} \vdash (\text{Base}, (\text{snd } \text{Base-foo})) \text{ overrides } \text{old} \implies P$
apply (drule overrides-commonD)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (frule subclsEval)
apply (rule ws-tprg)
apply (simp)
apply (rule classesDefined)
apply assumption+
apply (frule unique-sig-Base-foo)
apply (auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared intro: foo-sig-undeclared-in-Object
dest: unique-sig-Base-foo)
done

lemma *Base-foo-no-stat-override*:
 $\text{tprg}, \text{sig} \vdash (\text{Base}, (\text{snd } \text{Base-foo})) \text{ overrides}_S \text{old} \implies P$
apply (drule stat-overrides-commonD)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (frule subclsEval)
apply (rule ws-tprg)
apply (simp)
apply (rule classesDefined)
apply assumption+
apply (frule unique-sig-Base-foo)
apply (auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared intro: foo-sig-undeclared-in-Object
dest: unique-sig-Base-foo)
done

lemma *Base-foo-no-hide*:
 $\text{tprg}, \text{sig} \vdash (\text{Base}, (\text{snd } \text{Base-foo})) \text{ hides } \text{old} \implies P$
by (auto dest: hidesD simp add: Base-foo-def member-is-static-simp)

lemma *Ext-foo-no-hide*:
 $\text{tprg}, \text{sig} \vdash (\text{Ext}, (\text{snd } \text{Ext-foo})) \text{ hides } \text{old} \implies P$
by (auto dest: hidesD simp add: Ext-foo-def member-is-static-simp)

lemma *unique-sig-Ext-foo*:
 $\text{tprg} \vdash \text{mdecl } (\text{sig}, \text{snd } \text{Ext-foo}) \text{ declared-in } \text{Ext} \implies \text{sig} = \text{foo-sig}$
by (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def
Ext-foo-def ExtCl-def)

lemma *Ext-foo-override*:

```

  tprg,sig⊢(Ext,(snd Ext-foo)) overrides old
  ⇒ old = (Base,(snd Base-foo))
apply (drule overrides-commonD)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (frule subclsEval)
apply (rule ws-tprg)
apply (simp)
apply (rule classesDefined)
apply assumption+
apply (frule unique-sig-Ext-foo)
apply (case-tac old)
apply (insert Base-declares-foo foo-sig-undeclared-in-Object)
apply (auto simp add: ExtCl-def Ext-foo-def
                    BaseCl-def Base-foo-def Object-mdecls-def
                    split-paired-all
                    member-is-static-simp
                    dest: declared-not-undeclared unique-declaration)
done

```

```

lemma Ext-foo-stat-override:
  tprg,sig⊢(Ext,(snd Ext-foo)) overridesS old
  ⇒ old = (Base,(snd Base-foo))
apply (drule stat-overrides-commonD)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (frule subclsEval)
apply (rule ws-tprg)
apply (simp)
apply (rule classesDefined)
apply assumption+
apply (frule unique-sig-Ext-foo)
apply (case-tac old)
apply (insert Base-declares-foo foo-sig-undeclared-in-Object)
apply (auto simp add: ExtCl-def Ext-foo-def
                    BaseCl-def Base-foo-def Object-mdecls-def
                    split-paired-all
                    member-is-static-simp
                    dest: declared-not-undeclared unique-declaration)
done

```

```

lemma Base-foo-member-of-Base:
  tprg⊢(Base,mdecl Base-foo) member-of Base
by (auto intro!: members.Immediate Base-declares-foo)

```

```

lemma Base-foo-member-in-Base:
  tprg⊢(Base,mdecl Base-foo) member-in Base
by (rule member-of-to-member-in [OF Base-foo-member-of-Base])

```

```

lemma Ext-foo-member-of-Ext:
  tprg⊢(Ext,mdecl Ext-foo) member-of Ext
by (auto intro!: members.Immediate Ext-declares-foo)

```

```

lemma Ext-foo-member-in-Ext:
  tprg⊢(Ext,mdecl Ext-foo) member-in Ext
by (rule member-of-to-member-in [OF Ext-foo-member-of-Ext])

```



```

lemma Base-foo-permits-acc:
  tprg ⊢ (Base, mdecl Base-foo) in Base permits-acc-from S
by ( simp add: permits-acc-def Base-foo-def)

```

```

lemma Base-foo-accessible [simp]:
  tprg ⊢ (Base, mdecl Base-foo) of Base accessible-from S
by (auto intro: accessible-fromR.Immediate
      Base-foo-member-of-Base Base-foo-permits-acc)

```

```

lemma Base-foo-dyn-accessible [simp]:
  tprg ⊢ (Base, mdecl Base-foo) in Base dyn-accessible-from S
apply (rule dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate)
apply (rule Base-foo-member-in-Base)
apply (rule Base-foo-permits-acc)
done

```

```

lemma accmethd-Base [simp]:
  accmethd tprg S Base = methd tprg Base
apply (simp add: accmethd-def)
apply (rule filter-tab-all-True)
apply (simp add: snd-special-simp fst-special-simp)
done

```

```

lemma Ext-foo-permits-acc:
  tprg ⊢ (Ext, mdecl Ext-foo) in Ext permits-acc-from S
by ( simp add: permits-acc-def Ext-foo-def)

```

```

lemma Ext-foo-accessible [simp]:
  tprg ⊢ (Ext, mdecl Ext-foo) of Ext accessible-from S
by (auto intro: accessible-fromR.Immediate
      Ext-foo-member-of-Ext Ext-foo-permits-acc)

```

```

lemma Ext-foo-dyn-accessible [simp]:
  tprg ⊢ (Ext, mdecl Ext-foo) in Ext dyn-accessible-from S
apply (rule dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate)
apply (rule Ext-foo-member-in-Ext)
apply (rule Ext-foo-permits-acc)
done

```

```

lemma Ext-foo-overrides-Base-foo:
  tprg ⊢ (Ext, Ext-foo) overrides (Base, Base-foo)
proof (rule overridesR.Direct, simp-all)
  show ¬ is-static Ext-foo
    by (simp add: member-is-static-simp Ext-foo-def)
  show ¬ is-static Base-foo
    by (simp add: member-is-static-simp Base-foo-def)
  show accmodi Ext-foo ≠ Private
    by (simp add: Ext-foo-def)
  show msig (Ext, Ext-foo) = msig (Base, Base-foo)
    by (simp add: Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def)

```

```

show tprg ⊢ mdecl Ext-foo declared-in Ext
  by (auto intro: Ext-declares-foo)
show tprg ⊢ mdecl Base-foo declared-in Base
  by (auto intro: Base-declares-foo)
show tprg ⊢ (Base, mdecl Base-foo) inheritable-in java-lang
  by (simp add: inheritable-in-def Base-foo-def)
show tprg ⊢ resTy Ext-foo ≤ resTy Base-foo
  by (simp add: Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def mhead-resTy-simp)
qed

```

```

lemma accmethd-Ext [simp]:
  accmethd tprg S Ext = methd tprg Ext
apply (simp add: accmethd-def)
apply (rule filter-tab-all-True)
apply (auto simp add: snd-special-simp fst-special-simp)
done

```

```

lemma cls-Ext: class tprg Ext = Some ExtCl
by simp

```

```

lemma dynmethd-Ext-foo:
  dynmethd tprg Base Ext (λname = foo, parTs = [Class Base])
  = Some (Ext, snd Ext-foo)
proof -
  have methd tprg Base (λname = foo, parTs = [Class Base])
    = Some (Base, snd Base-foo) and
    methd tprg Ext (λname = foo, parTs = [Class Base])
    = Some (Ext, snd Ext-foo)
  by (auto simp add: Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def foo-sig-def)
with cls-Ext ws-tprg Ext-foo-overrides-Base-foo
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: dynmethd-rec simp add: Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def)
qed

```

```

lemma Base-fields-accessible[simp]:
  accfield tprg S Base
  = table-of((map (λ((n,d),f).(n,(d,f)))) (DeclConcepts.fields tprg Base))
apply (auto simp add: accfield-def expand-fun-eq Let-def
    accessible-in-RefT-simp
    is-public-def
    BaseCl-def
    permits-acc-def
    declared-in-def
    cdeclaredfield-def
    intro!: filter-tab-all-True-Some filter-tab-None
    accessible-fromR.Immediate
    intro: members.Immediate)
done

```

```

lemma arr-member-of-Base:
  tprg ⊢ (Base, fdecl (arr,
    (λaccess = Public, static = True, type = PrimT Boolean.[])))
    member-of Base
by (auto intro: members.Immediate)

```

simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredfield-def BaseCl-def)

lemma *arr-member-in-Base*:
*tp*rg⊢(*Base*, *fdecl* (*arr*,
 (*access* = *Public*, *static* = *True*, *type* = *PrimT Boolean*.[])))
 member-in Base
by (*rule member-of-to-member-in [OF arr-member-of-Base]*)

lemma *arr-member-of-Ext*:
*tp*rg⊢(*Base*, *fdecl* (*arr*,
 (*access* = *Public*, *static* = *True*, *type* = *PrimT Boolean*.[])))
 member-of Ext
apply (*rule members.Inherited*)
apply (*simp add: inheritable-in-def*)
apply (*simp add: undeclared-in-def cdeclaredfield-def ExtCl-def*)
apply (*auto intro: arr-member-of-Base simp add: subcls1-def ExtCl-def*)
done

lemma *arr-member-in-Ext*:
*tp*rg⊢(*Base*, *fdecl* (*arr*,
 (*access* = *Public*, *static* = *True*, *type* = *PrimT Boolean*.[])))
 member-in Ext
by (*rule member-of-to-member-in [OF arr-member-of-Ext]*)

lemma *Ext-fields-accessible[simp]*:
accfield tprg S Ext
 = *table-of*((*map* ($\lambda((n,d),f).(n,(d,f))$)) (*DeclConcepts.fields tprg Ext*))
apply (*auto simp add: accfield-def expand-fun-eq Let-def*
 accessible-in-RefT-simp
 is-public-def
 BaseCl-def
 ExtCl-def
 permits-acc-def
 intro!: filter-tab-all-True-Some filter-tab-None
 accessible-fromR.Immediate)
apply (*auto intro: members.Immediate arr-member-of-Ext*
 simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredfield-def ExtCl-def)
done

lemma *arr-Base-dyn-accessible [simp]*:
*tp*rg⊢(*Base*, *fdecl* (*arr*, (*access*=*Public*,*static*=*True* ,*type*=*PrimT Boolean*.[])))
 in Base dyn-accessible-from S
apply (*rule dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate*)
apply (*rule arr-member-in-Base*)
apply (*simp add: permits-acc-def*)
done

lemma *arr-Ext-dyn-accessible[simp]*:
*tp*rg⊢(*Base*, *fdecl* (*arr*, (*access*=*Public*,*static*=*True* ,*type*=*PrimT Boolean*.[])))
 in Ext dyn-accessible-from S
apply (*rule dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate*)
apply (*rule arr-member-in-Ext*)
apply (*simp add: permits-acc-def*)

done

```
lemma array-of-PrimT-acc [simp]:
  is-acc-type tprg java-lang (PrimT t.[])
apply (simp add: is-acc-type-def accessible-in-RefT-simp)
done
```

```
lemma PrimT-acc [simp]:
  is-acc-type tprg java-lang (PrimT t)
apply (simp add: is-acc-type-def accessible-in-RefT-simp)
done
```

```
lemma Object-acc [simp]:
  is-acc-class tprg java-lang Object
apply (auto simp add: is-acc-class-def accessible-in-RefT-simp is-public-def)
done
```

well-formedness

```
lemma wf-HasFoo: wf-idecl tprg (HasFoo, HasFooInt)
apply (unfold wf-idecl-def HasFooInt-def)
apply (auto intro!: wf-mheadI ws-idecl-HasFoo
  simp add: foo-sig-def foo-mhead-def mhead-resTy-simp
  member-is-static-simp )
done
```

```
declare member-is-static-simp [simp]
declare wt.Skip [rule del] wt.Init [rule del]
ML << bind-thms (wt-intros, map (rewrite-rule [id-def]) (thms wt.intros)) >>
lemmas wtIs = wt-Call wt-Super wt-FVar wt-StatRef wt-intros
lemmas daIs = assigned.select-convs da-Skip da-NewC da-Lit da-Super da.intros

lemmas Base-foo-defs = Base-foo-def foo-sig-def foo-mhead-def
lemmas Ext-foo-defs = Ext-foo-def foo-sig-def
```

```
lemma wf-Base-foo: wf-mdecl tprg Base Base-foo
apply (unfold Base-foo-defs )
apply (auto intro!: wf-mdeclI wf-mheadI intro!: wtIs
  simp add: mhead-resTy-simp)
```

```
apply (rule exI)
apply (simp add: parameters-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule da.Comp)
apply (rule da.Expr)
apply (rule da.AssLVar)
apply (rule da.AccLVar)
apply (simp)
apply (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply (simp)
apply (rule assigned.select-convs)
```

```

apply    (simp)
apply    (simp)
apply    (rule da.Jmp)
apply    (simp)
apply    (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply    (simp)
apply    (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply    (simp)
apply    (simp)
done

```

```

lemma wf-Ext-foo: wf-mdecl tprg Ext Ext-foo
apply (unfold Ext-foo-defs )
apply (auto intro!:: wf-mdeclI wf-mheadI intro!:: wtlIs
      simp add: mhead-resTy-simp )
apply (rule wt.Cast)
prefer 2
apply  simp
apply (rule-tac [2] narrow.subcls [THEN cast.narrow])
apply (auto intro!:: wtlIs)

```

```

apply (rule exI)
apply (simp add: parameters-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule da.Comp)
apply (rule da.Expr)
apply (rule da.Ass)
apply  simp
apply (rule da.FVar)
apply (rule da.Cast)
apply (rule da.AccLVar)
apply  simp
apply (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply  simp
apply (rule da-Lit)
apply (simp)
apply (rule da.Comp)
apply (rule da.Expr)
apply (rule da.AssLVar)
apply (rule da.Lit)
apply (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply  simp
apply (rule da.Jmp)
apply  simp
apply (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply  simp
apply (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply (simp)
apply (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply  simp
apply  simp
done

```

```

declare mhead-resTy-simp [simp add]
declare member-is-static-simp [simp add]

```

```

lemma wf-BaseC: wf-cdecl tprg (Base,BaseCl)
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def BaseCl-def arr-viewed-from-def)
apply (auto intro!: wf-Base-foo)
apply (auto intro!: ws-cdecl-Base simp add: Base-foo-def foo-mhead-def)
apply (auto intro!: wtIs)

apply (rule exI)
apply (rule da.Expr)
apply (rule da.Ass)
apply (simp)
apply (rule da.FVar)
apply (rule da.Cast)
apply (rule da.Lit)
apply simp
apply (rule da.NewA)
apply (rule da.Lit)
apply (auto simp add: Base-foo-defs entails-def Let-def)
apply (insert Base-foo-no-stat-override, simp add: Base-foo-def,blast)+
apply (insert Base-foo-no-hide, simp add: Base-foo-def,blast)
done

```

```

lemma wf-ExtC: wf-cdecl tprg (Ext,ExtCl)
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def ExtCl-def)
apply (auto intro!: wf-Ext-foo ws-cdecl-Ext)
apply (auto simp add: entails-def snd-special-simp)
apply (insert Ext-foo-stat-override)
apply (rule exI,rule da.Skip)
apply (force simp add: qmdecl-def Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def)
apply (force simp add: qmdecl-def Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def)
apply (force simp add: qmdecl-def Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def)
apply (insert Ext-foo-no-hide)
apply (simp-all add: qmdecl-def)
apply blast+
done

```

```

lemma wf-MainC: wf-cdecl tprg (Main,MainCl)
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def MainCl-def)
apply (auto intro: ws-cdecl-Main)
apply (rule exI,rule da.Skip)
done

```

```

lemma wf-idecl-all: p=tprg  $\implies$  Ball (set Ifaces) (wf-idecl p)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Ifaces-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule wf-HasFoo)
done

```

```

lemma wf-cdecl-all-standard-classes:
  Ball (set standard-classes) (wf-cdecl tprg)
apply (unfold standard-classes-def Let-def
  ObjectC-def SXcptC-def Object-mdecls-def SXcpt-mdecls-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: wf-cdecl-def ws-cdecls)
apply (auto simp add:is-acc-class-def accessible-in-RefT-simp SXcpt-def
  intro: da.Skip)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: Object-def Classes-def standard-classes-def
          SXcptC-def SXcpt-def)
done

```

```

lemma wf-cdecl-all: p=tprg  $\implies$  Ball (set Classes) (wf-cdecl p)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Classes-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule wf-BaseC [THEN conjI])
apply (rule wf-ExtC [THEN conjI])
apply (rule wf-MainC [THEN conjI])
apply (rule wf-cdecl-all-standard-classes)
done

```

```

theorem wf-tprg: wf-prog tprg
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: unique-ifaces unique-classes)
apply (rule conjI)
apply ((simp (no-asm) add: Classes-def standard-classes-def))
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: Object-mdecls-def)
apply safe
apply (cut-tac xn-cases)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Classes-def standard-classes-def)
apply (insert wf-idecl-all)
apply (insert wf-cdecl-all)
apply auto
done

```

max spec

```

lemma appl-methds-Base-foo:
  appl-methds tprg S (ClassT Base) ( $\langle$ name=foo, parTs=[NT] $\rangle$ ) =
    {((ClassT Base, ( $\langle$ access=Public,static=False,pars=[z],resT=Class Base $\rangle$ ))
      ,[Class Base])}
apply (unfold appl-methds-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (subgoal-tac tprg $\vdash$  NT $\preceq$  Class Base)
apply (auto simp add: cmheads-def Base-foo-defs)
done

```

```

lemma max-spec-Base-foo: max-spec tprg S (ClassT Base) ( $\langle$ name=foo,parTs=[NT] $\rangle$ ) =
    {((ClassT Base, ( $\langle$ access=Public,static=False,pars=[z],resT=Class Base $\rangle$ ))
      , [Class Base])}
apply (unfold max-spec-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: appl-methds-Base-foo)
apply auto
done

```

well-typedness

```

lemma wt-test: ( $\langle$ prg=tprg,cls=Main,lcl=empty(VName e $\mapsto$ Class Base) $\rangle$ ) $\vdash$ -test ?pTs:: $\surd$ 
apply (unfold test-def arr-viewed-from-def)

apply (rule wtIs )
apply (rule wtIs )
apply (rule wtIs )
apply (rule wtIs )

```

```

apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule wtIs )
prefer 4
apply      (simp)
defer
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule max-spec-Base-foo)
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp )
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule wtIs )
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule wtIs )
done

```

definite assignment

```

lemma da-test: (|prg=tprg,cls=Main,lcl=empty(VName e↦Class Base)|)
  ⊢{ } »(test ?pTs)» (|nrm={ VName e },brk=λ l. UNIV|)
apply (unfold test-def arr-viewed-from-def)
apply (rule da.Comp)
apply      (rule da.Expr)
apply      (rule da.AssLVar)
apply      (rule da.NewC)
apply      (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule da.Try)
apply      (rule da.Expr)
apply      (rule da.Call)
apply      (rule da.AccLVar)
apply      (simp)

```



```

apply      (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule da.Cons)
apply      (rule da.Lit)
apply      (rule da.Nil)
apply      (rule da.Loop)
apply      (rule da.Acc)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule da.AVar)
apply      (rule da.Acc)
apply      simp
apply      (rule da.FVar)
apply      (rule da.Cast)
apply      (rule da.Lit)
apply      (rule da.Lit)
apply      (rule da.Skip)
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp,rule assigned.select-convs)
apply      (simp)
apply      (simp,rule assigned.select-convs)
apply      (simp)
apply      simp
apply      blast
apply      simp
apply      (simp add: intersect-ts-def)
done

```

execution

```

lemma alloc-one:  $\bigwedge a \text{ obj. } \llbracket \text{the (new-Addr } h) = a; \text{atleast-free } h \text{ (Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies$ 
  new-Addr  $h = \text{Some } a \wedge \text{atleast-free } (h(a \mapsto \text{obj})) \text{ } n$ 
apply (frule atleast-free-SucD)
apply (drule atleast-free-Suc [THEN iffD1])
apply clarsimp
apply (frule new-Addr-SomeI)
apply force
done

```

```

declare fvar-def2 [simp] avar-def2 [simp] init-lvars-def2 [simp]
declare init-obj-def [simp] var-tys-def [simp] fields-table-def [simp]
declare BaseCl-def [simp] ExtCl-def [simp] Ext-foo-def [simp]
  Base-foo-defs [simp]

```

```

ML  $\ll$  bind-thms (eval-intros, map
  (simplify (simpset() delsimps [thm Skip-eq]
    addsimps [thm lvar-def]) o
    rewrite-rule [thm assign-def, Let-def]) (thms eval.intros))  $\gg$ 

```

```

lemmas eval-Is = eval-Init eval-StatRef AbruptIs eval-intros

```

consts

```

  a :: loc
  b :: loc
  c :: loc

```

syntax

```

  tprg :: prog

  obj-a :: obj

```

```

obj-b :: obj
obj-c :: obj
arr-N :: (vn, val) table
arr-a :: (vn, val) table
globs1 :: globs
globs2 :: globs
globs3 :: globs
globs8 :: globs
locs3 :: locals
locs4 :: locals
locs8 :: locals
s0 :: state
s0' :: state
s9' :: state
s1 :: state
s1' :: state
s2 :: state
s2' :: state
s3 :: state
s3' :: state
s4 :: state
s4' :: state
s6' :: state
s7' :: state
s8 :: state
s8' :: state

```

translations

```

tprg == (ifaces=Ifaces, classes=Classes)

obj-a <= (tag=Arr (PrimT Boolean) two
,values=empty(Inr 0→Bool False)(Inr one→Bool False))
obj-b <= (tag=CInst Ext
,values=(empty(Inl (vee, Base)→Null
(Inl (vee, Ext)→Intg 0)))
obj-c == (tag=CInst (SXcpt NullPointer),values=empty)
arr-N == empty(Inl (arr, Base)→Null)
arr-a == empty(Inl (arr, Base)→Addr a)
globs1 == empty(Inr Ext →(tag=arbitrary, values=empty))
(Inr Base →(tag=arbitrary, values=arr-N))
(Inr Object→(tag=arbitrary, values=empty))
globs2 == empty(Inr Ext →(tag=arbitrary, values=empty))
(Inr Object→(tag=arbitrary, values=empty))
(Inl a→obj-a)
(Inr Base →(tag=arbitrary, values=arr-a))
globs3 == globs2(Inl b→obj-b)
globs8 == globs3(Inl c→obj-c)
locs3 == empty(VName e→Addr b)
locs4 == empty(VName z→Null)(Inr()→Addr b)
locs8 == locs3(VName z→Addr c)
s0 == st empty empty
s0' == Norm s0
s1 == st globs1 empty
s1' == Norm s1
s2 == st globs2 empty
s2' == Norm s2
s3 == st globs3 locs3
s3' == Norm s3

```

```

s4 ==      st globs3 locs4
s4' == Norm s4
s6' == (Some (Xcpt (Std NullPointer)), s4)
s7' == (Some (Xcpt (Std NullPointer)), s3)
s8 ==      st globs8 locs8
s8' == Norm s8
s9' == (Some (Xcpt (Std IndOutBound)), s8)

```

```

syntax four::nat
      tree::nat
      two ::nat
      one ::nat

```

translations

```

one == Suc 0
two == Suc one
tree == Suc two
four == Suc tree

```

declare Pair-eq [simp del]

lemma exec-test:

```

[[the (new-Addr (heap s1)) = a;
 the (new-Addr (heap ?s2)) = b;
 the (new-Addr (heap ?s3)) = c]] ==>
atleast-free (heap s0) four ==>
tprg-s0' -test [Class Base] -> ?s9'
apply (unfold test-def arr-viewed-from-def)

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (drule (1) alloc-one, clarsimp)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (erule-tac V = the (new-Addr ?h) = c in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [2] V = new-Addr ?h = Some a in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [2] V = atleast-free ?h four in thin-rl)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )

```

```

apply (erule-tac V = the (new-Addr ?h) = b in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac V = atleast-free ?h tree in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [2] V = atleast-free ?h four in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [2] V = new-Addr ?h = Some a in thin-rl)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (simp)
apply (rule conjI)
prefer 2 apply (rule conjI HOL.refl)+
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (simp add: arr-viewed-from-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (simp)
apply (rule conjI, rule HOL.refl)+
apply (rule HOL.refl)
apply (simp)
apply (rule conjI, rule-tac [2] HOL.refl)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )

```

```

apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule init-done, simp)
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (simp)
apply    (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (simp)
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (simp)
apply    (rule halloc.New)
apply    (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply    (drule atleast-free-weaken, drule atleast-free-weaken)
apply    (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply    (simp add: upd-gobj-def)

apply    (rule halloc.New)
apply    (drule alloc-one)
prefer 2 apply fast
apply    (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply    (drule atleast-free-weaken)
apply    force
apply    (simp)
apply    (drule alloc-one)
apply    (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply    clarsimp
apply    (erule-tac V = atleast-free ?h tree in thin-rl)
apply    (drule-tac x = a in new-AddrD2 [THEN spec])
apply    (simp (no-asm-use))
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )

apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (simp)
apply    (simp)
apply    (subgoal-tac
      tprg⊢(Ext,mdecl Ext-foo) in Ext dyn-accessible-from Main)
apply    (simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def
      invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def dynmethd-Ext-foo)
apply    (rule Ext-foo-dyn-accessible)
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (simp add: body-def Let-def)
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule init-done, simp)
apply    (simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def dynmethd-Ext-foo)
apply    (simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def dynmethd-Ext-foo)
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule init-done, simp)
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (rule eval-Is )
apply    (simp)

```

```

apply      (simp split del: split-if)
apply      (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
apply      (rule eval-Is )
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule conjI)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule eval-Is )
apply      (simp)

apply simp
apply (rule sxalloc.intros)
apply (rule halloc.New)
apply (erule alloc-one [THEN conjunct1])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (simp add: gupd-def lupd-def obj-ty-def split del: split-if)
apply (drule alloc-one [THEN conjunct1])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (erule-tac V = atleast-free ?h two in thin-rl)
apply (drule-tac x = a in new-AddrD2 [THEN spec])
apply simp
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule init-done, simp)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (auto simp add: in-bounds-def)
done
declare Pair-eq [simp]

end

```


Chapter 17

Conform

44 Conformance notions for the type soundness proof for Java

theory *Conform* **imports** *State* **begin**

design issues:

- lconf allows for (arbitrary) inaccessible values
- "conforms" does not directly imply that the dynamic types of all objects on the heap are indeed existing classes. Yet this can be inferred for all referenced objs.

types $env = prog \times (lname, ty) \text{ table}$

extension of global store

constdefs

$gext \quad :: st \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow bool \quad (-\leq|- \quad [71,71] \quad 70)$
 $s \leq |s' \equiv \forall r. \forall obj \in globs \ s \ r: \exists obj' \in globs \ s' \ r: tag \ obj' = tag \ obj$

For the the proof of type soundness we will need the property that during execution, objects are not lost and moreover retain the values of their tags. So the object store grows conservatively. Note that if we considered garbage collection, we would have to restrict this property to accessible objects.

lemma *gext-objD*:

$\llbracket s \leq |s'; globs \ s \ r = Some \ obj \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists obj'. globs \ s' \ r = Some \ obj' \wedge tag \ obj' = tag \ obj$
apply (*simp only: gext-def*)
by *force*

lemma *rev-gext-objD*:

$\llbracket globs \ s \ r = Some \ obj; s \leq |s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists obj'. globs \ s' \ r = Some \ obj' \wedge tag \ obj' = tag \ obj$
by (*auto elim: gext-objD*)

lemma *init-class-obj-inited*:

$init-class-obj \ G \ C \ s1 \leq |s2 \implies init-ed \ C \ (globs \ s2)$
apply (*unfold init-ed-def init-obj-def*)
apply (*auto dest!: gext-objD*)
done

lemma *gext-refl* [*intro!*, *simp*]: $s \leq |s$

apply (*unfold gext-def*)
apply (*fast del: fst-splitE*)
done

lemma *gext-gupd* [*simp*, *elim!*]: $\bigwedge s. globs \ s \ r = None \implies s \leq |gupd(r \mapsto x)s$

by (*auto simp: gext-def*)

lemma *gext-new* [*simp*, *elim!*]: $\bigwedge s. globs \ s \ r = None \implies s \leq |init-obj \ G \ oi \ r \ s$

apply (*simp only: init-obj-def*)
apply (*erule-tac gext-gupd*)
done

lemma *gext-trans* [elim]: $\bigwedge X. \llbracket s \leq |s'; s' \leq |s'' \rrbracket \implies s \leq |s''$
by (*force simp: gext-def*)

lemma *gext-upd-gobj* [intro!]: $s \leq | \text{upd-gobj } r \ n \ v \ s$
apply (*simp only: gext-def*)
apply *auto*
apply (*case-tac ra = r*)
apply *auto*
apply (*case-tac globs s r = None*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *gext-cong1* [simp]: $\text{set-locals } l \ s1 \leq | s2 = s1 \leq | s2$
by (*auto simp: gext-def*)

lemma *gext-cong2* [simp]: $s1 \leq | \text{set-locals } l \ s2 = s1 \leq | s2$
by (*auto simp: gext-def*)

lemma *gext-lupd1* [simp]: $\text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v) s1 \leq | s2 = s1 \leq | s2$
by (*auto simp: gext-def*)

lemma *gext-lupd2* [simp]: $s1 \leq | \text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v) s2 = s1 \leq | s2$
by (*auto simp: gext-def*)

lemma *inited-gext*: $\llbracket \text{inited } C \ (\text{globs } s); s \leq | s' \rrbracket \implies \text{inited } C \ (\text{globs } s')$
apply (*unfold inited-def*)
apply (*auto dest: gext-objD*)
done

value conformance

constdefs

conf :: *prog* \Rightarrow *st* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *bool* $(-, \vdash :: \preceq - \quad [71, 71, 71, 71] \ 70)$
 $G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \equiv \exists T' \in \text{typeof} \ (\lambda a. \text{option-map obj-ty} \ (\text{heap } s \ a)) \ v : G \vdash T' \preceq T$

lemma *conf-cong* [simp]: $G, \text{set-locals } l \ s \vdash v :: \preceq T = G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$
by (*auto simp: conf-def*)

lemma *conf-lupd* [simp]: $G, \text{lupd}(vn \mapsto va) s \vdash v :: \preceq T = G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$
by (*auto simp: conf-def*)

lemma *conf-PrimT* [simp]: $\forall dt. \text{typeof } dt \ v = \text{Some} \ (\text{PrimT } t) \implies G, s \vdash v :: \preceq \text{PrimT } t$
apply (*simp add: conf-def*)
done

lemma *conf-Boolean*: $G, s \vdash v :: \preceq \text{PrimT Boolean} \implies \exists b. v = \text{Bool } b$

by (*cases v*)
 (*auto simp: conf-def obj-ty-def*
dest: widen-Boolean2
split: obj-tag.splits)

lemma *conf-litval* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $\text{typeof } (\lambda a. \text{None}) v = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$
apply (*unfold conf-def*)
apply (*rule val.induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *conf-Null* [*simp*]: $G, s \vdash \text{Null} :: \preceq T = G \vdash NT \preceq T$
by (*simp add: conf-def*)

lemma *conf-Addr*:
 $G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a :: \preceq T = (\exists \text{obj}. \text{heap } s \ a = \text{Some obj} \wedge G \vdash \text{obj-ty obj} \preceq T)$
by (*auto simp: conf-def*)

lemma *conf-AddrI*: $\llbracket \text{heap } s \ a = \text{Some obj}; G \vdash \text{obj-ty obj} \preceq T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a :: \preceq T$
apply (*rule conf-Addr [THEN iffD2]*)
by *fast*

lemma *defval-conf* [*rule-format (no-asm), elim*]:
 $\text{is-type } G \ T \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{default-val } T :: \preceq T$
apply (*unfold conf-def*)
apply (*induct T*)
apply (*auto intro: prim-ty.induct*)
done

lemma *conf-widen* [*rule-format (no-asm), elim*]:
 $G \vdash T \preceq T' \Longrightarrow G, s \vdash x :: \preceq T \longrightarrow \text{ws-prog } G \longrightarrow G, s \vdash x :: \preceq T'$
apply (*unfold conf-def*)
apply (*rule val.induct*)
apply (*auto elim: ws-widen-trans*)
done

lemma *conf-gext* [*rule-format (no-asm), elim*]:
 $G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \longrightarrow s \leq |s' \longrightarrow G, s \upharpoonright v :: \preceq T$
apply (*unfold gext-def conf-def*)
apply (*rule val.induct*)
apply *force+*
done

lemma *conf-list-widen* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $\text{ws-prog } G \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall Ts \ Ts'. \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G \ s) \ vs \ Ts$
 $\longrightarrow G \vdash Ts \llbracket \preceq \rrbracket Ts' \longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G \ s) \ vs \ Ts'$
apply (*unfold widens-def*)

apply (*rule list-all2-trans*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *conf-RefTD* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:
 $G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq_{\text{Ref}T} T$
 $\longrightarrow a' = \text{Null} \vee (\exists a \text{ obj } T'. a' = \text{Addr } a \wedge \text{heap } s \ a = \text{Some obj} \wedge$
 $\text{obj-ty obj} = T' \wedge G \vdash T' \preceq_{\text{Ref}T} T)$
apply (*unfold conf-def*)
apply (*induct-tac a'*)
apply (*auto dest: widen-PrimT*)
done

value list conformance

constdefs

$\text{lconf} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{st} \Rightarrow ('a, \text{val}) \text{ table} \Rightarrow ('a, \text{ty}) \text{ table} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, \vdash - :: \preceq) - [\text{71}, \text{71}, \text{71}, \text{71}] \text{ 70}$
 $G, s \vdash \text{vs} :: \preceq Ts \equiv \forall n. \forall T \in Ts \ n: \exists v \in \text{vs } n: G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$

lemma *lconfD*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash \text{vs} :: \preceq Ts; Ts \ n = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, s \vdash (\text{the } (vs \ n)) :: \preceq T$
by (*force simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-cong* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge s. G, \text{set-locals } x \ s \vdash l :: \preceq L = G, s \vdash l :: \preceq L$
by (*auto simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-lupd* [*simp*]: $G, \text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v) s \vdash l :: \preceq L = G, s \vdash l :: \preceq L$
by (*auto simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-new*: $\llbracket L \ vn = \text{None}; G, s \vdash l :: \preceq L \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, s \vdash l(vn \mapsto v) :: \preceq L$
by (*auto simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-upd*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash l :: \preceq L; G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T; L \ vn = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, s \vdash l(vn \mapsto v) :: \preceq L$
by (*auto simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-ext*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash l :: \preceq L; G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, s \vdash l(vn \mapsto v) :: \preceq L(vn \mapsto T)$
by (*auto simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-map-sum* [*simp*]:
 $G, s \vdash l1 \ (+) \ l2 :: \preceq L1 \ (+) \ L2 = (G, s \vdash l1 :: \preceq L1 \wedge G, s \vdash l2 :: \preceq L2)$
apply (*unfold lconf-def*)
apply *safe*
apply (*case-tac [3] n*)
apply (*force split add: sum.split*)
done

```

lemma lconf-ext-list [rule-format (no-asm)]:
   $\bigwedge X. \llbracket G, s \vdash l :: \preceq \rrbracket L \implies$ 
     $\forall vs\ Ts. \text{distinct } vns \longrightarrow \text{length } Ts = \text{length } vns$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G\ s)\ vs\ Ts \longrightarrow G, s \vdash l(vns[\mapsto]vs) :: \preceq \rrbracket L(vns[\mapsto]Ts)$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply (induct-tac vns)
apply clarsimp
apply clarify
apply (frule list-all2-lengthD)
apply (clarsimp)
done

```

```

lemma lconf-deallocL:  $\llbracket G, s \vdash l :: \preceq \rrbracket L(vn \mapsto T); L\ vn = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash l :: \preceq \rrbracket L$ 
apply (simp only: lconf-def)
apply safe
apply (drule spec)
apply (drule ospec)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma lconf-geext [elim]:  $\llbracket G, s \vdash l :: \preceq \rrbracket L; s \leq |s' \rrbracket \implies G, s' \vdash l :: \preceq \rrbracket L$ 
apply (simp only: lconf-def)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma lconf-empty [simp, intro!]:  $G, s \vdash vs :: \preceq \rrbracket \text{empty}$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma lconf-init-vals [intro!]:
   $\forall n. \forall T \in fs\ n:\text{is-type } G\ T \implies G, s \vdash \text{init-vals } fs :: \preceq \rrbracket fs$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply force
done

```

weak value list conformance

Only if the value is defined it has to conform to its type. This is the contribution of the definite assignment analysis to the notion of conformance. The definite assignment analysis ensures that the program only attempts to access local variables that actually have a defined value in the state. So conformance must only ensure that the defined values are of the right type, and not also that the value is defined.

constdefs

```

wlconf :: prog  $\Rightarrow$  st  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, val) table  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ty) table  $\Rightarrow$  bool
          ( $\vdash, \vdash - [\sim :: \preceq] - [71, 71, 71, 71]\ 70$ )
 $G, s \vdash vs [\sim :: \preceq] Ts \equiv \forall n. \forall T \in Ts\ n: \forall v \in vs\ n: G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$ 

```

```

lemma wlconfD:  $\llbracket G, s \vdash vs [\sim :: \preceq] Ts; Ts\ n = \text{Some } T; vs\ n = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$ 
by (auto simp: wlconf-def)

```

lemma *wlconf-cong* [simp]: $\bigwedge s. G, \text{set-locals } x \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L = G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L$
by (auto simp: wlconf-def)

lemma *wlconf-lupd* [simp]: $G, \text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v) \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L = G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L$
by (auto simp: wlconf-def)

lemma *wlconf-upd*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L; G, s \vdash v::\preceq T; L \text{ vn} = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, s \vdash l(vn \mapsto v)[\sim::\preceq]L$
by (auto simp: wlconf-def)

lemma *wlconf-ext*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L; G, s \vdash v::\preceq T \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash l(vn \mapsto v)[\sim::\preceq]L(vn \mapsto T)$
by (auto simp: wlconf-def)

lemma *wlconf-map-sum* [simp]:
 $G, s \vdash l1 (+) l2[\sim::\preceq]L1 (+) L2 = (G, s \vdash l1[\sim::\preceq]L1 \wedge G, s \vdash l2[\sim::\preceq]L2)$
apply (unfold wlconf-def)
apply safe
apply (case-tac [3] n)
apply (force split add: sum.split)+
done

lemma *wlconf-ext-list* [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $\bigwedge X. \llbracket G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall vs \text{ Ts. distinct vns} \longrightarrow \text{length Ts} = \text{length vns}$
 $\longrightarrow \text{list-all2 (conf G s) vs Ts} \longrightarrow G, s \vdash l(\text{vns}[\mapsto] \text{vs})[\sim::\preceq]L(\text{vns}[\mapsto] \text{Ts})$
apply (unfold wlconf-def)
apply (induct-tac vns)
apply clarsimp
apply clarify
apply (frule list-all2-lengthD)
apply clarsimp
done

lemma *wlconf-deallocL*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L(vn \mapsto T); L \text{ vn} = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L$
apply (simp only: wlconf-def)
apply safe
apply (drule spec)
apply (drule ospec)
defer
apply (drule ospec)
apply auto
done

lemma *wlconf-gext* [elim]: $\llbracket G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L; s \leq |s' \rrbracket \implies G, s' \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L$
apply (simp only: wlconf-def)
apply fast

done

lemma *wlconf-empty* [*simp*, *intro!*]: $G, s \vdash vs[\sim::\preceq] \text{empty}$
apply (*unfold wlconf-def*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *wlconf-empty-vals*: $G, s \vdash \text{empty}[\sim::\preceq] ts$
by (*simp add: wlconf-def*)

lemma *wlconf-init-vals* [*intro!*]:
 $\forall n. \forall T \in fs \ n:is\text{-}type \ G \ T \implies G, s \vdash \text{init-vals } fs[\sim::\preceq] fs$
apply (*unfold wlconf-def*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *lconf-wlconf*:
 $G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L \implies G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L$
by (*force simp add: lconf-def wlconf-def*)

object conformance

constdefs

oconf :: *prog* \Rightarrow *st* \Rightarrow *obj* \Rightarrow *oref* \Rightarrow *bool* ($\sim, \vdash, \preceq, \surd$ - [71,71,71,71] 70)
 $G, s \vdash obj::\preceq \surd r \equiv G, s \vdash \text{values } obj[\sim::\preceq] \text{var-tys } G \ (\text{tag } obj) \ r \wedge$
 (*case* *r* *of*
 $\text{Heap } a \Rightarrow is\text{-}type \ G \ (obj\text{-ty } obj)$
 $| \text{Stat } C \Rightarrow \text{True}$)

lemma *oconf-is-type*: $G, s \vdash obj::\preceq \surd \text{Heap } a \implies is\text{-}type \ G \ (obj\text{-ty } obj)$
by (*auto simp: oconf-def Let-def*)

lemma *oconf-lconf*: $G, s \vdash obj::\preceq \surd r \implies G, s \vdash \text{values } obj[\sim::\preceq] \text{var-tys } G \ (\text{tag } obj) \ r$
by (*simp add: oconf-def*)

lemma *oconf-cong* [*simp*]: $G, \text{set-locals } l \ s \vdash obj::\preceq \surd r = G, s \vdash obj::\preceq \surd r$
by (*auto simp: oconf-def Let-def*)

lemma *oconf-init-obj-lemma*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge C \ c. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \implies \text{unique } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C);$
 $\bigwedge C \ c \ f \text{fld}. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c;$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \ f = \text{Some fld} \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-}type \ G \ (\text{type fld});$
 (*case* *r* *of*
 $\text{Heap } a \Rightarrow is\text{-}type \ G \ (obj\text{-ty } obj)$
 $| \text{Stat } C \Rightarrow is\text{-}class \ G \ C)$
 $\rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash obj \ (\llbracket \text{values} := \text{init-vals } (\text{var-tys } G \ (\text{tag } obj) \ r) \rrbracket)::\preceq \surd r$
apply (*auto simp add: oconf-def*)
apply (*drule-tac var-tys-Some-eq [THEN iffD1]*)

```

defer
apply (subst obj-ty-cong)
apply (auto dest!: fields-table-SomeD obj-ty-CInst1 obj-ty-Arr1
      split add: sum.split-asm obj-tag.split-asm)
done

```

state conformance

constdefs

```

conforms :: state ⇒ env ⇒ bool      (  -::≼-  [71,71]    70)
xs::≼E ≡ let (G, L) = E; s = snd xs; l = locals s in
  (∀ r. ∀ obj ∈ globs s r:
    G, s ⊢ obj ::≼√r) ∧
    G, s ⊢ l [~::≼] L ∧
  (∀ a. fst xs = Some (Xcpt (Loc a)) → G, s ⊢ Addr a ::≼ Class (SXcpt Throwable)) ∧
  (fst xs = Some (Jump Ret) → l Result ≠ None)

```

conforms

lemma *conforms-globsD*:

```

⌊(x, s)::≼(G, L); globs s r = Some obj⌋ ⇒ G, s ⊢ obj ::≼√r
by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

```

lemma *conforms-localD*: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L) \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash \text{locals } s [\sim :: \preceq] L$

by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

lemma *conforms-XcptLocD*: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); x = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)) \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a :: \preceq \text{Class } (\text{SXcpt } \text{Throwable})$

by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

lemma *conforms-RetD*: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); x = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } \text{Ret}) \rrbracket \implies (\text{locals } s) \text{ Result} \neq \text{None}$

by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

lemma *conforms-RefTD*:

```

⌊G, s ⊢ a' ::≼RefT t; a' ≠ Null; (x, s) ::≼(G, L)⌋ ⇒
  ∃ a obj. a' = Addr a ∧ globs s (Inl a) = Some obj ∧
  G ⊢ obj-ty obj ≼RefT t ∧ is-type G (obj-ty obj)

```

apply (drule-tac conf-RefTD)

apply clarsimp

apply (rule conforms-globsD [THEN oconf-is-type])

apply auto

done

lemma *conforms-Jump [iff]*:

```

j = Ret → locals s Result ≠ None
⇒ ((Some (Jump j), s) ::≼(G, L)) = (Norm s ::≼(G, L))

```

by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

lemma *conforms-StdXcpt [iff]*:

```

((Some (Xcpt (Std xn)), s) ::≼(G, L)) = (Norm s ::≼(G, L))

```

by (auto simp: conforms-def)

lemma *conforms-Err* [iff]:
 $((\text{Some } (\text{Error } e), s) :: \preceq (G, L)) = (\text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L))$
by (*auto simp: conforms-def*)

lemma *conforms-raise-if* [iff]:
 $((\text{raise-if } c \text{ } \text{xn } x, s) :: \preceq (G, L)) = ((x, s) :: \preceq (G, L))$
by (*auto simp: abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *conforms-error-if* [iff]:
 $((\text{error-if } c \text{ } \text{err } x, s) :: \preceq (G, L)) = ((x, s) :: \preceq (G, L))$
by (*auto simp: abrupt-if-def split: split-if*)

lemma *conforms-NormI*: $(x, s) :: \preceq (G, L) \implies \text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L)$
by (*auto simp: conforms-def Let-def*)

lemma *conforms-absorb* [rule-format]:
 $(a, b) :: \preceq (G, L) \longrightarrow (\text{absorb } j \text{ } a, b) :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*case-tac a*)
apply (*case-tac absorb j a*)
apply *auto*
apply (*case-tac absorb j (Some a), auto*)
apply (*erule conforms-NormI*)
done

lemma *conformsI*: $\llbracket \forall r. \forall \text{obj} \in \text{globs } s \text{ } r: G, s \vdash \text{obj} :: \preceq \sqrt{r};$
 $G, s \vdash \text{locals } s [\sim :: \preceq] L;$
 $\forall a. x = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)) \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a :: \preceq \text{Class } (\text{SXcpt Throwable});$
 $x = \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \longrightarrow \text{locals } s \text{ Result} \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x, s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
by (*auto simp: conforms-def Let-def*)

lemma *conforms-xconf*: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L);$
 $\forall a. x' = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)) \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a :: \preceq \text{Class } (\text{SXcpt Throwable});$
 $x' = \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \longrightarrow \text{locals } s \text{ Result} \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x', s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
by (*fast intro: conformsI elim: conforms-globsD conforms-localD*)

lemma *conforms-lupd*:
 $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); L \text{ } \text{vn} = \text{Some } T; G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{lupd } (\text{vn} \mapsto v) s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
by (*force intro: conformsI wlconf-upd dest: conforms-globsD conforms-localD*
conforms-XcptLocD conforms-RetD
simp: oconf-def)

lemmas *conforms-allocL-aux* = *conforms-localD* [THEN *wlconf-ext*]

lemma *conforms-allocL*:
 $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{lupd } (\text{vn} \mapsto v) s) :: \preceq (G, L(\text{vn} \mapsto T))$
by (*force intro: conformsI dest: conforms-globsD conforms-RetD*)

elim: conforms-XcptLocD conforms-allocL-aux
simp: oconf-def)

lemmas conforms-deallocL-aux = conforms-localD [THEN wlconf-deallocL]

lemma conforms-deallocL: $\bigwedge s. [s :: \preceq (G, L(vn \mapsto T)); L\ vn = \text{None}] \implies s :: \preceq (G, L)$
by (fast intro: conformsI dest: conforms-globsD conforms-RetD
elim: conforms-XcptLocD conforms-deallocL-aux)

lemma conforms-gext: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); s \leq |s' ;$
 $\forall r. \forall \text{obj} \in \text{globs } s' \ r: G, s \vdash \text{obj} :: \preceq \sqrt{r};$
 $\text{locals } s' = \text{locals } s \rrbracket \implies (x, s') :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (rule conformsI)
apply assumption
apply (drule conforms-localD) **apply** force
apply (intro strip)
apply (drule (1) conforms-XcptLocD) **apply** force
apply (intro strip)
apply (drule (1) conforms-RetD) **apply** force
done

lemma conforms-xgext:
 $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); (x', s') :: \preceq (G, L); s' \leq |s; \text{dom } (\text{locals } s') \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } s) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (x', s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (erule-tac conforms-xconf)
apply (fast dest: conforms-XcptLocD)
apply (intro strip)
apply (drule (1) conforms-RetD)
apply (auto dest: domI)
done

lemma conforms-gupd: $\bigwedge \text{obj}. \llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); G, s \vdash \text{obj} :: \preceq \sqrt{r}; s \leq | \text{gupd}(r \mapsto \text{obj}) s \rrbracket$
 $\implies (x, \text{gupd}(r \mapsto \text{obj}) s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (rule conforms-gext)
apply auto
apply (force dest: conforms-globsD simp add: oconf-def)+
done

lemma conforms-upd-gobj: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); \text{globs } s \ r = \text{Some } \text{obj};$
 $\text{var-ty } G \ (\text{tag } \text{obj}) \ r \ n = \text{Some } T; G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{upd-gobj } r \ n \ v \ s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (rule conforms-gext)
apply auto
apply (drule (1) conforms-globsD)
apply (simp add: oconf-def)
apply safe
apply (rule lconf-upd)
apply auto
apply (simp only: obj-ty-cong)
apply (force dest: conforms-globsD intro!: lconf-upd
simp add: oconf-def cong del: sum.weak-case-cong)
done

lemma *conforms-set-locals*:

$\llbracket (x,s)::\preceq(G, L'); G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L; x = \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \longrightarrow l \text{ Result} \neq \text{None} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (x, \text{set-locals } l \ s)::\preceq(G, L)$

apply (*rule conformsI*)

apply (*intro strip*)

apply *simp*

apply (*drule (2) conforms-globsD*)

apply *simp*

apply (*intro strip*)

apply (*drule (1) conforms-XcptLocD*)

apply *simp*

apply (*intro strip*)

apply (*drule (1) conforms-RetD*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *conforms-locals*:

$\llbracket (a,b)::\preceq(G, L); L \ x = \text{Some } T; \text{locals } b \ x \neq \text{None} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, b \vdash \text{the } (\text{locals } b \ x)::\preceq T$

apply (*force simp: conforms-def Let-def wlconf-def*)

done

lemma *conforms-return*:

$\wedge s'. \llbracket (x,s)::\preceq(G, L); (x',s')::\preceq(G, L'); s \leq |s'; x' \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x', \text{set-locals } (\text{locals } s) \ s')::\preceq(G, L)$

apply (*rule conforms-xconf*)

prefer 2 apply (*force dest: conforms-XcptLocD*)

apply (*erule conforms-gext*)

apply (*force dest: conforms-globsD*) +

done

end

Chapter 18

DefiniteAssignmentCorrect

45 Correctness of Definite Assignment

theory *DefiniteAssignmentCorrect* **imports** *WellForm Eval begin*

ML \ll
Delsimprocs [*wt-expr-proc*, *wt-var-proc*, *wt-exprs-proc*, *wt-stmt-proc*]
 \gg

lemma *sxalloc-no-jump*:
assumes *sxalloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --sxalloc--> } s1$ **and**
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
using *sxalloc no-jmp*
by *cases simp-all*

lemma *sxalloc-no-jump'*:
assumes *sxalloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --sxalloc--> } s1$ **and**
jump: $\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
shows $\text{abrupt } s0 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
using *sxalloc jump*
by *cases simp-all*

lemma *halloc-no-jump*:
assumes *halloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s1$ **and**
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
using *halloc no-jmp*
by *cases simp-all*

lemma *halloc-no-jump'*:
assumes *halloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s1$ **and**
jump: $\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
shows $\text{abrupt } s0 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
using *halloc jump*
by *cases simp-all*

lemma *Body-no-jump*:
assumes *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --Body } D \text{ c--}\succ v \rightarrow s1$ **and**
jump: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
proof (*cases normal s0*)
case *True*
with *eval* **obtain** $s0'$ **where** *eval'*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0' \text{ --Body } D \text{ c--}\succ v \rightarrow s1$ **and**
 $s0: s0 = \text{Norm } s0'$
by (*cases s0*) *simp*
from *eval'* **obtain** $s2$ **where**
 $s1: s1 = \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret})$
 $(\text{if } \exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \vee$
 $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l)))$
 $\text{then } \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) \text{ } s2 \text{ else } s2)$
by *cases simp*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $\exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \vee$
 $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l)))$)

```

  case True
  with s1 have abrupt s1 = Some (Error CrossMethodJump)
  by (cases s2) simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with s1 have s1 = abupd (absorb Ret) s2
  by simp
  with False show ?thesis
  by (cases s2, cases j) (auto simp add: absorb-def)
qed
next
  case False
  with eval obtain s0' abr where  $G \vdash (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s0') \text{ -- Body } D \text{ } c \text{ --} \succ v \rightarrow s1$ 
                                 $s0 = (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s0')$ 
  by (cases s0) fastsimp
  with this jump
  show ?thesis
  by (cases) (simp)
qed

```

lemma Methd-no-jump:

```

  assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- Methd } D \text{ } sig \text{ --} \succ v \rightarrow s1$  and
    jump:  $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
  shows  $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
proof (cases normal s0)
  case True
  with eval obtain s0' where  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0' \text{ -- Methd } D \text{ } sig \text{ --} \succ v \rightarrow s1$ 
                             $s0 = \text{Norm } s0'$ 
  by (cases s0) simp
  then obtain D' body where  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- Body } D' \text{ } body \text{ --} \succ v \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (cases) (simp add: body-def2)
  from this jump
  show ?thesis
  by (rule Body-no-jump)
next
  case False
  with eval obtain s0' abr where  $G \vdash (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s0') \text{ -- Methd } D \text{ } sig \text{ --} \succ v \rightarrow s1$ 
                                 $s0 = (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s0')$ 
  by (cases s0) fastsimp
  with this jump
  show ?thesis
  by (cases) (simp)
qed

```

lemma jumpNestingOkS-mono:

```

  assumes jumpNestingOk-l':  $\text{jumpNestingOkS } j\text{mps}' \text{ } c$ 
    and subset:  $j\text{mps}' \subseteq j\text{mps}$ 
  shows  $\text{jumpNestingOkS } j\text{mps} \text{ } c$ 
proof -
  have True and True and
     $\bigwedge j\text{mps}' \text{ } j\text{mps}. [\![\text{jumpNestingOkS } j\text{mps}' \text{ } c; j\text{mps}' \subseteq j\text{mps}]\!] \implies \text{jumpNestingOkS } j\text{mps} \text{ } c$ 
    and True
  proof (induct rule: var-expr-stmt.induct)
    case (Lab j c jmps' jmps)
    have jmpOk:  $\text{jumpNestingOkS } j\text{mps}' (j \cdot c)$  .
    have jmps:  $j\text{mps}' \subseteq j\text{mps}$  .
  end

```

```

with jmpOk have jumpNestingOkS ( $\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}'$ ) c by simp
moreover from jmps have ( $\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}'$ )  $\subseteq$  ( $\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}$ ) by auto
ultimately
have jumpNestingOkS ( $\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}$ ) c
  by (rule Lab.hyps)
thus ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Jump j jmps' jmps)
  thus ?case
    by (cases j) auto
next
  case (Comp c1 c2 jmps' jmps)
  from Comp.prems
  have jumpNestingOkS jmps c1 by – (rule Comp.hyps,auto)
  moreover from Comp.prems
  have jumpNestingOkS jmps c2 by – (rule Comp.hyps,auto)
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (If e c1 c2 jmps' jmps)
  from If.prems
  have jumpNestingOkS jmps c1 by – (rule If.hyps,auto)
  moreover from If.prems
  have jumpNestingOkS jmps c2 by – (rule If.hyps,auto)
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Loop l e c jmps' jmps)
  have jumpNestingOkS jmps' (l • While(e) c) .
  hence jumpNestingOkS ( $\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}'$ ) c by simp
  moreover have jmps'  $\subseteq$  jmps .
  hence  $\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}' \subseteq \{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}$  by auto
  ultimately
  have jumpNestingOkS ( $\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}$ ) c
    by (rule Loop.hyps)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (TryC c1 C vn c2 jmps' jmps)
  from TryC.prems
  have jumpNestingOkS jmps c1 by – (rule TryC.hyps,auto)
  moreover from TryC.prems
  have jumpNestingOkS jmps c2 by – (rule TryC.hyps,auto)
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Fin c1 c2 jmps' jmps)
  from Fin.prems
  have jumpNestingOkS jmps c1 by – (rule Fin.hyps,auto)
  moreover from Fin.prems
  have jumpNestingOkS jmps c2 by – (rule Fin.hyps,auto)
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
qed (simp-all)
with jumpNestingOk-l' subset
show ?thesis
  by iprover
qed

```

corollary *jumpNestingOk-mono*:

```

  assumes jmpOk: jumpNestingOk jmps' t
    and subset: jmps'  $\subseteq$  jmps
  shows jumpNestingOk jmps t
proof (cases t)
  case (In1 expr-stmt)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases expr-stmt)
  case (In1 e)
  with In1 show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Inr s)
  with In1 jmpOk subset show ?thesis by (auto intro: jumpNestingOkS-mono)
qed
qed (simp-all)

```

lemma *assign-abrupt-propagation*:

```

  assumes f-ok: abrupt (f n s)  $\neq$  x
    and ass: abrupt (assign f n s) = x
  shows abrupt s = x
proof (cases x)
  case None
  with ass show ?thesis
  by (cases s) (simp add: assign-def Let-def)
next
  case (Some xcpt)
  from f-ok
  obtain xf sf where f n s = (xf, sf)
  by (cases f n s)
  with Some ass f-ok show ?thesis
  by (cases s) (simp add: assign-def Let-def)
qed

```

lemma *wt-init-comp-ty'*:

```

is-acc-type (prg Env) (pid (cls Env)) T  $\implies$  Env $\vdash$ -init-comp-ty T:: $\checkmark$ 
apply (unfold init-comp-ty-def)
apply (clarsimp simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp
  is-acc-type-def is-acc-class-def)
done

```

lemma *fvar-upd-no-jump*:

```

  assumes upd: upd = snd (fst (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s^))
    and noJmp: abrupt s  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  shows abrupt (upd val s)  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
proof (cases stat)
  case True
  with noJmp upd
  show ?thesis
  by (cases s) (simp add: fvar-def2)
next
  case False
  with noJmp upd
  show ?thesis
  by (cases s) (simp add: fvar-def2)
qed

```

```

lemma avar-state-no-jump:
  assumes jmp: abrupt (snd (avar G i a s)) = Some (Jump j)
  shows abrupt s = Some (Jump j)
proof (cases normal s)
  case True with jmp show ?thesis by (auto simp add: avar-def2 abrupt-if-def)
next
  case False with jmp show ?thesis by (auto simp add: avar-def2 abrupt-if-def)
qed

```

```

lemma avar-upd-no-jump:
  assumes upd: upd = snd (fst (avar G i a s'))
  and noJmp: abrupt s  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  shows abrupt (upd val s)  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
using upd noJmp
by (cases s) (simp add: avar-def2 abrupt-if-def)

```

The next theorem expresses: If jumps (breaks, continues, returns) are nested correctly, we won't find an unexpected jump in the result state of the evaluation. For example, a break can't leave its enclosing loop, an return can't leave its enclosing method. To prove this, the method call is critical. Although the wellformedness of the whole program guarantees that the jumps (breaks, continues and returns) are nested correctly in all method bodies, the call rule alone does not guarantee that I will call a method or even a class that is part of the program due to dynamic binding! To be able to ensure this we need a kind of conformance of the state, like in the typesafety proof. But then we will redo the typesafety proof here. It would be nice if we could find an easy precondition that will guarantee that all calls will actually call classes and methods of the current program, which can be instantiated in the typesafety proof later on. To fix this problem, I have instrumented the semantic definition of a call to filter out any breaks in the state and to throw an error instead.

To get an induction hypothesis which is strong enough to perform the proof, we can't just assume *jumpNestingOk* for the empty set and conclude, that no jump at all will be in the resulting state, because the set is altered by the statements *Lab* and *While*.

The wellformedness of the program is used to ensure that for all classinitialisations and methods the nesting of jumps is wellformed, too.

```

theorem jumpNestingOk-eval:
  assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
  and jmpOk: jumpNestingOk jmps t
  and wt:  $Env \vdash t :: T$ 
  and wf: wf-prog G
  and G: prg Env = G
  and no-jmp:  $\forall j. \text{abrupt } s0 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \longrightarrow j \in \text{jmps}$ 
  (is ?Jmp jmps s0)
  shows ?Jmp jmps s1  $\wedge$ 
    (normal s1  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall w \text{ upd}. v = \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd}) \longrightarrow (\forall s \text{ j val}.$ 
         $\text{abrupt } s \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{abrupt } (\text{upd val } s) \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j))))$ 
    (is ?Jmp jmps s1  $\wedge$  ?Upd v s1)
proof —
  let ?HypObj =  $\lambda t \text{ s0 } s1 \text{ v}.$ 
    ( $\forall \text{ jmps } T \text{ Env}.$ 
      ?Jmp jmps s0  $\longrightarrow$  jumpNestingOk jmps t  $\longrightarrow$   $Env \vdash t :: T \longrightarrow \text{prg } Env = G \longrightarrow$ 
      ?Jmp jmps s1  $\wedge$  ?Upd v s1)
  — Variable ?HypObj is the following goal spelled in terms of the object logic, instead of the meta logic. It is

```


needed in some cases of the induction were, the atomize-rulify process of induct does not work fine, because the eval rules mix up object and meta logic. See for example the case for the loop.

```

from eval
have  $\wedge$   $jmps$   $T$   $Env$ .  $\llbracket ?Jump\ jumps\ s0; jumpNestingOk\ jumps\ t; Env \vdash t :: T; prg\ Env = G \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies ?Jump\ jumps\ s1 \wedge ?Upd\ v\ s1$ 
(is  $PROP\ ?Hyp\ t\ s0\ s1\ v$ )

```

— We need to abstract over $jmps$ since $jmps$ are extended during analysis of Lab . Also we need to abstract over T and Env since they are altered in various typing judgements.

```

proof (induct)
  case Abrupt thus ?case by simp
next
  case Skip thus ?case by simp
next
  case Expr thus ?case by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
next
  case ( $Lab\ c\ jmp\ s0\ s1\ jumps\ T\ Env$ )
  have  $jmpOK$ :  $jumpNestingOk\ jumps\ (In1r\ (jmp \bullet c))$  .
  have  $G$ :  $prg\ Env = G$  .
  have  $wt-c$ :  $Env \vdash c :: \surd$ 
  using  $Lab.premis$  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  {
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $ab-s1$ :  $abrupt\ (abupd\ (absorb\ jmp)\ s1) = Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
    have  $j \in jumps$ 
    proof —
      from  $ab-s1$  have  $jmp-s1$ :  $abrupt\ s1 = Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
      by (cases  $s1$ ) (simp add: absorb-def)
      have  $hyp-c$ :  $PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1r\ c)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1 \Diamond$  .
      from  $ab-s1$  have  $j \neq jmp$ 
      by (cases  $s1$ ) (simp add: absorb-def)
      moreover have  $j \in \{jmp\} \cup jumps$ 
      proof —
        from  $jmpOK$ 
        have  $jumpNestingOk\ (\{jmp\} \cup jumps)\ (In1r\ c)$  by simp
        with  $wt-c\ jmp-s1\ G\ hyp-c$ 
        show ?thesis
        by — (rule  $hyp-c\ [THEN\ conjunct1, rule-format], simp$ )
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case ( $Comp\ c1\ c2\ s0\ s1\ s2\ jumps\ T\ Env$ )
  have  $jmpOk$ :  $jumpNestingOk\ jumps\ (In1r\ (c1;; c2))$  .
  have  $G$ :  $prg\ Env = G$  .
  from  $Comp.premis$  obtain
     $wt-c1$ :  $Env \vdash c1 :: \surd$  and  $wt-c2$ :  $Env \vdash c2 :: \surd$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  {
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $abr-s2$ :  $abrupt\ s2 = Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
    have  $j \in jumps$ 
    proof —
      have  $jmp$ :  $?Jump\ jumps\ s1$ 
      proof —
        have  $hyp-c1$ :  $PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1r\ c1)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1 \Diamond$  .
        with  $wt-c1\ jmpOk\ G$ 

```

```

    show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover have hyp-c2: PROP ?Hyp (In1r c2) s1 s2 (◇::vals) .
  have jmpOk': jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r c2) using jmpOk by simp
  moreover note wt-c2 G abr-s2
  ultimately show j ∈ jmps
    by (rule hyp-c2 [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)])
  qed
} thus ?case by simp
next
case (If b c1 c2 e s0 s1 s2 jmps T Env)
have jmpOk: jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (If(e) c1 Else c2)) .
have G: prg Env = G .
from If.prem obtain
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: -PrimT Boolean and
  wt-then-else: Env ⊢ (if the-Bool b then c1 else c2) :: √
by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have j ∈ jmps
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 b) .
    with wt-e G have ?Jmp jmps s1
      by simp
    moreover have hyp-then-else:
      PROP ?Hyp (In1r (if the-Bool b then c1 else c2)) s1 s2 ◇ .
    have jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (if the-Bool b then c1 else c2))
      using jmpOk by (cases the-Bool b) simp-all
    moreover note wt-then-else G jmp
    ultimately show j ∈ jmps
      by (rule hyp-then-else [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)])
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Loop b c e l s0 s1 s2 s3 jmps T Env)
have jmpOk: jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (l. While(e) c)) .
have G: prg Env = G .
have wt: Env ⊢ In1r (l. While(e) c) :: T .
then obtain
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: -PrimT Boolean and
  wt-c: Env ⊢ c :: √
by (elim wt-elim-cases)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
  have j ∈ jmps
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 b) .
    with wt-e G have jmp-s1: ?Jmp jmps s1
      by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases the-Bool b)
    case False
    from Loop.hyps
    have s3=s1
      by (simp (no-asm-use) only: if-False False)
    with jmp-s1 jmp have j ∈ jmps by simp

```

```

    thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case True
  from Loop.hyps

  have ?HypObj (In1r c) s1 s2 ( $\Diamond::vals$ )
    apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: True if-True )
    apply (erule conjE)+
    apply assumption
  done
  note hyp-c = this [rule-format (no-asm)]
  moreover from jmpOk have jumpNestingOk ( $\{Cont\ l\} \cup jmps$ ) (In1r c)
    by simp
  moreover from jmp-s1 have ?Jmp ( $\{Cont\ l\} \cup jmps$ ) s1 by simp
  ultimately have jmp-s2: ?Jmp ( $\{Cont\ l\} \cup jmps$ ) s2
    using wt-c G by iprover
  have ?Jmp jmps (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)
  proof -
    {
      fix j'
      assume abs: abrupt (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)=Some (Jump j')
      have j'  $\in$  jmps
      proof (cases j' = Cont l)
        case True
        with abs show ?thesis
          by (cases s2) (simp add: absorb-def)
      next
        case False
        with abs have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j')
          by (cases s2) (simp add: absorb-def)
        with jmp-s2 False show ?thesis
          by simp
      qed
    }
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover
  from Loop.hyps
  have ?HypObj (In1r (l. While(e) c))
    (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2) s3 ( $\Diamond::vals$ )
    apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: True if-True)
    apply (erule conjE)+
    apply assumption
  done
  note hyp-w = this [rule-format (no-asm)]
  note jmpOk wt G jmp
  ultimately show j  $\in$  jmps
    by (rule hyp-w [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)])
  qed
qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Jmp j s jmps T Env) thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Throw a e s0 s1 jmps T Env)
  have jmpOk: jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (Throw e)) .
  have G: prg Env = G .
  from Throw.prem obtain Te where

```

```

    wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: - Te
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt (abupd (throw a) s1) = Some (Jump j)
  have j ∈ jmps
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 a) .
    hence ?Jmp jmps s1 using wt-e G by simp
    moreover
    from jmp
    have abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
      by (cases s1) (simp add: throw-def abrupt-if-def)
    ultimately show j ∈ jmps by simp
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Try C c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 vn jmps T Env)
have jmpOk: jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2)) .
have G: prg Env = G .
from Try.premis obtain
  wt-c1: Env ⊢ c1 :: √ and
  wt-c2: Env ⊢ lcl := lcl Env (VName vn ↦ Class C) ⊢ c2 :: √
by (elim wt-elim-cases)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
  have j ∈ jmps
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) (Norm s0) s1 (◇::vals) .
    with jmpOk wt-c1 G
    have jmp-s1: ?Jmp jmps s1 by simp
    have s2: G ⊢ s1 -xalloc→ s2 .
    show j ∈ jmps
    proof (cases G, s2 ⊢ catch C)
      case False
      from Try.hyps have s3=s2
      by (simp (no-asm-use) only: False if-False)
      with jmp have abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
      using xalloc-no-jump' [OF s2] by simp
      with jmp-s1
      show ?thesis by simp
    case True
    next
    case True
    with Try.hyps
    have ?HypObj (In1r c2) (new-xcpt-var vn s2) s3 (◇::vals)
    apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: True if-True simp-thms)
    apply (erule conjE)+
    apply assumption
    done
    note hyp-c2 = this [rule-format (no-asm)]
    from jmp-s1 xalloc-no-jump' [OF s2]
    have ?Jmp jmps s2
    by simp
    hence ?Jmp jmps (new-xcpt-var vn s2)
    by (cases s2) simp
    moreover have jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r c2) using jmpOk by simp
    moreover note wt-c2
  }
}

```

```

    moreover from G
    have prg (Env(|lcl := lcl Env(VName vn↦Class C)|)) = G
      by simp
    moreover note jmp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (rule hyp-c2 [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)])
  qed
}
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Fin c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 x1 jmps T Env)
have jmpOk: jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (c1 Finally c2)) .
have G: prg Env = G .
from Fin.prem obtain
  wt-c1: Env⊢c1::√ and wt-c2: Env⊢c2::√
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
  have j ∈ jmps
  proof (cases x1=Some (Jump j))
    case True
    have hyp-c1: PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) (Norm s0) (x1,s1) ◇ .
    with True jmpOk wt-c1 G show ?thesis
      by - (rule hyp-c1 [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)],simp-all)
  next
    case False
    have hyp-c2: PROP ?Hyp (In1r c2) (Norm s1) s2 ◇ .
    have s3 = (if ∃ err. x1 = Some (Error err) then (x1, s1)
      else abupd (abrupt-if (x1 ≠ None) x1) s2) .
    with False jmp have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
      by (cases s2, simp add: abrupt-if-def)
    with jmpOk wt-c2 G show ?thesis
      by - (rule hyp-c2 [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)],simp-all)
  qed
}
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Init C c s0 s1 s2 s3 jmps T Env)
have jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (Init C)).
have G: prg Env = G .
have the (class G C) = c .
with Init.prem have c: class G C = Some c
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) auto
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s3 = (Some (Jump j))
  have j ∈ jmps
  proof (cases init C (globs s0))
    case True
    with Init.hyps have s3=Norm s0
      by simp
    with jmp
    have False by simp thus ?thesis ..
  next
    case False
    from wf c G
    have wf-cdecl: wf-cdecl G (C,c)

```

```

    by (simp add: wf-prog-cdecl)
  from Init.hyps
  have ?HypObj (In1r (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)))
    (Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0)) s1 (◇::vals)
    apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: False if-False simp-thms)
    apply (erule conjE)+
    apply assumption
  done
  note hyp-s1 = this [rule-format (no-asm)]
  from wf-cdecl G have
    wt-super: Env⊢(if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c))::√
    by (cases C=Object)
    (auto dest: wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD)
  from hyp-s1 [OF - - wt-super G]
  have ?Jmp jmps s1
    by simp
  hence jmp-s1: ?Jmp jmps ((set-lvars empty) s1) by (cases s1) simp
  from False Init.hyps
  have ?HypObj (In1r (init c)) ((set-lvars empty) s1) s2 (◇::vals)
    apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: False if-False simp-thms)
    apply (erule conjE)+
    apply assumption
  done
  note hyp-init-c = this [rule-format (no-asm)]
  from wf-cdecl
  have wt-init-c: (prg = G, cls = C, lcl = empty)⊢init c::√
    by (rule wf-cdecl-wt-init)
  from wf-cdecl have jumpNestingOkS {} (init c)
    by (cases rule: wf-cdeclE)
  hence jumpNestingOkS jmps (init c)
    by (rule jumpNestingOkS-mono) simp
  moreover
  have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    from False Init.hyps
    have s3 = (set-lvars (locals (store s1))) s2 by simp
    with jmp show ?thesis by (cases s2) simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using hyp-init-c [OF jmp-s1 - wt-init-c]
    by simp
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (NewC C a s0 s1 s2 jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    have prg Env = G .
    moreover have hyp-init: PROP ?Hyp (In1r (Init C)) (Norm s0) s1 ◇ .
    moreover from wf NewC.prem
    have Env⊢(Init C)::√
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) (drule is-acc-classD,simp)
    moreover
    have abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
  proof -

```

```

    have  $G \vdash s1 \text{ --halloc } CInst\ C \succ a \rightarrow s2$  .
    from this jmp show ?thesis
    by (rule halloc-no-jump')
  qed
  ultimately show  $j \in jmps$ 
  by - (rule hyp-init [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)], auto)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (NewA elT a e i s0 s1 s2 s3 jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
  have  $j \in jmps$ 
  proof -
    have  $G: prg\ Env = G$  .
    from NewA.premis
    obtain wt-init:  $Env \vdash init\text{-comp}\text{-ty}\ elT :: \surd$  and
      wt-size:  $Env \vdash e :: \text{--PrimT Integer}$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) (auto dest: wt-init-comp-ty')
    have PROP ?Hyp (In1r (init-comp-ty elT)) (Norm s0) s1  $\Diamond$  .
    with wt-init G
    have ?Jmp jmps s1
    by (simp add: init-comp-ty-def)
    moreover
    have hyp-e: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) s1 s2 (In1 i) .
    have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
    proof -
      have  $G \vdash abupd\ (check\text{-neg}\ i)\ s2 \text{--halloc Arr elT (the-Intg i)} \succ a \rightarrow s3$  .
      moreover note jmp
      ultimately
      have abrupt (abupd (check-neg i) s2) = Some (Jump j)
      by (rule halloc-no-jump')
      thus ?thesis by (cases s2) auto
    qed
    ultimately show  $j \in jmps$  using wt-size G
    by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cast cT e s0 s1 s2 v jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have  $j \in jmps$ 
  proof -
    have hyp-e: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v) .
    have  $prg\ Env = G$  .
    moreover from Cast.premis
    obtain eT where  $Env \vdash e :: \text{--}eT$  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    moreover
    have abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
    proof -
      have  $s2 = abupd\ (raise\text{-if}\ (\neg\ G, snd\ s1 \vdash v\ fits\ cT)\ ClassCast)\ s1$  .
      moreover note jmp
      ultimately show ?thesis by (cases s1) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
    qed
  qed
}

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis
      by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
    qed
  }
  thus ?case by simp
next
case (Inst eT b e s0 s1 v jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    have hyp-e: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v) .
    have prg Env = G .
    moreover from Inst.prem
    obtain eT where Env⊢e::-eT by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    moreover note jmp
    ultimately show j∈jmps
    by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case Lit thus ?case by simp
next
case (UnOp e s0 s1 unop v jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    have hyp-e: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v) .
    have prg Env = G .
    moreover from UnOp.prem
    obtain eT where Env⊢e::-eT by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    moreover note jmp
    ultimately show j∈jmps
    by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (BinOp binop e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v1 v2 jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    have G: prg Env = G .
    from BinOp.prem
    obtain e1T e2T where
      wt-e1: Env⊢e1::-e1T and
      wt-e2: Env⊢e2::-e2T
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e1) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v1) .
    with G wt-e1 have jmp-s1: ?Jmp jmps s1 by simp
    have hyp-e2:
      PROP ?Hyp (if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2 else In1r Skip)
        s1 s2 (In1 v2) .

```



```

  show  $j \in \text{jumps}$ 
  proof (cases need-second-arg binop v1)
    case True with jmp-s1 wt-e2 jmp G
      show ?thesis
      by - (rule hyp-e2 [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
    next
      case False with jmp-s1 jmp G
        show ?thesis
        by - (rule hyp-e2 [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)], auto)
      qed
    qed
  }
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case Super thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Acc f s0 s1 v va jumps T Env)
  {
    fix j
    assume jmp: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
    have  $j \in \text{jumps}$ 
    proof -
      have hyp-va: PROP ?Hyp (In2 va) (Norm s0) s1 (In2 (v,f)) .
      have prg Env = G .
      moreover from Acc.premis
      obtain vT where Env $\vdash$ va::=vT by (elim wt-elim-cases)
      moreover note jmp
      ultimately show  $j \in \text{jumps}$ 
      by - (rule hyp-va [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
    qed
  }
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Ass e f s0 s1 s2 v va w jumps T Env)
  have G: prg Env = G .
  from Ass.premis
  obtain vT eT where
    wt-va: Env $\vdash$ va::=vT and
    wt-e: Env $\vdash$ e::-eT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  have hyp-v: PROP ?Hyp (In2 va) (Norm s0) s1 (In2 (w,f)) .
  have hyp-e: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) s1 s2 (In1 v) .
  {
    fix j
    assume jmp: abrupt (assign f v s2) = Some (Jump j)
    have  $j \in \text{jumps}$ 
    proof -
      have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
      proof (cases normal s2)
        case True
          have G $\vdash$ s1 -e- $\succ$ v $\rightarrow$  s2 .
          from this True have nrm-s1: normal s1
            by (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
          with nrm-s1 wt-va G True
          have abrupt (f v s2)  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
            using hyp-v [THEN conjunct2, rule-format (no-asm)]
            by simp
          from this jmp
          show ?thesis

```

```

      by (rule assign-abrupt-propagation)
    next
      case False with jmp
      show ?thesis by (cases s2) (simp add: assign-def Let-def)
    qed
    moreover from wt-va G
    have ?Jump jmps s1
      by - (rule hyp-v [THEN conjunct1],simp-all)
    ultimately show ?thesis using G
      by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)],simp-all)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cond b e0 e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v jmps T Env)
have G: prg Env = G .
have hyp-e0: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e0) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 b) .
have hyp-e1-e2: PROP ?Hyp (In1l (if the-Bool b then e1 else e2))
                  s1 s2 (In1 v) .
from Cond.premis
obtain e1T e2T
  where wt-e0: Env ⊢ e0 :: - PrimT Boolean
  and wt-e1: Env ⊢ e1 :: - e1T
  and wt-e2: Env ⊢ e2 :: - e2T
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have j ∈ jmps
  proof -
    from wt-e0 G
    have jmp-s1: ?Jump jmps s1
      by - (rule hyp-e0 [THEN conjunct1],simp-all)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases the-Bool b)
      case True
      with jmp-s1 wt-e1 G jmp
      show ?thesis
      by - (rule hyp-e1-e2 [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)],simp-all)
    next
      case False
      with jmp-s1 wt-e2 G jmp
      show ?thesis
      by - (rule hyp-e1-e2 [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)],simp-all)
    qed
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Call D a accC args e mn mode pTs s0 s1 s2 s3 s3' s4 statT v vs
      jmps T Env)
have G: prg Env = G .
from Call.premis
obtain eT argsT
  where wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: - eT and wt-args: Env ⊢ args :: - argsT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt ((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)

```

```

      = Some (Jump j)
have j∈jumps
proof -
  have hyp-e: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 a) .
  from wt-e G
  have jmp-s1: ?Jmp jumps s1
    by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1],simp-all)
  have hyp-args: PROP ?Hyp (In3 args) s1 s2 (In3 vs) .
  have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have G⊢s3' -Methd D (name = mn, parTs = pTs) ->v→ s4 .
    moreover
    from jmp have abrupt s4 = Some (Jump j)
      by (cases s4) simp
    ultimately have abrupt s3' = Some (Jump j)
      by - (rule ccontr,drule (1) Methd-no-jump,simp)
    moreover have s3' = check-method-access G accC statT mode
      (name = mn, parTs = pTs) a s3 .
    ultimately have abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
      by (cases s3)
      (simp add: check-method-access-def abrupt-if-def Let-def)
    moreover
    have s3 = init-lvars G D (name=mn, parTs=pTs) mode a vs s2 .
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (cases s2) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
  qed
with jmp-s1 wt-args G
show ?thesis
  by - (rule hyp-args [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Methd D s0 s1 sig v jumps T Env)
have G⊢Norm s0 -Methd D sig->v→ s1
  by (rule eval.Methd)
hence ∧ j. abrupt s1 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  by (rule Methd-no-jump) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Body D c s0 s1 s2 s3 jumps T Env)
have G⊢Norm s0 -Body D c->the (locals (store s2) Result)
  → abupd (absorb Ret) s3
  by (rule eval.Body)
hence ∧ j. abrupt (abupd (absorb Ret) s3) ≠ Some (Jump j)
  by (rule Body-no-jump) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case LVar
thus ?case by (simp add: lvar-def Let-def)
next
case (FVar a accC e fn s0 s1 s2 s2' s3 stat statDeclC v jumps T Env)
have G: prg Env = G .
from wf FVar.premis
obtain statC f where
  wt-e: Env⊢e::-Class statC and
  accfield: accfield (prg Env) accC statC fn = Some (statDeclC,f)
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
have wt-init: Env⊢Init statDeclC::√

```

```

proof –
  from wf wt-e G
  have is-class (prg Env) statC
    by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type type-is-class)
  with wf accfield G
  have is-class (prg Env) statDeclC
    by (auto dest!: accfield-fields dest: fields-declC)
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
have fvar: (v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2 .
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
  have j ∈ jmps
  proof –
    have hyp-init: PROP ?Hyp (In1r (Init statDeclC)) (Norm s0) s1 ◇ .
    from G wt-init
    have ?Jmp jmps s1
      by – (rule hyp-init [THEN conjunct1], auto)
    moreover
    have hyp-e: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) s1 s2 (In1 a) .
    have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
    proof –
      have s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2' .
      with jmp have abrupt s2' = Some (Jump j)
        by (cases s2')
        (simp add: check-field-access-def abrupt-if-def Let-def)
      with fvar show abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
        by (cases s2) (simp add: fvar-def2 abrupt-if-def)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using G wt-e
      by – (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
    qed
  }
moreover
from fvar obtain upd w
  where upd: upd = snd (fst (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2)) and
    v: v = (w, upd)
  by (cases fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2) simp
{
  fix j val fix s :: state
  assume normal s3
  assume no-jmp: abrupt s ≠ Some (Jump j)
  with upd
  have abrupt (upd val s) ≠ Some (Jump j)
    by (rule fvar-upd-no-jump)
}
ultimately show ?case using v by simp
next
case (AVar a e1 e2 i s0 s1 s2 s2' v jmps T Env)
have G: prg Env = G .
from AVar.prems
obtain e1T e2T where
  wt-e1: Env ⊢ e1 :: -e1T and wt-e2: Env ⊢ e2 :: -e2T
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
have avar: (v, s2') = avar G i a s2 .
{

```

```

fix j
assume jmp: abrupt s2' = Some (Jump j)
have j∈jumps
proof -
  have hyp-e1: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e1) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 a) .
  from G wt-e1
  have ?Jump jumps s1
    by - (rule hyp-e1 [THEN conjunct1],auto)
  moreover
  have hyp-e2: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e2) s1 s2 (In1 i) .
  have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    from avar have s2' = snd (avar G i a s2)
    by (cases avar G i a s2) simp
    with jmp show ?thesis by - (rule avar-state-no-jump,simp)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using wt-e2 G
    by - (rule hyp-e2 [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)],simp-all)
  qed
}
moreover
from avar obtain upd w
  where upd: upd = snd (fst (avar G i a s2)) and
    v: v=(w,upd)
  by (cases avar G i a s2) simp
{
  fix j val fix s::state
  assume normal s2'
  assume no-jmp: abrupt s ≠ Some (Jump j)
  with upd
  have abrupt (upd val s) ≠ Some (Jump j)
    by (rule avar-upd-no-jump)
}
ultimately show ?case using v by simp
next
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons e es s0 s1 s2 v vs jumps T Env)
have G: prg Env = G .
from Cons.premis obtain eT esT
  where wt-e: Env⊢e::-eT and wt-e2: Env⊢es::≡esT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jumps
  proof -
    have hyp-e: PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v) .
    from G wt-e
    have ?Jump jumps s1
      by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1],simp-all)
    moreover
    have hyp-es: PROP ?Hyp (In3 es) s1 s2 (In3 vs) .
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using wt-e2 G jmp
      by - (rule hyp-es [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)],
        (assumption|simp (no-asm-simp))+)
  qed
}

```

```

    }
    thus ?case by simp
qed
note generalized = this
from no-jmp jmpOk wt G
show ?thesis
  by (rule generalized)
qed

```

lemmas *jumpNestingOk-evalE* = *jumpNestingOk-eval* [THEN *conjE*, *rule-format*]

```

lemma jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jump:
  assumes eval: prg Env ⊢ s0 -t>→ (v,s1) and
    jmpOk: jumpNestingOk {} t and
    no-jmp: abrupt s0 ≠ Some (Jump j) and
    wt: Env ⊢ t::T and
    wf: wf-prog (prg Env)
  shows abrupt s1 ≠ Some (Jump j) ∧
    (normal s1 → v=In2 (w,upd)
    → abrupt s ≠ Some (Jump j'))
    → abrupt (upd val s) ≠ Some (Jump j'))
proof (cases ∃ j'. abrupt s0 = Some (Jump j'))
  case True
  then obtain j' where jmp: abrupt s0 = Some (Jump j') ..
  with no-jmp have j'≠j by simp
  with eval jmp have s1=s0 by auto
  with no-jmp jmp show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  obtain G where G: prg Env = G
  by (cases Env) simp
  from G eval have G ⊢ s0 -t>→ (v,s1) by simp
  moreover note jmpOk wt
  moreover from G wf have wf-prog G by simp
  moreover note G
  moreover from False have ∧ j. abrupt s0 = Some (Jump j) ⇒ j ∈ {}
  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  apply (rule jumpNestingOk-evalE)
  apply assumption
  apply simp
  apply fastsimp
  done
qed

```

lemmas *jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE*
 = *jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jump* [THEN *conjE*, *rule-format*]

```

corollary eval-expression-no-jump:
  assumes eval: prg Env ⊢ s0 -e->v→ s1 and
    no-jmp: abrupt s0 ≠ Some (Jump j) and
    wt: Env ⊢ e::¬T and
    wf: wf-prog (prg Env)
  shows abrupt s1 ≠ Some (Jump j)
using eval - no-jmp wt wf
by (rule jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE, simp-all)

```

corollary *eval-var-no-jump*:

assumes *eval*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 \text{ --var} \Rightarrow (w, \text{upd}) \rightarrow s1$ **and**
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ **and**
wt: $\text{Env} \vdash \text{var} :: T$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* (*prg Env*)
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \wedge$
 $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{abrupt } s \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j'))$
 $\longrightarrow \text{abrupt } (\text{upd val } s) \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j'))$
apply (*rule-tac upd=upd and val=val and s=s and w=w and j'=j'*
in *jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE* [*OF eval - no-jmp wt wf*])
by *simp-all*

lemmas *eval-var-no-jumpE* = *eval-var-no-jump* [*THEN conjE, rule-format*]

corollary *eval-statement-no-jump*:

assumes *eval*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 \text{ --c} \rightarrow s1$ **and**
jmpOk: *jumpNestingOkS* {} *c* **and**
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ **and**
wt: $\text{Env} \vdash c :: \sqrt{}$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* (*prg Env*)
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
using *eval - no-jmp wt wf*
by (*rule jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE*) (*simp-all add: jmpOk*)

corollary *eval-expression-list-no-jump*:

assumes *eval*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 \text{ --es} \Rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$ **and**
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ **and**
wt: $\text{Env} \vdash \text{es} :: T$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* (*prg Env*)
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
using *eval - no-jmp wt wf*
by (*rule jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE, simp-all*)

lemma *union-subseteq-elim* [*elim*]: $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$
by *blast*

lemma *dom-locals-halloc-mono*:

assumes *halloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --halloc } oi \Rightarrow a \rightarrow s1$
shows $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$
proof –
from *halloc* **show** ?thesis
by *cases simp-all*
qed

lemma *dom-locals-sxalloc-mono*:

assumes *sxalloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --sxalloc} \rightarrow s1$
shows $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$
proof –
from *sxalloc* **show** ?thesis
proof (*cases*)
case *Norm* **thus** ?thesis **by** *simp*
next
case *Jmp* **thus** ?thesis **by** *simp*
next

```

    case Error thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case XcptL thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case SXcpt thus ?thesis
    by - (drule dom-locals-halloc-mono, simp)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dom-locals-assign-mono:
  assumes f-ok: dom (locals (store s))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (f n s)))
  shows dom (locals (store s))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign f n s)))
proof (cases normal s)
  case False thus ?thesis
    by (cases s) (auto simp add: assign-def Let-def)
next
  case True
  then obtain s' where s': s = (None, s')
    by auto
  moreover
  obtain x1 s1 where f n s = (x1, s1)
    by (cases f n s, simp)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using f-ok
    by (simp add: assign-def Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma dom-locals-lvar-mono:
  dom (locals (store s))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (snd (lvar vn s') val s)))
by (simp add: lvar-def) blast

```

```

lemma dom-locals-fvar-vvar-mono:
  dom (locals (store s))
   $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (snd (fst (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s')) val s)))
proof (cases stat)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by (cases s) (simp add: fvar-def2)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by (cases s) (simp add: fvar-def2)
qed

```

```

lemma dom-locals-fvar-mono:
  dom (locals (store s))
   $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (snd (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s))))
proof (cases stat)
  case True
  thus ?thesis

```



```

  by (cases s) (simp add: fvar-def2)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  by (cases s) (simp add: fvar-def2)
qed

```

lemma *dom-locals-avar-vvar-mono*:

```

dom (locals (store s))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store (snd (fst (avar G i a s')) val s)))
by (cases s, simp add: avar-def2)

```

lemma *dom-locals-avar-mono*:

```

dom (locals (store s))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store (snd (avar G i a s))))
by (cases s, simp add: avar-def2)

```

Since assignments are modelled as functions from states to states, we must take into account these functions. They appear only in the assignment rule and as result from evaluating a variable. That's why we need the complicated second part of the conjunction in the goal. The reason for the very generic way to treat assignments was the aim to omit redundancy. There is only one evaluation rule for each kind of variable (locals, fields, arrays). These rules are used for both accessing variables and updating variables. That's why the evaluation rules for variables result in a pair consisting of a value and an update function. Of course we could also think of a pair of a value and a reference in the store, instead of the generic update function. But as only array updates can cause a special exception (if the types mismatch) and not array reads we then have to introduce two different rules to handle array reads and updates

lemma *dom-locals-eval-mono*:

```

assumes   eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
shows dom (locals (store s0)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1)) ∧
  (∀ vv. v=In2 vv ∧ normal s1
    → (∀ s val. dom (locals (store s))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store ((snd vv) val s)))))

```

proof –

```

from eval show ?thesis
proof (induct)
  case Abrupt thus ?case by simp
next
  case Skip thus ?case by simp
next
  case Expr thus ?case by simp
next
  case Lab thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Comp c1 c2 s0 s1 s2)
  from Comp.hyps
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by simp
  also
  from Comp.hyps
  have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
  finally show ?case by simp
next
  case (If b c1 c2 e s0 s1 s2)

```

```

from If.hyps
have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by simp
also
from If.hyps
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by simp
finally show ?case by simp
next
case (Loop b c e l s0 s1 s2 s3)
show ?case
proof (cases the-Bool b)
  case True
  with Loop.hyps
  obtain
    s0-s1:
       $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$  and
      s1-s2:  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$  and
      s2-s3:  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s3))$ 
    by simp
  note s0-s1 also note s1-s2 also note s2-s3
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
next
case False
with Loop.hyps show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
case Jump thus ?case by simp
next
case Throw thus ?case by simp
next
case (Try C c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 vn)
then
have s0-s1:  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
   $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$  by simp
have  $G \vdash s1 \text{ -- } \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s2$  .
hence s1-s2:  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-sxalloc-mono)
thus ?case
proof (cases G, s2 ⊢ catch C)
  case True
  note s0-s1 also note s1-s2
  also
from True Try.hyps
have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{new-xcpt-var } vn \text{ } s2)))$ 
   $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s3))$ 
  by simp
hence  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s3))$ 
  by (cases s2, simp)
finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
note s0-s1 also note s1-s2
finally
show ?thesis
  using False Try.hyps by simp
qed

```

```

next
  case (Fin c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 x1)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists \text{err}. x1 = \text{Some} (\text{Error err})$ )
    case True
    with Fin.hyps show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case False
    from Fin.hyps
    have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (x1, s1)))
    by simp
    hence dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state)))
    by simp
    also
    from Fin.hyps
    have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
    finally show ?thesis
    using Fin.hyps by simp
  qed
next
  case (Init C c s0 s1 s2 s3)
  show ?case
  proof (cases inited C (globs s0))
    case True
    with Init.hyps show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with Init.hyps
    obtain s0-s1: dom (locals (store (Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0))))
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1)) and
      s3: s3 = (set-lvars (locals (snd s1))) s2
    by simp
    from s0-s1
    have dom (locals (store (Norm s0)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by (cases s0) simp
    with s3
    have dom (locals (store (Norm s0)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
    by (cases s2) simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  case (NewC C a s0 s1 s2)
  have halloc:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ --halloc } C \text{Inst } C \succ a \rightarrow s2$  .
  from NewC.hyps
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by simp
  also
  from halloc
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2)) by (rule dom-locals-halloc-mono)
  finally show ?case by simp
next
  case (NewA T a e i s0 s1 s2 s3)
  have halloc:  $G \vdash \text{abupd} (\text{check-neg } i) s2 \text{ --halloc } \text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i) \succ a \rightarrow s3$  .
  from NewA.hyps
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))

```

```

    by simp
  also
  from NewA.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2)) by simp
  also
  from halloc
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
    by (rule dom-locals-halloc-mono [elim-format]) simp
  finally show ?case by simp
next
  case Cast thus ?case by simp
next
  case Inst thus ?case by simp
next
  case Lit thus ?case by simp
next
  case UnOp thus ?case by simp
next
  case (BinOp binop e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v1 v2)
  from BinOp.hyps
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by simp
  also
  from BinOp.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2)) by simp
  finally show ?case by simp
next
  case Super thus ?case by simp
next
  case Acc thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Ass e f s0 s1 s2 v va w)
  from Ass.hyps
  have s0-s1:
    dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases normal s1)
    case True
    with Ass.hyps
    have ass-ok:
       $\bigwedge s \text{ val. } \text{dom (locals (store s))} \subseteq \text{dom (locals (store (f val s)))}$ 
      by simp
    note s0-s1
    also
    from Ass.hyps
    have dom (locals (store s1))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by simp
    also
    from ass-ok
    have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign f v s2)))
      by (rule dom-locals-assign-mono)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    have  $G \vdash s1 \multimap e \multimap v \rightarrow s2$  .
    with False
    have s2=s1
      by auto

```

```

with  $s0\text{-}s1$  False
have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
   $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{assign } f \ v \ s2)))$ 
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
case ( $\text{Cond } b \ e0 \ e1 \ e2 \ s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ v$ )
from Cond.hyps
have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by simp
also
from Cond.hyps
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by simp
finally show ?case by simp
next
case ( $\text{Call } D \ a' \ \text{accC} \ \text{args } e \ mn \ \text{mode } pTs \ s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ s3 \ s3' \ s4 \ \text{statT } v \ vs$ )
have  $s3: s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \ D \ (\text{name} = mn, \text{parTs} = pTs) \ \text{mode } a' \ vs \ s2$  .
from Call.hyps
have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by simp
also
from Call.hyps
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by simp
also
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))) \ s4)))$ 
  by (cases  $s4$ ) simp
finally show ?case by simp
next
case Method thus ?case by simp
next
case ( $\text{Body } D \ c \ s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ s3$ )
from Body.hyps
have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by simp
also
from Body.hyps
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by simp
also
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } \text{Ret}) \ s2)))$ 
  by simp
also
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } \text{Ret}) \ s3)))$ 
proof –
  have  $s3 =$ 
    (if  $\exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \vee$ 
       $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 
      then  $\text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{CrossMethodJump})) \ s2$  else  $s2$ ).
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
finally show ?case by simp
next
case LVar
thus ?case

```

```

    using dom-locals-lvar-mono
    by simp
next
case (FVar a accC e fn s0 s1 s2 s2' s3 stat statDeclC v)
from FVar.hyps
obtain s2': s2' = snd (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2) and
    v: v = fst (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2)
    by (cases fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2) simp
from v
have  $\forall s \text{ val. } \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{snd } v \text{ val } s)))$  (is ?V-ok)
    by (simp add: dom-locals-fvar-vvar-mono)
hence v-ok:  $(\forall vv. \text{In2 } v = \text{In2 } vv \wedge \text{normal } s3 \longrightarrow ?V\text{-ok})$ 
    by - (intro strip, simp)
have s3: s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2' .
from FVar.hyps
have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by simp
also
from FVar.hyps
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by simp
also
from s2'
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2'))$ 
    by (simp add: dom-locals-fvar-mono)
also
from s3
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s3))$ 
    by (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
finally
show ?case
    using v-ok
    by simp
next
case (AVar a e1 e2 i s0 s1 s2 s2' v)
from AVar.hyps
obtain s2': s2' = snd (avar G i a s2) and
    v: v = fst (avar G i a s2)
    by (cases avar G i a s2) simp
from v
have  $\forall s \text{ val. } \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{snd } v \text{ val } s)))$  (is ?V-ok)
    by (simp add: dom-locals-avar-vvar-mono)
hence v-ok:  $(\forall vv. \text{In2 } v = \text{In2 } vv \wedge \text{normal } s2' \longrightarrow ?V\text{-ok})$ 
    by - (intro strip, simp)
from AVar.hyps
have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by simp
also
from AVar.hyps
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by simp
also
from s2'
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2'))$ 
    by (simp add: dom-locals-avar-mono)
finally
show ?case using v-ok by simp

```

```

next
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons e es s0 s1 s2 v vs)
  from Cons.hyps
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by simp
  also
  from Cons.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
  finally show ?case by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dom-locals-eval-mono-elim [consumes 1]:
  assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \rightarrow (v, s1)$  and
    hyps:  $\llbracket \text{dom (locals (store s0))} \subseteq \text{dom (locals (store s1))} \rrbracket$ 
     $\wedge$   $vv \ s \ \text{val}. \llbracket v = \text{In2 } vv; \text{ normal } s1 \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{dom (locals (store s))}$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom (locals (store ((snd vv) \ \text{val } s)))} \rrbracket \implies P$ 
  shows P
  using eval
  proof (rule dom-locals-eval-mono [THEN conjE])
  qed (rule hyps, auto)

```

```

lemma halloc-no-abrupt:
  assumes halloc:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{halloc } oi \multimap a \rightarrow s1$  and
    normal: normal s1
  shows normal s0
  proof -
    from halloc normal show ?thesis
      by cases simp-all
  qed

```

```

lemma xalloc-mono-no-abrupt:
  assumes xalloc:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{xalloc} \rightarrow s1$  and
    normal: normal s1
  shows normal s0
  proof -
    from xalloc normal show ?thesis
      by cases simp-all
  qed

```

```

lemma union-subseteqI:  $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; A' \subseteq A; B' \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies A' \cup B' \subseteq C$ 
  by blast

```

```

lemma union-subseteqII:  $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; A' \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies A' \cup B \subseteq C$ 
  by blast

```

```

lemma union-subseteqIr:  $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; B' \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies A \cup B' \subseteq C$ 
  by blast

```

lemma *subseteq-union-transl* [trans]: $\llbracket A \subseteq B; B \cup C \subseteq D \rrbracket \implies A \cup C \subseteq D$
by *blast*

lemma *subseteq-union-transr* [trans]: $\llbracket A \subseteq B; C \cup B \subseteq D \rrbracket \implies A \cup C \subseteq D$
by *blast*

lemma *union-subseteq-weaken*: $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by *blast*

lemma *assigns-good-approx*:
assumes
eval: $G \vdash s0 \multimap \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **and**
normal: *normal* *s1*
shows $\text{assigns } t \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$
proof –
from *eval normal* **show** ?thesis
proof (*induct*)
case *Abrupt* **thus** ?case **by** *simp*
next — For statements its trivial, since then $\text{assigns } t = \{\}$
case *Skip* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *Expr* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *Lab* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *Comp* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *If* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *Loop* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *Imp* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *Throw* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *Try* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *Fin* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *Init* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case *NewC* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (*NewA* *T a e i s0 s1 s2 s3*)
have *halloc*: $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) \text{ } s2 \multimap \text{halloc } \text{Arr } T \text{ } (\text{the-Intg } i) \multimap a \rightarrow s3$.
have $\text{assigns } (\text{In1l } e) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$
proof –
from *NewA*
have *normal* (*abupd* (*check-neg* *i*) *s2*)
by – (*erule halloc-no-abrupt* [*rule-format*])
hence *normal* *s2* **by** (*cases* *s2*) *simp*
with *NewA.hyps*
show ?thesis **by** *iprover*
qed
also


```

from halloc
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
  by (rule dom-locals-halloc-mono [elim-format]) simp
finally show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cast T e s0 s1 s2 v)
  hence normal s1 by (cases s1, simp)
  with Cast.hyps
  have assigns (In1l e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by simp
  also
  from Cast.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case
    by simp
next
  case Inst thus ?case by simp
next
  case Lit thus ?case by simp
next
  case UnOp thus ?case by simp
next
  case (BinOp binop e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v1 v2)
  hence normal s1 by – (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  with BinOp.hyps
  have assigns (In1l e1)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by iprover
  also
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  proof –
    have  $G \vdash s1 \text{ --(if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2$ 
       $\text{else In1r Skip)} \multimap (In1 v2, s2) .$ 
    thus ?thesis
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  qed
  finally have s2: assigns (In1l e1)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2)) .
  show ?case
  proof (cases binop=CondAnd  $\vee$  binop=CondOr)
    case True
    with s2 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with BinOp
    have assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)
    with s2
    show ?thesis using False by (simp add: Un-subset-iff)
  qed
next
  case Super thus ?case by simp
next
  case Acc thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Ass e f s0 s1 s2 v va w)
  have nrm-ass-s2: normal (assign f v s2) .
  hence nrm-s2: normal s2
    by (cases s2, simp add: assign-def Let-def)

```

```

with Ass.hyps
have nrm-s1: normal s1
  by – (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
with Ass.hyps
have assigns (In2 va)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by iprover
also
from Ass.hyps
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by – (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
also
from nrm-s2 Ass.hyps
have assigns (In1l e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by iprover
ultimately
have assigns (In2 va)  $\cup$  assigns (In1l e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by (rule Un-least)
also
from Ass.hyps nrm-s1
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (f v s2)))
  by – (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim, cases s2,simp)
then
have dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign f v s2)))
  by (rule dom-locals-assign-mono)
finally
have va-e: assigns (In2 va)  $\cup$  assigns (In1l e)
   $\subseteq$  dom (locals (snd (assign f v s2))) .
show ?case
proof (cases  $\exists$  n. va = LVar n)
  case False
  with va-e show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Un-assoc)
next
  case True
  then obtain n where va: va = LVar n
  by blast
  with Ass.hyps
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{LVar } n = \succ(w, f) \rightarrow s1$ 
  by simp
  hence (w,f) = lvar n s0
  by (rule eval-elim-cases) simp
  with nrm-ass-s2
  have n  $\in$  dom (locals (store (assign f v s2)))
  by (cases s2) (simp add: assign-def Let-def lvar-def)
  with va-e True va
  show ?thesis by (simp add: Un-assoc)
qed
next
  case (Cond b e0 e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v)
  hence normal s1
  by – (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  with Cond.hyps
  have assigns (In1l e0)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by iprover
  also from Cond.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by – (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  finally have e0: assigns (In1l e0)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))) .
  show ?case

```

```

proof (cases the-Bool b)
  case True
  with Cond
  have assigns (In1l e1)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
  hence assigns (In1l e1)  $\cap$  assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  ...
    by blast
  with e0
  have assigns (In1l e0)  $\cup$  assigns (In1l e1)  $\cap$  assigns (In1l e2)
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule Un-least)
  thus ?thesis using True by simp
next
  case False
  with Cond
  have assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
  hence assigns (In1l e1)  $\cap$  assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  ...
    by blast
  with e0
  have assigns (In1l e0)  $\cup$  assigns (In1l e1)  $\cap$  assigns (In1l e2)
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule Un-least)
  thus ?thesis using False by simp
qed
next
case (Call D a' accC args e mn mode pTs s0 s1 s2 s3 s3' s4 statT v vs)
have nrm-s2: normal s2
proof -
  have normal ((set-lvars (locals (snd s2))) s4) .
  hence normal-s4: normal s4 by simp
  hence normal s3' using Call.hyps
    by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  moreover have
    s3' = check-method-access G accC statT mode (name=mn, parTs=pTs) a' s3.
  ultimately have normal s3
    by (cases s3) (simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
  moreover
  have s3: s3 = init-lvars G D (name = mn, parTs = pTs) mode a' vs s2 .
  ultimately show normal s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
qed
hence normal s1 using Call.hyps
  by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
with Call.hyps
have assigns (In1l e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by iprover
also from Call.hyps
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
also
from nrm-s2 Call.hyps
have assigns (In3 args)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by iprover
ultimately have assigns (In1l e)  $\cup$  assigns (In3 args)  $\subseteq$  ...
  by (rule Un-least)
also
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store ((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)))
  by (cases s4) simp

```

```

    finally show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case Methd thus ?case by simp
  next
    case Body thus ?case by simp
  next
    case LVar thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (FVar a accC e fn s0 s1 s2 s2' s3 stat statDeclC v)
    have s3: s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2' .
    have avar: (v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2 .
    have nrm-s2: normal s2
    proof -
      have normal s3 .
      with s3 have normal s2'
        by (cases s2') (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
      with avar show normal s2
        by (cases s2) (simp add: fvar-def2)
    qed
    with FVar.hyps
    have assigns (In1l e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by iprover
    also
    have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2'))
    proof -
      from avar
      have s2' = snd (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2)
        by (cases fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2) simp
      thus ?thesis
        by simp (rule dom-locals-fvar-mono)
    qed
    also from s3
    have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
      by (cases s2') (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
    finally show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (AVar a e1 e2 i s0 s1 s2 s2' v)
    have avar: (v, s2') = avar G i a s2 .
    have nrm-s2: normal s2
    proof -
      have normal s2' .
      with avar
      show ?thesis by (cases s2) (simp add: avar-def2)
    qed
    with AVar.hyps
    have normal s1
      by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
    with AVar.hyps
    have assigns (In1l e1)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
      by iprover
    also from AVar.hyps
    have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    also
    from AVar.hyps nrm-s2
    have assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by iprover

```

```

ultimately
have assigns (In1l e1)  $\cup$  assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  ...
  by (rule Un-least)
also
have dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2'))
proof -
  from avar have s2' = snd (avar G i a s2)
  by (cases avar G i a s2) simp
  thus ?thesis
  by simp (rule dom-locals-avar-mono)
qed
finally
show ?case
  by simp
next
case Nil show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons e es s0 s1 s2 v vs)
have assigns (In1l e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
proof -
  from Cons
  have normal s1 by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  with Cons.hyps show ?thesis by iprover
qed
also from Cons.hyps
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
also from Cons
have assigns (In3 es)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by iprover
ultimately
have assigns (In1l e)  $\cup$  assigns (In3 es)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by (rule Un-least)
thus ?case
  by simp
qed
qed

```

corollary *assignsE-good-approx:*

```

assumes
  eval: prg Env $\vdash$  s0 -e $\rightarrow$ v $\rightarrow$  s1 and
  normal: normal s1
shows assignsE e  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
proof -
from eval normal show ?thesis
  by (rule assigns-good-approx [elim-format]) simp
qed

```

corollary *assignsV-good-approx:*

```

assumes
  eval: prg Env $\vdash$  s0 -v $\rightarrow$ vf $\rightarrow$  s1 and
  normal: normal s1
shows assignsV v  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
proof -
from eval normal show ?thesis
  by (rule assigns-good-approx [elim-format]) simp
qed

```

corollary *assignsEs-good-approx:*

```

assumes
  eval: prg Env $\vdash$  s0  $\rightarrow$  vs  $\rightarrow$  s1 and
  normal: normal s1
shows assignsEs es  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
proof -
from eval normal show ?thesis
  by (rule assigns-good-approx [elim-format]) simp
qed

lemma constVal-eval:
assumes const: constVal e = Some c and
  eval: G $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  v  $\rightarrow$  s
shows v = c  $\wedge$  normal s
proof -
  have True and
     $\bigwedge$  c v s0 s.  $\llbracket$  constVal e = Some c; G $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  v  $\rightarrow$  s  $\rrbracket$ 
       $\implies$  v = c  $\wedge$  normal s
    and True and True
  proof (induct rule: var-expr-stmt.induct)
    case NewC hence False by simp thus ?case ..
  next
    case NewA hence False by simp thus ?case ..
  next
    case Cast hence False by simp thus ?case ..
  next
    case Inst hence False by simp thus ?case ..
  next
    case (Lit val c v s0 s)
    have constVal (Lit val) = Some c .
    moreover
    have G $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  Lit val  $\rightarrow$  v  $\rightarrow$  s .
    then obtain v=val and normal s
    by cases simp
    ultimately show v=c  $\wedge$  normal s by simp
  next
    case (UnOp unop e c v s0 s)
    have const: constVal (UnOp unop e) = Some c .
    then obtain ce where ce: constVal e = Some ce by simp
    have G $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  UnOp unop e  $\rightarrow$  v  $\rightarrow$  s .
    then obtain ve where ve: G $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  e  $\rightarrow$  ve  $\rightarrow$  s and
      v: v = eval-unop unop ve
    by cases simp
    from ce ve
    obtain eq-ve-ce: ve=ce and nrm-s: normal s
    by (rule UnOp.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
    from eq-ve-ce const ce v
    have v=c
    by simp
    from this nrm-s
    show ?case ..
  next
    case (BinOp binop e1 e2 c v s0 s)
    have const: constVal (BinOp binop e1 e2) = Some c .
    then obtain c1 c2 where c1: constVal e1 = Some c1 and
      c2: constVal e2 = Some c2 and
      c: c = eval-binop binop c1 c2
    by simp
    have G $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  BinOp binop e1 e2  $\rightarrow$  v  $\rightarrow$  s .

```

```

then obtain v1 s1 v2
  where v1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg e1 \neg \neg v1 \rightarrow s1$  and
        v2:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ } \neg(\text{if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2}$ 
             $\text{else In1r Skip}) \neg \neg (In1 v2, s)$  and
        v:  $v = \text{eval-binop binop v1 v2}$ 
  by cases simp
from c1 v1
obtain eq-v1-c1:  $v1 = c1$  and
  nrm-s1: normal s1
  by (rule BinOp.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
show ?case
proof (cases need-second-arg binop v1)
  case True
  with v2 nrm-s1 obtain s1'
    where  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1' \text{ } \neg e2 \neg \neg v2 \rightarrow s$ 
    by (cases s1) simp
  with c2 obtain v2 = c2 normal s
    by (rule BinOp.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
  with c c1 c2 eq-v1-c1 v
  show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with nrm-s1 v2
  have s=s1
    by (cases s1) (auto elim!: eval-elim-cases)
  moreover
  from False c v eq-v1-c1
  have v = c
    by (simp add: eval-binop-arg2-indep)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using nrm-s1 by simp
qed
next
  case Super hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
  case Acc hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
  case Ass hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
  case (Cond b e1 e2 c v s0 s)
  have c:  $\text{constVal } (b \text{ } ? e1 : e2) = \text{Some } c$  .
  then obtain cb c1 c2 where
    cb:  $\text{constVal } b = \text{Some } cb$  and
    c1:  $\text{constVal } e1 = \text{Some } c1$  and
    c2:  $\text{constVal } e2 = \text{Some } c2$ 
    by (auto split: bool.splits)
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg b \text{ } ? e1 : e2 \neg \neg v \rightarrow s$  .
  then obtain vb s1
    where vb:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg b \neg \neg vb \rightarrow s1$  and
        eval-v:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ } \neg(\text{if the-Bool vb then e1 else e2}) \neg \neg v \rightarrow s$ 
    by cases simp
  from cb vb
  obtain eq-vb-cb:  $vb = cb$  and nrm-s1: normal s1
    by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
  show ?case
  proof (cases the-Bool vb)
    case True
    with c cb c1 eq-vb-cb

```

```

have c = c1
  by simp
moreover
from True eval-v nrm-s1 obtain s1'
  where  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1' - e1 \multimap v \rightarrow s$ 
  by (cases s1) simp
with c1 obtain c1 = v normal s
  by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
with c cb c2 eq-vb-cb
have c = c2
  by simp
moreover
from False eval-v nrm-s1 obtain s1'
  where  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1' - e2 \multimap v \rightarrow s$ 
  by (cases s1) simp
with c2 obtain c2 = v normal s
  by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
case Call hence False by simp thus ?case ..
qed simp-all
with const eval
show ?thesis
  by iprover
qed

```

lemmas *constVal-eval-elim* = *constVal-eval* [THEN conjE]

lemma *eval-unop-type*:

```

typeof dt (eval-unop unop v) = Some (PrimT (unop-type unop))
by (cases unop) simp-all

```

lemma *eval-binop-type*:

```

typeof dt (eval-binop binop v1 v2) = Some (PrimT (binop-type binop))
by (cases binop) simp-all

```

lemma *constVal-Boolean*:

```

assumes const: constVal e = Some c and
        wt: Env ⊢ e :: − PrimT Boolean
shows typeof empty-dt c = Some (PrimT Boolean)
proof −
  have True and
     $\bigwedge c. \llbracket \text{constVal } e = \text{Some } c; \text{Env} \vdash e :: - \text{PrimT Boolean} \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{typeof empty-dt } c = \text{Some } (\text{PrimT Boolean})$ 
  and True and True
proof (induct rule: var-expr-stmt.induct)
  case NewC hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
  case NewA hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
  case Cast hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next

```



```

  case Inst hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
  case (Lit v c)
  have constVal (Lit v) = Some c .
  hence c=v by simp
  moreover have Env⊢Lit v::−PrimT Boolean .
  hence typeof empty-dt v = Some (PrimT Boolean)
    by cases simp
  ultimately show ?case by simp
next
  case (UnOp unop e c)
  have Env⊢UnOp unop e::−PrimT Boolean .
  hence Boolean = unop-type unop by cases simp
  moreover have constVal (UnOp unop e) = Some c .
  then obtain ce where c = eval-unop unop ce by auto
  ultimately show ?case by (simp add: eval-unop-type)
next
  case (BinOp binop e1 e2 c)
  have Env⊢BinOp binop e1 e2::−PrimT Boolean .
  hence Boolean = binop-type binop by cases simp
  moreover have constVal (BinOp binop e1 e2) = Some c .
  then obtain c1 c2 where c = eval-binop binop c1 c2 by auto
  ultimately show ?case by (simp add: eval-binop-type)
next
  case Super hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
  case Acc hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
  case Ass hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
  case (Cond b e1 e2 c)
  have c: constVal (b ? e1 : e2) = Some c .
  then obtain cb c1 c2 where
    cb: constVal b = Some cb and
    c1: constVal e1 = Some c1 and
    c2: constVal e2 = Some c2
    by (auto split: bool.splits)
  have wt: Env⊢b ? e1 : e2::−PrimT Boolean .
  then
  obtain T1 T2
    where Env⊢b::−PrimT Boolean and
      wt-e1: Env⊢e1::−PrimT Boolean and
      wt-e2: Env⊢e2::−PrimT Boolean
    by cases (auto dest: widen-Boolean2)
  show ?case
  proof (cases the-Bool cb)
    case True
    from c1 wt-e1
    have typeof empty-dt c1 = Some (PrimT Boolean)
      by (rule Cond.hyps)
    with True c cb c1 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    from c2 wt-e2
    have typeof empty-dt c2 = Some (PrimT Boolean)
      by (rule Cond.hyps)
    with False c cb c2 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next

```

```

    case Call hence False by simp thus ?case ..
qed simp-all
with const wt
show ?thesis
  by iprover
qed

```

lemma *assigns-if-good-approx*:

assumes

eval: $\text{prg } Env \vdash s0 \multimap e \multimap b \rightarrow s1$ **and**

normal: *normal* *s1* **and**

bool: $Env \vdash e :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$

shows *assigns-if* (*the-Bool* *b*) $e \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$

proof –

— To properly perform induction on the evaluation relation we have to generalize the lemma to terms not only expressions.

{ **fix** *t val*

assume *eval'*: $\text{prg } Env \vdash s0 \multimap t \rightarrow (val, s1)$

assume *bool'*: $Env \vdash t :: \text{Inl } (\text{PrimT Boolean})$

assume *expr*: $\exists \text{expr}. t = \text{Inl expr}$

have *assigns-if* (*the-Bool* (*the-Inl* *val*)) (*the-Inl* *t*)
 $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$

using *eval'* *normal* *bool'* *expr*

proof (*induct*)

case *Abrupt* thus ?*case* by *simp*

next

case (*NewC* *C a s0 s1 s2*)

have $Env \vdash \text{NewC } C :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$.

hence *False*

by *cases simp*

thus ?*case* ..

next

case (*NewA* *T a e i s0 s1 s2 s3*)

have $Env \vdash \text{New } T[e] :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$.

hence *False*

by *cases simp*

thus ?*case* ..

next

case (*Cast* *T e s0 s1 s2 b*)

have *s2*: $s2 = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg \text{prg } Env, \text{snd } s1 \vdash b \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) s1$.

have *assigns-if* (*the-Bool* *b*) $e \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$

proof –

have *normal* *s2* .

with *s2* **have** *normal* *s1*

by (*cases s1*) *simp*

moreover

have $Env \vdash \text{Cast } T e :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$.

hence $Env \vdash e :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$

by (*cases*) (*auto dest: cast-Boolean2*)

ultimately show ?*thesis*

by (*rule Cast.hyps [elim-format]*) *auto*

qed

also from *s2*

have $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$

by *simp*

finally show ?*case* by *simp*

next

case (*Inst* *T b e s0 s1 v*)

```

have  $\text{prg Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\succ v \rightarrow s1$  and  $\text{normal } s1$  .
hence  $\text{assignsE } e \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
thus ?case
  by simp
next
case (Lit s v)
have  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{Lit } v :: \text{--PrimT Boolean}$  .
hence  $\text{typeof empty-dt } v = \text{Some } (\text{PrimT Boolean})$ 
  by cases simp
then obtain b where  $v = \text{Bool } b$ 
  by (cases v) (simp-all add: empty-dt-def)
thus ?case
  by simp
next
case (UnOp e s0 s1 unop v)
have  $\text{bool} : \text{Env} \vdash \text{UnOp unop } e :: \text{--PrimT Boolean}$  .
hence  $\text{bool-e} : \text{Env} \vdash e :: \text{--PrimT Boolean}$ 
  by cases (cases unop, simp-all)
show ?case
proof (cases constVal (UnOp unop e))
  case None
  have  $\text{normal } s1$  .
  moreover note bool-e
  ultimately have  $\text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } v) e \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by (rule UnOp.hyps [elim-format]) auto
  moreover
  from bool have  $\text{unop} = \text{UNot}$ 
    by cases (cases unop, simp-all)
  moreover note None
  ultimately
  have  $\text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } (\text{eval-unop unop } v)) (\text{UnOp unop } e)$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
case (Some c)
moreover
have  $\text{prg Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\succ v \rightarrow s1$  .
hence  $\text{prg Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -\text{UnOp unop } e-\succ \text{eval-unop unop } v \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (rule eval.UnOp)
with Some
have  $\text{eval-unop unop } v = c$ 
  by (rule constVal-eval-elim) simp
moreover
from Some bool
obtain b where  $c = \text{Bool } b$ 
  by (rule constVal-Boolean [elim-format])
  (cases c, simp-all add: empty-dt-def)
ultimately
have  $\text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } (\text{eval-unop unop } v)) (\text{UnOp unop } e) = \{\}$ 
  by simp
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
next
case (BinOp binop e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v1 v2)
have  $\text{bool} : \text{Env} \vdash \text{BinOp binop } e1 e2 :: \text{--PrimT Boolean}$  .
show ?case
proof (cases constVal (BinOp binop e1 e2))

```

```

case (Some c)
moreover
from BinOp.hyps
have
  prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 − BinOp binop e1 e2 − eval-binop binop v1 v2 → s2
  by − (rule eval.BinOp)
with Some
have eval-binop binop v1 v2 = c
  by (rule constVal-eval-elim) simp
moreover
from Some bool
obtain b where c = Bool b
  by (rule constVal-Boolean [elim-format])
  (cases c, simp-all add: empty-dt-def)
ultimately
have assigns-if (the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2)) (BinOp binop e1 e2)
  = {}
  by simp
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases binop = CondAnd ∨ binop = CondOr)
  case True
  from bool obtain bool-e1: Env ⊢ e1 :: − PrimT Boolean and
    bool-e2: Env ⊢ e2 :: − PrimT Boolean
  using True by cases auto
  have assigns-if (the-Bool v1) e1 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  proof −
    from BinOp have normal s1
    by − (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
    from this bool-e1
    show ?thesis
    by (rule BinOp.hyps [elim-format]) auto
  qed
  also
  from BinOp.hyps
  have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by − (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim, simp)
  finally
  have e1-s2: assigns-if (the-Bool v1) e1 ⊆ dom (locals (store s2)).
  from True show ?thesis
  proof
    assume condAnd: binop = CondAnd
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
      case True
      with condAnd
      have need-second: need-second-arg binop v1
      by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)
      have normal s2 .
      hence assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2 ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule BinOp.hyps [elim-format])
      (simp add: need-second bool-e2) +
      with e1-s2
      have assigns-if (the-Bool v1) e1 ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2
        ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule Un-least)
      with True condAnd None show ?thesis

```

```

    by simp
next
case False
note binop-False = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases need-second-arg binop v1)
case True
with binop-False condAnd
obtain the-Bool v1=True and the-Bool v2 = False
by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)
moreover
have normal s2 .
hence assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
by (rule BinOp.hyps [elim-format]) (simp add: True bool-e2)+
with e1-s2
have assigns-if (the-Bool v1) e1  $\cup$  assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2
 $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
by (rule Un-least)
moreover note binop-False condAnd None
ultimately show ?thesis
by auto
next
case False
with binop-False condAnd
have the-Bool v1=False
by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)
with e1-s2
show ?thesis
using binop-False condAnd None by auto
qed
qed
next
assume condOr: binop = CondOr
show ?thesis
proof (cases the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
case False
with condOr
have need-second: need-second-arg binop v1
by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)
have normal s2 .
hence assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
by (rule BinOp.hyps [elim-format])
(simp add: need-second bool-e2)+
with e1-s2
have assigns-if (the-Bool v1) e1  $\cup$  assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2
 $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
by (rule Un-least)
with False condOr None show ?thesis
by simp
next
case True
note binop-True = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases need-second-arg binop v1)
case True
with binop-True condOr
obtain the-Bool v1=False and the-Bool v2 = True
by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)
moreover

```

```

    have normal s2 .
    hence assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule BinOp.hyps [elim-format]) (simp add: True bool-e2)+
    with e1-s2
    have assigns-if (the-Bool v1) e1  $\cup$  assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule Un-least)
    moreover note binop-True condOr None
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case False
    with binop-True condOr
    have the-Bool v1 = True
      by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)
    with e1-s2
    show ?thesis
      using binop-True condOr None by auto
  qed
qed
qed
next
  case False
  have  $\neg$  (binop = CondAnd  $\vee$  binop = CondOr) .
  from BinOp.hyps
  have
    prg Env  $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\neg$  BinOp binop e1 e2  $\neg$  eval-binop binop v1 v2  $\rightarrow$  s2
    by  $\neg$  (rule eval.BinOp)
  moreover have normal s2 .
  ultimately
  have assignsE (BinOp binop e1 e2)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
  with False None
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
next
  case Super
  have Env  $\vdash$  Super ::  $\neg$  PrimT Boolean .
  hence False
    by cases simp
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Acc f s0 s1 v va)
  have prg Env  $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\neg$  va  $\Rightarrow$  (v, f)  $\rightarrow$  s1 and normal s1.
  hence assignsV va  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule assignsV-good-approx)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Ass e f s0 s1 s2 v va w)
  hence prg Env  $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\neg$  va := e  $\neg$  v  $\rightarrow$  assign f v s2
    by  $\neg$  (rule eval.Ass)
  moreover have normal (assign f v s2) .
  ultimately
  have assignsE (va := e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign f v s2)))
    by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
  thus ?case by simp
next

```

```

case (Cond b e0 e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v)
have Env $\vdash$ e0 ? e1 : e2::-PrimT Boolean .
then obtain wt-e1: Env $\vdash$ e1::-PrimT Boolean and
    wt-e2: Env $\vdash$ e2::-PrimT Boolean
  by cases (auto dest: widen-Boolean2)
have eval-e0: prg Env $\vdash$ Norm s0 -e0- $\succ$ b $\rightarrow$  s1 .
have e0-s2: assignsE e0  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
proof -
  note eval-e0
  moreover
  have normal s2 .
  with Cond.hyps have normal s1
    by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format],simp)
  ultimately
  have assignsE e0  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
  also
  from Cond
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono [elim-format],simp)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?case
proof (cases constVal e0)
  case None
  have assigns-if (the-Bool v) e1  $\cap$  assigns-if (the-Bool v) e2
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  proof (cases the-Bool b)
    case True
    have normal s2 .
    hence assigns-if (the-Bool v) e1  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) (simp-all add: wt-e1 True)
    thus ?thesis
      by blast
    next
    case False
    have normal s2 .
    hence assigns-if (the-Bool v) e2  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) (simp-all add: wt-e2 False)
    thus ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
  with e0-s2
  have assignsE e0  $\cup$ 
    (assigns-if (the-Bool v) e1  $\cap$  assigns-if (the-Bool v) e2)
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule Un-least)
  with None show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case (Some c)
  from this eval-e0 have eq-b-c: b=c
    by (rule constVal-eval-elim)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases the-Bool c)
    case True
    have normal s2 .
    hence assigns-if (the-Bool v) e1  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) (simp-all add: eq-b-c True)

```

```

    with  $e0-s2$ 
    have assignsE  $e0 \cup \text{assigns-if } (the-Bool\ v)\ e1 \subseteq \dots$ 
      by (rule Un-least)
    with Some True show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case False
    have normal  $s2$  .
    hence assigns-if  $(the-Bool\ v)\ e2 \subseteq \text{dom } (locals\ (store\ s2))$ 
      by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) (simp-all add: eq-b-c False)
    with  $e0-s2$ 
    have assignsE  $e0 \cup \text{assigns-if } (the-Bool\ v)\ e2 \subseteq \dots$ 
      by (rule Un-least)
    with Some False show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed
next
  case (Call D a accC args e mn mode pTs s0 s1 s2 s3 s3' s4 statT v vs)
  hence
    prg  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - (\{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args)) - \succ v \rightarrow$ 
      (set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4)
    by - (rule eval.Call)
  hence assignsE  $(\{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (locals\ (store\ ((set-lvars\ (locals\ (store\ s2))))\ s4)))$ 
    by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case Methd show ?case by simp
next
  case Body show ?case by simp
qed simp+ — all the statements and variables
}
note generalized = this
from eval bool show ?thesis
  by (rule generalized [elim-format]) simp+
qed

```

```

lemma assigns-if-good-approx':
  assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 - e - \succ b \rightarrow s1$ 
    and normal: normal s1
    and bool:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = C, lcl = L \rangle \vdash e :: - (PrimT\ Boolean))$ 
  shows assigns-if  $(the-Bool\ b)\ e \subseteq \text{dom } (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
proof -
  from eval have prg  $(\langle prg = G, cls = C, lcl = L \rangle \vdash s0 - e - \succ b \rightarrow s1)$  by simp
  from this normal bool show ?thesis
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
qed

```

```

lemma subset-Intl:  $A \subseteq C \implies A \cap B \subseteq C$ 
  by blast

```

```

lemma subset-Intr:  $B \subseteq C \implies A \cap B \subseteq C$ 
  by blast

```


lemma *da-good-approx*:

assumes *eval*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 \dashv\rightarrow (v, s1)$ **and**
wt: $\text{Env} \vdash t :: T$ (**is** $?Wt \text{ Env } t \ T$) **and**
da: $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$ (**is** $?Da \text{ Env } s0 \ t \ A$) **and**
wf: $\text{wf-prog} (\text{prg Env})$
shows $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow (\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)))) \wedge$
 $(\forall l. \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some} (\text{Jump} (\text{Break } l)) \wedge \text{normal } s0$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{brk } A \ l \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)))) \wedge$
 $(\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some} (\text{Jump Ret}) \wedge \text{normal } s0$
 $\longrightarrow \text{Result} \in \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)))$
(is $?NormalAssigned \ s1 \ A \wedge ?BreakAssigned \ s0 \ s1 \ A \wedge ?ResAssigned \ s0 \ s1$)

proof –

note *inj-term-simps* [*simp*]
obtain *G* **where** $\text{prg Env} = G$ **by** $(\text{cases Env}) \text{ simp}$
with *eval* **have** *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \dashv\rightarrow (v, s1)$ **by** *simp*
from *G wf* **have** *wf*: $\text{wf-prog } G$ **by** *simp*
let $?HypObj = \lambda t \ s0 \ s1.$

$\forall \text{ Env } T \ A. ?Wt \text{ Env } t \ T \longrightarrow ?Da \text{ Env } s0 \ t \ A \longrightarrow \text{prg Env} = G$
 $\longrightarrow ?NormalAssigned \ s1 \ A \wedge ?BreakAssigned \ s0 \ s1 \ A \wedge ?ResAssigned \ s0 \ s1$

— Goal in object logic variant

from *eval*

show $\bigwedge \text{ Env } T \ A. \llbracket ?Wt \text{ Env } t \ T; ?Da \text{ Env } s0 \ t \ A; \text{prg Env} = G \rrbracket$
 $\implies ?NormalAssigned \ s1 \ A \wedge ?BreakAssigned \ s0 \ s1 \ A \wedge ?ResAssigned \ s0 \ s1$
(is $PROP \ ?Hyp \ t \ s0 \ s1$)

proof (*induct*)

case $(\text{Abrupt } s \ t \ xc \ \text{Env } T \ A)$
have *da*: $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } s) \gg t \gg A$ **using** *Abrupt.prem*s **by** *simp*
have $?NormalAssigned (\text{Some } xc, s) \ A$
by *simp*
moreover
have $?BreakAssigned (\text{Some } xc, s) (\text{Some } xc, s) \ A$
by *simp*
moreover have $?ResAssigned (\text{Some } xc, s) (\text{Some } xc, s)$
by *simp*
ultimately show $?case$ **by** (*intro conjI*)

next

case $(\text{Skip } s \ \text{Env } T \ A)$
have *da*: $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{Norm } s))) \gg \langle \text{Skip} \rangle \gg A$
using *Skip.prem*s **by** *simp*
hence $\text{nrm } A = \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{Norm } s)))$
by (*rule da-elim-cases*) *simp*
hence $?NormalAssigned (\text{Norm } s) \ A$
by *auto*
moreover
have $?BreakAssigned (\text{Norm } s) (\text{Norm } s) \ A$
by *simp*
moreover have $?ResAssigned (\text{Norm } s) (\text{Norm } s)$
by *simp*
ultimately show $?case$ **by** (*intro conjI*)

next

case $(\text{Expr } e \ s0 \ s1 \ v \ \text{Env } T \ A)$
from *Expr.prem*s
show $?NormalAssigned \ s1 \ A \wedge ?BreakAssigned (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ A$
 $\wedge ?ResAssigned (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1$
by (*elim wt-elim-cases da-elim-cases*)
(rule Expr.hyps, auto)

next

case $(\text{Lab } c \ j \ s0 \ s1 \ \text{Env } T \ A)$

```

have G: prg Env = G .
from Lab.premis
obtain C l where
  da-c: Env ⊢ dom (locals (snd (Norm s0))) »⟨c⟩ C and
  A: nrm A = nrm C ∩ (brk C) l brk A = rmlab l (brk C) and
  j: j = Break l
  by - (erule da-elim-cases, simp)
from Lab.premis
have wt-c: Env ⊢ c::✓/
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases, simp)
from wt-c da-c G and Lab.hyps
have norm-c: ?NormalAssigned s1 C and
  brk-c: ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 C and
  res-c: ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
  by simp-all
have ?NormalAssigned (abupd (absorb j) s1) A
proof
  assume normal: normal (abupd (absorb j) s1)
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb j) s1)))
  proof (cases abrupt s1)
    case None
    with norm-c A
    show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case Some
    with normal j
    have abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l))
    by (auto dest: absorb-Some-NoneD)
    with brk-c A
    show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed
moreover
have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) (abupd (absorb j) s1) A
proof -
  {
    fix l'
    assume break: abrupt (abupd (absorb j) s1) = Some (Jump (Break l'))
    with j
    have l ≠ l'
    by (cases s1) (auto dest!: absorb-Some-JumpD)
    hence (rmlab l (brk C)) l' = (brk C) l'
    by (simp)
    with break brk-c A
    have
      (brk A l' ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb j) s1))))
    by (cases s1) auto
  }
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
moreover
from res-c have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) (abupd (absorb j) s1)
  by (cases s1) (simp add: absorb-def)
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Comp c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 Env T A)

```

```

have G: prg Env = G .
from Comp.premis
obtain C1 C2
  where da-c1: Env ⊢ dom (locals (snd (Norm s0))) »⟨c1⟩ C1 and
        da-c2: Env ⊢ nrm C1 »⟨c2⟩ C2 and
        A: nrm A = nrm C2 brk A = (brk C1) ⇒ (brk C2)
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from Comp.premis
obtain wt-c1: Env ⊢ c1 :: √ and
      wt-c2: Env ⊢ c2 :: √
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
have PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) (Norm s0) s1 .
with wt-c1 da-c1 G
obtain nrm-c1: ?NormalAssigned s1 C1 and
      brk-c1: ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 C1 and
      res-c1: ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
  by simp
show ?case
proof (cases normal s1)
case True
  with nrm-c1 have nrm C1 ⊆ dom (locals (snd s1)) by iprover
  with da-c2 obtain C2'
    where da-c2': Env ⊢ dom (locals (snd s1)) »⟨c2⟩ C2' and
          nrm-c2: nrm C2 ⊆ nrm C2' and
          brk-c2: ∀ l. brk C2 l ⊆ brk C2' l
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
  have PROP ?Hyp (In1r c2) s1 s2 .
  with wt-c2 da-c2' G
  obtain nrm-c2': ?NormalAssigned s2 C2' and
        brk-c2': ?BreakAssigned s1 s2 C2' and
        res-c2 : ?ResAssigned s1 s2
    by simp
  from nrm-c2' nrm-c2 A
  have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
    by blast
  moreover from brk-c2' brk-c2 A
  have ?BreakAssigned s1 s2 A
    by fastsimp
  with True
  have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A by simp
  moreover from res-c2 True
  have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
next
case False
  have G ⊢ s1 -c2→ s2 .
  with False have eq-s1-s2: s2=s1 by auto
  with False have ?NormalAssigned s2 A by blast
  moreover
  have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A
  proof (cases ∃ l. abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l)))
  case True
    then obtain l where l: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l)) ..
    with brk-c1
    have brk C1 l ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by simp
    with A eq-s1-s2
    have brk A l ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))

```

```

    by auto
  with  $l \text{ eq-}s1\text{-}s2$ 
  show  $?thesis$  by simp
next
  case False
  with  $\text{eq-}s1\text{-}s2$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
moreover from False res-c1  $\text{eq-}s1\text{-}s2$ 
have  $?ResAssigned$  (Norm  $s0$ )  $s2$ 
  by simp
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by (intro conjI)
qed
next

```

```

case (If  $b$   $c1$   $c2$   $e$   $s0$   $s1$   $s2$   $Env$   $T$   $A$ )
have  $G$ :  $\text{prg } Env = G$  .
with  $If.hyps$  have  $\text{eval-}e$ :  $\text{prg } Env \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\triangleright b \rightarrow s1$  by simp
from  $If.prem$ s
obtain  $E$   $C1$   $C2$  where
   $\text{da-}e$ :  $Env \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  and
   $\text{da-}c1$ :  $Env \vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \cup \text{assigns-if } \text{True } e) \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1$  and
   $\text{da-}c2$ :  $Env \vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \cup \text{assigns-if } \text{False } e) \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2$  and
   $A$ :  $\text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } C1 \cap \text{nrm } C2$   $\text{brk } A = \text{brk } C1 \Rightarrow \cap \text{brk } C2$ 
  by (elim  $\text{da-elim-cases}$ )
from  $If.prem$ s
obtain
   $\text{wt-}e$ :  $Env \vdash e::\text{-- } \text{PrimT Boolean}$  and
   $\text{wt-}c1$ :  $Env \vdash c1::\checkmark$  and
   $\text{wt-}c2$ :  $Env \vdash c2::\checkmark$ 
  by (elim  $\text{wt-elim-cases}$ )
from  $If.hyps$  have
   $s0\text{-}s1$ :  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (elim  $\text{dom-locals-eval-mono-elim}$ )
show  $?case$ 
proof (cases normal  $s1$ )
  case True
  note  $\text{normal-}s1 = \text{this}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof (cases the-Bool  $b$ )
    case True
    from  $\text{eval-}e$  normal- $s1$   $\text{wt-}e$ 
    have  $\text{assigns-if } \text{True } e \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by (rule  $\text{assigns-if-good-approx}$  [elim-format]) (simp add: True)
    with  $s0\text{-}s1$ 
    have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \cup \text{assigns-if } \text{True } e \subseteq \dots$ 
      by (rule Un-least)
    with  $\text{da-}c1$  obtain  $C1'$ 
      where  $\text{da-}c1'$ :  $Env \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$  and
         $\text{nrm-}c1$ :  $\text{nrm } C1 \subseteq \text{nrm } C1'$  and
         $\text{brk-}c1$ :  $\forall l. \text{brk } C1 \ l \subseteq \text{brk } C1' \ l$ 
      by (rule  $\text{da-weakenE}$ ) iprover
    from  $If.hyps$  True have  $\text{PROP } ?Hyp$  ( $\text{In1r } c1$ )  $s1$   $s2$  by simp
    with  $\text{wt-}c1$   $\text{da-}c1'$ 
    obtain  $\text{nrm-}c1'$ :  $?NormalAssigned$   $s2$   $C1'$  and
       $\text{brk-}c1'$ :  $?BreakAssigned$   $s1$   $s2$   $C1'$  and
       $\text{res-}c1$ :  $?ResAssigned$   $s1$   $s2$ 

```

```

    using G by simp
  from nrm-c1' nrm-c1 A
  have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
    by blast
  moreover from brk-c1' brk-c1 A
  have ?BreakAssigned s1 s2 A
    by fastsimp
  with normal-s1
  have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A by simp
  moreover from res-c1 normal-s1 have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
next
case False
from eval-e normal-s1 wt-e
have assigns-if False e  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp add: False)
with s0-s1
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\cup$  assigns-if False e  $\subseteq$  ...
  by (rule Un-least)
with da-c2 obtain C2'
  where da-c2': Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s1))  $\gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg$  C2' and
    nrm-c2: nrm C2  $\subseteq$  nrm C2' and
    brk-c2:  $\forall l. \text{brk } C2 \ l \subseteq \text{brk } C2' \ l$ 
  by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
from If.hyps False have PROP ?Hyp (In1r c2) s1 s2 by simp
with wt-c2 da-c2'
obtain nrm-c2': ?NormalAssigned s2 C2' and
  brk-c2': ?BreakAssigned s1 s2 C2' and
  res-c2: ?ResAssigned s1 s2
  using G by simp
from nrm-c2' nrm-c2 A
have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
  by blast
moreover from brk-c2' brk-c2 A
have ?BreakAssigned s1 s2 A
  by fastsimp
with normal-s1
have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A by simp
moreover from res-c2 normal-s1 have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
qed
next
case False
then obtain abr where abr: abrupt s1 = Some abr
  by (cases s1) auto
moreover
from eval-e - wt-e have  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
  by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
moreover
have s2 = s1
proof -
  have  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2$  .
  with abr show ?thesis
    by (cases s1) simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

next

```

case (Loop b c e l s0 s1 s2 s3 Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
with Loop.hyps have eval-e: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -e-> b → s1
  by (simp (no-asm-simp))
from Loop.prem
obtain E C where
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨e⟩ E and
  da-c: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    ∪ assigns-if True e) »⟨c⟩ C and
  A: nrm A = nrm C ∩
    (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ∪ assigns-if False e)
  brk A = brk C
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from Loop.prem
obtain
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: -PrimT Boolean and
  wt-c: Env ⊢ c :: √
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
from wt-e da-e G
obtain res-s1: ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
  by (elim Loop.hyps [elim-format]) simp+
from Loop.hyps have
  s0-s1: dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (elim dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
show ?case
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  note normal-s1 = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases the-Bool b)
  case True
  with Loop.hyps obtain
    eval-c: G ⊢ s1 -c→ s2 and
    eval-while: G ⊢ abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2 -l• While(e) c→ s3
    by simp
  from Loop.hyps True
  have ?HypObj (In1r c) s1 s2 by simp
  note hyp-c = this [rule-format]
  from Loop.hyps True
  have ?HypObj (In1r (l• While(e) c)) (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2) s3
    by simp
  note hyp-while = this [rule-format]
  from eval-e normal-s1 wt-e
  have assigns-if True e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp add: True)
  with s0-s1
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ∪ assigns-if True e ⊆ ...
    by (rule Un-least)
  with da-c obtain C'
    where da-c': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨c⟩ C' and
      nrm-C-C': nrm C ⊆ nrm C' and
      brk-C-C': ∀ l. brk C l ⊆ brk C' l
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
  from hyp-c wt-c da-c'
  obtain nrm-C': ?NormalAssigned s2 C' and
    brk-C': ?BreakAssigned s1 s2 C' and

```

```

  res-s2: ?ResAssigned s1 s2
  using G by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases normal s2 ∨ abrupt s2 = Some (Jump (Cont l)))
  case True
  from Loop.premis obtain
    wt-while: Env ⊢ In1r (l • While(e) c) :: T and
    da-while: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0) :: state)))
      » (l • While(e) c) » A
  by simp
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0) :: state)))
    ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)))
  proof -
    note s0-s1
    also from eval-c
    have dom (locals (store s1)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    also have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)))
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  with da-while obtain A'
  where
    da-while': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)))
      » (l • While(e) c) » A'
  and nrm-A-A': nrm A ⊆ nrm A'
  and brk-A-A': ∀ l. brk A l ⊆ brk A' l
  by (rule da-weakenE) simp
  with wt-while hyp-while
  obtain nrm-A': ?NormalAssigned s3 A' and
    brk-A': ?BreakAssigned (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2) s3 A' and
    res-s3: ?ResAssigned (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2) s3
  using G by simp
  from nrm-A-A' nrm-A'
  have ?NormalAssigned s3 A
    by blast
  moreover
  have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A
  proof -
    from brk-A-A' brk-A'
    have ?BreakAssigned (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2) s3 A
      by fastsimp
    moreover
    from True have normal (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)
      by (cases s2) auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover from res-s3 True have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
next
case False
then obtain abr where
  abrupt s2 = Some abr and
  abrupt (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2) = Some abr
  by auto
with eval-while
have eq-s3-s2: s3 = s2

```

```

    by auto
  with  $nrm-C-C'$   $nrm-C'$   $A$ 
  have  $?NormalAssigned\ s3\ A$ 
    by fastsimp
  moreover
  from  $eq-s3-s2\ brk-C-C'\ brk-C'\ normal-s1\ A$ 
  have  $?BreakAssigned\ (Norm\ s0)\ s3\ A$ 
    by fastsimp
  moreover
  from  $eq-s3-s2\ res-s2\ normal-s1$  have  $?ResAssigned\ (Norm\ s0)\ s3$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by (intro conjI)
qed
next
case  $False$ 
with  $Loop.hyps$  have  $eq-s3-s1: s3=s1$ 
  by simp
from  $eq-s3-s1\ res-s1$ 
have  $res-s3: ?ResAssigned\ (Norm\ s0)\ s3$ 
  by simp
from  $eval-e\ True\ wt-e$ 
have  $assigns-if\ False\ e \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp add:  $False$ )
with  $s0-s1$ 
have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \cup assigns-if\ False\ e \subseteq \dots$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
hence  $nrm\ C \cap$ 
   $(dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state)))) \cup assigns-if\ False\ e$ 
   $\subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
  by (rule subset-Intr)
with  $normal-s1\ A\ eq-s3-s1$ 
have  $?NormalAssigned\ s3\ A$ 
  by simp
moreover
from  $normal-s1\ eq-s3-s1$ 
have  $?BreakAssigned\ (Norm\ s0)\ s3\ A$ 
  by simp
moreover note  $res-s3$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by (intro conjI)
qed
next
case  $False$ 
then obtain  $abr$  where  $abr: abrupt\ s1 = Some\ abr$ 
  by (cases  $s1$ ) auto
moreover
from  $eval-e - wt-e$  have  $no-jmp: \bigwedge j. abrupt\ s1 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
  by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add:  $wf\ G$ )
moreover
have  $eq-s3-s1: s3=s1$ 
proof (cases  $the-Bool\ b$ )
case  $True$ 
with  $Loop.hyps$  obtain
   $eval-c: G \vdash s1 \multimap c \rightarrow s2$  and
   $eval-while: G \vdash abupd\ (absorb\ (Cont\ l))\ s2 \multimap l \cdot While(e)\ c \rightarrow s3$ 
  by simp
from  $eval-c\ abr$  have  $s2=s1$  by auto
moreover from  $calculation\ no-jmp$  have  $abupd\ (absorb\ (Cont\ l))\ s2=s2$ 
  by (cases  $s1$ ) (simp add:  $absorb-def$ )
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 

```



```

    using eval-while abr
    by auto
next
  case False
  with Loop.hyps show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover
  from eq-s3-s1 res-s1
  have res-s3: ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
  case (Jmp j s Env T A)
  have ?NormalAssigned (Some (Jump j),s) A by simp
  moreover
  from Jmp.prem
  obtain ret:  $j = \text{Ret} \longrightarrow \text{Result} \in \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{Norm } s)))$  and
    brk:  $\text{brk } A = (\text{case } j \text{ of}$ 
       $\text{Break } l \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ if } k=l$ 
       $\text{then } \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s)::\text{state})))$ 
       $\text{else } \text{UNIV}$ 
       $| \text{Cont } l \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ UNIV}$ 
       $| \text{Ret} \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ UNIV})$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  from brk have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s) (Some (Jump j),s) A
    by simp
  moreover from ret have ?ResAssigned (Norm s) (Some (Jump j),s)
    by simp
  ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
  case (Throw a e s0 s1 Env T A)
  have  $G: \text{prg } \text{Env} = G$  .
  from Throw.prem obtain E where
     $\text{da-e: } \text{Env} \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases)
  from Throw.prem
  obtain eT where  $\text{wt-e: } \text{Env} \vdash e::eT$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  have ?NormalAssigned (abupd (throw a) s1) A
    by (cases s1) (simp add: throw-def)
  moreover
  have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) (abupd (throw a) s1) A
  proof -
    from G Throw.hyps have  $\text{eval-e: } \text{prg } \text{Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\succ a \rightarrow s1$ 
      by (simp (no-asm-simp))
    from eval-e - wt-e
    have  $\bigwedge l. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))$ 
      by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: wf G)
    hence  $\bigwedge l. \text{abrupt } (\text{abupd } (\text{throw } a) s1) \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))$ 
      by (cases s1) (simp add: throw-def abrupt-if-def)
    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover
  from wt-e da-e G have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
    by (elim Throw.hyps [elim-format]) simp+
  hence ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) (abupd (throw a) s1)

```

```

    by (cases s1) (simp add: throw-def abrupt-if-def)
  ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Try C c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 vn Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
from Try.prem obtain C1 C2 where
  da-c1: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨c1⟩ C1 and
  da-c2:
    Env ⊢ lcl := lcl Env (VName vn ↦ Class C) ⊢
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ∪ {VName vn}) »⟨c2⟩ C2 and
  A: nrm A = nrm C1 ∩ nrm C2 brk A = brk C1 ⇒ ∩ brk C2
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from Try.prem obtain
  wt-c1: Env ⊢ c1 :: √ and
  wt-c2: Env ⊢ lcl := lcl Env (VName vn ↦ Class C) ⊢ c2 :: √
by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have xalloc: prg Env ⊢ s1 -xalloc→ s2 using Try.hyps G
by (simp (no-asm-simp))
have PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) (Norm s0) s1 .
with wt-c1 da-c1 G
obtain nrm-C1: ?NormalAssigned s1 C1 and
  brk-C1: ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 C1 and
  res-s1: ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
by simp
show ?case
proof (cases normal s1)
case True
with nrm-C1 have nrm C1 ∩ nrm C2 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
by auto
moreover
have s3=s1
proof -
from xalloc True have eq-s2-s1: s2=s1
by (cases s1) (auto elim: xalloc-elim-cases)
with True have ⊢ G, s2 ⊢ catch C
by (simp add: catch-def)
with Try.hyps have s3=s2
by simp
with eq-s2-s1 show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
using True A res-s1 by simp
next
case False
note not-normal-s1 = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases ∃ l. abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l)))
case True
then obtain l where l: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l))
by auto
with brk-C1 have (brk C1 ⇒ ∩ brk C2) l ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
by auto
moreover have s3=s1
proof -
from xalloc l have eq-s2-s1: s2=s1
by (cases s1) (auto elim: xalloc-elim-cases)
with l have ⊢ G, s2 ⊢ catch C
by (simp add: catch-def)
with Try.hyps have s3=s2

```

```

    by simp
  with eq-s2-s1 show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using l A res-s1 by simp
next
case False
note abrupt-no-break = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases G,s2 ⊢ catch C)
case True
  with Try.hyps have ?HypObj (In1r c2) (new-xcpt-var vn s2) s3
    by simp
  note hyp-c2 = this [rule-format]
  have (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ∪ {VName vn})
    ⊆ dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2)))
  proof -
    have G ⊢ Norm s0 - c1 → s1 .
    hence dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    also
    from salloc
    have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule dom-locals-salloc-mono)
    also
    have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2)))
      by (cases s2) (simp add: new-xcpt-var-def, blast)
    also
    have {VName vn} ⊆ ...
      by (cases s2) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (rule Un-least)
  qed
with da-c2
obtain C2' where
  da-C2': Env(lcl := lcl Env(VName vn ↦ Class C))
    ⊢ dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2))) » ⟨c2⟩ » C2'
  and nrm-C2': nrm C2 ⊆ nrm C2'
  and brk-C2': ∀ l. brk C2 l ⊆ brk C2' l
  by (rule da-weakenE) simp
from wt-c2 da-C2' G and hyp-c2
obtain nrmAss-C2: ?NormalAssigned s3 C2' and
  brkAss-C2: ?BreakAssigned (new-xcpt-var vn s2) s3 C2' and
  resAss-s3: ?ResAssigned (new-xcpt-var vn s2) s3
  by simp
from nrmAss-C2 nrm-C2' A
have ?NormalAssigned s3 A
  by auto
moreover
have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A
proof -
  from brkAss-C2 have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 C2'
    by (cases s2) (auto simp add: new-xcpt-var-def)
  with brk-C2' A show ?thesis
    by fastsimp
qed
moreover
from resAss-s3 have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3

```

```

    by (cases s2) ( simp add: new-xcpt-var-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
next
  case False
  with Try.hyps
  have eq-s3-s2: s3=s2 by simp
  moreover from xalloc not-normal-s1 abrupt-no-break
  obtain  $\neg$  normal s2
     $\forall$  l. abrupt s2  $\neq$  Some (Jump (Break l))
    by  $-$  (rule xalloc-cases,auto)
  ultimately obtain
    ?NormalAssigned s3 A and ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A
    by (cases s2) auto
  moreover have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3
  proof (cases abrupt s1 = Some (Jump Ret))
    case True
    with xalloc have s2=s1
      by (elim xalloc-cases) auto
    with res-s1 eq-s3-s2 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with xalloc
    have abrupt s2  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
      by (rule xalloc-no-jump)
    with eq-s3-s2 show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
qed
qed
qed
next

```

```

case (Fin c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 x1 Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
from Fin.premis obtain C1 C2 where
  da-C1: Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg$   $\langle$ c1 $\rangle$  C1 and
  da-C2: Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg$   $\langle$ c2 $\rangle$  C2 and
  nrm-A: nrm A = nrm C1  $\cup$  nrm C2 and
  brk-A: brk A = ((brk C1)  $\Rightarrow \cup_{\vee}$  (nrm C2))  $\Rightarrow \cap$  (brk C2)
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from Fin.premis obtain
  wt-c1: Env $\vdash$  c1:: $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$  and
  wt-c2: Env $\vdash$  c2:: $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) (Norm s0) (x1,s1) .
with wt-c1 da-C1 G
obtain nrmAss-C1: ?NormalAssigned (x1,s1) C1 and
  brkAss-C1: ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) (x1,s1) C1 and
  resAss-s1: ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) (x1,s1)
  by simp
obtain nrmAss-C2: ?NormalAssigned s2 C2 and
  brkAss-C2: ?BreakAssigned (Norm s1) s2 C2 and
  resAss-s2: ?ResAssigned (Norm s1) s2
proof  $-$ 
  from Fin.hyps
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (x1,s1)))

```

```

    by – (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with da-C2 obtain C2'
  where
    da-C2': Env⊢ dom (locals (store (x1,s1))) »⟨c2⟩» C2' and
    nrm-C2': nrm C2 ⊆ nrm C2' and
    brk-C2': ∀ l. brk C2 l ⊆ brk C2' l
  by (rule da-weakenE) simp
  have PROP ?Hyp (In1r c2) (Norm s1) s2 .
  with wt-c2 da-C2' G
  obtain nrmAss-C2': ?NormalAssigned s2 C2' and
    brkAss-C2': ?BreakAssigned (Norm s1) s2 C2' and
    resAss-s2': ?ResAssigned (Norm s1) s2
  by simp
  from nrmAss-C2' nrm-C2' have ?NormalAssigned s2 C2
  by blast
  moreover
  from brkAss-C2' brk-C2' have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s1) s2 C2
  by fastsimp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using that resAss-s2' by simp
qed
have s3: s3 = (if ∃ err. x1 = Some (Error err) then (x1, s1)
  else abrupt (abrupt-if (x1 ≠ None) x1) s2) .
have s1-s2: dom (locals s1) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
proof –
  have G⊢ Norm s1 –c2→ s2 .
  thus ?thesis
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) simp
qed

have ?NormalAssigned s3 A
proof
  assume normal-s3: normal s3
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (snd s3))
proof –
  have nrm C1 ⊆ dom (locals (snd s3))
  proof –
    from normal-s3 s3
    have normal (x1,s1)
    by (cases s2) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
    with normal-s3 nrmAss-C1 s3 s1-s2
    show ?thesis
    by fastsimp
  qed
  moreover
  have nrm C2 ⊆ dom (locals (snd s3))
  proof –
    from normal-s3 s3
    have normal s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
    with normal-s3 nrmAss-C2 s3 s1-s2
    show ?thesis
    by fastsimp
  qed
  ultimately have nrm C1 ∪ nrm C2 ⊆ ...
  by (rule Un-least)
  with nrm-A show ?thesis
  by simp

```

```

    qed
  qed
  moreover
  {
    fix l assume brk-s3: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump (Break l))
    have brk A l  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
    proof (cases normal s2)
      case True
      with brk-s3 s3
      have s2-s3: dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
        by simp
      have brk C1 l  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
      proof -
        from True brk-s3 s3 have x1=Some (Jump (Break l))
          by (cases s2) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
        with brkAss-C1 s1-s2 s2-s3
        show ?thesis
          by simp
      qed
      moreover from True nrmAss-C2 s2-s3
      have nrm C2  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
        by - (rule subset-trans, simp-all)
      ultimately
      have ((brk C1)  $\Rightarrow \cup_{\forall}$  (nrm C2)) l  $\subseteq$  ...
        by blast
      with brk-A show ?thesis
        by simp blast
    next
      case False
      note not-normal-s2 = this
      have s3=s2
      proof (cases normal (x1,s1))
        case True with not-normal-s2 s3 show ?thesis
          by (cases s2) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
      next
        case False with not-normal-s2 s3 brk-s3 show ?thesis
          by (cases s2) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
      qed
      with brkAss-C2 brk-s3
      have brk C2 l  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
        by simp
      with brk-A show ?thesis
        by simp blast
    qed
  }
  hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A
    by simp
  moreover
  {
    assume abr-s3: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump Ret)
    have Result  $\in$  dom (locals (store s3))
    proof (cases x1 = Some (Jump Ret))
      case True
      note ret-x1 = this
      with resAss-s1 have res-s1: Result  $\in$  dom (locals s1)
        by simp
      moreover have dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state)))
         $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
        by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    }
  }

```

```

ultimately have  $Result \in \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by  $-(\text{rule subsetD,auto})$ 
with  $\text{res-}s1 \ s3$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
case  $False$ 
with  $s3 \text{ abr-}s3$  obtain  $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some} (\text{Jump Ret})$  and  $s3=s2$ 
  by  $(\text{cases } s2) (\text{simp add: abrupt-if-def})$ 
with  $\text{resAss-}s2$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
}
hence  $?ResAssigned (\text{Norm } s0) \ s3$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $?case$  by  $(\text{intro conjI})$ 
next
case  $(\text{Init } C \ c \ s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ s3 \ \text{Env} \ T \ A)$ 
have  $G: \text{prg } \text{Env} = G$  .
from  $\text{Init.hyps}$ 
have  $\text{eval: } \text{prg } \text{Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow \text{Init } C \rightarrow s3$ 
  apply  $(\text{simp only: } G)$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule eval.Init, assumption})$ 
  apply  $(\text{cases inited } C (\text{globs } s0))$ 
  apply  $\text{simp}$ 
  apply  $(\text{simp only: if-False})$ 
  apply  $(\text{elim conjE,intro conjI,assumption+,simp})$ 
done
have  $\text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c$  .
with  $\text{Init.premis}$ 
have  $c: \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 
  by  $(\text{elim wt-elim-cases}) \text{ auto}$ 
from  $\text{Init.premis}$  obtain
   $\text{nrm-A: nrm } A = \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
  by  $(\text{elim da-elim-cases}) \text{ simp}$ 
show  $?case$ 
proof  $(\text{cases inited } C (\text{globs } s0))$ 
case  $True$ 
with  $\text{Init.hyps}$  have  $s3=\text{Norm } s0$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
thus  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{nrm-A}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
case  $False$ 
from  $\text{Init.hyps}$   $False \ G$ 
obtain  $\text{eval-initC:}$ 
   $\text{prg } \text{Env} \vdash \text{Norm } ((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) \ s0)$ 
   $-(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)) \rightarrow s1$  and
   $\text{eval-init: } \text{prg } \text{Env} \vdash (\text{set-lvars empty}) \ s1 \rightarrow \text{init } c \rightarrow s2$  and
   $s3: s3=(\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))) \ s2$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $?NormalAssigned \ s3 \ A$ 
proof
show  $\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s3))$ 
proof  $-$ 
from  $\text{nrm-A}$  have  $\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s0))$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also from  $\text{eval-initC}$  have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by  $(\text{rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim}) \text{ simp}$ 
also from  $s3$  have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s3))$ 
  by  $(\text{cases } s1) (\text{cases } s2, \text{simp add: init-lvars-def2})$ 

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
moreover
from eval
have  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s3 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
  by (rule eval-statement-no-jump) (auto simp add: wf c G)
then obtain ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A
  and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
qed
next
case (NewC C a s0 s1 s2 Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
from NewC.premis
obtain A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  brk A = ( $\lambda l. \text{UNIV}$ )
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from wf NewC.premis
have wt-init: Env  $\vdash$  (Init C):: $\surd$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) (drule is-acc-classD, simp)
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
proof -
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  also
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule dom-locals-halloc-mono)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
with A have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
  by simp
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env  $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  NewC C  $\rightarrow$  Addr a  $\rightarrow$  s2
      by (simp only: G) (rule eval.NewC)
    from NewC.premis
    obtain T' where T = Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with NewC.premis have Env  $\vdash$  NewC C ::  $\neg$  T'
      by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next

```

```

case (NewA elT a e i s0 s1 s2 s3 Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
from NewA.premis obtain
  da-e: Env  $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg \langle e \rangle \gg$  A

```



```

  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from NewA.premis obtain
  wt-init: Env ⊢ init-comp-ty elT :: √ and
  wt-size: Env ⊢ e :: − PrimT Integer
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) (auto dest: wt-init-comp-ty)
have halloc: G ⊢ abupd (check-neg i) s2 − halloc Arr elT (the-Intg i) > a → s3.
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
with da-e obtain A' where
  da-e': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨e⟩» A'
  and nrm-A-A': nrm A ⊆ nrm A'
  and brk-A-A': ∀ l. brk A l ⊆ brk A' l
  by (rule da-weakenE) simp
have PROP ?Hyp (In1 e) s1 s2 .
with wt-size da-e' G obtain
  nrmAss-A': ?NormalAssigned s2 A' and
  brkAss-A': ?BreakAssigned s1 s2 A'
  by simp
have s2-s3: dom (locals (store s2)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
proof −
  have dom (locals (store s2))
    ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (check-neg i) s2)))
  by (simp)
  also have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
  by (rule dom-locals-halloc-mono)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have ?NormalAssigned s3 A
proof
  assume normal-s3: normal s3
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
  proof −
    from halloc normal-s3
    have normal (abupd (check-neg i) s2)
    by cases simp-all
    hence normal s2
    by (cases s2) simp
    with nrmAss-A' nrm-A-A' s2-s3 show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s3 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof −
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 − New elT[e] − > Addr a → s3
    by (simp only: G) (rule eval.NewA)
    from NewA.premis
    obtain T' where T = Inl T'
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with NewA.premis have Env ⊢ New elT[e] :: − T'
    by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
    by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3
  by simp-all

```

```

ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Cast cT e s0 s1 s2 v Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
from Cast.premis obtain
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨e⟩» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from Cast.premis obtain eT where
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e::-eT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 .
with wt-e da-e G obtain
  nrmAss-A: ?NormalAssigned s1 A and
  brkAss-A: ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 A
  by simp
have s2: s2 = abrupt (raise-if (¬ G, snd s1 ⊢ v fits cT) ClassCast) s1 .
hence s1-s2: dom (locals (store s1)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
proof
  assume normal s2
  with s2 have normal s1
  by (cases s1) simp
  with nrmAss-A s1-s2
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by blast
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -Cast cT e-⋗v→ s2
      by (simp only: G) (rule eval.Cast)
    from Cast.premis
    obtain T' where T=Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Cast.premis have Env ⊢ Cast cT e::-T'
      by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Inst iT b e s0 s1 v Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
from Inst.premis obtain
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨e⟩» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from Inst.premis obtain eT where
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e::-eT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 .
with wt-e da-e G obtain
  ?NormalAssigned s1 A and
  ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 A and

```

```

    ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
  by simp
thus ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Lit s v Env T A)
from Lit.prem
have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s)::state)))
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case (UnOp e s0 s1 unop v Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
from UnOp.prem obtain
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨e⟩» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from UnOp.prem obtain eT where
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: - eT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 .
with wt-e da-e G obtain
  ?NormalAssigned s1 A and
  ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 A and
  ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
  by simp
thus ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (BinOp binop e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v1 v2 Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G.
from BinOp.hyps
have
  eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 - BinOp binop e1 e2 -> (eval-binop binop v1 v2) → s2
  by (simp only: G) (rule eval.BinOp)
have s0-s1: dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
also have s1-s2: dom (locals (store s1)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
finally
have s0-s2: dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store s2)) .
from BinOp.prem obtain e1T e2T
  where wt-e1: Env ⊢ e1 :: - e1T
  and wt-e2: Env ⊢ e2 :: - e2T
  and wt-binop: wt-binop (prg Env) binop e1T e2T
  and T: T = Inl (PrimT (binop-type binop))
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
proof
  assume normal-s2: normal s2
  have normal-s1: normal s1
  by (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  proof (cases binop = CondAnd)
  case True
  note CondAnd = this
  from BinOp.prem obtain
    nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ∪ (assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2) ∩
        assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2))

```

```

    by (elim da-elim-cases) (simp-all add: CondAnd)
  from T BinOp.premis CondAnd
  have Env⊢BinOp binop e1 e2::¬PrimT Boolean
    by (simp)
  with eval normal-s2
  have ass-if: assigns-if (the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
    (BinOp binop e1 e2)
    ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
  have (assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2) ∩
    assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)) ⊆ ...
  proof (cases the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
    case True
    with ass-if CondAnd
    have assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by simp
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    with ass-if CondAnd
    have assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (simp only: False)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
  with s0-s2
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    ∪ (assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2) ∩
      assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)) ⊆ ...
    by (rule Un-least)
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: nrm-A)
next
  case False
  note notCondAnd = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases binop=CondOr)
    case True
    note CondOr = this
    from BinOp.premis obtain
      nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
        ∪ (assigns-if True (BinOp CondOr e1 e2) ∩
          assigns-if False (BinOp CondOr e1 e2))
    by (elim da-elim-cases) (simp-all add: CondOr)
    from T BinOp.premis CondOr
    have Env⊢BinOp binop e1 e2::¬PrimT Boolean
      by (simp)
    with eval normal-s2
    have ass-if: assigns-if (the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
      (BinOp binop e1 e2)
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
    have (assigns-if True (BinOp CondOr e1 e2) ∩
      assigns-if False (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)) ⊆ ...
    proof (cases the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
      case True
      with ass-if CondOr
      have assigns-if True (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)
        ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))

```

```

    by (simp)
  thus ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
  with ass-if CondOr
  have assigns-if False (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by (simp)
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
with s0-s2
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
   $\cup (\text{assigns-if True } (BinOp CondOr e1 e2) \cap \text{assigns-if False } (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)) \subseteq \dots$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
thus ?thesis by (simp only: nrm-A)
next
  case False
  with notCondAnd obtain notAndOr: binop $\neq$ CondAnd binop $\neq$ CondOr
    by simp
  from BinOp.premis obtain E1
    where da-e1: Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (snd (Norm s0)))  $\gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1$ 
    and da-e2: Env $\vdash$  nrm E1  $\gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) (simp-all add: notAndOr)
  have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e1) (Norm s0) s1 .
  with wt-e1 da-e1 G normal-s1
  obtain ?NormalAssigned s1 E1
    by simp
  with normal-s1 have nrm E1  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$  by iprover
  with da-e2 obtain A'
    where da-e2': Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s1))  $\gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A'$  and
      nrm-A-A': nrm A  $\subseteq$  nrm A'
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
  from notAndOr have need-second-arg binop v1 by simp
  with BinOp.hyps
  have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e2) s1 s2 by simp
  with wt-e2 da-e2' G
  obtain ?NormalAssigned s2 A'
    by simp
  with nrm-A-A' normal-s2
  show nrm A  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by blast
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    from BinOp.premis T
    have Env $\vdash$ In1l (BinOp binop e1 e2)::Inl (PrimT (binop-type binop))
      by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
  by simp-all

```

```

ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
—

case (Super s Env T A)
from Super.premis
have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s)::state)))
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Acc upd s0 s1 w v Env T A)
show ?case
proof (cases  $\exists vn. v = LVar\ vn$ )
  case True
  then obtain vn where vn: v=LVar vn..
  from Acc.premis
  have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    by (simp only: vn) (elim da-elim-cases,simp-all)
  moreover have  $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap v \multimap (w, upd) \rightarrow s1$  .
  hence s1=Norm s0
    by (simp only: vn) (elim eval-elim-cases,simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
have G: prg Env = G .
from False Acc.premis
have da-v: Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg \langle v \rangle \gg A$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp-all
from Acc.premis obtain vT where
  wt-v: Env $\vdash$  v::=vT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have PROP ?Hyp (In2 v) (Norm s0) s1 .
with wt-v da-v G obtain
  ?NormalAssigned s1 A and
  ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 A and
  ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
  by simp
thus ?thesis by (intro conjI)
qed
next
case (Ass e upd s0 s1 s2 v var w Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
from Ass.premis obtain varT eT where
  wt-var: Env $\vdash$  var::=varT and
  wt-e: Env $\vdash$  e::=eT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
have eval-var: prg Env $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\multimap$  var  $\multimap (w, upd) \rightarrow s1$ 
  using Ass.hyps by (simp only: G)
have ?NormalAssigned (assign upd v s2) A
proof
  assume normal-ass-s2: normal (assign upd v s2)
  from normal-ass-s2
  have normal-s2: normal s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: assign-def Let-def)
  hence normal-s1: normal s1
    by - (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  have hyp-var: PROP ?Hyp (In2 var) (Norm s0) s1 .
  have hyp-e: PROP ?Hyp (In1 e) s1 s2 .
  show nrm A  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign upd v s2)))

```

```

proof (cases  $\exists vn. var = LVar\ vn$ )
  case True
  then obtain vn where vn: var=LVar vn..
  from Ass.prems obtain E where
    da-e: Env⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg\langle e \rangle\gg$  E and
    nrm-A: nrm A = nrm E  $\cup \{vn\}$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) (insert vn,auto)
  obtain E' where
    da-e': Env⊢ dom (locals (store s1)))  $\gg\langle e \rangle\gg$  E' and
    E-E': nrm E  $\subseteq$  nrm E'
  proof –
    have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1)))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    with da-e show ?thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
from G eval-var vn
have eval-lvar: G⊢ Norm s0 – LVar vn  $\Rightarrow (w, upd) \rightarrow s1$ 
  by simp
then have upd: upd = snd (lvar vn (store s1)))
  by cases (cases lvar vn (store s1),simp)
have nrm E  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign upd v s2))))
proof –
  from hyp-e wt-e da-e' G normal-s2
  have nrm E'  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2)))
  by simp
  also
  from upd
  have dom (locals (store s2)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (upd v s2))))
  by (simp add: lvar-def) blast
  hence dom (locals (store s2)))
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign upd v s2))))
  by (rule dom-locals-assign-mono)
  finally
  show ?thesis using E-E'
  by blast
qed
moreover
from upd normal-s2
have  $\{vn\} \subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign upd v s2))))
  by (auto simp add: assign-def Let-def lvar-def upd split: split-split)
ultimately
show nrm A  $\subseteq$  ...
  by (rule Un-least [elim-format]) (simp add: nrm-A)
next
case False
from Ass.prems obtain V where
  da-var: Env⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg\langle var \rangle\gg$  V and
  da-e: Env⊢ nrm V  $\gg\langle e \rangle\gg$  A
  by (elim da-elim-cases) (insert False,simp+)
from hyp-var wt-var da-var G normal-s1
have nrm V  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1)))
  by simp
with da-e obtain A'
  where da-e': Env⊢ dom (locals (store s1)))  $\gg\langle e \rangle\gg$  A' and
    nrm-A-A': nrm A  $\subseteq$  nrm A'
  by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
from hyp-e wt-e da-e' G normal-s2

```

```

obtain  $nrm\ A' \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$ 
  by simp
with  $nrm\text{-}A\text{-}A'$  have  $nrm\ A \subseteq \dots$ 
  by blast
also have  $\dots \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ (assign\ upd\ v\ s2)))$ 
proof –
  from eval-var normal-s1
  have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2)) \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ (upd\ v\ s2)))$ 
    by (cases rule: dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
      (cases s2, simp)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule dom-locals-assign-mono)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix  $j$  have  $abrupt\ (assign\ upd\ v\ s2) \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
  proof –
    have  $eval: prg\ Env \vdash Norm\ s0 -var := e -> v \rightarrow (assign\ upd\ v\ s2)$ 
      by (simp only: G) (rule eval.Ass)
    from Ass.prems
    obtain  $T'$  where  $T = Inl\ T'$ 
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Ass.prems have  $Env \vdash var := e :: -T'$  by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned ( $Norm\ s0$ ) ( $assign\ upd\ v\ s2$ )  $A$ 
  and ?ResAssigned ( $Norm\ s0$ ) ( $assign\ upd\ v\ s2$ )
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next

```

```

case ( $Cond\ b\ e0\ e1\ e2\ s0\ s1\ s2\ v\ Env\ T\ A$ )
have  $G: prg\ Env = G$  .
have ?NormalAssigned  $s2\ A$ 
proof
  assume normal-s2: normal s2
  show  $nrm\ A \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$ 
  proof (cases  $Env \vdash (e0\ ?\ e1 : e2) :: \neg (PrimT\ Boolean)$ )
    case True
    with Cond.prems
    have  $nrm\text{-}A: nrm\ A = dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state)))$ 
       $\cup\ (assigns\text{-if}\ True\ (e0\ ?\ e1 : e2) \cap$ 
         $assigns\text{-if}\ False\ (e0\ ?\ e1 : e2))$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp-all
    have  $eval: prg\ Env \vdash Norm\ s0 - (e0\ ?\ e1 : e2) -> v \rightarrow s2$ 
      by (simp only: G) (rule eval.Cond)
    from eval
    have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$ 
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    moreover
    from eval normal-s2 True
    have ass-if: assigns-if (the-Bool v) (e0 ? e1 : e2)

```



```

       $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
  have assigns-if True  $(e0 \text{ ? } e1:e2) \cap \text{assigns-if False } (e0 \text{ ? } e1:e2)$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  proof (cases the-Bool v)
    case True
    from ass-if
    have assigns-if True  $(e0 \text{ ? } e1:e2) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
      by (simp only: True)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    from ass-if
    have assigns-if False  $(e0 \text{ ? } e1:e2) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
      by (simp only: False)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
  ultimately show  $\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by (simp only: nrm-A) (rule Un-least)
next
  case False
  with Cond.premis obtain E1 E2 where
    da-e1:  $\text{Env} \vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
       $\cup \text{assigns-if True } e0) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1$  and
    da-e2:  $\text{Env} \vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
       $\cup \text{assigns-if False } e0) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2$  and
    nrm-A:  $\text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } E1 \cap \text{nrm } E2$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp-all
  from Cond.premis obtain e1T e2T where
    wt-e0:  $\text{Env} \vdash e0::\text{-- PrimT Boolean}$  and
    wt-e1:  $\text{Env} \vdash e1::\text{-- } e1T$  and
    wt-e2:  $\text{Env} \vdash e2::\text{-- } e2T$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  have s0-s1:  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  have eval-e0:  $\text{prg } \text{Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e0 \text{--} \succ b \rightarrow s1$  by (simp only: G)
  have normal-s1: normal s1
    by (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases the-Bool b)
    case True
    from True Cond.hyps have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e1) s1 s2 by simp
    moreover
    from eval-e0 normal-s1 wt-e0
    have assigns-if True  $e0 \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp only: True)
    with s0-s1
    have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
       $\cup \text{assigns-if True } e0 \subseteq \dots$ 
      by (rule Un-least)
    with da-e1 obtain E1' where
      da-e1':  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1'$  and
      nrm-E1-E1':  $\text{nrm } E1 \subseteq \text{nrm } E1'$ 
      by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
    ultimately have  $\text{nrm } E1' \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
      using wt-e1 G normal-s2 by simp
    with nrm-E1-E1' show ?thesis
      by (simp only: nrm-A) blast
  end

```

```

next
  case False
  from False Cond.hyps have PROP ?Hyp (Inl e2) s1 s2 by simp
  moreover
  from eval-e0 normal-s1 wt-e0
  have assigns-if False e0 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp only: False)
  with s0-s1
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
     $\cup$  assigns-if False e0 ⊆ ...
    by (rule Un-least)
  with da-e2 obtain E2' where
    da-e2': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨e2⟩ E2' and
    nrm-E2-E2': nrm E2 ⊆ nrm E2'
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
  ultimately have nrm E2' ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    using wt-e2 G normal-s2 by simp
  with nrm-E2-E2' show ?thesis
    by (simp only: nrm-A) blast
qed
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -e0 ? e1 : e2 -> v → s2
      by (simp only: G) (rule eval.Cond)
    from Cond.prems
    obtain T' where T=Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Cond.prems have Env ⊢ e0 ? e1 : e2 :: -T' by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Call D a accC args e mn mode pTs s0 s1 s2 s3 s3' s4 statT v vs
  Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
have ?NormalAssigned (restore-lvars s2 s4) A
proof -
  assume normal-restore-lvars: normal (restore-lvars s2 s4)
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store (restore-lvars s2 s4)))
  proof -
    from Call.prems obtain E where
      da-e: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) »⟨e⟩ E and
      da-args: Env ⊢ nrm E »⟨args⟩ A
      by (elim da-elim-cases)
    from Call.prems obtain eT argsT where
      wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: -eT and
      wt-args: Env ⊢ args :: -argsT
      by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    have s3: s3 = init-lvars G D (name = mn, parTs = pTs) mode a vs s2 .
    have s3': s3' = check-method-access G accC statT mode

```

```

      (name=mn,parTs=pTs) a s3 .
have normal-s2: normal s2
proof -
  from normal-restore-lvars have normal s4
  by simp
  then have normal s3'
  by - (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  with s3' have normal s3
  by (cases s3) (simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
  with s3 show normal s2
  by (cases s2) (simp add: init-lvars-def Let-def)
qed
then have normal-s1: normal s1
  by - (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 .
with da-e wt-e G normal-s1
have nrm E  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by simp
with da-args obtain A' where
  da-args': Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s1))  $\gg$  args  $\gg$  A' and
  nrm-A-A': nrm A  $\subseteq$  nrm A'
  by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
have PROP ?Hyp (In3 args) s1 s2 .
with da-args' wt-args G normal-s2
have nrm A'  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
with nrm-A-A' have nrm A  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by blast
also have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (restore-lvars s2 s4)))
  by (cases s4) simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt (restore-lvars s2 s4)  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\neg$  ({accC,statT,mode}e.mn( {pTs}args))  $\neg$  v
       $\rightarrow$  (restore-lvars s2 s4)
    by (simp only: G) (rule eval.Call)
    from Call.prem
    obtain T' where T=Inl T'
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Call.prem have Env $\vdash$  ({accC,statT,mode}e.mn( {pTs}args)) ::  $\neg$  T'
    by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
    by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) (restore-lvars s2 s4) A
  and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) (restore-lvars s2 s4)
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Methd D s0 s1 sig v Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G.
from Methd.prem obtain m where
  m: methd (prg Env) D sig = Some m and

```

```

    da-body: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
      »⟨Body (declclass m) (stmt (mbody (mthd m)))⟩» A
  by - (erule da-elim-cases)
from Methd.prem s m obtain
  isCls: is-class (prg Env) D and
  wt-body: Env ⊢ In1l (Body (declclass m) (stmt (mbody (mthd m))))::T
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases, simp)
have PROP ?Hyp (In1l (body G D sig)) (Norm s0) s1 .
moreover
from wt-body have Env ⊢ In1l (body G D sig)::T
  using isCls m G by (simp add: body-def2)
moreover
from da-body have Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
      »⟨body G D sig⟩» A
  using isCls m G by (simp add: body-def2)
ultimately show ?case
  using G by simp
next
case (Body D c s0 s1 s2 s3 Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
from Body.prem s
have nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 - Body D c -> the (locals (store s2) Result)
      → abupd (absorb Ret) s3
  by (simp only: G) (rule eval.Body)
hence nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb Ret) s3)))
  by (simp only: nrm-A) (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
hence ?NormalAssigned (abupd (absorb Ret) s3) A
  by simp
moreover
from eval have ∧ j. abrupt (abupd (absorb Ret) s3) ≠ Some (Jump j)
  by (rule Body-no-jump) simp
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) (abupd (absorb Ret) s3) A and
  ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) (abupd (absorb Ret) s3)
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next


---


case (LVar s vn Env T A)
from LVar.prem s
have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s)::state)))
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case (FVar a accC e fn s0 s1 s2 s2' s3 stat statDeclC v Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
have ?NormalAssigned s3 A
proof
  assume normal-s3: normal s3
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
  proof -
    have fvar: (v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2 and
      s3: s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2' .
    from FVar.prem s
    have da-e: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))»⟨e⟩» A
      by (elim da-elim-cases)
    from FVar.prem s obtain eT where

```

```

  wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: -e T
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
with da-e obtain A' where
  da-e': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨e⟩» A' and
  nrm-A-A': nrm A ⊆ nrm A'
  by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
have normal-s2: normal s2
proof -
  from normal-s3 s3
  have normal s2'
    by (cases s2') (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
  with fvar
  show normal s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: fvar-def2)
qed
have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) s1 s2 .
with da-e' wt-e G normal-s2
have nrm A' ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
with nrm-A-A' have nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by blast
also have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
proof -
  from fvar have s2' = snd (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2)
    by (cases fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2) simp
  hence dom (locals (store s2)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2'))
    by (simp) (rule dom-locals-fvar-mono)
  also from s3 have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
    by (cases s2') (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s3 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    obtain w upd where v: (w,upd)=v
      by (cases v) auto
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 - ({accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn)=>(w,upd)→s3
      by (simp only: G v) (rule eval.FVar)
    from FVar.prem
    obtain T' where T=Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with FVar.prem have Env ⊢ ({accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn)::T'
      by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-var-no-jump [THEN conjunct1]) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next

```

```

case (AVar a e1 e2 i s0 s1 s2 s2' v Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
have ?NormalAssigned s2' A
proof
  assume normal-s2': normal s2'
  show nrm A  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2'))
  proof -
    have avar: (v, s2') = avar G i a s2 .
    from AVar.premis obtain E1 where
      da-e1: Env $\vdash$  (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) $\gg$  $\langle$ e1 $\rangle$  E1 and
      da-e2: Env $\vdash$  nrm E1  $\gg$  $\langle$ e2 $\rangle$  A
    by (elim da-elim-cases)
    from AVar.premis obtain e1T e2T where
      wt-e1: Env $\vdash$  e1:: $-$ e1T and
      wt-e2: Env $\vdash$  e2:: $-$ e2T
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    from avar normal-s2'
    have normal-s2: normal s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: avar-def2)
    hence normal s1
    by - (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
    moreover have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e1) (Norm s0) s1 .
    ultimately have nrm E1  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    using da-e1 wt-e1 G by simp
    with da-e2 obtain A' where
      da-e2': Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s1))  $\gg$  $\langle$ e2 $\rangle$  A' and
      nrm-A-A': nrm A  $\subseteq$  nrm A'
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
    have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e2) s1 s2 .
    with da-e2' wt-e2 G normal-s2
    have nrm A'  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
    with nrm-A-A' have nrm A  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by blast
    also have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2'))
    proof -
      from avar have s2' = snd (avar G i a s2)
      by (cases (avar G i a s2)) simp
      thus dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2'))
      by (simp) (rule dom-locals-avar-mono)
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2'  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    obtain w upd where v: (w,upd)=v
    by (cases v) auto
    have eval: prg Env $\vdash$  Norm s0 - (e1.[e2])= $\succ$ (w,upd) $\rightarrow$ s2'
    by (simp only: G v) (rule eval.AVar)
    from AVar.premis
    obtain T' where T=Inl T'
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with AVar.premis have Env $\vdash$ (e1.[e2])::=T'
    by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
  }

```

```

    by (rule eval-var-no-jump [THEN conjunct1]) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2' A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2'
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Nil s0 Env T A)
from Nil.premis
have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons e es s0 s1 s2 v vs Env T A)
have G: prg Env = G .
have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
proof
  assume normal-s2: normal s2
  show nrm A  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  proof -
    from Cons.premis obtain E where
      da-e: Env  $\vdash$  (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))  $\gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  and
      da-es: Env  $\vdash$  nrm E  $\gg \langle es \rangle \gg A$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases)
    from Cons.premis obtain eT esT where
      wt-e: Env  $\vdash$  e:: $-eT$  and
      wt-es: Env  $\vdash$  es:: $\dot{=} esT$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    have normal s1
    by - (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
    moreover have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 .
    ultimately have nrm E  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
      using da-e wt-e G by simp
    with da-es obtain A' where
      da-es': Env  $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s1))  $\gg \langle es \rangle \gg A'$  and
      nrm-A-A': nrm A  $\subseteq$  nrm A'
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
    have PROP ?Hyp (In3 es) s1 s2 .
    with da-es' wt-es G normal-s2
    have nrm A'  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by simp
    with nrm-A-A' show nrm A  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by blast
  qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env  $\vdash$  Norm s0  $-(e \# es) \dot{=} \succ v \# vs \rightarrow s2$ 
      by (simp only: G) (rule eval.Cons)
    from Cons.premis
    obtain T' where T = Inr T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Cons.premis have Env  $\vdash$  (e # es):: $\dot{=} T'$ 
      by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-expression-list-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  }
}

```

```

      qed
    }
  hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
    by simp-all
  ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *da-good-approxE* [consumes 4]:
 $\llbracket \text{prg } Env \vdash s0 -t> \rightarrow (v, s1); Env \vdash t::T; Env \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A;$
 $\text{wf-prog } (\text{prg } Env);$
 $\llbracket \text{normal } s1 \implies \text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1));$
 $\wedge l. \llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{brk } A l \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1));$
 $\llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } \text{Ret}); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Result} \in \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
by (*drule* (3) *da-good-approx*) *simp*

lemma *da-good-approxE'* [consumes 4]:
assumes *eval*: $G \vdash s0 -t> \rightarrow (v, s1)$
and *wt*: $\llbracket \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rrbracket \vdash t::T$
and *da*: $\llbracket \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$
and *wf*: *wf-prog* *G*
and *elim*: $\llbracket \text{normal } s1 \implies \text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1));$
 $\wedge l. \llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{brk } A l \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1));$
 $\llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } \text{Ret}); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Result} \in \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
shows *P*
proof –
from *eval* **have** *prg* $\llbracket \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rrbracket \vdash s0 -t> \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **by** *simp*
moreover note *wt da*
moreover from *wf* **have** *wf-prog* (*prg* $\llbracket \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rrbracket$) **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *elim* **by** (*rule* *da-good-approxE*) *iprover* +
qed

ML \llbracket
Addsimprocs [*wt-expr-proc*, *wt-var-proc*, *wt-exprs-proc*, *wt-stmt-proc*]
 \rrbracket
end

Chapter 19

TypeSafe

46 The type soundness proof for Java

theory *TypeSafe* **imports** *DefiniteAssignmentCorrect* *Conform* **begin**

error free

lemma *error-free-halloc*:

assumes *halloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s1$ **and**

error-free-s0: *error-free* *s0*

shows *error-free* *s1*

proof –

from *halloc* *error-free-s0*

obtain *abrupt0* *store0* *abrupt1* *store1*

where *eqs*: $s0 = (abrupt0, store0)$ $s1 = (abrupt1, store1)$ **and**

halloc': $G \vdash (abrupt0, store0) \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow (abrupt1, store1)$ **and**

error-free-s0': *error-free* $(abrupt0, store0)$

by (*cases* *s0*, *cases* *s1*) *auto*

from *halloc'* *error-free-s0'*

have *error-free* $(abrupt1, store1)$

proof (*induct*)

case *Abrupt*

then show ?*case* .

next

case *New*

then show ?*case*

by (*auto* *split*: *split-if-asm*)

qed

with *eqs*

show ?*thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *error-free-sxalloc*:

assumes *sxalloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --sxalloc } \rightarrow s1$ **and** *error-free-s0*: *error-free* *s0*

shows *error-free* *s1*

proof –

from *sxalloc* *error-free-s0*

obtain *abrupt0* *store0* *abrupt1* *store1*

where *eqs*: $s0 = (abrupt0, store0)$ $s1 = (abrupt1, store1)$ **and**

sxalloc': $G \vdash (abrupt0, store0) \text{ --sxalloc } \rightarrow (abrupt1, store1)$ **and**

error-free-s0': *error-free* $(abrupt0, store0)$

by (*cases* *s0*, *cases* *s1*) *auto*

from *sxalloc'* *error-free-s0'*

have *error-free* $(abrupt1, store1)$

proof (*induct*)

qed (*auto*)

with *eqs*

show ?*thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *error-free-check-field-access-eq*:

error-free (*check-field-access* *G* *accC* *statDeclC* *fn* *stat* *a* *s*)

\implies (*check-field-access* *G* *accC* *statDeclC* *fn* *stat* *a* *s*) = *s*

apply (*cases* *s*)

apply (*auto* *simp* *add*: *check-field-access-def* *Let-def* *error-free-def* *abrupt-if-def*)

split: split-if-asm)
done

lemma *error-free-check-method-access-eq*:
error-free (check-method-access G accC statT mode sig a' s)
 $\implies (check-method-access G accC statT mode sig a' s) = s$
apply (*cases s*)
apply (*auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def error-free-def*
abrupt-if-def
split: split-if-asm)
done

lemma *error-free-FVar-lemma*:
error-free s
 $\implies error-free (abupd (if stat then id else np a) s)$
by (*case-tac s*) (*auto split: split-if*)

lemma *error-free-init-lvars [simp,intro]*:
error-free s \implies
error-free (init-lvars G C sig mode a pvs s)
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp add: init-lvars-def Let-def split: split-if*)

lemma *error-free-LVar-lemma*:
error-free s $\implies error-free (assign (\lambda v. supd lupd(vn \mapsto v)) w s)$
by (*cases s*) *simp*

lemma *error-free-throw [simp,intro]*:
error-free s $\implies error-free (abupd (throw x) s)$
by (*cases s*) (*simp add: throw-def*)

result conformance

constdefs

assign-conforms :: *st* \Rightarrow (*val* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*) \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *env* \Rightarrow *bool*
 $(-\leq|-\preceq::\preceq-$ [71,71,71,71] 70)
 $s \leq | f \preceq T :: \preceq E \equiv$
 $(\forall s' w. Norm s' :: \preceq E \longrightarrow fst E, s' \vdash w :: \preceq T \longrightarrow s \leq | s' \longrightarrow assign f w (Norm s') :: \preceq E) \wedge$
 $(\forall s' w. error-free s' \longrightarrow (error-free (assign f w s')))$

constdefs

rconf :: *prog* \Rightarrow *lenv* \Rightarrow *st* \Rightarrow *term* \Rightarrow *vals* \Rightarrow *tys* \Rightarrow *bool*
 $(-, -, \vdash, \succ, :: \preceq-$ [71,71,71,71,71,71] 70)
 $G, L, s \vdash t \succ v :: \preceq T$
 $\equiv case T of$
 $Inl T \Rightarrow if (\exists var. t = In2 var)$
 $then (\forall n. (the-In2 t) = LVar n$
 $\longrightarrow (fst (the-In2 v) = the (locals s n)) \wedge$
 $(locals s n \neq None \longrightarrow G, s \vdash fst (the-In2 v) :: \preceq T)) \wedge$
 $(\neg (\exists n. the-In2 t = LVar n) \longrightarrow (G, s \vdash fst (the-In2 v) :: \preceq T)) \wedge$
 $(s \leq | snd (the-In2 v) \preceq T :: \preceq (G, L))$
 $else G, s \vdash the-In1 v :: \preceq T$
 $| Inr Ts \Rightarrow list-all2 (conf G s) (the-In3 v) Ts$

With *rconf* we describe the conformance of the result value of a term. This definition gets rather complicated because of the relations between the injections of the different terms, types and values. The main case distinction is between single values and value lists. In case of value lists, every value has to conform to its type. For single values we have to do a further case distinction, between values of variables $\exists \text{var}. t = \text{In2 } \text{var}$ and ordinary values. Values of variables are modelled as pairs consisting of the current value and an update function which will perform an assignment to the variable. This stems from the decision, that we only have one evaluation rule for each kind of variable. The decision if we read or write to the variable is made by syntactic enclosing rules. So conformance of variable-values must ensure that both the current value and an update will conform to the type. With the introduction of definite assignment of local variables we have to do another case distinction. For the notion of conformance local variables are allowed to be *None*, since the definedness is not ensured by conformance but by definite assignment. Field and array variables must contain a value.

lemma *rconf-In1 [simp]*:

$G, L, s \vdash \text{In1 } ec \succ \text{In1 } v :: \preceq \text{In1 } T = G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$
apply (*unfold rconf-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *rconf-In2-no-LVar [simp]*:

$\forall n. va \neq \text{LVar } n \implies$
 $G, L, s \vdash \text{In2 } va \succ \text{In2 } vf :: \preceq \text{In1 } T = (G, s \vdash \text{fst } vf :: \preceq T \wedge s \leq | \text{snd } vf \preceq T :: \preceq (G, L))$
apply (*unfold rconf-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *rconf-In2-LVar [simp]*:

$va = \text{LVar } n \implies$
 $G, L, s \vdash \text{In2 } va \succ \text{In2 } vf :: \preceq \text{In1 } T$
 $= ((\text{fst } vf = \text{the } (\text{locals } s \ n)) \wedge$
 $(\text{locals } s \ n \neq \text{None} \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{fst } vf :: \preceq T) \wedge s \leq | \text{snd } vf \preceq T :: \preceq (G, L))$
apply (*unfold rconf-def*)
by *simp*

lemma *rconf-In3 [simp]*:

$G, L, s \vdash \text{In3 } es \succ \text{In3 } vs :: \preceq \text{Inr } Ts = \text{list-all2 } (\lambda v \ T. G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T) \ vs \ Ts$
apply (*unfold rconf-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

fits and conf

lemma *conf-fits*: $G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \implies G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T$

apply (*unfold fits-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule swap, simp (no-asm-use)*)
apply (*drule conf-RefTD*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *fits-conf*:

$\llbracket G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T; G \vdash T \preceq T'; G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T'; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T'$
apply (*auto dest!: fitsD cast-PrimT2 cast-RefT2*)

apply (*force dest: conf-RefTD intro: conf-AddrI*)
done

lemma *fits-Array*:

$\llbracket G, s \vdash v :: \leq T; G \vdash T'.[] \leq T.[]; G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T'; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash v :: \leq T'$
apply (*auto dest!: fitsD widen-ArrayPrimT widen-ArrayRefT*)
apply (*force dest: conf-RefTD intro: conf-AddrI*)
done

gext

lemma *halloc-gext*: $\bigwedge s1\ s2. G \vdash s1 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s2 \implies \text{snd } s1 \leq | \text{snd } s2$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all*)
apply (*erule halloc.induct*)
apply (*auto dest!: new-AddrD*)
done

lemma *sxalloc-gext*: $\bigwedge s1\ s2. G \vdash s1 \text{ --sxalloc } \rightarrow s2 \implies \text{snd } s1 \leq | \text{snd } s2$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all*)
apply (*erule sxalloc.induct*)
apply (*auto dest!: halloc-gext*)
done

lemma *eval-gext-lemma* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:

$G \vdash s \text{ --}t \succ \rightarrow (w, s') \implies \text{snd } s \leq | \text{snd } s' \wedge (\text{case } w \text{ of}$
 $\quad | \text{In1 } v \Rightarrow \text{True}$
 $\quad | \text{In2 } vf \Rightarrow \text{normal } s \longrightarrow (\forall v\ x\ s. s \leq | \text{snd } (\text{assign } (\text{snd } vf)\ v\ (x, s)))$
 $\quad | \text{In3 } vs \Rightarrow \text{True})$
apply (*erule eval-induct*)
prefer 26
apply (*case-tac initd C (globs s0), clarsimp, erule thin-rl*)
apply (*auto del: conjI dest!: not-initdD gext-new sxalloc-gext halloc-gext*
 $\text{simp add: lvar-def fvar-def2 avar-def2 init-lvars-def2}$
 $\text{check-field-access-def check-method-access-def Let-def}$
 $\text{split del: split-if-asm split add: sum3.split}$)

apply *force+*
done

lemma *evar-gext-f*:

$G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ --}e \succ vf \rightarrow s2 \implies s \leq | \text{snd } (\text{assign } (\text{snd } vf)\ v\ (x, s))$
apply (*drule eval-gext-lemma [THEN conjunct2]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemmas *eval-gext* = *eval-gext-lemma* [*THEN conjunct1*]

lemma *eval-gext'*: $G \vdash (x1, s1) \text{ --}t \succ \rightarrow (w, x2, s2) \implies s1 \leq | s2$
apply (*drule eval-gext*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *init-yields-initd*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ --Init } C \rightarrow s2 \implies \text{initd } C\ s2$

```

apply (erule eval-cases , auto split del: split-if-asm)
apply (case-tac inited C (globs s1))
apply (clarsimp split del: split-if-asm)+
apply (drule eval-gext')+
apply (drule init-class-obj-inited)
apply (erule inited-gext)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
done

```

Lemmas

```

lemma obj-ty-obj-class1:
   $\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ G; is\text{-}type\ G\ (obj\text{-}ty\ obj) \rrbracket \implies is\text{-}class\ G\ (obj\text{-}class\ obj)$ 
apply (case-tac tag obj)
apply (auto simp add: obj-ty-def obj-class-def)
done

```

```

lemma oconf-init-obj:
   $\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ G;$ 
   $(case\ r\ of\ Heap\ a \Rightarrow is\text{-}type\ G\ (obj\text{-}ty\ obj) \mid Stat\ C \Rightarrow is\text{-}class\ G\ C)$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash obj\ (\downarrow values := init\text{-}vals\ (var\text{-}tys\ G\ (tag\ obj)\ r)) :: \preceq \surd r$ 
apply (auto intro!: oconf-init-obj-lemma unique-fields)
done

```

```

lemma conforms-newG:  $\llbracket globs\ s\ oref = None; (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L);$ 
   $wf\text{-}prog\ G; case\ oref\ of\ Heap\ a \Rightarrow is\text{-}type\ G\ (obj\text{-}ty\ (\downarrow tag = oi, values = vs))$ 
 $\mid Stat\ C \Rightarrow is\text{-}class\ G\ C \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(x, init\text{-}obj\ G\ oi\ oref\ s) :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
apply (unfold init-obj-def)
apply (auto elim!: conforms-gupd dest!: oconf-init-obj)
done

```

```

lemma conforms-init-class-obj:
   $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); wf\text{-}prog\ G; class\ G\ C = Some\ y; \neg\ inited\ C\ (globs\ s) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(x, init\text{-}class\text{-}obj\ G\ C\ s) :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
apply (rule not-initedD [THEN conforms-newG])
apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma fst-init-lvars[simp]:
   $fst\ (init\text{-}lvars\ G\ C\ sig\ (invmode\ m\ e)\ a'\ pvs\ (x, s)) =$ 
   $(if\ is\text{-}static\ m\ then\ x\ else\ (np\ a')\ x)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: init-lvars-def2)
done

```

```

lemma halloc-conforms:  $\bigwedge s1. \llbracket G \vdash s1 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s2; wf\text{-}prog\ G; s1 :: \preceq (G, L);$ 
   $is\text{-}type\ G\ (obj\text{-}ty\ (\downarrow tag = oi, values = fs)) \rrbracket \implies s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (case-tac aa)
apply (auto elim!: halloc-elim-cases dest!: new-AddrD
  intro!: conforms-newG [THEN conforms-xconf] conf-AddrI)

```

done

lemma *halloc-type-sound*:

$\bigwedge s1. \llbracket G \vdash s1 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow (x, s); wf\text{-prog } G; s1 :: \preceq (G, L);$
 $T = obj\text{-ty } (\text{tag}=oi, \text{values}=fs); is\text{-type } G \ T \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x, s) :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (x = None \longrightarrow G, s \vdash Addr \ a :: \preceq T)$
apply (*auto elim!*: *halloc-conforms*)
apply (*case-tac aa*)
apply (*subst obj-ty-eq*)
apply (*auto elim!*: *halloc-elim-cases dest!*: *new-AddrD intro!*: *conf-AddrI*)
done

lemma *sxalloc-type-sound*:

$\bigwedge s1 \ s2. \llbracket G \vdash s1 \text{ --sxalloc } \rightarrow s2; wf\text{-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$
case fst s1 of
 $None \Rightarrow s2 = s1$
 $| \text{Some } abr \Rightarrow (\text{case } abr \text{ of}$
 $\quad Xcpt \ x \Rightarrow (\exists a. \text{fst } s2 = \text{Some}(Xcpt \ (Loc \ a)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (\forall L. s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \longrightarrow s2 :: \preceq (G, L)))$
 $\quad | \text{Jump } j \Rightarrow s2 = s1$
 $\quad | \text{Error } e \Rightarrow s2 = s1)$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *only: split-tupled-all*)
apply (*erule sxalloc.induct*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule halloc-conforms [THEN conforms-xconf]*)
apply (*auto elim!*: *halloc-elim-cases dest!*: *new-AddrD intro!*: *conf-AddrI*)
done

lemma *wt-init-comp-ty*:

is-acc-type $G \ (pid \ C) \ T \implies (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{init-comp-ty } T :: \checkmark$
apply (*unfold init-comp-ty-def*)
apply (*clarsimp simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp*
 $\quad \text{is-acc-type-def is-acc-class-def}$)
done

declare *fun-upd-same* [*simp*]

declare *fun-upd-apply* [*simp del*]

constdefs

DynT-prop :: [*prog, inv-mode, qname, ref-ty*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 $(\vdash \longrightarrow \preceq - [71, 71, 71, 71] \ 70)$
 $G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow D \preceq t \equiv \text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow \text{is-class } G \ D \wedge$
 $(\text{if } (\exists T. t = \text{ArrayT } T) \text{ then } D = \text{Object} \text{ else } G \vdash \text{Class } D \preceq \text{RefT } t)$

lemma *DynT-propI*:

$\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT}; wf\text{-prog } G; \text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow a' \neq \text{Null} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invocation-class mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT} \preceq \text{statT}$
proof (*unfold DynT-prop-def*)
assume *state-conform*: $(x, s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
and $\text{statT-a'}: G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT}$
and $wf: wf\text{-prog } G$
and $\text{mode}: \text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow a' \neq \text{Null}$

```

let ?invCls = (invocation-class mode s a' statT)
let ?IntVir = mode = IntVir
let ?Concl =  $\lambda$ invCls. is-class G invCls  $\wedge$ 
               (if  $\exists T$ . statT = ArrayT T
                  then invCls = Object
                  else  $G \vdash$  Class invCls  $\preceq$  RefT statT)
show ?IntVir  $\longrightarrow$  ?Concl ?invCls
proof
  assume modeIntVir: ?IntVir
  with mode have not-Null: a'  $\neq$  Null ..
  from statT-a' not-Null state-conform
  obtain a obj
    where obj-props: a' = Addr a globs s (Inl a) = Some obj
                   $G \vdash$  obj-ty obj  $\preceq$  RefT statT is-type G (obj-ty obj)
    by (blast dest: conforms-RefTD)
  show ?Concl ?invCls
  proof (cases tag obj)
    case CInst
      with modeIntVir obj-props
      show ?thesis
        by (auto dest!: widen-Array2 split add: split-if)
    next
      case Arr
        from Arr obtain T where obj-ty obj = T.[] by (blast dest: obj-ty-Arr1)
        moreover from Arr have obj-class obj = Object
          by (blast dest: obj-class-Arr1)
        moreover note modeIntVir obj-props wf
        ultimately show ?thesis by (auto dest!: widen-Array )
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma invocation-methd:

```

[[wf-prog G; statT  $\neq$  NullT;
  ( $\forall$  statC. statT = ClassT statC  $\longrightarrow$  is-class G statC);
  ( $\forall$  I. statT = IfaceT I  $\longrightarrow$  is-iface G I  $\wedge$  mode  $\neq$  SuperM);
  ( $\forall$  T. statT = ArrayT T  $\longrightarrow$  mode  $\neq$  SuperM);
   $G \vdash$  mode  $\longrightarrow$  invocation-class mode s a' statT  $\preceq$  statT;
  dynlookup G statT (invocation-class mode s a' statT) sig = Some m ]]
 $\impl$  methd G (invocation-declclass G mode s a' statT sig) sig = Some m

```

proof –

```

assume wf: wf-prog G
and not-NullT: statT  $\neq$  NullT
and statC-prop: ( $\forall$  statC. statT = ClassT statC  $\longrightarrow$  is-class G statC)
and statI-prop: ( $\forall$  I. statT = IfaceT I  $\longrightarrow$  is-iface G I  $\wedge$  mode  $\neq$  SuperM)
and statA-prop: ( $\forall$  T. statT = ArrayT T  $\longrightarrow$  mode  $\neq$  SuperM)
and invC-prop:  $G \vdash$  mode  $\longrightarrow$  invocation-class mode s a' statT  $\preceq$  statT
and dynlookup: dynlookup G statT (invocation-class mode s a' statT) sig
               = Some m

```

show ?thesis

proof (cases statT)

case NullT

with not-NullT **show** ?thesis **by** simp

next

case IfaceT

with statI-prop **obtain** I

where statI: statT = IfaceT I **and**
 is-iface: is-iface G I **and**


```

    not-SuperM: mode  $\neq$  SuperM by blast

show ?thesis
proof (cases mode)
  case Static
  with wf dynlookup statI is-iface
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def
      dynimethd-def dynmethd-C-C
      intro: dynmethd-declclass
      dest!: wf-imethdsD
      dest: table-of-map-SomeI
      split: split-if-asm)
next
  case SuperM
  with not-SuperM show ?thesis ..
next
  case IntVir
  with wf dynlookup IfaceT invC-prop show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def dynimethd-def
      DynT-prop-def
      intro: methd-declclass dynmethd-declclass
      split: split-if-asm)
qed
next
  case ClassT
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases mode)
    case Static
    with wf ClassT dynlookup statC-prop
    show ?thesis by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def
      intro: dynmethd-declclass)
  next
    case SuperM
    with wf ClassT dynlookup statC-prop
    show ?thesis by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def
      intro: dynmethd-declclass)
  next
    case IntVir
    with wf ClassT dynlookup statC-prop invC-prop
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def dynimethd-def
        DynT-prop-def
        intro: dynmethd-declclass)
  qed
next
  case ArrayT
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases mode)
    case Static
    with wf ArrayT dynlookup show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def
        dynimethd-def dynmethd-C-C
        intro: dynmethd-declclass
        dest: table-of-map-SomeI)
  next
    case SuperM
    with ArrayT statA-prop show ?thesis by blast
  next

```

```

case IntVir
with wf ArrayT dynlookup invC-prop show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def dynimethd-def
      DynT-prop-def dynmethd-C-C
      intro: dynmethd-declclass
      dest: table-of-map-SomeI)

qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *DynT-mheadsD*:

```

[[G ⊢ invmode sm e → invC ≤ statT;
  wf-prog G; (|prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L|) ⊢ e::-RefT statT;
  (statDeclT,sm) ∈ mheads G C statT sig;
  invC = invocation-class (invmode sm e) s a' statT;
  declC = invocation-declclass G (invmode sm e) s a' statT sig
]] ⇒
  ∃ dm.
    methd G declC sig = Some dm ∧ dynlookup G statT invC sig = Some dm ∧
    G ⊢ resTy (methd dm) ≤ resTy sm ∧
    wf-mdecl G declC (sig, methd dm) ∧
    declC = declclass dm ∧
    is-static dm = is-static sm ∧
    is-class G invC ∧ is-class G declC ∧ G ⊢ invC ≤C declC ∧
    (if invmode sm e = IntVir
      then (∀ statC. statT = ClassT statC → G ⊢ invC ≤C statC)
      else ( (∃ statC. statT = ClassT statC ∧ G ⊢ statC ≤C declC)
            ∨ (∀ statC. statT ≠ ClassT statC ∧ declC = Object)) ∧
            statDeclT = ClassT (declclass dm)))

```

proof –

```

assume invC-prop: G ⊢ invmode sm e → invC ≤ statT
and wf: wf-prog G
and wt-e: (|prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L|) ⊢ e::-RefT statT
and sm: (statDeclT,sm) ∈ mheads G C statT sig
and invC: invC = invocation-class (invmode sm e) s a' statT
and declC: declC =
      invocation-declclass G (invmode sm e) s a' statT sig
from wt-e wf have type-statT: is-type G (RefT statT)
by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type)
from sm have not-Null: statT ≠ NullT by auto
from type-statT
have wf-C: (∀ statC. statT = ClassT statC → is-class G statC)
by (auto)
from type-statT wt-e
have wf-I: (∀ I. statT = IfaceT I → is-iface G I ∧
      invmode sm e ≠ SuperM)
by (auto dest: invocationTypeExpr-noClassD)
from wt-e
have wf-A: (∀ T. statT = ArrayT T → invmode sm e ≠ SuperM)
by (auto dest: invocationTypeExpr-noClassD)
show ?thesis
proof (cases invmode sm e = IntVir)
case True
with invC-prop not-Null
have invC-prop': is-class G invC ∧
      (if (∃ T. statT = ArrayT T) then invC = Object
        else G ⊢ Class invC ≤ RefT statT)
by (auto simp add: DynT-prop-def)

```

```

from True
have  $\neg$  is-static sm
  by (simp add: invmode-IntVir-eq member-is-static-simp)
with invC-prop' not-Null
have  $G, statT \vdash invC$  valid-lookup-cls-for (is-static sm)
  by (cases statT) auto
with sm wf type-statT obtain dm where
  dm: dynlookup G statT invC sig = Some dm and
  resT-dm:  $G \vdash resTy$  (methd dm)  $\preceq_{resTy}$  sm and
  static: is-static dm = is-static sm
  by - (drule dynamic-mheadsD, force+)
with declC invC not-Null
have declC': declC = (declclass dm)
  by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def)
with wf invC declC not-Null wf-C wf-I wf-A invC-prop dm
have dm': methd G declC sig = Some dm
  by - (drule invocation-methd, auto)
from wf dm invC-prop' declC' type-statT
have declC-prop:  $G \vdash invC \preceq_C declC \wedge is-class G declC$ 
  by (auto dest: dynlookup-declC')
from wf dm' declC-prop declC'
have wf-dm: wf-mdecl G declC (sig, (methd dm))
  by (auto dest: methd-wf-mdecl)
from invC-prop'
have statC-prop:  $(\forall statC. statT = ClassT statC \longrightarrow G \vdash invC \preceq_C statC)$ 
  by auto
from True dm' resT-dm wf-dm invC-prop' declC-prop statC-prop declC' static
  dm
show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
with type-statT wf invC not-Null wf-I wf-A
have invC-prop': is-class G invC  $\wedge$ 
   $((\exists statC. statT = ClassT statC \wedge invC = statC) \vee$ 
   $(\forall statC. statT \neq ClassT statC \wedge invC = Object))$ 
  by (case-tac statT) (auto simp add: invocation-class-def
    split: inv-mode.splits)
with not-Null wf
have dynlookup-static: dynlookup G statT invC sig = methd G invC sig
  by (case-tac statT) (auto simp add: dynlookup-def dynmethd-C-C
    dynimethd-def)
from sm wf wt-e not-Null False invC-prop' obtain dm where
  dm: methd G invC sig = Some dm and
  eq-declC-sm-dm: statDeclT = ClassT (declclass dm) and
  eq-mheads: sm = mhead (methd dm)
  by - (drule static-mheadsD, (force dest: accmethd-SomeD)+)
then have static: is-static dm = is-static sm by - (auto)
with declC invC dynlookup-static dm
have declC': declC = (declclass dm)
  by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def)
from invC-prop' wf declC' dm
have dm': methd G declC sig = Some dm
  by (auto intro: methd-declclass)
from dynlookup-static dm
have dm'': dynlookup G statT invC sig = Some dm
  by simp
from wf dm invC-prop' declC' type-statT
have declC-prop:  $G \vdash invC \preceq_C declC \wedge is-class G declC$ 
  by (auto dest: methd-declC)

```

```

then have declC-prop1: invC=Object  $\longrightarrow$  declC=Object by auto
from wf dm' declC-prop declC'
have wf-dm: wf-mdecl G declC (sig,(mthd dm))
  by (auto dest: methd-wf-mdecl)
from invC-prop' declC-prop declC-prop1
have statC-prop: (  $(\exists \text{ statC}. \text{statT}=\text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{declC})$ 
   $\vee (\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{declC}=\text{Object})$ )
  by auto
from False dm' dm'' wf-dm invC-prop' declC-prop statC-prop declC'
  eq-declC-sm-dm eq-mheads static
show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

corollary *DynT-mheadsE* [consumes 7]:

— Same as *DynT-mheadsD* but better suited for application in typesafety proof

```

assumes invC-compatible:  $G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
and wf: wf-prog G
and wt-e:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e :: -\text{RefT statT}$ 
and mheads:  $(\text{statDeclT}, \text{sm}) \in \text{mheads } G \ C \ \text{statT} \ \text{sig}$ 
and mode:  $\text{mode}=\text{invmode sm } e$ 
and invC:  $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT}$ 
and declC:  $\text{declC} = \text{invocation-declclass } G \ \text{mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT} \ \text{sig}$ 
and dm:  $\bigwedge dm. \llbracket \text{methd } G \ \text{declC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } dm; \text{dynlookup } G \ \text{statT} \ \text{invC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } dm; \text{G} \vdash \text{resTy } (\text{mthd } dm) \preceq \text{resTy } sm; \text{wf-mdecl } G \ \text{declC} \ (\text{sig}, \text{mthd } dm); \text{declC} = \text{declclass } dm; \text{is-static } dm = \text{is-static } sm; \text{is-class } G \ \text{invC}; \text{is-class } G \ \text{declC}; G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \ \text{declC}; \text{if invmode sm } e = \text{IntVir} \text{ then } (\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT}=\text{ClassT statC} \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \ \text{statC}) \text{ else } ( (\exists \text{ statC}. \text{statT}=\text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \ \text{declC}) \vee (\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{declC}=\text{Object}) ) \wedge \text{statDeclT} = \text{ClassT } (\text{declclass } dm) \rrbracket \implies P$ 

```

shows P

proof —

```

from invC-compatible mode have  $G \vdash \text{invmode sm } e \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$  by simp
moreover note wf wt-e mheads
moreover from invC mode
have  $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class } (\text{invmode sm } e) \ s \ a' \ \text{statT}$  by simp
moreover from declC mode
have  $\text{declC} = \text{invocation-declclass } G \ (\text{invmode sm } e) \ s \ a' \ \text{statT} \ \text{sig}$  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule DynT-mheadsD [THEN exE,rule-format])
  (elim conjE,rule dm)

```

qed

lemma *DynT-conf*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{invocation-class mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT} \preceq_C \ \text{declC}; \text{wf-prog } G; \text{isrtype } G \ (\text{statT});$

$G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq \text{RefT statT}; \text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow a' \neq \text{Null};$
 $\text{mode} \neq \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow (\exists \text{ statC}. \text{statT}=\text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \ \text{declC})$
 $\vee (\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{declC}=\text{Object}) \rrbracket$

$\implies G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq \text{Class declC}$

apply (case-tac $\text{mode} = \text{IntVir}$)

apply (drule conf-RefTD)

apply (force intro!: conf-AddrI)

```

      simp add: obj-class-def split add: obj-tag.split-asm)
apply clarsimp
apply safe
apply (erule (1) widen.subcls [THEN conf-widen])
apply (erule wf-ws-prog)

apply (frule widen-Object) apply (erule wf-ws-prog)
apply (erule (1) conf-widen) apply (erule wf-ws-prog)
done

```

lemma Ass-lemma:

```

[[ G ⊢ Norm s0 -var=>(w, f) → Norm s1; G ⊢ Norm s1 -e->v → Norm s2;
  G, s2 ⊢ v :: ≤eT; s1 ≤ s2 ⟹ assign f v (Norm s2) :: ≤(G, L) ]]
⟹ assign f v (Norm s2) :: ≤(G, L) ∧
  (normal (assign f v (Norm s2)) ⟹ G, store (assign f v (Norm s2)) ⊢ v :: ≤eT)
apply (drule-tac x = None and s = s2 and v = v in evar-gext-f)
apply (drule eval-gext', clarsimp)
apply (erule conf-gext)
apply simp
done

```

lemma Throw-lemma: $\llbracket G \vdash tn \preceq_C SXcpt Throwable; wf\text{-}prog\ G; (x1, s1) :: \preceq(G, L);$
 $x1 = None \longrightarrow G, s1 \vdash a' :: \preceq Class\ tn \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (throw\ a'\ x1, s1) :: \preceq(G, L)$

```

apply (auto split add: split-abrupt-if simp add: throw-def2)
apply (erule conforms-xconf)
apply (frule conf-RefTD)
apply (auto elim: widen.subcls [THEN conf-widen])
done

```

lemma Try-lemma: $\llbracket G \vdash obj\text{-}ty\ (the\ (globs\ s1'\ (Heap\ a))) \preceq Class\ tn;$
 $(Some\ (Xcpt\ (Loc\ a)), s1') :: \preceq(G, L); wf\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow Norm\ (lupd(vn \mapsto Addr\ a)\ s1') :: \preceq(G, L(vn \mapsto Class\ tn))$

```

apply (rule conforms-allocL)
apply (erule conforms-NormI)
apply (drule conforms-XcptLocD [THEN conf-RefTD], rule HOL.refl)
apply (auto intro!: conf-AddrI)
done

```

lemma Fin-lemma:

```

[[ G ⊢ Norm s1 -c2 → (x2, s2); wf-prog G; (Some a, s1) :: ≤(G, L); (x2, s2) :: ≤(G, L);
  dom (locals s1) ⊆ dom (locals s2) ]]
⟹ (abrupt-if True (Some a) x2, s2) :: ≤(G, L)
apply (auto elim: eval-gext' conforms-xgext split add: split-abrupt-if)
done

```

lemma FVar-lemma1:

```

[[ table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G statC) (fn, statDeclC) = Some f ;
  x2 = None ⟹ G, s2 ⊢ a :: ≤ Class statC; wf-prog G; G ⊢ statC ≤C statDeclC;
  statDeclC ≠ Object;
  class G statDeclC = Some y; (x2, s2) :: ≤(G, L); s1 ≤ s2;
  inited statDeclC (globs s1);
  (if static f then id else np a) x2 = None ]]
⟹
  ∃ obj. globs s2 (if static f then Inr statDeclC else Inl (the-Addr a))

```

```

      = Some obj  $\wedge$ 
      var-tys G (tag obj) (if static f then Inr statDeclC else Inl(the-Addr a))
      (Inl(fn,statDeclC)) = Some (type f)
    apply (drule initedD)
    apply (frule subcls-is-class2, simp (no-asm-simp))
    apply (case-tac static f)
    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule (1) rev-gext-objD, clarsimp)
    apply (frule fields-declC, erule wf-ws-prog, simp (no-asm-simp))
    apply (rule var-tys-Some-eq [THEN iffD2])
    apply clarsimp
    apply (erule fields-table-SomeI, simp (no-asm))
    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule conf-RefTD, clarsimp, rule var-tys-Some-eq [THEN iffD2])
    apply (auto dest!: widen-Array split add: obj-tag.split)
    apply (rule fields-table-SomeI)
    apply (auto elim!: fields-mono subcls-is-class2)
  done

```

lemma *FVar-lemma2: error-free state*

```

 $\implies$  error-free
  (assign
    ( $\lambda v$ . supd
      (upd-gobj
        (if static field then Inr statDeclC
          else Inl (the-Addr a))
        (Inl (fn, statDeclC)) v))
    w state)

```

proof –

```

  assume error-free: error-free state
  obtain a s where state=(a,s)
  by (cases state) simp
  with error-free
  show ?thesis
  by (cases a) auto

```

qed

declare *split-paired-All* [simp del] *split-paired-Ex* [simp del]

declare *split-if* [split del] *split-if-asm* [split del]
option.split [split del] *option.split-asm* [split del]

ML-setup $\langle\langle$

```

simpset-ref() := simpset() delloop split-all-tac;
claset-ref () := claset () delSWrapper split-all-tac
 $\rangle\rangle$ 

```

lemma *FVar-lemma:*

```

 $\llbracket ((v, f), \text{Norm } s2') = \text{fvar statDeclC (static field) fn a (x2, s2);$ 
 $G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{statDeclC};$ 
 $\text{table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G statC) (fn, statDeclC)} = \text{Some field};$ 
 $\text{wf-prog G};$ 
 $x2 = \text{None} \implies G, s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class statC};$ 
 $\text{statDeclC} \neq \text{Object}; \text{class G statDeclC} = \text{Some y};$ 
 $(x2, s2) :: \preceq (G, L); s1 \leq s2; \text{inited statDeclC (globs s1)} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $G, s2 \vdash v :: \preceq \text{type field} \wedge s2' \leq |f \preceq \text{type field} :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  apply (unfold assign-conforms-def)
  apply (drule sym)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: fvar-def2)
  apply (drule (9) FVar-lemma1)

```

```

apply (clarsimp)
apply (drule (2) conforms-globsD [THEN oconf-lconf, THEN lconfD])
apply clarsimp
apply (rule conjI)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule (1) rev-gext-objD)
apply (force elim!: conforms-upd-gobj)

apply (blast intro: FVar-lemma2)
done
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
declare split-if [split] split-if-asm [split]
      option.split [split] option.split-asm [split]
ML-setup <<
  claset-ref() := claset() addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac);
  simpset-ref() := simpset() addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac)
  >>

```

```

lemma AVar-lemma1:  $\llbracket \text{globs } s \text{ (Inl } a) = \text{Some obj; tag obj} = \text{Arr ty } i; \text{ the-Intg } i' \text{ in-bounds } i; \text{ wf-prog } G; G \vdash \text{ty.} [] \preceq \text{Tb.} []; \text{ Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L) \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash \text{the } ((\text{values obj}) (\text{Inr } (\text{the-Intg } i')) :: \preceq \text{Tb}$ 
apply (erule widen-Array-Array [THEN conf-widen])
apply (erule-tac [2] wf-ws-prog)
apply (drule (1) conforms-globsD [THEN oconf-lconf, THEN lconfD])
defer apply assumption
apply (force intro: var-tys-Some-eq [THEN iffD2])
done

```

```

lemma obj-split:  $\exists t \text{ vs. obj} = \langle \text{tag} = t, \text{values} = \text{vs} \rangle$ 
  by (cases obj) auto

```

```

lemma AVar-lemma2: error-free state
   $\implies$  error-free
  (assign
     $(\lambda v (x, s').$ 
       $((\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \uparrow v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ArrStore}) x,$ 
         $\text{upd-gobj (Inl } a) (\text{Inr } (\text{the-Intg } i)) v s')$ 
       $w \text{ state})$ 

```

```

proof –
  assume error-free: error-free state
  obtain a s where state = (a, s)
  by (cases state) simp
  with error-free
  show ?thesis
  by (cases a) auto
qed

```

```

lemma AVar-lemma:  $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; G \vdash (x1, s1) -e2-\triangleright i \rightarrow (x2, s2); ((v.f), \text{Norm } s2') = \text{avar } G \text{ } i \text{ } a (x2, s2); x1 = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Ta.} []; (x2, s2) :: \preceq (G, L); s1 \leq |s2 \rrbracket \implies G, s2 \uparrow v :: \preceq \text{Ta} \wedge s2' \leq |f \preceq \text{Ta} :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
apply (unfold assign-conforms-def)
apply (drule sym)
apply (clarsimp simp add: avar-def2)
apply (drule (1) conf-gext)

```

```

apply (drule conf-RefTD, clarsimp)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists t$  vs. obj = ( $\text{tag}=t, \text{values}=vs$ ))
defer
apply (rule obj-split)
apply clarify
apply (frule obj-ty-widenD)
apply (auto dest!: widen-Class)
apply (force dest: AVar-lemma1)

apply (force elim!: fits-Array dest: gext-objD
intro: var-tys-Some-eq [THEN iffD2] conforms-upd-gobj)
done

```

Call

```

lemma conforms-init-lvars-lemma:  $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G;$ 
   $\text{wf-mhead } G \text{ } P \text{ sig } mh;$ 
   $\text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G \text{ } s) \text{ } pvs \text{ } pTsa; G \vdash pTsa[\preceq](\text{parTs sig}) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $G, s \vdash \text{empty } (\text{pars } mh[\mapsto] pvs)$ 
   $[\sim::\preceq] \text{table-of lvars}(\text{pars } mh[\mapsto] \text{parTs sig})$ 
apply (unfold wf-mhead-def)
apply clarify
apply (erule (1) wlconf-empty-vals [THEN wlconf-ext-list])
apply (drule wf-ws-prog)
apply (erule (2) conf-list-widen)
done

```

```

lemma lconf-map-lname [simp]:
   $G, s \vdash (\text{lname-case } l1 \text{ } l2)[::\preceq](\text{lname-case } L1 \text{ } L2)$ 
  =
   $(G, s \vdash l1[::\preceq] L1 \wedge G, s \vdash (\lambda x::unit. l2)[::\preceq](\lambda x::unit. L2))$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply (auto split add: lname.splits)
done

```

```

lemma wlconf-map-lname [simp]:
   $G, s \vdash (\text{lname-case } l1 \text{ } l2)[\sim::\preceq](\text{lname-case } L1 \text{ } L2)$ 
  =
   $(G, s \vdash l1[\sim::\preceq] L1 \wedge G, s \vdash (\lambda x::unit. l2)[\sim::\preceq](\lambda x::unit. L2))$ 
apply (unfold wlconf-def)
apply (auto split add: lname.splits)
done

```

```

lemma lconf-map-ename [simp]:
   $G, s \vdash (\text{ename-case } l1 \text{ } l2)[::\preceq](\text{ename-case } L1 \text{ } L2)$ 
  =
   $(G, s \vdash l1[::\preceq] L1 \wedge G, s \vdash (\lambda x::unit. l2)[::\preceq](\lambda x::unit. L2))$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply (auto split add: ename.splits)
done

```

```

lemma wlconf-map-ename [simp]:
   $G, s \vdash (\text{ename-case } l1 \text{ } l2)[\sim::\preceq](\text{ename-case } L1 \text{ } L2)$ 
  =

```



```

  (G, s ⊢ l1[~::≤] L1 ∧ G, s ⊢ (λx::unit. l2)[~::≤] (λx::unit. L2))
apply (unfold wlconf-def)
apply (auto split add: ename.splits)
done

```

```

lemma defval-conf1 [rule-format (no-asm), elim]:
  is-type G T ⟶ (∃ v ∈ Some (default-val T): G, s ⊢ v::≤ T)
apply (unfold conf-def)
apply (induct T)
apply (auto intro: prim-ty.induct)
done

```

```

lemma np-no-jump: x ≠ Some (Jump j) ⟹ (np a') x ≠ Some (Jump j)
by (auto simp add: abrupt-if-def)

```

```

declare split-paired-All [simp del] split-paired-Ex [simp del]
declare split-if [split del] split-if-asm [split del]
  option.split [split del] option.split-asm [split del]
ML-setup ⟨⟨
  simpset-ref() := simpset() delloop split-all-tac;
  claset-ref() := claset() delSWrapper split-all-tac
  ⟩⟩

```

```

lemma conforms-init-lvars:
  [wf-mhead G (pid declC) sig (mhead (mthd dm)); wf-prog G;
  list-all2 (conf G s) pvs pTsa; G ⊢ pTsa[≤](parTs sig);
  (x, s)::≤(G, L);
  methd G declC sig = Some dm;
  isrtype G statT;
  G ⊢ invC ≤C declC;
  G, s ⊢ a'::≤RefT statT;
  invmode (mhd sm) e = IntVir ⟶ a' ≠ Null;
  invmode (mhd sm) e ≠ IntVir ⟶
    (∃ statC. statT = ClassT statC ∧ G ⊢ statC ≤C declC)
    ∨ (∀ statC. statT ≠ ClassT statC ∧ declC = Object);
  invC = invocation-class (invmode (mhd sm) e) s a' statT;
  declC = invocation-declclass G (invmode (mhd sm) e) s a' statT sig;
  x ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
  ] ⟹
  init-lvars G declC sig (invmode (mhd sm) e) a'
  pvs (x, s)::≤(G, λ k.
    (case k of
      EName e ⇒ (case e of
        VName v
          ⇒ (table-of (lcls (mbody (mthd dm)))
            (pars (mthd dm)[→]parTs sig)) v
        | Res ⇒ Some (resTy (mthd dm)))
      | This ⇒ if (is-static (mthd sm))
        then None else Some (Class declC)))
apply (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
apply (rule conforms-set-locals)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) split add: split-if)
apply (drule (4) DynT-conf)
apply clarsimp

```

```

apply (drule (3) conforms-init-lvars-lemma
  [where ?lvars=(lcls (mbody (mthd dm)))]])
apply (case-tac dm,simp)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (unfold wlconf-def, clarify)
apply (clarsimp simp add: wf-mhead-def is-acc-type-def)
apply (case-tac is-static sm)
apply simp
apply simp

apply simp
apply (case-tac is-static sm)
apply simp
apply (simp add: np-no-jump)
done
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
declare split-if [split] split-if-asm [split]
  option.split [split] option.split-asm [split]
ML-setup ⟨⟨
  claset-ref() := claset() addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac);
  simpset-ref() := simpset() addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac)
  ⟩⟩

```

47 accessibility

```

theorem dynamic-field-access-ok:
  assumes wf: wf-prog G and
    not-Null:  $\neg \text{stat} \longrightarrow a \neq \text{Null}$  and
    conform-a:  $G, (\text{store } s) \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class statC}$  and
    conform-s:  $s :: \preceq (G, L)$  and
    normal-s: normal s and
    wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: - \text{Class statC}$  and
    f: accfield G accC statC fn = Some f and
    dynC: if stat then dynC = declclass f
      else dynC = obj-class (lookup-obj (store s) a) and
    stat: if stat then (is-static f) else ( $\neg$  is-static f)
  shows table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G dynC) (fn, declclass f) = Some (fld f)  $\wedge$ 
     $G \vdash \text{Field fn f in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$ 
proof (cases stat)
  case True
  with stat have static: (is-static f) by simp
  from True dynC
  have dynC': dynC = declclass f by simp
  with f
  have table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G statC) (fn, declclass f) = Some (fld f)
    by (auto simp add: accfield-def Let-def intro!: table-of-remap-SomeD)
  moreover
  from wt-e wf have is-class G statC
    by (auto dest!: ty-expr-is-type)
  moreover note wf dynC'
  ultimately have
    table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G dynC) (fn, declclass f) = Some (fld f)
    by (auto dest: fields-declC)
  with dynC' f static wf
  show ?thesis
    by (auto dest: static-to-dynamic-accessible-from-static
      dest!: accfield-accessibleD )
next
  case False

```

```

with wf conform-a not-Null conform-s dynC
obtain subclseq:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$  and
  is-class G dynC
  by (auto dest!: conforms-RefTD [of - - - (fst s) L]
      dest: obj-ty-obj-class1
      simp add: obj-ty-obj-class )
with wf f
have table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G dynC) (fn,declclass f) = Some (fld f)
  by (auto simp add: accfield-def Let-def
      dest: fields-mono
      dest!: table-of-remap-SomeD)
moreover
from f subclseq
have  $G \vdash \text{Field fn f in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$ 
  by (auto intro!: static-to-dynamic-accessible-from
      dest: accfield-accessibleD)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

lemma error-free-field-access:

```

assumes accfield: accfield G accC statC fn = Some (statDeclC, f) and
  wt-e: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash e :: \text{--Class statC}$  and
  eval-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Init statDeclC} \rightarrow s1$  and
  eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ --e--} \rightarrow a \rightarrow s2$  and
  conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and
  conf-a: normal s2  $\implies G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class statC}$  and
  fvar:  $(v, s2') = \text{fvar statDeclC (is-static f) fn a s2}$  and
  wf: wf-prog G
shows check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn (is-static f) a s2' = s2'
proof -
  from fvar
  have store-s2': store s2' = store s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: fvar-def2)
  with fvar conf-s2
  have conf-s2':  $s2' :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (cases s2, cases is-static f) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
  from eval-init
  have initd-statDeclC-s1: initd statDeclC s1
    by (rule init-yields-initd)
  with eval-e store-s2'
  have initd-statDeclC-s2': initd statDeclC s2'
    by (auto dest: eval-gext intro: initd-gext)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases normal s2')
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
  next
    case True
    with fvar store-s2'
    have not-Null:  $\neg (\text{is-static f}) \longrightarrow a \neq \text{Null}$ 
      by (cases s2) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
    from True fvar store-s2'
    have normal s2
      by (cases s2, cases is-static f) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
    with conf-a store-s2'
    have conf-a':  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class statC}$ 

```

```

    by simp
  from conf-a' conf-s2' True initd-statDeclC-s2'
    dynamic-field-access-ok [OF wf not-Null conf-a' conf-s2'
      True wt-e accfield ]
  show ?thesis
    by (cases is-static f)
      (auto dest!: initdD
        simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
qed
qed

lemma call-access-ok:
  assumes invC-prop:  $G \vdash \text{invmode statM } e \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
    and wf: wf-prog G
    and wt-e:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e :: -\text{RefT statT}$ 
    and statM:  $(\text{statDeclT}, \text{statM}) \in \text{mheads } G \text{ accC statT sig}$ 
    and invC:  $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class } (\text{invmode statM } e) \text{ s a statT}$ 
  shows  $\exists \text{ dynM. dynlookup } G \text{ statT invC sig} = \text{Some dynM} \wedge$ 
     $G \vdash \text{Methd sig dynM in invC dyn-accessible-from accC}$ 
  proof -
    from wt-e wf have type-statT: is-type G (RefT statT)
      by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type)
    from statM have not-Null:  $\text{statT} \neq \text{NullT}$  by auto
    from type-statT wt-e
    have wf-I:  $(\forall I. \text{statT} = \text{IfaceT } I \longrightarrow \text{is-iface } G \text{ } I \wedge$ 
       $\text{invmode statM } e \neq \text{SuperM})$ 
      by (auto dest: invocationTypeExpr-noClassD)
    from wt-e
    have wf-A:  $(\forall T. \text{statT} = \text{ArrayT } T \longrightarrow \text{invmode statM } e \neq \text{SuperM})$ 
      by (auto dest: invocationTypeExpr-noClassD)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases invmode statM e = IntVir)
      case True
        with invC-prop not-Null
        have invC-prop':  $\text{is-class } G \text{ invC} \wedge$ 
           $(\text{if } (\exists T. \text{statT} = \text{ArrayT } T) \text{ then invC} = \text{Object}$ 
             $\text{else } G \vdash \text{Class invC} \preceq \text{RefT statT})$ 
          by (auto simp add: DynT-prop-def)
        with True not-Null
        have G,statT  $\vdash \text{invC valid-lookup-clc-for is-static statM}$ 
          by (cases statT) (auto simp add: invmode-def)
        with statM type-statT wf
        show ?thesis
          by - (rule dynlookup-access, auto)
      next
        case False
          with type-statT wf invC not-Null wf-I wf-A
          have invC-prop':  $\text{is-class } G \text{ invC} \wedge$ 
             $((\exists \text{ statC. statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{invC} = \text{statC}) \vee$ 
               $(\forall \text{ statC. statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{invC} = \text{Object}))$ 
            by (case-tac statT) (auto simp add: invocation-class-def
              split: inv-mode.splits)
          with not-Null wf
          have dynlookup-static:  $\text{dynlookup } G \text{ statT invC sig} = \text{methd } G \text{ invC sig}$ 
            by (case-tac statT) (auto simp add: dynlookup-def dynmethd-C-C
              dynimethd-def)
          from statM wf wt-e not-Null False invC-prop' obtain dynM where
            accmethd G accC invC sig = Some dynM

```

```

  by (auto dest!: static-mheadsD)
from invC-prop' False not-Null wf-I
have G,statT ⊢ invC valid-lookup-clc-for is-static statM
  by (cases statT) (auto simp add: invmode-def)
with statM type-statT wf
show ?thesis
  by - (rule dynlookup-access,auto)
qed
qed

```

lemma *error-free-call-access*:

```

assumes
  eval-args: G ⊢ s1 -args⇒> vs → s2 and
  wt-e: (|prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L|) ⊢ e::-(RefT statT) and
  statM: max-spec G accC statT (|name = mn, parTs = pTs|)
    = {|(statDeclT, statM), pTs'|} and
  conf-s2: s2::⊆(G, L) and
  conf-a: normal s1 ⇒ G, store s1 ⊢ a::⊆RefT statT and
  invProp: normal s3 ⇒
    G ⊢ invmode statM e → invC ⊆statT and
    s3: s3=init-lvars G invDeclC (|name = mn, parTs = pTs'|)
      (invmode statM e) a vs s2 and
    invC: invC = invocation-class (invmode statM e) (store s2) a statT and
    invDeclC: invDeclC = invocation-declclass G (invmode statM e) (store s2)
      a statT (|name = mn, parTs = pTs'|) and
    wf: wf-prog G
shows check-method-access G accC statT (invmode statM e) (|name=mn,parTs=pTs'|) a s3
  = s3
proof (cases normal s2)
case False
with s3
have abrupt s3 = abrupt s2
  by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
with False
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
next
case True
note normal-s2 = True
with eval-args
have normal-s1: normal s1
  by (cases normal s1) auto
with conf-a eval-args
have conf-a-s2: G, store s2 ⊢ a::⊆RefT statT
  by (auto dest: eval-gext intro: conf-gext)
show ?thesis
proof (cases a=Null → (is-static statM))
case False
then obtain ¬ is-static statM a=Null
  by blast
with normal-s2 s3
have abrupt s3 = Some (Xcpt (Std NullPointer))
  by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
next
case True
from statM

```

```

obtain
  statM': (statDeclT, statM) ∈ mheads G accC statT (⟦name=mn, parTs=pTs'⟧)
  by (blast dest: max-spec2mheads)
from True normal-s2 s3
have normal s3
  by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
then have G ⊢ invmode statM e → invC ≤ statT
  by (rule invProp)
with wt-e statM' wf invC
obtain dynM where
  dynM: dynlookup G statT invC (⟦name=mn, parTs=pTs'⟧) = Some dynM and
  acc-dynM: G ⊢ Methd (⟦name=mn, parTs=pTs'⟧) dynM
    in invC dyn-accessible-from accC
  by (force dest!: call-access-ok)
moreover
from s3 invC
have invC': invC = (invocation-class (invmode statM e) (store s3) a statT)
  by (cases s2, cases invmode statM e)
    (simp add: init-lvars-def2 del: invmode-Static-eq) +
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma map-upds-eq-length-append-simp:
  ∧ tab qs. length ps = length qs ⇒ tab(ps[↦]qs@zs) = tab(ps[↦]qs)
proof (induct ps)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps tab qs)
  have length (p#ps) = length qs .
  then obtain q qs' where qs: qs = q#qs' and eq-length: length ps = length qs'
  by (cases qs) auto
  from eq-length have (tab(p↦q))(ps[↦]qs'@zs) = (tab(p↦q))(ps[↦]qs')
  by (rule Cons.hyps)
  with qs show ?case
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma map-upds-upd-eq-length-simp:
  ∧ tab qs x y. length ps = length qs
    ⇒ tab(ps[↦]qs)(x↦y) = tab(ps@[x][↦]qs@[y])
proof (induct ps)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps tab qs x y)
  have length (p#ps) = length qs .
  then obtain q qs' where qs: qs = q#qs' and eq-length: length ps = length qs'
  by (cases qs) auto
  from eq-length
  have (tab(p↦q))(ps[↦]qs')(x↦y) = (tab(p↦q))(ps@[x][↦]qs'@[y])
  by (rule Cons.hyps)
  with qs show ?case
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *map-upd-cong*: $tab = tab' \implies tab(x \mapsto y) = tab'(x \mapsto y)$
by *simp*

lemma *map-upd-cong-ext*: $tab\ z = tab'\ z \implies (tab(x \mapsto y))\ z = (tab'(x \mapsto y))\ z$
by (*simp add: fun-upd-def*)

lemma *map-upds-cong*: $tab = tab' \implies tab(xs[\mapsto]ys) = tab'(xs[\mapsto]ys)$
by (*cases xs*) *simp+*

lemma *map-upds-cong-ext*:
 $\bigwedge\ tab\ tab'\ ys.\ tab\ z = tab'\ z \implies (tab(xs[\mapsto]ys))\ z = (tab'(xs[\mapsto]ys))\ z$
proof (*induct xs*)
 case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Cons x xs tab tab' ys*)
 note *Hyps* = *this*
 show ?*case*
 proof (*cases ys*)
 case *Nil*
 thus ?*thesis* **by** *simp*
 next
 case (*Cons y ys'*)
 have $(tab(x \mapsto y)(xs[\mapsto]ys'))\ z = (tab'(x \mapsto y)(xs[\mapsto]ys'))\ z$
 by (*iprover intro: Hyps map-upd-cong-ext*)
 with *Cons* **show** ?*thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed
qed

lemma *map-upd-override*: $(tab(x \mapsto y))\ x = (tab'(x \mapsto y))\ x$
by *simp*

lemma *map-upds-eq-length-suffix*: $\bigwedge\ tab\ qs.$
 $length\ ps = length\ qs \implies tab(ps @ xs[\mapsto]qs) = tab(ps[\mapsto]qs)(xs[\mapsto][])$
proof (*induct ps*)
 case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Cons p ps tab qs*)
 then obtain *q qs'* **where** *qs*: $qs = q \# qs'$ **and** *eq-length*: $length\ ps = length\ qs'$
 by (*cases qs*) *auto*
 from *eq-length*
 have $tab(p \mapsto q)(ps @ xs[\mapsto]qs') = tab(p \mapsto q)(ps[\mapsto]qs')(xs[\mapsto][])$
 by (*rule Cons.hyps*)
 with *qs* **show** ?*case*
 by *simp*
qed

lemma *map-upds-upds-eq-length-prefix-simp*:
 $\bigwedge\ tab\ qs.\ length\ ps = length\ qs$
 $\implies tab(ps[\mapsto]qs)(xs[\mapsto]ys) = tab(ps @ xs[\mapsto]qs @ ys)$

```

proof (induct ps)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps tab qs)
  then obtain q qs' where qs: qs=q#qs' and eq-length: length ps=length qs'
    by (cases qs) auto
  from eq-length
  have tab(p↦q)(ps[↦]qs')(xs[↦]ys) = tab(p↦q)(ps @ xs[↦](qs' @ ys))
    by (rule Cons.hyps)
  with qs
  show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma map-upd-cut-irrelevant:
 $\llbracket (tab(x \mapsto y)) \ vn = Some\ el; (tab'(x \mapsto y)) \ vn = None \rrbracket$
 $\implies tab\ vn = Some\ el$
by (cases tab' vn = None) (simp add: fun-upd-def)+

lemma map-upd-Some-expand:
 $\llbracket tab\ vn = Some\ z \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists\ z. (tab(x \mapsto y)) \ vn = Some\ z$
by (simp add: fun-upd-def)

lemma map-upds-Some-expand:
 $\bigwedge\ tab\ ys\ z. \llbracket tab\ vn = Some\ z \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists\ z. (tab(xs[↦]ys)) \ vn = Some\ z$
proof (induct xs)
case Nil **thus** ?case **by** simp
next
case (Cons x xs tab ys z)
have z: tab vn = Some z .
show ?case
proof (cases ys)
case Nil
with z **show** ?thesis **by** simp
next
case (Cons y ys')
have ys: ys = y#ys'.
from z **obtain** z' **where** (tab(x↦y)) vn = Some z'
by (rule map-upd-Some-expand [of tab, elim-format]) blast
hence $\exists\ z. ((tab(x \mapsto y))(xs[↦]ys')) \ vn = Some\ z$
by (rule Cons.hyps)
with ys **show** ?thesis
by simp
qed
qed

lemma map-upd-Some-swap:
 $(tab(r \mapsto w)(u \mapsto v)) \ vn = Some\ z \implies \exists\ z. (tab(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)) \ vn = Some\ z$
by (simp add: fun-upd-def)

lemma map-upd-None-swap:
 $(tab(r \mapsto w)(u \mapsto v)) \ vn = None \implies (tab(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)) \ vn = None$

by (simp add: fun-upd-def)

lemma map-eq-upd-eq: $tab\ vn = tab'\ vn \implies (tab(x \mapsto y))\ vn = (tab'(x \mapsto y))\ vn$
 by (simp add: fun-upd-def)

lemma map-upd-in-expansion-map-swap:

$$\llbracket (tab(x \mapsto y))\ vn = Some\ z; tab\ vn \neq Some\ z \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (tab'(x \mapsto y))\ vn = Some\ z$$

 by (simp add: fun-upd-def)

lemma map-upds-in-expansion-map-swap:

$$\bigwedge tab\ tab'\ ys\ z. \llbracket (tab(xs[\mapsto]ys))\ vn = Some\ z; tab\ vn \neq Some\ z \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (tab'(xs[\mapsto]ys))\ vn = Some\ z$$

proof (induct xs)
 case Nil **thus** ?case **by** simp
next
 case (Cons x xs tab tab' ys z)
 have some: $(tab(x \# xs[\mapsto]ys))\ vn = Some\ z$.
 have tab-not-z: $tab\ vn \neq Some\ z$.
 show ?case
proof (cases ys)
 case Nil **with** some tab-not-z **show** ?thesis **by** simp
next
 case (Cons y tl)
 have ys: $ys = y \# tl$.
 show ?thesis
proof (cases $(tab(x \mapsto y))\ vn \neq Some\ z$)
 case True
 with some ys **have** $(tab'(x \mapsto y)(xs[\mapsto]tl))\ vn = Some\ z$
 by (fastsimp intro: Cons.hyps)
 with ys **show** ?thesis
 by simp
next
 case False
 hence tabx-z: $(tab(x \mapsto y))\ vn = Some\ z$ **by** blast
moreover
from tabx-z tab-not-z
have $(tab'(x \mapsto y))\ vn = Some\ z$
 by (rule map-upd-in-expansion-map-swap)
ultimately
have $(tab(x \mapsto y))\ vn = (tab'(x \mapsto y))\ vn$
 by simp
hence $(tab(x \mapsto y)(xs[\mapsto]tl))\ vn = (tab'(x \mapsto y)(xs[\mapsto]tl))\ vn$
 by (rule map-upds-cong-ext)
with some ys
show ?thesis
 by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma map-upds-Some-swap:
assumes r-u: $(tab(r \mapsto w)(u \mapsto v)(xs[\mapsto]ys))\ vn = Some\ z$
shows $\exists z. (tab(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)(xs[\mapsto]ys))\ vn = Some\ z$

proof (cases (tab($r \mapsto w$))($u \mapsto v$)) $vn = \text{Some } z$)
 case *True*
 then obtain z' where (tab($u \mapsto v$))($r \mapsto w$)) $vn = \text{Some } z'$
 by (rule map-upd-Some-swap [elim-format]) blast
 thus $\exists z. (\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
 by (rule map-upds-Some-expand)
 next
 case *False*
 with $r \sim u$
 have (tab($u \mapsto v$))($r \mapsto w$))($xs[\mapsto]ys$) $vn = \text{Some } z$
 by (rule map-upds-in-expansion-map-swap)
 thus ?thesis
 by simp
 qed

lemma map-upds-Some-insert:
 assumes $z: (\text{tab}(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
 shows $\exists z. (\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
proof (cases $\exists z. \text{tab } vn = \text{Some } z$)
 case *True*
 then obtain z' where $\text{tab } vn = \text{Some } z'$ by blast
 then obtain z'' where (tab($u \mapsto v$)) $vn = \text{Some } z''$
 by (rule map-upd-Some-expand [elim-format]) blast
 thus ?thesis
 by (rule map-upds-Some-expand)
 next
 case *False*
 hence $\text{tab } vn \neq \text{Some } z$ by simp
 with z
 have (tab($u \mapsto v$))($xs[\mapsto]ys$) $vn = \text{Some } z$
 by (rule map-upds-in-expansion-map-swap)
 thus ?thesis ..
 qed

lemma map-upds-None-cut:
 assumes expand-None: (tab($xs[\mapsto]ys$)) $vn = \text{None}$
 shows $\text{tab } vn = \text{None}$
proof (cases $\text{tab } vn = \text{None}$)
 case *True* thus ?thesis by simp
 next
 case *False* then obtain z where $\text{tab } vn = \text{Some } z$ by blast
 then obtain z' where (tab($xs[\mapsto]ys$)) $vn = \text{Some } z'$
 by (rule map-upds-Some-expand [where ?tab=tab,elim-format]) blast
 with expand-None show ?thesis
 by simp
 qed

lemma map-upds-cut-irrelevant:
 $\bigwedge \text{tab } \text{tab}' \text{ } ys. \llbracket (\text{tab}(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } el; (\text{tab}'(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{None} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{tab } vn = \text{Some } el$
proof (induct xs)
 case *Nil* thus ?case by simp
 next
 case (Cons $x \text{ } xs \text{ } \text{tab } \text{tab}' \text{ } ys$)
 have $\text{tab-vn}: (\text{tab}(x \# xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } el.$

```

have  $tab'-vn$ : ( $tab'(x \# xs[\mapsto]ys)$ )  $vn = None$ .
show ?case
proof (cases  $ys$ )
  case Nil
    with  $tab-vn$  show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $y \ tl$ )
    have  $ys$ :  $ys=y\#tl$ .
    with  $tab-vn \ tab'-vn$ 
    have ( $tab(x\mapsto y)$ )  $vn = Some \ el$ 
      by - (rule Cons.hyps, auto)
    moreover from  $tab'-vn \ ys$ 
    have ( $tab'(x\mapsto y)(xs[\mapsto]tl)$ )  $vn = None$ 
      by simp
    hence ( $tab'(x\mapsto y)$ )  $vn = None$ 
      by (rule map-upds-None-cut)
    ultimately show  $tab \ vn = Some \ el$ 
      by (rule map-upd-cut-irrelevant)
qed
qed

```

lemma dom-vname-split:

```

dom (lname-case (ename-case ( $tab(x\mapsto y)(xs[\mapsto]ys)$ )  $a$ )  $b$ )
= dom (lname-case (ename-case ( $tab(x\mapsto y)$ )  $a$ )  $b$ )  $\cup$ 
  dom (lname-case (ename-case ( $tab(xs[\mapsto]ys)$ )  $a$ )  $b$ )
(is ?List  $x \ xs \ y \ ys = ?Hd \ x \ y \cup ?Tl \ xs \ ys$ )
proof
show ?List  $x \ xs \ y \ ys \subseteq ?Hd \ x \ y \cup ?Tl \ xs \ ys$ 
proof
  fix  $el$ 
  assume  $el$ -in-list:  $el \in ?List \ x \ xs \ y \ ys$ 
  show  $el \in ?Hd \ x \ y \cup ?Tl \ xs \ ys$ 
  proof (cases  $el$ )
    case This
    with  $el$ -in-list show ?thesis by (simp add: dom-def)
  next
    case (EName  $en$ )
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $en$ )
      case Res
      with EName  $el$ -in-list show ?thesis by (simp add: dom-def)
    next
      case (VName  $vn$ )
      with EName  $el$ -in-list show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: dom-def dest: map-upds-cut-irrelevant)
    qed
  qed
qed
next
show ?Hd  $x \ y \cup ?Tl \ xs \ ys \subseteq ?List \ x \ xs \ y \ ys$ 
proof (rule subsetI)
  fix  $el$ 
  assume  $el$ -in-hd-tl:  $el \in ?Hd \ x \ y \cup ?Tl \ xs \ ys$ 
  show  $el \in ?List \ x \ xs \ y \ ys$ 
  proof (cases  $el$ )
    case This
    with  $el$ -in-hd-tl show ?thesis by (simp add: dom-def)
  
```

```

next
  case (EName en)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases en)
    case Res
    with EName el-in-hd-tl show ?thesis by (simp add: dom-def)
  next
    case (VNam vn)
    with EName el-in-hd-tl show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: dom-def intro: map-upds-Some-expand
                    map-upds-Some-insert)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma dom-map-upd:  $\bigwedge tab. \text{dom } (tab(x \mapsto y)) = \text{dom } tab \cup \{x\}$ 
by (auto simp add: dom-def fun-upd-def)

lemma dom-map-upds:  $\bigwedge tab \ ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$ 
 $\implies \text{dom } (tab(xs[\mapsto]ys)) = \text{dom } tab \cup \text{set } xs$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil thus ?case by (simp add: dom-def)
next
  case (Cons x xs tab ys)
  note Hyp = Cons.hyps
  have len:  $\text{length } (x \# xs) = \text{length } ys.$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases ys)
    case Nil with len show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons y tl)
    with len have dom  $(tab(x \mapsto y)(xs[\mapsto]tl)) = \text{dom } (tab(x \mapsto y)) \cup \text{set } xs$ 
    by - (rule Hyp, simp)
    moreover
    have  $\text{dom } (tab(x \mapsto \text{hd } ys)) = \text{dom } tab \cup \{x\}$ 
    by (rule dom-map-upd)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using Cons
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma dom-ename-case-None-simp:
   $\text{dom } (\text{ename-case } vname\text{-tab } \text{None}) = \text{VNam } ' (\text{dom } vname\text{-tab})$ 
  apply (auto simp add: dom-def image-def )
  apply (case-tac x)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma dom-ename-case-Some-simp:
   $\text{dom } (\text{ename-case } vname\text{-tab } (\text{Some } a)) = \text{VNam } ' (\text{dom } vname\text{-tab}) \cup \{\text{Res}\}$ 
  apply (auto simp add: dom-def image-def )
  apply (case-tac x)
  apply auto

```

done

lemma *dom-lname-case-None-simp*:

dom (lname-case ename-tab None) = EName ‘ (dom ename-tab)
apply (*auto simp add: dom-def image-def*)
apply (*case-tac x*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *dom-lname-case-Some-simp*:

dom (lname-case ename-tab (Some a)) = EName ‘ (dom ename-tab) \cup {This}
apply (*auto simp add: dom-def image-def*)
apply (*case-tac x*)
apply *auto*
done

lemmas *dom-lname-ename-case-simps* =

dom-ename-case-None-simp dom-ename-case-Some-simp
dom-lname-case-None-simp dom-lname-case-Some-simp

lemma *image-comp*:

f ‘ g ‘ A = (f \circ g) ‘ A
by (*auto simp add: image-def*)

lemma *dom-locals-init-lvars*:

assumes *m: m=(mthd (the (methd G C sig)))*
assumes *len: length (pars m) = length pvs*
shows *dom (locals (store (init-lvars G C sig (invmode m e) a pvs s)))*
= parameters m

proof –

from *m*
have *static-m': is-static m = static m*
by *simp*
from *len*
have *dom-vnames: dom (empty(pars m[\mapsto]pvs))=set (pars m)*
by (*simp add: dom-map-upds*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases static m*)
case *True*
with *static-m' dom-vnames m*
show *?thesis*
by (*cases s*) (*simp add: init-lvars-def Let-def parameters-def*
dom-lname-ename-case-simps image-comp)

next

case *False*
with *static-m' dom-vnames m*
show *?thesis*
by (*cases s*) (*simp add: init-lvars-def Let-def parameters-def*
dom-lname-ename-case-simps image-comp)

qed

qed

lemma *da-e2-BinOp*:

assumes *da*: ($\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$)
 $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \rangle_e \gg A$
and *wt-e1*: ($\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$) $\vdash e1 :: -e1T$
and *wt-e2*: ($\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$) $\vdash e2 :: -e2T$
and *wt-binop*: *wt-binop* *G binop e1T e2T*
and *conf-s0*: $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$
and *normal-s1*: *normal s1*
and *eval-e1*: $G \vdash s0 -e1 -\succ v1 \rightarrow s1$
and *conf-v1*: $G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v1 :: \preceq e1T$
and *wf*: *wf-prog G*
shows $\exists E2. (\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$
 $\gg (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } \langle e2 \rangle_e \text{ else } \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s) \gg E2$

proof –

note *inj-term-simps* [*simp*]

from *da* **obtain** *E1* **where**

da-e1: ($\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1$

by *cases simp*+

obtain *E2* **where**

($\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$

$\gg (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } \langle e2 \rangle_e \text{ else } \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s) \gg E2$

proof (*cases need-second-arg binop v1*)

case *False*

obtain *S* **where**

daSkip: ($\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$

$\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s \gg S$

by (*auto intro: da-Skip [simplified] assigned.select-convs*)

thus *?thesis*

using *that by (simp add: False)*

next

case *True*

from *eval-e1* **have**

$s0-s1: \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$

by (*rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim*)

{

assume *condAnd*: *binop = CondAnd*

have *?thesis*

proof –

from *da* **obtain** *E2'* **where**

($\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$

$\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if True } e1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg E2'$

by *cases (simp add: condAnd)*+

moreover

have $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0))$

$\cup \text{assigns-if True } e1 \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$

proof –

from *condAnd wt-binop* **have** *e1T*: *e1T = PrimT Boolean*

by *simp*

with *normal-s1 conf-v1* **obtain** *b* **where** *v1 = Bool b*

by (*auto dest: conf-Boolean*)

with *True condAnd*

have *v1*: *v1 = Bool True*

by *simp*

from *eval-e1 normal-s1*

have $\text{assigns-if True } e1 \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$

by (*rule assigns-if-good-approx' [elim-format]*)

(*insert wt-e1, simp-all add: e1T v1*)

with *s0-s1* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule Un-least*)

qed

```

ultimately
show ?thesis
  using that by (cases rule: da-weakenE) (simp add: True)
qed
}
moreover
{
  assume condOr: binop=CondOr
  have ?thesis

proof -
  from da obtain E2' where
    ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if False } e1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg E2'$ 
  by cases (simp add: condOr)+
  moreover
  have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0))$ 
     $\cup \text{assigns-if False } e1 \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
proof -
  from condOr wt-binop have e1T:  $e1T=\text{Prim}T \text{ Boolean}$ 
  by simp
  with normal-s1 conf-v1 obtain b where  $v1=\text{Bool } b$ 
  by (auto dest: conf-Boolean)
  with True condOr
  have v1:  $v1=\text{Bool False}$ 
  by simp
  from eval-e1 normal-s1
  have  $\text{assigns-if False } e1 \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx' [elim-format])
    (insert wt-e1, simp-all add: e1T v1)
  with s0-s1 show ?thesis by (rule Un-least)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using that by (rule da-weakenE) (simp add: True)
qed
}
moreover
{
  assume notAndOr:  $\text{binop} \neq \text{CondAnd } \text{binop} \neq \text{CondOr}$ 
  have ?thesis

proof -
  from da notAndOr obtain E1' where
    da-e1: ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ )
       $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1'$ 
    and da-e2: ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ )  $\vdash \text{nrm } E1' \gg \text{In1l } e2 \gg A$ 
  by cases simp+
  from eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1 wf normal-s1
  have  $\text{nrm } E1' \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
  with da-e2 show ?thesis
  using that by (rule da-weakenE) (simp add: True)
qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (cases binop) auto
qed
thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

main proof of type safety

lemma *eval-type-sound*:

assumes *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \multimap t \rightarrow (v, s1)$
and *wt*: $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t :: T$
and *da*: $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$
and *wf*: *wf-prog* *G*
and *conf-s0*: $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$
shows $s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \succ v :: \preceq T) \wedge$
 $(\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$

proof –

note *inj-term-simps* [*simp*]
let *?TypeSafeObj* = $\lambda s0 s1 t v.$
 $\forall L \text{ acc}C T A. s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rightarrow (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t :: T$
 $\rightarrow (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$
 $\rightarrow s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \succ v :: \preceq T)$
 $\wedge (\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$

from *eval*

have $\bigwedge L \text{ acc}C T A. \llbracket s0 :: \preceq (G, L); (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t :: T;$
 $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \succ v :: \preceq T)$
 $\wedge (\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$
(is *PROP ?TypeSafe s0 s1 t v*
is $\bigwedge L \text{ acc}C T A. ?\text{Conform } L s0 \implies ?\text{WellTyped } L \text{ acc}C T t$
 $\implies ?\text{DefAss } L \text{ acc}C s0 t A$
 $\implies ?\text{Conform } L s1 \wedge ?\text{ValueTyped } L T s1 t v \wedge$
 $? \text{ErrorFree } s0 s1)$

proof (*induct*)

case (*Abrupt s t xc L accC T A*)
have $(\text{Some } xc, s) :: \preceq (G, L)$.
then show $(\text{Some } xc, s) :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge$
 $(\text{normal } (\text{Some } xc, s) \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } (\text{Some } xc, s) \vdash t \succ \text{arbitrary3 } t :: \preceq T) \wedge$
 $(\text{error-free } (\text{Some } xc, s) = \text{error-free } (\text{Some } xc, s))$
by (*simp*)

next

case (*Skip s L accC T A*)
have $\text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L)$ **and**
 $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r } \text{Skip} :: T$.
then show $\text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge$
 $(\text{normal } (\text{Norm } s) \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } (\text{Norm } s) \vdash \text{In1r } \text{Skip} \succ \Diamond :: \preceq T) \wedge$
 $(\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s) = \text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s))$
by (*simp*)

next

case (*Expr e s0 s1 v L accC T A*)
have $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \multimap e \multimap v \rightarrow s1$.
have *hyp*: *PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e) (In1 v)* .
have *conf-s0*: $\text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$.
moreover
have *wt*: $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Expr } e) :: T$.
then obtain *eT*
where $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1l } e :: eT$
by (*rule wt-elim-cases*) (*blast*)

moreover

from *Expr.premis* **obtain** *E* **where**

$(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$
by (*elim da-elim-cases*) *simp*

ultimately

obtain $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ **and** *error-free s1*


```

  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
with wt
show  $s1::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Expr } e) \triangleright \Diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s1$ )
  by (simp)
next
case (Lab c l s0 s1 L accC T A)
have hyp: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1r c)  $\Diamond$  .
have conf-s0: Norm s0:: $\preceq(G, L)$  .
moreover
have wt: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{In1r } (l \cdot c)::T$  .
then have ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash c::\checkmark$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (blast)
moreover from Lab.premis obtain C where
  ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg C$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
ultimately
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from conf-s1 have abupd (absorb l)  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (cases s1) (auto intro: conforms-absorb)
with wt error-free-s1
show abupd (absorb l)  $s1::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) s1) \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) s1) \vdash \text{In1r } (l \cdot c) \triangleright \Diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) s1)$ )
  by (simp)
next
case (Comp c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 L accC T A)
have eval-c1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow s1$  .
have eval-c2:  $G \vdash s1 - c2 \rightarrow s2$  .
have hyp-c1: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1r c1)  $\Diamond$  .
have hyp-c2: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1r c2)  $\Diamond$  .
have conf-s0: Norm s0:: $\preceq(G, L)$  .
have wt: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{In1r } (c1;; c2)::T$  .
then obtain wt-c1: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash c1::\checkmark$  and
  wt-c2: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash c2::\checkmark$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (blast)
from Comp.premis
obtain C1 C2
  where da-c1: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash$ 
     $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r } c1 \gg C1$  and
    da-c2: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{norm } C1 \gg \text{In1r } c2 \gg C2$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-c1 da-c1
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-c1 [elim-format]) simp
show  $s2::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{In1r } (c1;; c2) \triangleright \Diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s2$ )
proof (cases normal s1)
case False
  with eval-c2 have  $s2 = s1$  by auto
  with conf-s1 error-free-s1 False wt show ?thesis
    by simp
next

```

```

case True
obtain  $C2'$  where
  ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In1r } c2 \gg C2'$ 
proof –
  from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 wf True
  have  $\text{nrm } C1 \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
    by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
  with da-c2 show ?thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-c2
obtain  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-c2 [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
thus ?thesis
  using wt by simp
qed
next
case (If b c1 c2 e s0 s1 s2 L accC T)
have eval-e:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \succ b \rightarrow s1$  .
have eval-then-else:  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2$  .
have hyp-e:  $\text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe}(\text{Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In1l } e) (\text{In1l } b)$  .
have hyp-then-else:
   $\text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } s1 s2 (\text{In1r } (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2)) \Diamond$  .
have conf-s0:  $\text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$  .
have wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2) :: T$  .
then obtain
  wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$  and
  wt-then-else:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) :: \checkmark$ 

  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto split add: split-if)
from If.premis obtain E C where
  da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state})))$ 
     $\gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$  and
  da-then-else:
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash$ 
   $(\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state})))) \cup \text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } b) e$ 
   $\gg \text{In1r } (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \gg C$ 

  by (elim da-elim-cases) (cases the-Bool b, auto)
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) simp
show  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2) \succ \Diamond :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s2)$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case False
  with eval-then-else have s2=s1 by auto
  with conf-s1 error-free-s1 False wt show ?thesis
    by simp
next
case True
obtain  $C'$  where
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash$ 
   $(\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))) \gg \text{In1r } (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \gg C'$ 
proof –
  from eval-e have
   $\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)

```

```

moreover
from eval-e True wt-e
have assigns-if (the-Bool b)  $e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx')
ultimately
have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
   $\cup \text{assigns-if} (\text{the-Bool } b) e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
with da-then-else show ?thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-then-else
obtain  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-then-else [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
with wt show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

— Note that we don't have to show that b really is a boolean value. With *the-Bool* we enforce to get a value of boolean type. So execution will be type safe, even if b would be a string, for example. We might not expect such a behaviour to be called type safe. To remedy the situation we would have to change the evaluation rule, so that it only has a type safe evaluation if we actually get a boolean value for the condition. That b is actually a boolean value is part of *hyp-e*. See also *Loop*

next

```

case (Loop b c e l s0 s1 s2 s3 L accC T A)
have eval-e:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow e \rightarrow b \rightarrow s1$  .
have hyp-e:  $\text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe} (\text{Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In1l } e) (\text{In1 } b)$  .
have conf-s0:  $\text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L)$  .
have  $\text{wt}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r} (l \cdot \text{While}(e) c)::T$  .
then obtain wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e::\neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$  and
  wt-c:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c::\checkmark$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (blast)
have da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r} (l \cdot \text{While}(e) c) \gg A$ .
then
obtain  $E C$  where
  da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$  and
  da-c:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
   $\vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
   $\cup \text{assigns-if } \text{True } e) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg C$ 
  by (rule da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) simp
show  $s3::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal } s3 \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{In1r} (l \cdot \text{While}(e) c) \gg \Diamond::\preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s3)$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  note normal-s1 = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases the-Bool b)
  case True
  with Loop.hyps obtain
    eval-c:  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow c \rightarrow s2$  and
    eval-while:  $G \vdash \text{abupd} (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) s2 \rightarrow l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s3$ 
    by simp

```

```

have ?TypeSafeObj s1 s2 (In1r c) ◇
  using Loop.hyps True by simp
note hyp-c = this [rule-format]
have ?TypeSafeObj (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)
  s3 (In1r (l· While(e) c)) ◇
  using Loop.hyps True by simp
note hyp-w = this [rule-format]
from eval-e have
  s0-s1: dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
obtain C' where
  (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧ ⊢ (dom (locals (store s1))) ⟦In1r c⟩ C')
proof –
  note s0-s1
  moreover
  from eval-e normal-s1 wt-e
  have assigns-if True e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx' [elim-format]) (simp add: True)
  ultimately
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    ∪ assigns-if True e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule Un-least)
  with da-c show ?thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-c
obtain conf-s2: s2::≼(G, L) and error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-c [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
from error-free-s2
have error-free-ab-s2: error-free (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)
  by simp
from conf-s2 have abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2 ::≼(G, L)
  by (cases s2) (auto intro: conforms-absorb)
moreover note wt
moreover
obtain A' where
  (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧ ⊢
    dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)))
    ⟦In1r (l· While(e) c)⟩ A')
proof –
  note s0-s1
  also from eval-c
  have dom (locals (store s1)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  also have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)))
    by simp
  finally
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ ...
  with da show ?thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
ultimately obtain s3::≼(G, L) and error-free s3
  by (rule hyp-w [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-ab-s2)
with wt show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
with Loop.hyps have s3=s1 by simp

```

```

    with conf-s1 error-free-s1 wt
    show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
case False
have s3=s1
proof -
  from False obtain abr where abr: abrupt s1 = Some abr
  by (cases s1) auto
  from eval-e - wt-e have no-jmp:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
  by (rule eval-expression-no-jump
    [where ?Env=(|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|),simplified])
    (simp-all add: wf)

  show ?thesis
proof (cases the-Bool b)
  case True
  with Loop.hyps obtain
    eval-c:  $G \vdash s1 -c \rightarrow s2$  and
    eval-while:  $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) s2 -l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s3$ 
  by simp
  from eval-c abr have s2=s1 by auto
  moreover from calculation no-jmp have abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2=s2
  by (cases s1) (simp add: absorb-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using eval-while abr
  by auto
next
case False
with Loop.hyps show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
with conf-s1 error-free-s1 wt
show ?thesis
by simp
qed
next
case (Jump j s L accC T A)
have Norm s:: $\preceq(G, L)$  .
moreover
from Jump.premis
have j=Ret  $\rightarrow \text{Result} \in \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s)::\text{state})))$ 
by (elim da-elim-cases)
ultimately have (Some (Jump j), s):: $\preceq(G, L)$  by auto
then
show (Some (Jump j), s):: $\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal (Some (Jump j), s)
 $\rightarrow G, L, \text{store } (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Jump } j) \succ \Diamond::\preceq T) \wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s) = error-free (Some (Jump j), s))
  by simp
next
case (Throw a e s0 s1 L accC T A)
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \rightarrow a \rightarrow s1$  .
have hyp: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e) (In1 a) .
have conf-s0: Norm s0:: $\preceq(G, L)$  .
have wt: (|prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L|)  $\vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Throw } e)::T$  .
then obtain tn
  where wt-e: (|prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L|)  $\vdash e::\text{Class } tn$  and

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```

    throwable:  $G \vdash tn \preceq_C \text{ SXcpt Throwable}$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto)
from Throw.premis obtain E where
  da-e: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$ )
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e obtain
  s1:: $\preceq(G, L)$  and
  (normal s1  $\longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a::\preceq \text{Class } tn$ ) and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
with wf throwable
have abupd (throw a) s1:: $\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (cases s1) (auto dest: Throw-lemma)
with wt error-free-s1
show abupd (throw a) s1:: $\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal (abupd (throw a) s1)  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $G, L, \text{store} (\text{abupd} (\text{throw } a) s1) \vdash \text{In1r} (\text{Throw } e) \succ \Diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free (abupd (throw a) s1))
  by simp
next
case (Try catchC c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 vn L accC T A)
have eval-c1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow s1$  .
have sx-alloc:  $G \vdash s1 - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s2$  .
have hyp-c1:  $\text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe} (\text{Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In1r } c1) \Diamond$  .
have conf-s0:  $\text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L)$  .
have wt: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In1r} (\text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(\text{catchC } vn) c2)::T$ ) .
then obtain
  wt-c1: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c1::\checkmark$ ) and
  wt-c2: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Class } \text{catchC}) \rangle \vdash c2::\checkmark$ ) and
  fresh-vn:  $L(\text{VName } vn) = \text{None}$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) simp
from Try.premis obtain C1 C2 where
  da-c1: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r } c1 \gg C1$ ) and
  da-c2:
    ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Class } \text{catchC}) \rangle$ 
     $\vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \cup \{\text{VName } vn\}) \gg \text{In1r } c2 \gg C2$ )
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-c1 da-c1
obtain conf-s1: s1:: $\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-c1 [elim-format]) simp
from conf-s1 sx-alloc wf
have conf-s2: s2:: $\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (auto dest: sxalloc-type-sound split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
from sx-alloc error-free-s1
have error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by (rule error-free-sxalloc)
show s3:: $\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal s3  $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{In1r} (\text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(\text{catchC } vn) c2) \succ \Diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s3)
proof (cases  $\exists x. \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } x)$ )
case False
from sx-alloc wf
have eq-s2-s1: s2=s1
  by (rule sxalloc-type-sound [elim-format])
  (insert False, auto split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
with False
have  $\neg G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } \text{catchC}$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: catch-def)
with Try
have s3=s2
  by simp
with wt conf-s1 error-free-s1 eq-s2-s1
show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case True
note exception-s1 = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases G,s2⊢ catch catchC)
  case False
  with Try
  have s3=s2
    by simp
  with wt conf-s2 error-free-s2
  show ?thesis
    by simp
next
case True
with Try have G⊢ new-xcpt-var vn s2 -c2→ s3 by simp
from True Try.hyps
have ?TypeSafeObj (new-xcpt-var vn s2) s3 (In1r c2) ◇
  by simp
note hyp-c2 = this [rule-format]
from exception-s1 sx-alloc wf
obtain a
  where xcpt-s2: abrupt s2 = Some (Xcpt (Loc a))
  by (auto dest!: sxalloc-type-sound split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
with True
have G⊢ obj-ty (the (globs (store s2) (Heap a))) ≤ Class catchC
  by (cases s2) simp
with xcpt-s2 conf-s2 wf
have new-xcpt-var vn s2 :: ⊆ (G, L(VName vn ↦ Class catchC))
  by (auto dest: Try-lemma)
moreover note wt-c2
moreover
obtain C2' where
  (|prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L(VName vn ↦ Class catchC)|)
  ⊢ (dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2)))) » In1r c2 » C2'
proof -
  have (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ∪ {VName vn})
    ⊆ dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2)))
  proof -
    have G⊢ Norm s0 -c1→ s1 .
    hence dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  also
  from sx-alloc
  have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule dom-locals-sxalloc-mono)
  also
  have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2)))
    by (cases s2) (simp add: new-xcpt-var-def, blast)
  also
  have {VName vn} ⊆ ...
    by (cases s2) simp

```

```

    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule Un-least)
  qed
  with da-c2 show ?thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  ultimately
  obtain conf-s3: s3::≤(G, L(VName vn↦Class catchC)) and
    error-free-s3: error-free s3
  by (rule hyp-c2 [elim-format])
    (cases s2, simp add: xcpt-s2 error-free-s2)
  from conf-s3 fresh-vn
  have s3::≤(G,L)
  by (blast intro: conforms-deallocL)
  with wt error-free-s3
  show ?thesis
  by simp
  qed
  qed
  next
  —

  case (Fin c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 x1 L accC T A)
  have eval-c1: G⊢Norm s0 −c1→ (x1, s1) .
  have eval-c2: G⊢Norm s1 −c2→ s2 .
  have s3: s3 = (if ∃ err. x1 = Some (Error err)
    then (x1, s1)
    else abrupt (abrupt-if (x1 ≠ None) x1) s2) .
  have hyp-c1: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) (x1,s1) (In1r c1) ◇ .
  have hyp-c2: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s1) s2 (In1r c2) ◇ .
  have conf-s0: Norm s0::≤(G, L) .
  have wt: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢In1r (c1 Finally c2)::T .
  then obtain
    wt-c1: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢c1::√ and
    wt-c2: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢c2::√
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
  from Fin.premis obtain C1 C2 where
    da-c1: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1r c1» C1 and
    da-c2: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state))) »In1r c2» C2
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  from conf-s0 wt-c1 da-c1
  obtain conf-s1: (x1,s1)::≤(G, L) and error-free-s1: error-free (x1,s1)
  by (rule hyp-c1 [elim-format]) simp
  from conf-s1 have Norm s1::≤(G, L)
  by (rule conforms-NormI)
  moreover note wt-c2
  moreover obtain C2'
  where (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state))) »In1r c2» C2'
  proof —
    from eval-c1
    have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store (x1,s1)))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    hence dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state)))
    by simp
  
```



```

  with da-c2 show ?thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
ultimately
obtain conf-s2: s2:: $\leq(G, L)$  and error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-c2 [elim-format]) simp
from error-free-s1 s3
have s3': s3=abupd (abrupt-if (x1  $\neq$  None) x1) s2
  by simp
show s3:: $\leq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal s3  $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{In1r } (c1 \text{ Finally } c2) \succ \Diamond :: \leq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s3)
proof (cases x1)
  case None with conf-s2 s3' wt show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some x)
  from eval-c2 have
    dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with Some eval-c2 wf conf-s1 conf-s2
  have conf: (abrupt-if True (Some x) (abrupt s2), store s2):: $\leq(G, L)$ 
    by (cases s2) (auto dest: Fin-lemma)
  from Some error-free-s1
  have  $\neg (\exists \text{ err. } x = \text{Error err})$ 
    by (simp add: error-free-def)
  with error-free-s2
  have error-free (abrupt-if True (Some x) (abrupt s2), store s2)
    by (cases s2) simp
  with Some wt conf s3' show ?thesis
    by (cases s2) auto
qed
next
case (Init C c s0 s1 s2 s3 L accC T)
have cls: the (class G C) = c .
have conf-s0: Norm s0:: $\leq(G, L)$  .
have wt: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)  $\vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C) :: T$  .
with cls
have cls-C: class G C = Some c
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases, auto)
show s3:: $\leq(G, L) \wedge$  (normal s3  $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C) \succ \Diamond :: \leq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s3)
proof (cases initd C (globs s0))
  case True
  with Init.hyps have s3 = Norm s0
    by simp
  with conf-s0 wt show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  with Init.hyps obtain
    eval-init-super:
      G  $\vdash$  Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0)
       $\neg$ (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c))  $\rightarrow$  s1 and
    eval-init: G  $\vdash$  (set-lvars empty) s1  $\rightarrow$  init c  $\rightarrow$  s2 and
    s3: s3 = (set-lvars (locals (store s1))) s2
    by simp
  have ?TypeSafeObj (Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0)) s1
    (In1r (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)))  $\Diamond$ 
    using False Init.hyps by simp

```

```

note hyp-init-super = this [rule-format]
have ?TypeSafeObj ((set-lvars empty) s1) s2 (In1r (init c)) ◇
  using False Init.hyps by simp
note hyp-init-c = this [rule-format]
from conf-s0 wf cls-C False
have (Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0))::≼(G, L)
  by (auto dest: conforms-init-class-obj)
moreover from wf cls-C have
  wt-init-super: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)
    ⊢ (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c))::√
  by (cases C=Object)
    (auto dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD)
moreover
obtain S where
  da-init-super:
    (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0))::state)))
      »In1r (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c))» S
proof (cases C=Object)
  case True
    with da-Skip show ?thesis
    using that by (auto intro: assigned.select-convs)
  next
    case False
    with da-Init show ?thesis
    by - (rule that, auto intro: assigned.select-convs)
qed
ultimately
obtain conf-s1: s1::≼(G, L) and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-init-super [elim-format]) simp
from eval-init-super wt-init-super wf
have s1-no-ret: ∧ j. abrupt s1 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  by - (rule eval-statement-no-jump [where ?Env=(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)],
    auto)
with conf-s1
have (set-lvars empty) s1::≼(G, empty)
  by (cases s1) (auto intro: conforms-set-locals)
moreover
from error-free-s1
have error-free-empty: error-free ((set-lvars empty) s1)
  by simp
from cls-C wf have wt-init-c: (prg=G, cls=C, lcl=empty) ⊢ (init c)::√
  by (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdecl-wt-init])
moreover from cls-C wf obtain I
  where (prg=G, cls=C, lcl=empty) ⊢ { } »In1r (init c)» I
  by (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdeclE, simplified]) blast

then obtain I' where
  (prg=G, cls=C, lcl=empty) ⊢ dom (locals (store ((set-lvars empty) s1)))
    »In1r (init c)» I'
  by (rule da-weakenE) simp
ultimately
obtain conf-s2: s2::≼(G, empty) and error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-init-c [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-empty)
have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
proof -
  from s1-no-ret
  have ∧ j. abrupt ((set-lvars empty) s1) ≠ Some (Jump j)
  by simp

```

```

moreover
from  $cls=C$   $wf$  have  $jumpNestingOkS \ \{\}$  ( $init \ c$ )
  by ( $rule \ wf-prog-cdecl \ [THEN \ wf-cdeclE]$ )
ultimately
show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $eval-init \ wt-init-c \ wf$ 
  by  $-(rule \ eval-statement-no-jump$ 
     $[where \ ?Env=(\langle prg=G, cls=C, lcl=empty \rangle), simp+)$ 
qed
with  $conf-s2 \ s3 \ conf-s1 \ eval-init$ 
have  $s3::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by ( $cases \ s2, cases \ s1$ ) ( $force \ dest: \ conforms-return \ eval-gext'$ )
moreover from  $error-free-s2 \ s3$ 
have  $error-free \ s3$ 
  by  $simp$ 
moreover note  $wt$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $simp$ 
qed
next
case ( $NewC \ C \ a \ s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ L \ accC \ T \ A$ )
have  $G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -Init \ C \rightarrow s1 \ .$ 
have  $halloc: G \vdash s1 \ -halloc \ CInst \ C \succ a \rightarrow s2 \ .$ 
have  $hyp: PROP \ ?TypeSafe \ (Norm \ s0) \ s1 \ (In1r \ (Init \ C)) \ \Diamond \ .$ 
have  $conf-s0: Norm \ s0::\preceq(G, L) \ .$ 
moreover
have  $wt: (\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash In1l \ (NewC \ C)::T \ .$ 
then obtain  $is-cls-C: is-class \ G \ C$  and
   $T: T=Inl \ (Class \ C)$ 
  by ( $rule \ wt-elim-cases$ ) ( $auto \ dest: is-acc-classD$ )
hence  $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash Init \ C::\surd$  by  $auto$ 
moreover obtain  $I$  where
   $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle)$ 
   $\vdash dom \ (locals \ (store \ ((Norm \ s0)::state))) \gg In1r \ (Init \ C) \gg I$ 
  by ( $auto \ intro: da-Init \ [simplified] \ assigned.select-convs$ )

ultimately
obtain  $conf-s1: s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and  $error-free-s1: error-free \ s1$ 
  by ( $rule \ hyp \ [elim-format]$ )  $simp$ 
from  $conf-s1 \ halloc \ wf \ is-cls-C$ 
obtain  $halloc-type-safe: s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
   $(normal \ s2 \longrightarrow G, store \ s2 \vdash Addr \ a::\preceq Class \ C)$ 
  by ( $cases \ s2$ ) ( $auto \ dest!: halloc-type-sound$ )
from  $halloc \ error-free-s1$ 
have  $error-free \ s2$ 
  by ( $rule \ error-free-halloc$ )
with  $halloc-type-safe \ T$ 
show  $s2::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(normal \ s2 \longrightarrow G, L, store \ s2 \vdash In1l \ (NewC \ C) \succ In1 \ (Addr \ a)::\preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(error-free \ (Norm \ s0) = error-free \ s2)$ 
  by  $auto$ 
next
case ( $NewA \ elT \ a \ e \ i \ s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ s3 \ L \ accC \ T \ A$ )
have  $eval-init: G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -init-comp-ty \ elT \rightarrow s1 \ .$ 
have  $eval-e: G \vdash s1 \ -e-\succ i \rightarrow s2 \ .$ 
have  $halloc: G \vdash abupd \ (check-neg \ i) \ s2-halloc \ Arr \ elT \ (the-Intg \ i) \succ a \rightarrow s3 \ .$ 
have  $hyp-init: PROP \ ?TypeSafe \ (Norm \ s0) \ s1 \ (In1r \ (init-comp-ty \ elT)) \ \Diamond \ .$ 
have  $hyp-size: PROP \ ?TypeSafe \ s1 \ s2 \ (In1l \ e) \ (In1 \ i) \ .$ 
have  $conf-s0: Norm \ s0::\preceq(G, L) \ .$ 

```

```

have wt: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{In}1l$  ( $\text{New } \text{el}T[e]::T$ ) .
then obtain
  wt-init: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{init-comp-ty } \text{el}T::\surd$  and
  wt-size: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash e::\text{--PrimT Integer}$  and
    elT: is-type  $G \text{ el}T$  and
    T:  $T = \text{In}l (\text{el}T.[])$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto intro: wt-init-comp-ty dest: is-acc-typeD)
from NewA.prem
have da-e: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In}1l e \gg A$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free  $s1$ 
proof –
  note conf-s0 wt-init
  moreover obtain I where
    ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In}1r (\text{init-comp-ty } \text{el}T) \gg I$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists C. \text{el}T = \text{Class } C$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by – (rule that, (auto intro: da-Init [simplified]
      assigned.select-convs
      simp add: init-comp-ty-def))

  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by – (rule that, (auto intro: da-Skip [simplified]
      assigned.select-convs
      simp add: init-comp-ty-def))

  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule hyp-init [elim-format]) auto
qed
obtain conf-s2:  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s2: error-free  $s2$ 
proof –
  from eval-init
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with da-e
  obtain A' where
    ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In}1l e \gg A'$ 
    by (rule da-weakenE)
  with conf-s1 wt-size
  show ?thesis
    by (rule hyp-size [elim-format]) (simp add: that error-free-s1)
qed
from conf-s2 have abupd (check-neg  $i$ )  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (cases  $s2$ ) auto
with halloc wf elT
have halloc-type-safe:
   $s3::\preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s3 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{Addr } a::\preceq \text{el}T.[])$ 
  by (cases  $s3$ ) (auto dest!: halloc-type-sound)
from halloc error-free-s2
have error-free  $s3$ 
  by (auto dest: error-free-halloc)
with halloc-type-safe T

```

```

show  $s3 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s3 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{New } \text{elT}[e]) \succ \text{In1 } (\text{Addr } a) :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s3$ )
by simp
next

```

```

case ( $\text{Cast } \text{castT } e \ s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ v \ L \ \text{accC } T \ A$ )
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \ -e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$  .
have  $s2 : s2 = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{castT}) \ \text{ClassCast}) \ s1$  .
have  $\text{hyp} : \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1l } e) \ (\text{In1 } v)$  .
have  $\text{conf-s0} : \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$  .
have  $\text{wt} : (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{Cast } \text{castT } e) :: T$  .
then obtain  $eT$ 
  where  $\text{wt-e} : (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -eT$  and
     $eT : G \vdash eT \preceq ? \text{castT}$  and
     $T : T = \text{Inl } \text{castT}$ 
by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
from Cast.prems
have  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A$ 
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
with  $\text{conf-s0 wt-e}$ 
obtain  $\text{conf-s1} : s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and
   $v\text{-ok} : \text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v :: \preceq eT$  and
   $\text{error-free-s1} : \text{error-free } s1$ 
by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from  $\text{conf-s1 } s2$ 
have  $\text{conf-s2} : s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
by (cases s1) simp
from  $\text{error-free-s1 } s2$ 
have  $\text{error-free-s2} : \text{error-free } s2$ 
by simp
{
  assume  $\text{norm-s2} : \text{normal } s2$ 
have  $G, L, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{Cast } \text{castT } e) \succ \text{In1 } v :: \preceq T$ 
proof –
  from  $s2 \ \text{norm-s2}$  have  $\text{normal } s1$ 
  by (cases s1) simp
with  $v\text{-ok}$ 
have  $G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v :: \preceq eT$ 
by simp
with  $eT \text{ wf } s2 \ T \ \text{norm-s2}$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
by (cases s1) (auto dest: fits-conf)
qed
}
with  $\text{conf-s2 error-free-s2}$ 
show  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{Cast } \text{castT } e) \succ \text{In1 } v :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s2$ )
by blast
next
case ( $\text{Inst } \text{instT } b \ e \ s0 \ s1 \ v \ L \ \text{accC } T \ A$ )
have  $\text{hyp} : \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1l } e) \ (\text{In1 } v)$  .
have  $\text{conf-s0} : \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$  .
from Inst.prems obtain  $eT$ 
where  $\text{wt-e} : (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -\text{RefT } eT$  and
   $T : T = \text{Inl } (\text{PrimT } \text{Boolean})$ 

```

```

  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
from Inst.prem
have da-e: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  v-ok:  $\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v::\preceq \text{RefT } eT$  and
  error-free-s1:  $\text{error-free } s1$ 
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
with T show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Lit s v L accC T A)
then show ?case
  by (auto elim!: wt-elim-cases
    intro: conf-litval simp add: empty-dt-def)
next
case (UnOp e s0 s1 unop v L accC T A)
have hyp:  $\text{PROP ?TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1l } e) \ (\text{In1 } v)$  .
have conf-s0:  $\text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L)$  .
have wt: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{In1l } (\text{UnOp unop } e)::T$  .
then obtain eT
  where wt-e: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash e::\neg eT$  and
    wt-unop:  $\text{wt-unop unop } eT$  and
    T:  $T = \text{Inl } (\text{PrimT } (\text{unop-type unop}))$ 
  by (auto elim!: wt-elim-cases)
from UnOp.prem obtain A where
  da-e: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  wt-v:  $\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v::\preceq eT$  and
  error-free-s1:  $\text{error-free } s1$ 
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from wt-v T wt-unop
have normal s1  $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{snd } s1 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{UnOp unop } e) \gg \text{In1 } (\text{eval-unop unop } v)::\preceq T$ 
  by (cases unop) auto
with conf-s1 error-free-s1
show  $s1::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{snd } s1 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{UnOp unop } e) \gg \text{In1 } (\text{eval-unop unop } v)::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
   $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s1$ 
  by simp
next
case (BinOp binop e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v1 v2 L accC T A)
have eval-e1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \neg e1 \neg v1 \rightarrow s1$  .
have eval-e2:  $G \vdash s1 \neg (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then In1l } e2$ 
  else  $\text{In1r Skip}$ )  $\gg \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v2, s2)$  .
have hyp-e1:  $\text{PROP ?TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1l } e1) \ (\text{In1 } v1)$  .
have hyp-e2:  $\text{PROP ?TypeSafe } \quad s1 \ s2$ 
  ( $\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then In1l } e2 \text{ else In1r Skip}$ )
  ( $\text{In1 } v2$ ) .
have conf-s0:  $\text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L)$  .
have wt: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{In1l } (\text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2)::T$  .
then obtain e1T e2T where
  wt-e1: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash e1::\neg e1T$  and
  wt-e2: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash e2::\neg e2T$  and
  wt-binop:  $\text{wt-binop } G \text{ binop } e1T \ e2T$  and

```

```

    T: T=Inl (PrimT (binop-type binop))
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
have wt-Skip: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ Skip::√
  by simp
obtain S where
  daSkip: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »In1r Skip» S
  by (auto intro: da-Skip [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
have da: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  »(BinOp binop e1 e2)e» A.
then obtain E1 where
  da-e1: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1l e1» E1
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp+
from conf-s0 wt-e1 da-e1
obtain conf-s1: s1::⊆(G, L) and
  wt-v1: normal s1 → G,store s1⊢v1::⊆e1T and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-e1 [elim-format]) simp
from wt-binop T
have conf-v:
  G,L,snd s2⊢In1l (BinOp binop e1 e2)⊢In1 (eval-binop binop v1 v2)::⊆T
  by (cases binop) auto

```

— Note that we don't use the information that $v1$ really is compatible with the expected type $e1T$ and $v2$ is compatible with $e2T$, because *eval-binop* will anyway produce an output of the right type. So evaluating the addition of an integer with a string is type safe. This is a little bit annoying since we may regard such a behaviour as not type safe. If we want to avoid this we can redefine *eval-binop* so that it only produces a output of proper type if it is assigned to values of the expected types, and arbitrary if the inputs have unexpected types. The proof can easily be adapted since we have the hypothesis that the values have a proper type. This also applies to unary operations.

```

from eval-e1 have
  s0-s1:dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
show s2::⊆(G, L) ∧
  (normal s2 →
    G,L,snd s2⊢In1l (BinOp binop e1 e2)⊢In1 (eval-binop binop v1 v2)::⊆T) ∧
  error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s2
proof (cases normal s1)
case False
  with eval-e2 have s2=s1 by auto
  with conf-s1 error-free-s1 False show ?thesis
  by auto
next
case True
  note normal-s1 = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases need-second-arg binop v1)
  case False
    with normal-s1 eval-e2 have s2=s1
      by (cases s1) (simp, elim eval-elim-cases,simp)
    with conf-s1 conf-v error-free-s1
    show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case True
    note need-second-arg = this
    with hyp-e2
    have hyp-e2': PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e2) (In1 v2) by simp
    from da wt-e1 wt-e2 wt-binop conf-s0 normal-s1 eval-e1
      wt-v1 [rule-format,OF normal-s1] wf

```

```

obtain  $E2$  where
  ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In1l } e2 \gg E2$ 
by (rule  $\text{da-e2-BinOp}$  [elim-format])
  (auto simp add: need-second-arg )
with  $\text{conf-s1 wt-e2}$ 
obtain  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and  $\text{error-free } s2$ 
by (rule  $\text{hyp-e2'}$  [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
with  $\text{conf-v}$  show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
case ( $\text{Super } s L \text{ acc}C T A$ )
have  $\text{conf-s}: \text{Norm } s :: \preceq(G, L)$  .
have  $\text{wt}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1l } \text{Super} :: T$  .
then obtain  $C c$  where
   $C: L \text{ This} = \text{Some}(\text{Class } C)$  and
   $\text{neq-Obj}: C \neq \text{Object}$  and
   $\text{cls-}C: \text{class } G C = \text{Some } c$  and
   $T: T = \text{Inl}(\text{Class}(\text{super } c))$ 
by (rule  $\text{wt-elim-cases}$ ) auto
from  $\text{Super.premis}$ 
obtain  $\text{This} \in \text{dom}(\text{locals } s)$ 
by (elim  $\text{da-elim-cases}$ ) simp
with  $\text{conf-s } C$  have  $G, s \vdash \text{val-this } s :: \preceq \text{Class } C$ 
by (auto dest: conforms-localD [THEN  $\text{wlconfD}$ ])
with  $\text{neq-Obj cls-}C \text{ wf}$ 
have  $G, s \vdash \text{val-this } s :: \preceq \text{Class}(\text{super } c)$ 
by (auto intro:  $\text{conf-widen}$ 
  dest:  $\text{subcls-direct}$ [THEN  $\text{widen.subcls}$ ])
with  $T \text{ conf-s}$ 
show  $\text{Norm } s :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal}(\text{Norm } s) \longrightarrow$ 
   $G, L, \text{store}(\text{Norm } s) \vdash \text{In1l } \text{Super} \succ \text{In1}(\text{val-this } s) :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free}(\text{Norm } s) = \text{error-free}(\text{Norm } s)$ )
by simp
next

```

```

case ( $\text{Acc upd } s0 s1 w v L \text{ acc}C T A$ )
have  $\text{hyp}: \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe}(\text{Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In2 } v) (\text{In2 } (w, \text{upd}))$  .
have  $\text{conf-s0}: \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$  .
from  $\text{Acc.premis}$  obtain  $vT$  where
   $\text{wt-v}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash v :: vT$  and
   $T: T = \text{Inl } vT$ 
by (elim  $\text{wt-elim-cases}$ ) simp
from  $\text{Acc.premis}$  obtain  $V$  where
   $\text{da-v}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In2 } v \gg V$ 
by (cases  $\exists n. v = \text{LVar } n$ ) (insert  $\text{da.LVar, auto elim!}: \text{da-elim-cases}$ )
{
  fix  $n$  assume  $\text{lvar}: v = \text{LVar } n$ 
have  $\text{locals}(\text{store } s1) n \neq \text{None}$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{Acc.premis lvar}$  have
     $n \in \text{dom}(\text{locals } s0)$ 
    by (cases  $\exists n. v = \text{LVar } n$ ) (auto elim!:  $\text{da-elim-cases}$ )
  also
    have  $\text{dom}(\text{locals } s0) \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
    proof –

```



```

    have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow v = \succ(w, \text{upd}) \rightarrow s1$  .
    thus ?thesis
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
} note lvar-in-locals = this
from conf-s0 wt-v da-v
obtain conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  and conf-var:  $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In2 } v \succ \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd}) :: \preceq \text{In1 } vT)$ 
  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from lvar-in-locals conf-var T
have  $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{Acc } v) \succ \text{In1 } w :: \preceq T)$ 
  by (cases  $\exists n. v = \text{LVar } n$ ) auto
with conf-s1 error-free-s1 show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Ass e upd s0 s1 s2 v var w L accC T A)
have eval-var:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow \text{var} = \succ(w, \text{upd}) \rightarrow s1$  .
have eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s2$  .
have hyp-var:  $\text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In2 } \text{var}) (\text{In2 } (w, \text{upd}))$  .
have hyp-e:  $\text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } s1 s2 (\text{In1l } e) (\text{In1 } v)$  .
have conf-s0:  $\text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$  .
have wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{var} := e) :: T$  .
then obtain varT eT where
  wt-var:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{var} :: \text{varT}$  and
  wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -eT$  and
  widen:  $G \vdash eT \preceq \text{varT}$  and
  T:  $T = \text{Inl } eT$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
show assign upd v s2 ::  $\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal } (\text{assign upd } v s2) \longrightarrow$ 
     $G, L, \text{store } (\text{assign upd } v s2) \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{var} := e) \succ \text{In1 } v :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } (\text{assign upd } v s2))$ 
proof (cases  $\exists vn. \text{var} = \text{LVar } vn$ )
case False
with Ass.premis
obtain V E where
  da-var:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In2 } \text{var} \gg V$  and
  da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{nrn } V \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp+
from conf-s0 wt-var da-var
obtain conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  and conf-var:  $\text{normal } s1$ 
     $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In2 } \text{var} \succ \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd}) :: \preceq \text{In1 } \text{varT}$ 
  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-var [elim-format]) simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases normal s1)
case False
with eval-e have  $s2 = s1$  by auto
with False have assign upd v s2 = s1
  by simp
with conf-s1 error-free-s1 False show ?thesis
  by auto
next

```

```

case True
note normal-s1=this
obtain A' where ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ 
 $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A'$ )
proof –
  from eval-var wt-var da-var wf normal-s1
  have  $\text{nrm } V \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
  with da-e show ?thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-e
obtain conf-s2: s2:: $\preceq(G, L)$  and
  conf-v: normal s2  $\longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v::\preceq_e T$  and
  error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
show ?thesis
proof (cases normal s2)
  case False
  with conf-s2 error-free-s2
  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case True
  from True conf-v
  have conf-v-eT:  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v::\preceq_e T$ 
    by simp
  with widen wf
  have conf-v-varT:  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v::\preceq_{\text{var}} T$ 
    by (auto intro: conf-widen)
  from normal-s1 conf-var
  have  $G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In2 } \text{var} \succ \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})::\preceq_{\text{Inl}} \text{var} T$ 
    by simp
  then
  have conf-assign:  $\text{store } s1 \leq |\text{upd} \preceq_{\text{var}} T::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (simp add: rconf-def)
  from conf-v-eT conf-v-varT conf-assign normal-s1 True wf eval-var
    eval-e T conf-s2 error-free-s2
  show ?thesis
    by (cases s1, cases s2)
    (auto dest!: Ass-lemma simp add: assign-conforms-def)
qed
qed
next
case True
then obtain vn where vn: var=LVar vn
  by blast
with Ass.prems
obtain E where
  da-e: ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ 
 $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$ )
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp+
from da.LVar vn obtain V where
  da-var: ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ 
 $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In2 } \text{var} \gg V$ )
  by auto
obtain E' where
  da-e': ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ 
 $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E'$ )

```

```

proof –
  have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (s1)))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with  $\text{da-e}$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
from  $\text{conf-s0 wt-var da-var}$ 
obtain  $\text{conf-s1}: s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  and  $\text{conf-var}: \text{normal } s1$ 
     $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In2 } \text{var} \succ \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})::\preceq \text{Inl } \text{var} T$ 
  and  $\text{error-free-s1}: \text{error-free } s1$ 
  by (rule hyp-var [elim-format]) simp
show  $?thesis$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case False
  with  $\text{eval-e}$  have  $s2=s1$  by auto
  with False have  $\text{assign upd } v \ s2=s1$ 
    by simp
  with  $\text{conf-s1 error-free-s1 False}$  show  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
next
  case True
  note  $\text{normal-s1} = \text{this}$ 
  from  $\text{conf-s1 wt-e da-e'}$ 
  obtain  $\text{conf-s2}: s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and
     $\text{conf-v}: \text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v::\preceq e T$  and
     $\text{error-free-s2}: \text{error-free } s2$ 
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof (cases normal s2)
  case False
  with  $\text{conf-s2 error-free-s2}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
next
  case True
  from  $\text{True conf-v}$ 
  have  $\text{conf-v-eT}: G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v::\preceq e T$ 
    by simp
  with  $\text{widen wf}$ 
  have  $\text{conf-v-varT}: G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v::\preceq \text{var} T$ 
    by (auto intro: conf-widen)
  from  $\text{normal-s1 conf-var}$ 
  have  $G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In2 } \text{var} \succ \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})::\preceq \text{Inl } \text{var} T$ 
    by simp
  then
  have  $\text{conf-assign}: \text{store } s1 \leq | \text{upd} \preceq \text{var} T::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (simp add: rconf-def)
  from  $\text{conf-v-eT conf-v-varT conf-assign normal-s1 True wf eval-var}$ 
     $\text{eval-e } T \text{ conf-s2 error-free-s2}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
    by (cases s1, cases s2)
      (auto dest!: Ass-lemma simp add: assign-conforms-def)
  qed
qed
qed
next

```

```

case (Cond b e0 e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v L accC T A)
have eval-e0:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \multimap e0 \multimap b \rightarrow s1$  .
have eval-e1-e2:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \multimap v \rightarrow s2$  .
have hyp-e0: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e0) (In1 b) .
have hyp-if: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2
    (In1l (if the-Bool b then e1 else e2)) (In1 v) .
have conf-s0: Norm s0 ::  $\preceq(G, L)$  .
have wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1l } (e0 ? e1 : e2) :: T$  .
then obtain T1 T2 statT where
  wt-e0:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e0 :: \text{PrimT Boolean}$  and
  wt-e1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e1 :: T1$  and
  wt-e2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e2 :: T2$  and
  statT:  $G \vdash T1 \preceq T2 \wedge \text{statT} = T2 \vee G \vdash T2 \preceq T1 \wedge \text{statT} = T1$  and
  T : T = Inl statT
by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
with Cond.premis obtain E0 E1 E2 where
  da-e0:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state})))$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state})))$ 
     $\gg \text{In1l } e0 \gg E0$  and
  da-e1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))))$ 
     $\cup \text{assigns-if True } e0 \gg \text{In1l } e1 \gg E1$  and
  da-e2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))))$ 
     $\cup \text{assigns-if False } e0 \gg \text{In1l } e2 \gg E2$ 
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp+
from conf-s0 wt-e0 da-e0
obtain conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
by (rule hyp-e0 [elim-format]) simp
show s2 ::  $\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal s2  $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{In1l } (e0 ? e1 : e2) \gg \text{In1 } v :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s2)
proof (cases normal s1)
case False
with eval-e1-e2 have s2=s1 by auto
with conf-s1 error-free-s1 False show ?thesis
by auto
next
case True
have s0-s1:  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state})))$ 
   $\cup \text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } b) e0 \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
proof -
from eval-e0 have
   $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
moreover
from eval-e0 True wt-e0
have assigns-if (the-Bool b) e0  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
by (rule assigns-if-good-approx')
ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Un-least)
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases the-Bool b)
case True
with hyp-if have hyp-e1: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e1) (In1 v)
by simp
from da-e1 s0-s1 True obtain E1' where
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))) \gg \text{In1l } e1 \gg E1'$ 

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```

    by - (rule da-weakenE, auto iff del: Un-subset-iff)
  with conf-s1 wt-e1
  obtain
    s2::≲(G, L)
    (normal s2 → G,L,store s2⊢In1l e1⋗In1 v::≲In1 T1)
    error-free s2
    by (rule hyp-e1 [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  moreover
  from statT
  have G⊢T1≲statT
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using T wf by auto
next
case False
with hyp-if have hyp-e2: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e2) (In1 v)
  by simp
from da-e2 s0-s1 False obtain E2' where
  (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢(dom (locals (store s1)))»In1l e2» E2'
  by - (rule da-weakenE, auto iff del: Un-subset-iff)
with conf-s1 wt-e2
  obtain
    s2::≲(G, L)
    (normal s2 → G,L,store s2⊢In1l e2⋗In1 v::≲In1 T2)
    error-free s2
    by (rule hyp-e2 [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  moreover
  from statT
  have G⊢T2≲statT
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using T wf by auto
qed
qed
next
case (Call invDeclC a accC' args e mn mode pTs' s0 s1 s2 s3 s3' s4 statT
  v vs L accC T A)
  have eval-e: G⊢Norm s0 -e-⋗a→ s1 .
  have eval-args: G⊢s1 -args≐vs→ s2 .
  have invDeclC: invDeclC
    = invocation-declclass G mode (store s2) a statT
    (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) .
  have init-lvars:
    s3 = init-lvars G invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) mode a vs s2.
  have check: s3' =
    check-method-access G accC' statT mode (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) a s3 .
  have eval-methd:
    G⊢s3' -Methd invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧)-⋗v→ s4 .
  have hyp-e: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e) (In1 a) .
  have hyp-args: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In3 args) (In3 vs) .
  have hyp-methd: PROP ?TypeSafe s3' s4
    (In1l (Methd invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧))) (In1 v).
  have conf-s0: Norm s0::≲(G, L) .
  have wt: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)
    ⊢In1l ({accC', statT, mode}e.mn( {pTs'}args))::T .
  from wt obtain pTs statDeclT statM where
    wt-e: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢e::-RefT statT and
    wt-args: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢args::≐pTs and
    statM: max-spec G accC statT (⟦name=mn, parTs=pTs⟧)

```

```

      = {((statDeclT,statM),pTs')} and
    mode: mode = invmode statM e and
      T: T = Inl (resTy statM) and
    eq-accC-accC': accC=accC'
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) fastsimp+
from Call.premis obtain E where
  da-e: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) »In1l e» E and
  da-args: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ nrm E »In3 args» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1: s1::⊆(G, L) and
  conf-a: normal s1 ⇒ G, store s1 ⊢ a::⊆RefT statT and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) simp
{
  assume abnormal-s2: ¬ normal s2
  have set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4 = s2
  proof –
    from abnormal-s2 init-lvars
    obtain keep-abrupt: abrupt s3 = abrupt s2 and
      store s3 = store (init-lvars G invDeclC (name = mn, parTs = pTs'))
        mode a vs s2)
    by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
    moreover
    from keep-abrupt abnormal-s2 check
    have eq-s3'-s3: s3'=s3
    by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
    moreover
    from eq-s3'-s3 abnormal-s2 keep-abrupt eval-methd
    have s4=s3'
    by auto
    ultimately show
      set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4 = s2
    by (cases s2,cases s3) (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
  qed
} note propagate-abnormal-s2 = this
show (set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4)::⊆(G, L) ∧
  (normal ((set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4) →
    G,L,store ((set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4)
    ⊢ In1l ({accC',statT,mode}e.mn( {pTs'}args)) »In1 v::⊆T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) =
    error-free ((set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4)))
proof (cases normal s1)
  case False
    with eval-args have s2=s1 by auto
    with False propagate-abnormal-s2 conf-s1 error-free-s1
    show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case True
    note normal-s1 = this
    obtain A' where
      (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »In3 args» A'
    proof –
      from eval-e wt-e da-e wf normal-s1
      have nrm E ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
      with da-args show ?thesis

```

```

    by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-args
obtain conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and
    conf-args: normal s2
     $\implies$  list-all2 (conf G (store s2)) vs pTs and
    error-free-s2: error-free s2
    by (rule hyp-args [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
from error-free-s2 init-lvars
have error-free-s3: error-free s3
    by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
from statM
obtain
    statM': (statDeclT, statM)  $\in$  mheads G accC statT ( $\downarrow$ name=mn, parTs=pTs') and
    pTs-widen:  $G \vdash pTs [\preceq] pTs'$ 
    by (blast dest: max-spec2mheads)
from check
have eq-store-s3'-s3: store s3' = store s3
    by (cases s3) (simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
obtain invC
    where invC: invC = invocation-class mode (store s2) a statT
    by simp
with init-lvars
have invC': invC = (invocation-class mode (store s3) a statT)
    by (cases s2, cases mode) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
show ?thesis
proof (cases normal s2)
  case False
  with propagate-abnormal-s2 conf-s2 error-free-s2
  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case True
  note normal-s2 = True
  with normal-s1 conf-a eval-args
  have conf-a-s2:  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{RefT statT}$ 
    by (auto dest: eval-gext intro: conf-gext)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases a = Null  $\longrightarrow$  is-static statM)
    case False
    then obtain not-static:  $\neg$  is-static statM and Null: a = Null
      by blast
    with normal-s2 init-lvars mode
    obtain np: abrupt s3 = Some (Xcpt (Std NullPointer)) and
      store s3 = store (init-lvars G invDeclC
        ( $\downarrow$ name = mn, parTs = pTs') mode a vs s2)
      by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
    moreover
    from np check
    have eq-s3'-s3: s3' = s3
      by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
    moreover
    from eq-s3'-s3 np eval-methd
    have s4 = s3'
      by auto
    ultimately have
      set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4
      = (Some (Xcpt (Std NullPointer)), store s2)
      by (cases s2, cases s3) (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
  end
end

```

```

with conf-s2 error-free-s2
show ?thesis
  by (cases s2) (auto dest: conforms-NormI)
next
  case True
  with mode have notNull: mode = IntVir  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\neq$  Null
    by (auto dest!: Null-staticD)
  with conf-s2 conf-a-s2 wf invC
  have dynT-prop:  $G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
    by (cases s2) (auto intro: DynT-propI)
  with wt-e statM' invC mode wf
  obtain dynM where
    dynM: dynlookup G statT invC ( $\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle$ ) = Some dynM and
    acc-dynM:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } (\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle) \text{ dynM}$ 
      in invC dyn-accessible-from accC
    by (force dest!: call-access-ok)
  with invC' check eq-accC-accC'
  have eq-s3'-s3:  $s3'=s3$ 
    by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
  from dynT-prop wf wt-e statM' mode invC invDeclC dynM
  obtain
    wf-dynM: wf-mdecl G invDeclC ( $\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle, \text{mthd dynM}$ ) and
    dynM': methd G invDeclC ( $\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle$ ) = Some dynM and
    iscls-invDeclC: is-class G invDeclC and
    invDeclC': invDeclC = declclass dynM and
    invC-widen:  $G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{invDeclC}$  and
    resTy-widen:  $G \vdash \text{resTy dynM} \preceq_{\text{resTy}} \text{statM}$  and
    is-static-eq: is-static dynM = is-static statM and
    involved-classes-prop:
      (if invmode statM e = IntVir
        then  $\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$ 
        else  $((\exists \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{invDeclC}) \vee$ 
          ( $\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{invDeclC} = \text{Object}$ ))  $\wedge$ 
           $\text{statDeclT} = \text{ClassT invDeclC}$ )
      by (cases rule: DynT-mheadsE) simp
  obtain L' where
    L':L'=( $\lambda k.$ 
      (case k of
        ENam e
         $\Rightarrow$  (case e of
          VNam v
           $\Rightarrow$  (table-of (lcls (mbody (mthd dynM)))
            (pars (mthd dynM) [ $\mapsto$ ] pTs')) v
            | Res  $\Rightarrow$  Some (resTy dynM))
          | This  $\Rightarrow$  if is-static statM
            then None else Some (Class invDeclC))
        by simp
      from wf-dynM [THEN wf-mdeclD1, THEN conjunct1] normal-s2 conf-s2 wt-e
      wf eval-args conf-a mode notNull wf-dynM involved-classes-prop
      have conf-s3:  $s3::\preceq(G, L')$ 
      apply –

      apply (drule conforms-init-lvars [of G invDeclC
        ( $\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle$  dynM store s2 vs pTs abrupt s2
        L statT invC a (statDeclT, statM) e])
      apply (rule wf)
      apply (rule conf-args, assumption)
      apply (simp add: pTs-widen)
      apply (cases s2, simp)

```



```

apply (rule dynM')
apply (force dest: ty-expr-is-type)
apply (rule invC-widen)
apply (force intro: conf-gext dest: eval-gext)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: invC)
apply (simp add: invDeclC)
apply (simp add: normal-s2)
apply (cases s2, simp add: L' init-lvars
      cong add: lname.case-cong ename.case-cong)
done
with eq-s3'-s3
have conf-s3': s3'::≤(G,L') by simp
moreover
from is-static-eq wf-dynM L'
obtain mthdT where
  (⟦prg=G,cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
   ⊢ Body invDeclC (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))))::¬mthdT and
  mthdT-widen: G⊢mthdT≤resTy dynM
by - (drule wf-mdecl-bodyD,
      auto simp add: callee-lcl-def
      cong add: lname.case-cong ename.case-cong)
with dynM' iscls-invDeclC invDeclC'
have
  (⟦prg=G,cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
   ⊢ (Methd invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧))::¬mthdT
  by (auto intro: wt.Methd)
moreover
obtain M where
  (⟦prg=G,cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
   ⊢ dom (locals (store s3'))
   » In1l (Methd invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧))» M
proof -
from wf-dynM
obtain M' where
  da-body:
  (⟦prg=G, cls=invDeclC
   ,lcl=callee-lcl invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) (mthd dynM)
   ⟧ ⊢ parameters (mthd dynM) » (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))» M' and
  res: Result ∈ nrm M'
by (rule wf-mdeclE) iprover
from da-body is-static-eq L' have
  (⟦prg=G, cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
   ⊢ parameters (mthd dynM) » (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))» M'
by (simp add: callee-lcl-def
      cong add: lname.case-cong ename.case-cong)
moreover have parameters (mthd dynM) ⊆ dom (locals (store s3'))
proof -
from is-static-eq
have (invmode (mthd dynM) e) = (invmode statM e)
by (simp add: invmode-def)
moreover
have length (pars (mthd dynM)) = length vs
proof -
from normal-s2 conf-args
have length vs = length pTs
by (simp add: list-all2-def)
also from pTs-widen

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    have ... = length pTs'
    by (simp add: widens-def list-all2-def)
  also from wf-dynM
  have ... = length (pars (mthd dynM))
  by (simp add: wf-mdecl-def wf-mhead-def)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
moreover note init-lvars dynM' is-static-eq normal-s2 mode
ultimately
have parameters (mthd dynM) = dom (locals (store s3))
  using dom-locals-init-lvars
  [of mthd dynM G invDeclC (name=mn,parTs=pTs')] vs e a s2]
  by simp
also from check
have dom (locals (store s3))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3'))
  by (simp add: eq-s3'-s3)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately obtain M2 where
  da:
  (prg=G, cls=invDeclC,lcl=L')
   $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s3'))  $\gg$  (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))  $\gg$  M2 and
  M2: nrm M'  $\subseteq$  nrm M2
  by (rule da-weakenE)
from res M2 have Result  $\in$  nrm M2
  by blast
moreover from wf-dynM
have jumpNestingOkS {Ret} (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))
  by (rule wf-mdeclE)
ultimately
obtain M3 where
  (prg=G, cls=invDeclC,lcl=L')  $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s3'))
   $\gg$  (Body (declclass dynM) (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))))  $\gg$  M3
  using da
  by (iprover intro: da.Body assigned.select-convs)
from - this [simplified]
show ?thesis
  by (rule da.Methd [simplified,elim-format])
  (auto intro: dynM')
qed
ultimately obtain
  conf-s4: s4:: $\leq$ (G, L') and
  conf-Res: normal s4  $\longrightarrow$  G,store s4 $\vdash$ v:: $\leq$ mthdT and
  error-free-s4: error-free s4
  by (rule hyp-methd [elim-format])
  (simp add: error-free-s3 eq-s3'-s3)
from init-lvars eval-methd eq-s3'-s3
have store s2 $\leq$ |store s4
  by (cases s2) (auto dest!: eval-gext simp add: init-lvars-def2 )
moreover
have abrupt s4  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
proof -
  from normal-s2 init-lvars
  have abrupt s3  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
  by (cases s2) (simp add: init-lvars-def2 abrupt-if-def)
  with check
  have abrupt s3'  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
  by (cases s3) (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
  with eval-methd

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    show ?thesis
    by (rule Methd-no-jump)
qed
ultimately
have (set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4:: $\preceq$ (G, L)
  using conf-s2 conf-s4
  by (cases s2, cases s4) (auto intro: conforms-return)
moreover
from conf-Res methdT-widen resTy-widen wf
have normal s4
   $\longrightarrow$  G, store s4  $\vdash v::\preceq$ (resTy statM)
  by (auto dest: widen-trans)
then
have normal ((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)
   $\longrightarrow$  G, store((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)  $\vdash v::\preceq$ (resTy statM)
  by (cases s4) auto
moreover note error-free-s4 T
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
qed
next

```

```

case (Methd D s0 s1 sig v L accC T A)
have G $\vdash$ Norm s0  $\neg$ body G D sig  $\neg$ v  $\rightarrow$  s1 .
have hyp:PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l (body G D sig)) (In1 v) .
have conf-s0: Norm s0:: $\preceq$ (G, L) .
have wt: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash$ In1l (Methd D sig)::T .
then obtain m bodyT where
  D: is-class G D and
  m: methd G D sig = Some m and
  wt-body: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )
     $\vdash$ Body (declclass m) (stmt (mbody (methd m))):: $\neg$ bodyT and
  T: T=Inl bodyT
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
moreover
from Methd.prem s m have
  da-body: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )
     $\vdash$  (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
       $\gg$ In1l (Body (declclass m) (stmt (mbody (methd m)))) $\gg$  A
  by - (erule da-elim-cases, simp)
ultimately
show s1:: $\preceq$ (G, L)  $\wedge$ 
  (normal s1  $\longrightarrow$  G, L, snd s1 $\vdash$ In1l (Methd D sig) $\gg$ In1 v:: $\preceq$ T)  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s1)
  using hyp [of - - (Inl bodyT)] conf-s0
  by (auto simp add: Let-def body-def)
next
case (Body D c s0 s1 s2 s3 L accC T A)
have eval-init: G $\vdash$ Norm s0  $\neg$ Init D  $\rightarrow$  s1 .
have eval-c: G $\vdash$ s1  $\neg$ c  $\rightarrow$  s2 .
have hyp-init: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1r (Init D))  $\diamond$  .
have hyp-c: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1r c)  $\diamond$  .
have conf-s0: Norm s0:: $\preceq$ (G, L) .
have wt: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash$ In1l (Body D c)::T .
then obtain bodyT where

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    iscls-D: is-class  $G$   $D$  and
    wt-c:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c :: \checkmark$  and
    resultT:  $L \text{ Result} = \text{Some } \text{body}T$  and
    isty-bodyT: is-type  $G$   $\text{body}T$  and
    T:  $T = \text{Inl } \text{body}T$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
from Body.premis obtain C where
  da-c:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state})))) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg C$  and
  jmpOk:  $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \{\text{Ret}\} \ c$  and
  res:  $\text{Result} \in \text{nrm } C$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
note conf-s0
moreover from iscls-D
have  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Init } D :: \checkmark$  by auto
moreover obtain I where
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state})))) \gg \text{In1r } (\text{Init } D) \gg I$ 
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
ultimately obtain
  conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free  $s1$ 
  by (rule hyp-init [elim-format]) simp
obtain C' where da-C':  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg C'$ 
  and nrm-C':  $\text{nrm } C \subseteq \text{nrm } C'$ 
proof -
  from eval-init
  have  $(\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))))$ 
     $\subseteq (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with da-c show ?thesis by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
from conf-s1 wt-c da-C'
obtain conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and error-free-s2: error-free  $s2$ 
  by (rule hyp-c [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
from conf-s2
have abupd (absorb Ret)  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (cases s2) (auto intro: conforms-absorb)
moreover
from error-free-s2
have error-free (abupd (absorb Ret)  $s2$ )
  by simp
moreover have abrupt (abupd (absorb Ret)  $s3$ )  $\neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } \text{Ret})$ 
  by (cases s3) (simp add: absorb-def)
moreover have  $s3 = s2$ 
proof -
  from iscls-D
  have wt-init:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{Init } D) :: \checkmark$ 
  by auto
  from eval-init wf
  have s1-no-jmp:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
  by - (rule eval-statement-no-jump [OF wt-init], auto)
  from eval-c - wt-c wf
  have  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \implies j = \text{Ret}$ 
  by (rule jumpNestingOk-evalE) (auto intro: jmpOk simp add: s1-no-jmp)
  moreover
  have  $s3 =$ 
     $(\text{if } \exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \vee$ 
       $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 

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      then abupd ( $\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump}) s2 \text{ else } s2$ ) .
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
  qed
  moreover
  {
    assume normal-upd-s2: normal (abupd (absorb Ret) s2)
    have Result  $\in \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
    proof -
      from normal-upd-s2
      have normal s2  $\vee$  abrupt s2 = Some (Jump Ret)
        by (cases s2) (simp add: absorb-def)
      thus ?thesis
      proof
        assume normal s2
        with eval-c wt-c da-C' wf res nrm-C'
        show ?thesis
          by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') blast
      next
        assume abrupt s2 = Some (Jump Ret)
        with conf-s2 show ?thesis
          by (cases s2) (auto dest: conforms-RetD simp add: dom-def)
      qed
    qed
  }
  moreover note T resultT
  ultimately
  show abupd (absorb Ret) s3 ::  $\preceq (G, L) \wedge$ 
    (normal (abupd (absorb Ret) s3)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      G,L,store (abupd (absorb Ret) s3)
       $\vdash \text{In1 } (\text{Body } D \ c) \succ \text{In1 } (\text{the } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2) \text{ Result})) :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
      (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free (abupd (absorb Ret) s3))
    by (cases s2) (auto intro: conforms-locals)
next
  case (LVar s vn L accC T)
  have conf-s: Norm s ::  $\preceq (G, L)$  and
    wt: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{In2 } (\text{LVar } vn) :: T$  .
  then obtain vnT where
    vnT: L vn = Some vnT and
    T: T = Inl vnT
    by (auto elim!: wt-elim-cases)
  from conf-s vnT
  have conf-fst: locals s vn  $\neq \text{None} \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{fst } (\text{lvar } vn \ s) :: \preceq vnT$ 
    by (auto elim: conforms-localD [THEN wlconfD]
      simp add: lvar-def)
  moreover
  from conf-s conf-fst vnT
  have s  $\leq \text{snd } (\text{lvar } vn \ s) \preceq vnT :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by (auto elim: conforms-lupd simp add: assign-conforms-def lvar-def)
  moreover note conf-s T
  ultimately
  show Norm s ::  $\preceq (G, L) \wedge$ 
    (normal (Norm s)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      G,L,store (Norm s)  $\vdash \text{In2 } (\text{LVar } vn) \succ \text{In2 } (\text{lvar } vn \ s) :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
      (error-free (Norm s) = error-free (Norm s))
    by (simp add: lvar-def)
next
  case (FVar a accC e fn s0 s1 s2 s2' s3 stat statDeclC v L accC' T A)
  have eval-init: G  $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow \text{Init statDeclC} \rightarrow s1$  .

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have eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap e \multimap a \rightarrow s2$  .
have fvar:  $(v, s2') = \text{fvar statDeclC stat fn } a \ s2$  .
have check:  $s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \ \text{accC} \ \text{statDeclC} \ \text{fn} \ \text{stat } a \ s2'$  .
have hyp-init:  $\text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe} \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1r} \ (\text{Init statDeclC})) \ \Diamond$  .
have hyp-e:  $\text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe} \ s1 \ s2 \ (\text{In1l } e) \ (\text{In1 } a)$  .
have conf-s0:  $\text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$  .
have wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In2} \ (\{\text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e..fn) :: T$  .
then obtain statC f where
  wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: \text{Class statC}$  and
  accfield:  $\text{accfield } G \ \text{accC} \ \text{statC} \ \text{fn} = \text{Some} \ (\text{statDeclC}, f)$  and
  eq-accC-accC':  $\text{accC} = \text{accC}'$  and
  stat:  $\text{stat} = \text{is-static } f$  and
  T:  $T = (\text{Inl} \ (\text{type } f))$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
from FVar.premis eq-accC-accC'
have da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
note conf-s0
moreover
from wf wt-e
have iscls-statC:  $\text{is-class } G \ \text{statC}$ 
  by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type type-is-class)
with wf accfield
have iscls-statDeclC:  $\text{is-class } G \ \text{statDeclC}$ 
  by (auto dest!: accfield-fields dest: fields-declC)
hence  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{Init statDeclC}) :: \checkmark$ 
  by simp
moreover obtain I where
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))) \gg \text{In1r} \ (\text{Init statDeclC}) \gg I$ 
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
ultimately
obtain conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and error-free-s1:  $\text{error-free } s1$ 
  by (rule hyp-init [elim-format]) simp
obtain A' where
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store } s1))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A'$ 
proof –
  from eval-init
  have  $(\text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))) \subseteq (\text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store } s1)))$ 
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with da-e show ?thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-e
obtain
  conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and
  conf-a:  $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class statC}$  and
  error-free-s2:  $\text{error-free } s2$ 
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
from fvar
have store-s2':  $\text{store } s2' = \text{store } s2$ 
  by (cases s2) (simp add: fvar-def2)
with fvar conf-s2
have conf-s2':  $s2' :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (cases s2, cases stat) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
from eval-init
have initd-statDeclC-s1:  $\text{initd statDeclC } s1$ 
  by (rule init-yields-initd)

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from accfield wt-e eval-init eval-e conf-s2 conf-a fvar stat check wf
have eq-s3-s2': s3=s2'
  by (auto dest!: error-free-field-access)
have conf-v: normal s2'  $\implies$ 
   $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash_{fst} v :: \preceq_{type} f \wedge \text{store } s2' \leq |snd\ v| \preceq_{type} f :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  assume normal: normal s2'
  obtain vv vf x2 store2 store2'
    where v: v=(vv,vf) and
      s2: s2=(x2,store2) and
      store2': store s2' = store2'
  by (cases v,cases s2,cases s2') blast
from iscls-statDeclC obtain c
  where c: class G statDeclC = Some c
  by auto
have G,store2  $\vdash vv :: \preceq_{type} f \wedge \text{store2}' \leq |vf| \preceq_{type} f :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof (rule FVar-lemma [of vv vf store2' statDeclC f fn a x2 store2
  statC G c L store s1])
  from v normal s2 fvar stat store2'
  show ((vv, vf), Norm store2') =
    fvar statDeclC (static f) fn a (x2, store2)
  by (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
from accfield iscls-statC wf
  show  $G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{statDeclC}$ 
  by (auto dest!: accfield-fields dest: fields-declC)
from accfield
  show fld: table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G statC) (fn, statDeclC) = Some f
  by (auto dest!: accfield-fields)
from wf show wf-prog G .
from conf-a s2 show x2 = None  $\longrightarrow G, \text{store2} \vdash a :: \preceq_{Class} \text{statC}$ 
  by auto
from fld wf iscls-statC
  show statDeclC  $\neq$  Object
  by (cases statDeclC=Object) (drule fields-declC,simp+)+
from c show class G statDeclC = Some c .
from conf-s2 s2 show (x2, store2) ::  $\preceq(G, L)$  by simp
from eval-e s2 show  $snd\ s1 \leq |store2|$  by (auto dest: eval-geat)
from initd-statDeclC-s1 show initd statDeclC (globs (snd s1))
  by simp
qed
with v s2 store2'
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
from fvar error-free-s2
have error-free s2'
  by (cases s2)
  (auto simp add: fvar-def2 intro!: error-free-FVar-lemma)
with conf-v T conf-s2' eq-s3-s2'
show  $s3 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal s3
   $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash In2\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn) \succ In2\ v :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s3)
  by auto
next
case (AVar a e1 e2 i s0 s1 s2 s2' v L accC T A)
have eval-e1:  $G \vdash Norm\ s0 -e1 -\succ a \rightarrow s1$  .
have eval-e2:  $G \vdash s1 -e2 -\succ i \rightarrow s2$  .
have hyp-e1: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e1) (In1 a) .

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have hyp-e2: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e2) (In1 i) .
have avar: (v, s2') = avar G i a s2 .
have conf-s0: Norm s0::≤(G, L) .
have wt: (|prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L|) ⊢ In2 (e1.[e2])::T .
then obtain elemT
  where wt-e1: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|) ⊢ e1::−elemT.[] and
    wt-e2: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|) ⊢ e2::−PrimT Integer and
    T: T = Inl elemT
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
from AVar.premis obtain E1 where
  da-e1: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) » In1l e1 » E1 and
  da-e2: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|) ⊢ nrm E1 » In1l e2 » A
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e1 da-e1
obtain conf-s1: s1::≤(G, L) and
  conf-a: (normal s1 → G,store s1 ⊢ a::≤elemT.[]) and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-e1 [elim-format]) simp
show s2'::≤(G, L) ∧
  (normal s2' → G,L,store s2 ⊢ In2 (e1.[e2]) > In2 v::≤T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s2')
proof (cases normal s1)
  case False
  moreover
  from False eval-e2 have eq-s2-s1: s2=s1 by auto
  moreover
  from eq-s2-s1 False have ¬ normal s2 by simp
  then have snd (avar G i a s2) = s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: avar-def2)
  with avar have s2'=s2
    by (cases (avar G i a s2)) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using conf-s1 error-free-s1
    by auto
next
  case True
  obtain A' where
    (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|) ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) » In1l e2 » A'
  proof −
    from eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1 wf True
    have nrm E1 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
    with da-e2 show ?thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  with conf-s1 wt-e2
  obtain conf-s2: s2::≤(G, L) and error-free-s2: error-free s2
    by (rule hyp-e2 [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  from avar
  have store s2'=store s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: avar-def2)
  with avar conf-s2
  have conf-s2': s2'::≤(G, L)
    by (cases s2) (auto simp add: avar-def2)
  from avar error-free-s2
  have error-free-s2': error-free s2'
    by (cases s2) (auto simp add: avar-def2)
  have normal s2' ⇒

```



```

  G,store s2 ⊢fst v::⊆elemT ∧ store s2' ≤|snd v⊆elemT::⊆(G, L)
proof -
  assume normal: normal s2'
  show ?thesis
proof -
  obtain vv vf x1 store1 x2 store2 store2'
    where v: v=(vv,vf) and
      s1: s1=(x1,store1) and
      s2: s2=(x2,store2) and
      store2': store2'=store s2'
  by (cases v,cases s1, cases s2, cases s2') blast
  have G,store2' ⊢vv::⊆elemT ∧ store2' ≤|vf⊆elemT::⊆(G, L)
  proof (rule AVar-lemma [of G x1 store1 e2 i x2 store2 vv vf store2' a,
    OF wf])
    from s1 s2 eval-e2 show G ⊢(x1, store1) -e2-⋗i→ (x2, store2)
    by simp
    from v normal s2 store2' avar
    show ((vv, vf), Norm store2') = avar G i a (x2, store2)
    by auto
    from s2 conf-s2 show (x2, store2)::⊆(G, L) by simp
    from s1 conf-a show x1 = None ⟶ G,store1 ⊢a::⊆elemT.[] by simp
    from eval-e2 s1 s2 show store1 ≤|store2 by (auto dest: eval-ge2)
  qed
  with v s1 s2 store2'
  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
with conf-s2' error-free-s2' T
show ?thesis
by auto
qed
next
case (Nil s0 L accC T)
then show ?case
  by (auto elim!: wt-elim-cases)
next

```

```

  case (Cons e es s0 s1 s2 v vs L accC T A)
  have eval-e: G ⊢Norm s0 -e-⋗v→ s1 .
  have eval-es: G ⊢s1 -es⋗vs→ s2 .
  have hyp-e: PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e) (In1 v) .
  have hyp-es: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In3 es) (In3 vs) .
  have conf-s0: Norm s0::⊆(G, L) .
  have wt: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢In3 (e # es)::T .
  then obtain eT esT where
    wt-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢e::-eT and
    wt-es: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢es::-esT and
    T: T=Inr (eT#esT)
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
  from Cons.premis obtain E where
    da-e: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
      ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) »In1l e» E and
    da-es: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ nrm E »In3 es» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
  obtain conf-s1: s1::⊆(G, L) and error-free-s1: error-free s1 and
  conf-v: normal s1 ⟶ G,store s1 ⊢v::⊆eT

```

```

  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) simp
show
  s2::≤(G, L) ∧
  (normal s2 ⟶ G,L,store s2⊢In3 (e # es)⋗In3 (v # vs)::≤T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s2)
proof (cases normal s1)
  case False
  with eval-es have s2=s1 by auto
  with False conf-s1 error-free-s1
  show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case True
  obtain A' where
    (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »In3 es» A'
  proof -
    from eval-e wt-e da-e wf True
    have nrm E ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
    with da-es show ?thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  with conf-s1 wt-es
  obtain conf-s2: s2::≤(G, L) and
    error-free-s2: error-free s2 and
    conf-vs: normal s2 ⟶ list-all2 (conf G (store s2)) vs esT
  by (rule hyp-es [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  moreover
  from True eval-es conf-v
  have conf-v': G,store s2⊢v::≤eT
    apply clarify
    apply (rule conf-gext)
    apply (auto dest: eval-gext)
    done
  ultimately show ?thesis using T by simp
qed
qed
then show ?thesis .
qed

corollary eval-type-soundE [consumes 5]:
  assumes eval: G⊢s0 -t⋗→ (v, s1)
  and conf: s0::≤(G, L)
  and wt: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢t::T
  and da: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢ dom (locals (snd s0)) »t» A
  and wf: wf-prog G
  and elim: [s1::≤(G, L); normal s1 ⟹ G,L,snd s1⊢t⋗v::≤T;
    error-free s0 = error-free s1] ⟹ P
  shows P
using eval wt da wf conf
by (rule eval-type-sound [elim-format]) (iprover intro: elim)

corollary eval-ts:
  [G⊢s -e-⋗v → s'; wf-prog G; s::≤(G,L); (prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)⊢e::-T;
    (prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)⊢ dom (locals (store s)) »In1l e»A]
  ⟹ s'::≤(G,L) ∧ (normal s' ⟶ G,store s'⊢v::≤T) ∧
    (error-free s = error-free s')
  apply (drule (4) eval-type-sound)

```

apply *clarsimp*
done

corollary *evals-ts*:

$\llbracket G \vdash s - es \dot{=} vs \rightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s :: \preceq (G, L); (\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket) \vdash es :: \dot{=} Ts;$
 $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In3 } es \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies s' :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G (\text{store } s')) \text{ vs } Ts) \wedge$
 $(\text{error-free } s = \text{error-free } s')$
apply (*drule* (4) *eval-type-sound*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

corollary *eval-ts*:

$\llbracket G \vdash s - v \dot{=} vf \rightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s :: \preceq (G, L); (\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket) \vdash v :: \dot{=} T;$
 $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In2 } v \gg A \rrbracket \implies$
 $s' :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow G, L, (\text{store } s') \vdash \text{In2 } v \gg \text{In2 } vf :: \preceq \text{In1 } T) \wedge$
 $(\text{error-free } s = \text{error-free } s')$
apply (*drule* (4) *eval-type-sound*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

theorem *exec-ts*:

$\llbracket G \vdash s - c \rightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s :: \preceq (G, L); (\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket) \vdash c :: \checkmark;$
 $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies s' :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{error-free } s \longrightarrow \text{error-free } s')$
apply (*drule* (4) *eval-type-sound*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

lemma *wf-eval-Fin*:

assumes *wf*: $\text{wf-prog } G$
and *wt-c1*: $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{In1r } c1 :: \text{In1 } (\text{PrimT } \text{Void})$
and *da-c1*: $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{Norm } s0))) \gg \text{In1r } c1 \gg A$
and *conf-s0*: $\text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$
and *eval-c1*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow (x1, s1)$
and *eval-c2*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 - c2 \rightarrow s2$
and *s3*: $s3 = \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) \ x1) \ s2$
shows $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rightarrow s3$
proof –
from *eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 wf conf-s0*
have *error-free* $(x1, s1)$
by (*auto dest: eval-type-sound*)
with *eval-c1 eval-c2 s3*
show *?thesis*
by – (*rule eval.Fin, auto simp add: error-free-def*)
qed

48 Ideas for the future

In the type soundness proof and the correctness proof of definite assignment we perform induction on the evaluation relation with the further preconditions that the term is welltyped and definitely assigned. During the proofs we have to establish the welltypedness and definite assignment of the subterms to be able to apply the induction hypothesis. So large parts of both proofs are the same work in propagating welltypedness and definite assignment. So we can derive a new induction rule for induction on the evaluation of a wellformed term, were these propagations is already done, once and forever. Then we can do the proofs with this rule and can enjoy the time we have saved. Here is a first and incomplete sketch of such a rule.

theorem *wellformed-eval-induct* [consumes 4, case-names *Abrupt Skip Expr Lab Comp If*]:

assumes *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow (v, s1)$
and *wt*: $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T$
and *da*: $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$
and *wf*: *wf-prog* G
and *abrupt*: $\bigwedge s \ t \ \text{abr} \ L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ A.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T; \\ & \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s))) \gg t \gg A \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s) \ t \ (\text{arbitrary3 } t) \ (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s) \end{aligned}$$

and *skip*: $\bigwedge s \ L \ \text{acc}C. P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s) \ \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s \diamond (\text{Norm } s)$
and *expr*: $\bigwedge e \ s0 \ s1 \ v \ L \ \text{acc}C \ eT \ E.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e :: -eT; \\ & \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \\ & \quad \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E; \\ & \quad P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ \langle e \rangle_e \ [v]_e \ s1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ \langle \text{Expr } e \rangle_s \diamond s1 \end{aligned}$$

and *lab*: $\bigwedge c \ l \ s0 \ s1 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ C.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c :: \sqrt{}; \\ & \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \\ & \quad \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C; \\ & \quad P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ \langle c \rangle_s \diamond s1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ \langle l \cdot c \rangle_s \diamond (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) \ s1) \end{aligned}$$

and *comp*: $\bigwedge c1 \ c2 \ s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ C1.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow c1 \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow s2; \\ & \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c1 :: \sqrt{}; \\ & \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c2 :: \sqrt{}; \\ & \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \\ & \quad \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1; \\ & \quad P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ \langle c1 \rangle_s \diamond s1; \\ & \quad \bigwedge Q. \llbracket \text{normal } s1; \\ & \quad \quad \bigwedge C2. \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \\ & \quad \quad \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2; \\ & \quad \quad P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ s1 \ \langle c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2 \rrbracket \implies Q \\ & \rrbracket \implies Q \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ \langle c1;; c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2 \end{aligned}$$

and *if*: $\bigwedge b \ c1 \ c2 \ e \ s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ E.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow e \rightarrow b \rightarrow s1; \\ & \quad G \vdash s1 \rightarrow (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2; \\ & \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e :: -\text{PrimT Boolean}; \\ & \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) :: \sqrt{}; \\ & \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \\ & \quad \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E; \\ & \quad P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ \langle e \rangle_e \ [b]_e \ s1; \\ & \quad \bigwedge Q. \llbracket \text{normal } s1; \\ & \quad \quad \bigwedge C. \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))) \\ & \quad \quad \gg \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \gg C; \\ & \quad \quad P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ s1 \ \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2 \\ & \quad \rrbracket \implies Q \\ & \rrbracket \implies Q \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ \langle \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2 \end{aligned}$$

shows $P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ s0 \ t \ v \ s1$
proof –
note *inj-term-simps* [*simp*]
from *eval*
show $\bigwedge L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ A. \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T; \\ \quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A \rrbracket \\ \implies P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ s0 \ t \ v \ s1 \ (\text{is PROP ?Hyp } s0 \ t \ v \ s1)$
proof (*induct*)

```

  case Abrupt with abrupt show ?case .
next
  case Skip from skip show ?case by simp
next
  case (Expr e s0 s1 v L accC T A)
  from Expr.prems obtain eT where
    ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash e :: -eT$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  moreover
  from Expr.prems obtain E where
    ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  moreover from calculation
  have P L accC (Norm s0)  $\langle e \rangle_e \lfloor v \rfloor_e s1$ 
    by (rule Expr.hyps)
  ultimately show ?case
    by (rule expr)
next
  case (Lab c l s0 s1 L accC T A)
  from Lab.prems
  have ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash c :: \checkmark$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  moreover
  from Lab.prems obtain C where
    ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  moreover from calculation
  have P L accC (Norm s0)  $\langle c \rangle_s \diamond s1$ 
    by (rule Lab.hyps)
  ultimately show ?case
    by (rule lab)
next
  case (Comp c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 L accC T A)
  have eval-c1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow s1$  .
  have eval-c2:  $G \vdash s1 - c2 \rightarrow s2$  .
  from Comp.prems obtain
    wt-c1: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and
    wt-c2: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash c2 :: \checkmark$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  from Comp.prems
  obtain C1 C2
    where da-c1: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash$ 
       $\text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
      da-c2: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{nrm } C1 \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  from wt-c1 da-c1
  have P-c1: P L accC (Norm s0)  $\langle c1 \rangle_s \diamond s1$ 
    by (rule Comp.hyps)
  {
    fix Q
    assume normal-s1: normal s1
    assume elim:  $\bigwedge C2'. \llbracket (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2';$ 
       $P \text{ } L \text{ } \text{accC } s1 \text{ } \langle c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2 \rrbracket \implies Q$ 
    have Q
    proof -
      obtain C2' where
        da: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ 
      proof -

```

```

    from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 wf normal-s1
    have nrm  $C1 \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
    with da-c2 show ?thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  with wt-c2 have  $P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ s1 \ \langle c2 \rangle_s \Diamond s2$ 
    by (rule Comp.hyps)
  with da show ?thesis
    using elim by iprover
  qed
}
with eval-c1 eval-c2 wt-c1 wt-c2 da-c1 P-c1
show ?case
  by (rule comp) iprover+
next
case (If b c1 c2 e s0 s1 s2 L accC T A)
have eval-e:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \ -e \multimap b \rightarrow s1$  .
have eval-then-else:  $G \vdash s1 \ -(\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2$  .
from If.premis
obtain
  wt-e:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e :: \text{PrimT Boolean}$  and
  wt-then-else:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) :: \checkmark$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) (auto split add: split-if)
from If.premis obtain E C where
  da-e:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
     $\gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$  and
  da-then-else:
     $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$ 
     $(\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))) \cup \text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } b) \ e$ 
     $\gg \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) (cases the-Bool b, auto)
from wt-e da-e
have P-e:  $P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ (\text{Norm } s0) \ \langle e \rangle_e \ [b]_e \ s1$ 
  by (rule If.hyps)
{
  fix Q
  assume normal-s1: normal s1
  assume elim:  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)))$ 
     $\gg \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \gg C;$ 
     $P \ L \ \text{acc}C \ s1 \ \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \Diamond s2$ 
     $\rrbracket \Rightarrow Q$ 
  have Q
  proof -
    obtain C' where
      da:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$ 
         $(\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))) \gg \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \gg C'$ 
    proof -
      from eval-e have
         $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
        by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
      moreover
      from eval-e normal-s1 wt-e
      have assigns-if  $(\text{the-Bool } b) \ e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
        by (rule assigns-if-good-approx')
      ultimately
      have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
         $\cup \text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } b) \ e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
        by (rule Un-least)
    
```

```

    with da-then-else show ?thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  with wt-then-else
  have  $P \ L \ accC \ s1 \ \langle \text{if } the\text{-}Bool \ b \ \text{then } c1 \ \text{else } c2 \rangle_s \ \Diamond \ s2$ 
    by (rule If.hyps)
  with da show ?thesis using elim by iprover
  qed
}
with eval-e eval-then-else wt-e wt-then-else da-e P-e
show ?case
  by (rule if) iprover+
next
oops
end

```


Chapter 20

Evaln

49 Operational evaluation (big-step) semantics of Java expressions and statements

theory *Evaln* **imports** *TypeSafe* **begin**

Variant of *eval* relation with counter for bounded recursive depth. In principal *evaln* could replace *eval*.

Validity of the axiomatic semantics builds on *evaln*. For recursive method calls the axiomatic semantics rule assumes the method ok to derive a proof for the body. To prove the method rule sound we need to perform induction on the recursion depth. For the completeness proof of the axiomatic semantics the notion of the most general formula is used. The most general formula right now builds on the ordinary evaluation relation *eval*. So sometimes we have to switch between *evaln* and *eval* and vice versa. To make this switch easy *evaln* also does all the technical accessibility tests *check-field-access* and *check-method-access* like *eval*. If it would omit them *evaln* and *eval* would only be equivalent for welltyped, and definitely assigned terms.

consts

evaln :: *prog* \Rightarrow (*state* \times *term* \times *nat* \times *vals* \times *state*) *set*

syntax

evaln :: [*prog*, *state*, *term*, *nat*, *vals* * *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (|- -> -> -> - [61,61,80, 61,61] 60)
evaln :: [*prog*, *state*, *var* , *vvar* , *nat*, *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (|- -> -> -> - [61,61,90,61,61,61] 60)
eval-n:: [*prog*, *state*, *expr* , *val* , *nat*, *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (|- -> -> -> - [61,61,80,61,61,61] 60)
evalsn:: [*prog*, *state*, *expr list*, *val list*, *nat*, *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (|- -> -> -> - [61,61,61,61,61,61] 60)
execn :: [*prog*, *state*, *stmt* , *nat*, *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (|- -> -> -> - [61,61,65, 61,61] 60)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

evaln :: [*prog*, *state*, *term*, *nat*, *vals* \times *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (+- -> -> -> - [61,61,80, 61,61] 60)
evaln :: [*prog*, *state*, *var* , *vvar* , *nat*, *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (+- -> -> -> - [61,61,90,61,61,61] 60)
eval-n:: [*prog*, *state*, *expr* , *val* , *nat*, *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (+- -> -> -> - [61,61,80,61,61,61] 60)
evalsn:: [*prog*, *state*, *expr list*, *val list*, *nat*, *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (+- -> -> -> - [61,61,61,61,61,61] 60)
execn :: [*prog*, *state*, *stmt* , *nat*, *state*] \Rightarrow *bool*
 (+- -> -> -> - [61,61,65, 61,61] 60)

translations

$G \vdash s - t \quad \succ - n \rightarrow w \dashv s' \quad == \quad (s, t, n, w \dashv s') \in \text{evaln } G$
 $G \vdash s - t \quad \succ - n \rightarrow (w, \quad s') \leq (s, t, n, w, \quad s') \in \text{evaln } G$
 $G \vdash s - t \quad \succ - n \rightarrow (w, x, s') \leq (s, t, n, w, x, s') \in \text{evaln } G$
 $G \vdash s - c \quad - n \rightarrow (x, s') \leq G \vdash s - \text{In1r } c \succ - n \rightarrow (\Diamond \quad , x, s')$
 $G \vdash s - c \quad - n \rightarrow \quad s' == G \vdash s - \text{In1r } c \succ - n \rightarrow (\Diamond \quad , \quad s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \succ v \quad - n \rightarrow (x, s') \leq G \vdash s - \text{In1l } e \succ - n \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v \quad , x, s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \succ v \quad - n \rightarrow \quad s' == G \vdash s - \text{In1l } e \succ - n \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v \quad , \quad s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \succ vf \quad - n \rightarrow (x, s') \leq G \vdash s - \text{In2 } e \succ - n \rightarrow (\text{In2 } vf, x, s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \succ vf \quad - n \rightarrow \quad s' == G \vdash s - \text{In2 } e \succ - n \rightarrow (\text{In2 } vf, \quad s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \doteq v \quad - n \rightarrow (x, s') \leq G \vdash s - \text{In3 } e \succ - n \rightarrow (\text{In3 } v \quad , x, s')$
 $G \vdash s - e \doteq v \quad - n \rightarrow \quad s' == G \vdash s - \text{In3 } e \succ - n \rightarrow (\text{In3 } v \quad , \quad s')$

inductive evaln G intros

— propagation of abrupt completion

$$Abrupt: \quad G \vdash (Some\ xc, s) - t \succ - n \rightarrow (arbitrary3\ t, (Some\ xc, s))$$

— evaluation of variables

$$LVar: \quad G \vdash Norm\ s - LVar\ vn \Rightarrow lvar\ vn\ s - n \rightarrow Norm\ s$$

$$\begin{aligned} FVar: \quad & \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - Init\ statDeclC - n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e - \succ a - n \rightarrow s2; \\ & (v, s2') = fvar\ statDeclC\ stat\ fn\ a\ s2; \\ & s3 = check-field-access\ G\ accC\ statDeclC\ fn\ stat\ a\ s2' \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm\ s0 - \{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn \Rightarrow v - n \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AVar: \quad & \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - e1 - \succ a - n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e2 - \succ i - n \rightarrow s2; \\ & (v, s2') = avar\ G\ i\ a\ s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm\ s0 - e1.[e2] \Rightarrow v - n \rightarrow s2' \end{aligned}$$

— evaluation of expressions

$$\begin{aligned} NewC: \quad & \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - Init\ C - n \rightarrow s1; \\ & G \vdash s1 - halloc\ (CInst\ C) \succ a \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm\ s0 - NewC\ C - \succ Addr\ a - n \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} NewA: \quad & \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - init-comp-ty\ T - n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e - \succ i' - n \rightarrow s2; \\ & G \vdash abupd\ (check-neg\ i')\ s2 - halloc\ (Arr\ T\ (the-Intg\ i')) \succ a \rightarrow s3 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm\ s0 - New\ T[e] - \succ Addr\ a - n \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Cast: \quad & \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - e - \succ v - n \rightarrow s1; \\ & s2 = abupd\ (raise-if\ (\neg G, snd\ s1 \vdash v\ fits\ T)\ ClassCast)\ s1 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm\ s0 - Cast\ T\ e - \succ v - n \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Inst: \quad & \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - e - \succ v - n \rightarrow s1; \\ & b = (v \neq Null \wedge G, store\ s1 \vdash v\ fits\ RefT\ T) \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm\ s0 - e\ InstOf\ T - \succ Bool\ b - n \rightarrow s1 \end{aligned}$$

$$Lit: \quad G \vdash Norm\ s - Lit\ v - \succ v - n \rightarrow Norm\ s$$

$$\begin{aligned} UnOp: \quad & \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - e - \succ v - n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies G \vdash Norm\ s0 - UnOp\ unop\ e - \succ (eval-unop\ unop\ v) - n \rightarrow s1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BinOp: \quad & \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - e1 - \succ v1 - n \rightarrow s1; \\ & G \vdash s1 - (if\ need-second-arg\ binop\ v1\ then\ (In1l\ e2)\ else\ (In1r\ Skip)) \\ & \succ - n \rightarrow (In1\ v2, s2) \rrbracket \\ & \implies G \vdash Norm\ s0 - BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2 - \succ (eval-binop\ binop\ v1\ v2) - n \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

$$Super: \quad G \vdash Norm\ s - Super - \succ val-this\ s - n \rightarrow Norm\ s$$

$$\begin{aligned} Acc: \quad & \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - va \Rightarrow (v, f) - n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm\ s0 - Acc\ va - \succ v - n \rightarrow s1 \end{aligned}$$

$$Ass: \quad \llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 - va \Rightarrow (w, f) - n \rightarrow s1; \rrbracket$$

$$G \vdash \quad s1 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ v \quad \text{--} n \rightarrow s2 \rVert \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} va := e \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow \text{assign } f \ v \ s2$$

$$\text{Cond: } \rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e0 \text{--} \succ b \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash \quad s1 \text{ --} (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s2 \rVert \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e0 \text{ ? } e1 : e2 \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s2$$

Call:

$$\rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ a' \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --} args \dot{=} \succ vs \text{--} n \rightarrow s2; \\ D = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } (store \ s2) \ a' \ statT \ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket); \\ s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \ D \ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) \ mode \ a' \ vs \ s2; \\ s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \ accC \ statT \ mode \ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) \ a' \ s3; \\ G \vdash s3' \text{--} Methd \ D \ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s4 \\ \rVert \\ \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} \{accC, statT, mode\} e.mn(\{pTs\}args) \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow (\text{restore-lvars } s2 \ s4)$$

$$\text{Methd: } \rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} body \ G \ D \ sig \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s1 \rVert \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} Methd \ D \ sig \text{--} \succ v \text{--} Suc \ n \rightarrow s1$$

$$\text{Body: } \rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{--} Init \ D \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --} c \text{--} n \rightarrow s2; \\ s3 = (\text{if } (\exists \ l. \text{ abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))) \vee \\ \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))) \\ \text{then } abupd \ (\lambda \ x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) \ s2 \\ \text{else } s2 \rVert \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{--} Body \ D \ c \\ \text{--} \succ the \ (locals \ (store \ s2) \ Result) \text{--} n \rightarrow abupd \ (\text{absorb } Ret) \ s3$$

— evaluation of expression lists

Nil:

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} [] \dot{=} \succ [] \text{--} n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s0$$

$$\text{Cons: } \rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash \quad s1 \text{ --} es \dot{=} \succ vs \text{--} n \rightarrow s2 \rVert \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \# es \dot{=} \succ v \# vs \text{--} n \rightarrow s2$$

— execution of statements

$$\text{Skip: } G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{--} Skip \text{--} n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$$

$$\text{Expr: } \rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s1 \rVert \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} Expr \ e \text{--} n \rightarrow s1$$

$$\text{Lab: } \rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} c \text{--} n \rightarrow s1 \rVert \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} l \cdot c \text{--} n \rightarrow abupd \ (\text{absorb } l) \ s1$$

$$\text{Comp: } \rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} c1 \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash \quad s1 \text{ --} c2 \text{--} n \rightarrow s2 \rVert \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} c1;; c2 \text{--} n \rightarrow s2$$

$$\text{If: } \rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ b \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash \quad s1 \text{ --} (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \text{--} n \rightarrow s2 \rVert \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} If(e) \ c1 \ Else \ c2 \text{--} n \rightarrow s2$$

$$\text{Loop: } \rVert G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ b \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ \text{if the-Bool } b \\ \text{then } (G \vdash s1 \text{ --} c \text{--} n \rightarrow s2 \wedge$$

$$\begin{aligned} & G \vdash (abupd \ (absorb \ (Cont \ l)) \ s2) \ -l \cdot While(e) \ c \ -n \rightarrow s3 \\ & else \ s3 = s1 \parallel \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -l \cdot While(e) \ c \ -n \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

$$Jmp: G \vdash Norm \ s \ -Jmp \ j \ -n \rightarrow (Some \ (Jump \ j), \ s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & Throw: \parallel G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -e \ -\succ a' \ -n \rightarrow s1 \parallel \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -Throw \ e \ -n \rightarrow abupd \ (throw \ a') \ s1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & Try: \parallel G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -c1 \ -n \rightarrow s1; \ G \vdash s1 \ -xalloc \rightarrow s2; \\ & \text{if } G, s2 \vdash catch \ tn \text{ then } G \vdash new\text{-}xcpt\text{-}var \ vn \ s2 \ -c2 \ -n \rightarrow s3 \text{ else } s3 = s2 \parallel \\ & \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -Try \ c1 \ Catch(tn \ vn) \ c2 \ -n \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & Fin: \parallel G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -c1 \ -n \rightarrow (x1, s1); \\ & G \vdash Norm \ s1 \ -c2 \ -n \rightarrow s2; \\ & s3 = (\text{if } (\exists \ err. \ x1 = Some \ (Error \ err)) \\ & \text{then } (x1, s1) \\ & \text{else } abupd \ (abrupt\text{-}if \ (x1 \neq None) \ x1) \ s2) \parallel \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -c1 \ Finally \ c2 \ -n \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & Init: \parallel the \ (class \ G \ C) = c; \\ & \text{if } initd \ C \ (globs \ s0) \text{ then } s3 = Norm \ s0 \\ & \text{else } (G \vdash Norm \ (init\text{-}class\text{-}obj \ G \ C \ s0) \\ & \quad -(\text{if } C = Object \text{ then } Skip \text{ else } Init \ (super \ c)) \ -n \rightarrow s1 \wedge \\ & \quad G \vdash set\text{-}lvars \ empty \ s1 \ -init \ c \ -n \rightarrow s2 \wedge \\ & \quad s3 = restore\text{-}lvars \ s1 \ s2) \parallel \\ & \implies \\ & G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -Init \ C \ -n \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

monos

if-def2

declare *split-if* $[split \ del]$ *split-if-asm* $[split \ del]$
option.split $[split \ del]$ *option.split-asm* $[split \ del]$
not-None-eq $[simp \ del]$
split-paired-All $[simp \ del]$ *split-paired-Ex* $[simp \ del]$

ML-setup $\langle\langle$
simpset-ref() := *simpset*() *delloop split-all-tac*
 $\rangle\rangle$

inductive-cases *evaln-cases*: $G \vdash s \ -t \ -n \rightarrow vs'$

inductive-cases *evaln-elim-cases*:

$G \vdash (Some \ xc, \ s) \ -t$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1r \ Skip$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1r \ (Jmp \ j)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1r \ (l \cdot \ c)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In3 \ (\parallel)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In3 \ (e \# es)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1l \ (Lit \ w)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1l \ (UnOp \ unop \ e)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1l \ (BinOp \ binop \ e1 \ e2)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In2 \ (LVar \ vn)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1l \ (Cast \ T \ e)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1l \ (e \ InstOf \ T)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1l \ (Super)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1l \ (Acc \ va)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1r \ (Expr \ e)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash Norm \ s \ -In1r \ (c1;; \ c2)$	$\succ \ -n \rightarrow xs'$

$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Methd } C \text{ sig})$	$\succ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Body } D \text{ c})$	$\succ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (e0 \text{ ? } e1 : e2)$	$\succ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{If}(e) \text{ c1 Else } c2)$	$\succ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (l \bullet \text{ While}(e) \text{ c})$	$\succ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (c1 \text{ Finally } c2)$	$\succ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Throw } e)$	$\succ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{NewC } C)$	$\succ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{New } T[e])$	$\succ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Ass } va \text{ e})$	$\succ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(tn \text{ vn}) \text{ c2})$	$\succ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In2 } (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn)$	$\succ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In2 } (e1.[e2])$	$\succ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\{accC, statT, mode\} e.mn(\{pT\}p))$	$\succ -n \rightarrow vs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C)$	$\succ -n \rightarrow xs'$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C)$	$\succ -n \rightarrow xs'$

declare *split-if* [split] *split-if-asm* [split]
option.split [split] *option.split-asm* [split]
not-None-eq [simp]
split-paired-All [simp] *split-paired-Ex* [simp]

ML-setup $\langle\langle$
simpset-ref() := *simpset*() *addloop* (*split-all-tac*, *split-all-tac*)
 $\rangle\rangle$

lemma *evaln-Inj-elim*: $G \vdash s - t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') \implies \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{In1 } ec \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{case } ec \text{ of } \text{Inl } e \Rightarrow (\exists v. w = \text{In1 } v) \mid \text{Inr } c \Rightarrow w = \Diamond)$
 $\mid \text{In2 } e \Rightarrow (\exists v. w = \text{In2 } v) \mid \text{In3 } e \Rightarrow (\exists v. w = \text{In3 } v)$

apply (*erule evaln-cases* , *auto*)
apply (*induct-tac* *t*)
apply (*induct-tac* *a*)
apply *auto*
done

The following simplification procedures set up the proper injections of terms and their corresponding values in the evaluation relation: E.g. an expression (injection *In1l* into terms) always evaluates to ordinary values (injection *In1* into generalised values *vals*).

ML-setup $\langle\langle$
fun *enf nam inj rhs* =
let
val name = *evaln-* ^ *nam* ^ *-eq*
val lhs = $G \vdash s - \hat{\text{inj}} \hat{t} \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')$
val () = *qed-goal name* (*the-context*()) (*lhs* ^ = (^ *rhs* ^))
 $(K [\text{Auto-tac}, \text{ALLGOALS} (\text{ftac } (\text{thm evaln-Inj-elim})) \text{ THEN Auto-tac}]$
fun *is-Inj* (*Const* (*inj*, -) \$ -) = *true*
 $\mid \text{is-Inj } - = \text{false}$
fun *pred* (- \$ (*Const* (*Pair*, -) \$ - \$ (*Const* (*Pair*, -) \$ - \$
 $(\text{Const } (\text{Pair}, -) \$ - \$ (\text{Const } (\text{Pair}, -) \$ x \$ -)))$) \$ -) = *is-Inj x*
in
cond-simproc name lhs pred (*thm name*)
end;

val evaln-expr-proc = *enf expr In1l* $\exists v. w = \text{In1 } v \wedge G \vdash s - t \succ v -n \rightarrow s'$;
val evaln-var-proc = *enf var In2* $\exists vf. w = \text{In2 } vf \wedge G \vdash s - t \succ vf -n \rightarrow s'$;
val evaln-exprs-proc = *enf exprs In3* $\exists vs. w = \text{In3 } vs \wedge G \vdash s - t \succ vs -n \rightarrow s'$;
val evaln-stmt-proc = *enf stmt In1r* $w = \Diamond \wedge G \vdash s - t -n \rightarrow s'$;
Addsimprocs [*evaln-expr-proc*, *evaln-var-proc*, *evaln-exprs-proc*, *evaln-stmt-proc*];

```

bind-thms (evaln-AbruptIs, sum3-instantiate (thm evaln.Abrupt))
>>
declare evaln-AbruptIs [intro!]

```

```

lemma evaln-Callee:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Callee } l \ e) \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') = \text{False}$ 
proof -
  { fix s t v s'
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
      normal: normal s and
      callee:  $t = \text{In1l } (\text{Callee } l \ e)$ 
    then have False
    proof (induct)
    qed (auto)
  }
  then show ?thesis
  by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

```

lemma evaln-InsInitE:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{InsInitE } c \ e) \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') = \text{False}$ 
proof -
  { fix s t v s'
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
      normal: normal s and
      callee:  $t = \text{In1l } (\text{InsInitE } c \ e)$ 
    then have False
    proof (induct)
    qed (auto)
  }
  then show ?thesis
  by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

```

lemma evaln-InsInitV:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In2 } (\text{InsInitV } c \ w) \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') = \text{False}$ 
proof -
  { fix s t v s'
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
      normal: normal s and
      callee:  $t = \text{In2 } (\text{InsInitV } c \ w)$ 
    then have False
    proof (induct)
    qed (auto)
  }
  then show ?thesis
  by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

```

lemma evaln-FinA:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{FinA } a \ c) \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') = \text{False}$ 
proof -
  { fix s t v s'
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
      normal: normal s and
      callee:  $t = \text{In1r } (\text{FinA } a \ c)$ 
    then have False
    proof (induct)
    qed (auto)
  }

```

```

}
then show ?thesis
  by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

```

lemma evaln-abrupt-lemma:  $G \vdash s -e \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') \implies$ 
 $fst\ s = Some\ xc \longrightarrow s' = s \wedge v = arbitrary3\ e$ 
apply (erule evaln-cases , auto)
done

```

```

lemma evaln-abrupt:
 $\bigwedge s'. G \vdash (Some\ xc, s) -e \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (s' = (Some\ xc, s) \wedge$ 
 $w = arbitrary3\ e \wedge G \vdash (Some\ xc, s) -e \succ -n \rightarrow (arbitrary3\ e, (Some\ xc, s)))$ 
apply auto
apply (frule evaln-abrupt-lemma, auto)+
done

```

```

ML <<
local
  fun is-Some (Const (Pair, -) $ (Const (Datatype.option.Some, -) $ -) $ -) = true
    | is-Some - = false
  fun pred (- $ (Const (Pair, -) $
    - $ (Const (Pair, -) $ - $ (Const (Pair, -) $ - $
      (Const (Pair, -) $ - $ x)))) $ -) = is-Some x
in
  val evaln-abrupt-proc =
    cond-simproc evaln-abrupt  $G \vdash (Some\ xc, s) -e \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')$  pred (thm evaln-abrupt)
end;
Addsimprocs [evaln-abrupt-proc]
>>

```

```

lemma evaln-LitI:  $G \vdash s -Lit\ v -\succ (if\ normal\ s\ then\ v\ else\ arbitrary) -n \rightarrow s$ 
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Lit)

```

```

lemma CondI:
 $\bigwedge s1. \llbracket G \vdash s -e -\succ b -n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - (if\ the-Bool\ b\ then\ e1\ else\ e2) -\succ v -n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $G \vdash s -e\ ?\ e1 : e2 -\succ (if\ normal\ s1\ then\ v\ else\ arbitrary) -n \rightarrow s2$ 
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Cond)

```

```

lemma evaln-SkipI [intro!]:  $G \vdash s -Skip -n \rightarrow s$ 
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Skip)

```

```

lemma evaln-ExprI:  $G \vdash s -e -\succ v -n \rightarrow s' \implies G \vdash s -Expr\ e -n \rightarrow s'$ 
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Expr)

```

```

lemma evaln-CompI:  $\llbracket G \vdash s -c1 -n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 -c2 -n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies G \vdash s -c1;; c2 -n \rightarrow s2$ 
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Comp)

```


lemma evaln-IfI:

$\llbracket G \vdash s - e \rightarrow v - n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - (\text{if the-Bool } v \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) - n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s - \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 - n \rightarrow s2$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.If)

lemma evaln-SkipD [dest!]: $G \vdash s - \text{Skip} - n \rightarrow s' \implies s' = s$
by (erule evaln-cases, auto)

lemma evaln-Skip-eq [simp]: $G \vdash s - \text{Skip} - n \rightarrow s' = (s = s')$
apply auto
done

evaln implies eval

lemma evaln-eval:

assumes evaln: $G \vdash s0 - t \rightarrow - n \rightarrow (v, s1)$
shows $G \vdash s0 - t \rightarrow (v, s1)$
using evaln
proof (induct)
case (Loop b c e l n s0 s1 s2 s3)
have $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \rightarrow b \rightarrow s1$.
moreover
have if the-Bool b
 $\text{then } (G \vdash s1 - c \rightarrow s2) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \ s2 - l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s3$
 $\text{else } s3 = s1$
using Loop.hyps **by** simp
ultimately show ?case **by** (rule eval.Loop)
next
case (Try c1 c2 n s0 s1 s2 s3 C vn)
have $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow s1$.
moreover
have $G \vdash s1 - \text{xalloc} \rightarrow s2$.
moreover
have if $G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } C \text{ then } G \vdash \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2 - c2 \rightarrow s3 \text{ else } s3 = s2$
using Try.hyps **by** simp
ultimately show ?case **by** (rule eval.Try)
next
case (Init C c n s0 s1 s2 s3)
have the (class G C) = c.
moreover
have if inited C (globs s0)
 $\text{then } s3 = \text{Norm } s0$
 $\text{else } G \vdash \text{Norm } ((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) \ s0)$
 $-(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)) \rightarrow s1 \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{set-lvars empty}) \ s1 - \text{init } c \rightarrow s2 \wedge$
 $s3 = (\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))) \ s2$
using Init.hyps **by** simp
ultimately show ?case **by** (rule eval.Init)
qed (rule eval.intros, (assumption+ | assumption?))+

lemma Suc-le-D-lemma: $\llbracket \text{Suc } n \leq m'; (\bigwedge m. n \leq m \implies P (\text{Suc } m)) \rrbracket \implies P m'$
apply (frule Suc-le-D)

apply *fast*
done

lemma *evaln-nonstrict* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*), *elim*]:
 $\bigwedge ws. G \vdash s - t \succ - n \rightarrow ws \implies \forall m. n \leq m \longrightarrow G \vdash s - t \succ - m \rightarrow ws$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *only*: *split-tupled-all*)
apply (*erule* *evaln.induct*)
apply (*tactic* (\ll *ALLGOALS* (*EVERY* [*strip-tac*, *TRY* *o* *etac* (*thm* *Suc-le-D-lemma*),
 \textit{REPEAT} *o* *smp-tac* 1,
 $\textit{resolve-tac}$ (*thms* *evaln.intros*) *THEN-ALL-NEW TRY* *o* *atac*]) \gg))

apply (*auto* *split* *del*: *split-if*)
done

lemmas *evaln-nonstrict-Suc* = *evaln-nonstrict* [*OF* - *le-refl* [*THEN* *le-SucI*]]

lemma *evaln-max2*: $\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - n1 \rightarrow ws1; G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - n2 \rightarrow ws2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - \max n1 n2 \rightarrow ws1 \wedge G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - \max n1 n2 \rightarrow ws2$
by (*fast* *intro*: *le-maxI1* *le-maxI2*)

corollary *evaln-max2E* [*consumes* 2]:
 $\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - n1 \rightarrow ws1; G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - n2 \rightarrow ws2;$
 $\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - \max n1 n2 \rightarrow ws1; G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - \max n1 n2 \rightarrow ws2 \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*drule* (1) *evaln-max2*) *simp*

lemma *evaln-max3*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - n1 \rightarrow ws1; G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - n2 \rightarrow ws2; G \vdash s3 - t3 \succ - n3 \rightarrow ws3 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow ws1 \wedge$
 $G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow ws2 \wedge$
 $G \vdash s3 - t3 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow ws3$
apply (*drule* (1) *evaln-max2*, *erule* *thin-rl*)
apply (*fast* *intro*!: *le-maxI1* *le-maxI2*)
done

corollary *evaln-max3E*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - n1 \rightarrow ws1; G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - n2 \rightarrow ws2; G \vdash s3 - t3 \succ - n3 \rightarrow ws3;$
 $\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow ws1;$
 $G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow ws2;$
 $G \vdash s3 - t3 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow ws3$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
by (*drule* (2) *evaln-max3*) *simp*

lemma *le-max3I1*: $(n2 :: nat) \leq \max n1 (\max n2 n3)$
proof -
have $n2 \leq \max n2 n3$
by (*rule* *le-maxI1*)
also
have $\max n2 n3 \leq \max n1 (\max n2 n3)$
by (*rule* *le-maxI2*)
finally
show *?thesis* .
qed

```

lemma le-max3I2: (n3::nat) ≤ max n1 (max n2 n3)
proof -
  have n3 ≤ max n2 n3
    by (rule le-maxI2)
  also
  have max n2 n3 ≤ max n1 (max n2 n3)
    by (rule le-maxI2)
  finally
  show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

ML ⟨⟨
  Delsimprocs [wt-expr-proc,wt-var-proc,wt-exprs-proc,wt-stmt-proc]
⟩⟩

```

eval implies evaln

```

lemma eval-evaln:
  assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow t \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
  shows  $\exists n. G \vdash s0 \rightarrow t \rightarrow n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
using eval
proof (induct)
  case (Abrupt s t xc)
  obtain n where
     $G \vdash (Some\ xc, s) \rightarrow t \rightarrow n \rightarrow (arbitrary3\ t, Some\ xc, s)$ 
    by (iprover intro: evaln.Abrupt)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case Skip
  show ?case by (blast intro: evaln.Skip)
next
  case (Expr e s0 s1 v)
  then obtain n where
     $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \rightarrow e \rightarrow v \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (iprover)
  then have  $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \rightarrow Expr\ e \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (rule evaln.Expr)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Lab c l s0 s1)
  then obtain n where
     $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \rightarrow c \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (iprover)
  then have  $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \rightarrow l \cdot c \rightarrow n \rightarrow abupd\ (absorb\ l)\ s1$ 
    by (rule evaln.Lab)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Comp c1 c2 s0 s1 s2)
  then obtain n1 n2 where
     $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \rightarrow c1 \rightarrow n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by (iprover)
  then have  $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \rightarrow c1 ;; c2 \rightarrow \max\ n1\ n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by (blast intro: evaln.Comp dest: evaln-max2 )
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (If b c1 c2 e s0 s1 s2)

```

```

then obtain  $n1\ n2$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \multimap b \multimap n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -(if\ the\ \text{Bool } b\ then\ c1\ else\ c2) \multimap n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (iprover)
then have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2 \multimap \max\ n1\ n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (blast intro: evaln.If dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Loop b c e l s0 s1 s2 s3)
from Loop.hyps obtain  $n1$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \multimap b \multimap n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
moreover from Loop.hyps obtain  $n2$  where
  if the-Bool b
    then ( $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -c \multimap n2 \rightarrow s2 \wedge$ 
       $G \vdash (abupd\ (absorb\ (Cont\ l))\ s2) \multimap l \cdot While(e)\ c \multimap n2 \rightarrow s3$ )
    else  $s3 = s1$ 
  by simp (iprover intro: evaln-nonstrict le-maxI1 le-maxI2)
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -l \cdot While(e)\ c \multimap \max\ n1\ n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  apply -
  apply (rule evaln.Loop)
  apply (iprover intro: evaln-nonstrict intro: le-maxI1)

  apply (auto intro: evaln-nonstrict intro: le-maxI2)
  done
then show ?case ..
next
case (Jmp j s)
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ } -Jmp\ j \multimap n \rightarrow (Some\ (Jump\ j),\ s)$ 
  by (rule evaln.Jmp)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Throw a e s0 s1)
then obtain  $n$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \multimap a \multimap n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
then have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -Throw\ e \multimap n \rightarrow abupd\ (throw\ a)\ s1$ 
  by (rule evaln.Throw)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Try catchC c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 vn)
from Try.hyps obtain  $n1$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -c1 \multimap n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
moreover
have sxalloc:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -sxalloc \rightarrow s2$  .
moreover
from Try.hyps obtain  $n2$  where
  if  $G, s2 \vdash catch\ catchC\ then\ G \vdash new\ xcpt\ var\ vn\ s2 \multimap c2 \multimap n2 \rightarrow s3$  else  $s3 = s2$ 
  by fastsimp
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -Try\ c1\ Catch(catchC\ vn)\ c2 \multimap \max\ n1\ n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  by (auto intro!: evaln.Try le-maxI1 le-maxI2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Fin c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 s3 x1)
from Fin obtain  $n1\ n2$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -c1 \multimap n1 \rightarrow (x1,\ s1)$ 

```

```

   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ } \neg c2 \neg n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by iprover
moreover
have  $s3: s3 = (\text{if } \exists \text{err. } x1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error err})$ 
    then  $(x1, s1)$ 
    else  $\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) x1) s2) .$ 
ultimately
have
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \neg \text{max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  by  $(\text{blast intro: evaln.Fin dest: evaln-max2})$ 
then show ?case ..
next
case  $(\text{Init } C \text{ } c \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } s3)$ 
have  $\text{cls: the } (\text{class } G \text{ } C) = c .$ 
moreover from  $\text{Init.hyps}$  obtain  $n$  where
  if  $\text{inited } C \text{ } (\text{globs } s0)$  then  $s3 = \text{Norm } s0$ 
  else  $(G \vdash \text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \text{ } C \text{ } s0)$ 
     $\neg (\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)) \neg n \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
     $G \vdash \text{set-lvars empty } s1 \neg \text{init } c \neg n \rightarrow s2 \wedge$ 
     $s3 = \text{restore-lvars } s1 \text{ } s2)$ 
  by  $(\text{auto intro: evaln-nonstrict le-maxI1 le-maxI2})$ 
ultimately have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{Init } C \neg n \rightarrow s3$ 
  by  $(\text{rule evaln.Init})$ 
then show ?case ..
next
case  $(\text{NewC } C \text{ } a \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2)$ 
then obtain  $n$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{Init } C \neg n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by  $(\text{iprover})$ 
with  $\text{NewC}$ 
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{NewC } C \neg \succ \text{Addr } a \neg n \rightarrow s2$ 
  by  $(\text{iprover intro: evaln.NewC})$ 
then show ?case ..
next
case  $(\text{NewA } T \text{ } a \text{ } e \text{ } i \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } s3)$ 
then obtain  $n1 \text{ } n2$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{init-comp-ty } T \neg n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \neg e \neg \succ i \neg n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by  $(\text{iprover})$ 
moreover
have  $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) s2 \neg \text{halloc Arr } T \text{ } (\text{the-Intg } i) \succ a \rightarrow s3 .$ 
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{New } T[e] \neg \succ \text{Addr } a \neg \text{max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  by  $(\text{blast intro: evaln.NewA dest: evaln-max2})$ 
then show ?case ..
next
case  $(\text{Cast castT } e \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } v)$ 
then obtain  $n$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg e \neg \succ v \neg n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by  $(\text{iprover})$ 
moreover
have  $s2 = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, \text{snd } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{castT}) \text{ } \text{ClassCast}) s1 .$ 
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{Cast castT } e \neg \succ v \neg n \rightarrow s2$ 
  by  $(\text{rule evaln.Cast})$ 
then show ?case ..
next
case  $(\text{Inst } T \text{ } b \text{ } e \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1 \text{ } v)$ 
then obtain  $n$  where

```

```

     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e-\succ v-n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (iprover)
  moreover
  have  $b = (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, \text{snd } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits RefT } T)$  .
  ultimately
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ InstOf } T-\succ \text{Bool } b-n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (rule evaln.Inst)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Lit s v)
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ } -\text{Lit } v-\succ v-n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$ 
    by (rule evaln.Lit)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (UnOp e s0 s1 unop v )
  then obtain n where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e-\succ v-n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (iprover)
  hence  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{UnOp } unop \text{ } e-\succ \text{eval-unop } unop \text{ } v-n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (rule evaln.UnOp)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (BinOp binop e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v1 v2)
  then obtain n1 n2 where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e1-\succ v1-n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -(if \text{ need-second-arg } binop \text{ } v1 \text{ then } In1l \text{ } e2$ 
       $else In1r \text{ Skip})-\succ -n2 \rightarrow (In1 \text{ } v2, s2)$ 
    by (iprover)
  hence  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{BinOp } binop \text{ } e1 \text{ } e2-\succ (\text{eval-binop } binop \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2)-\text{max } n1 \text{ } n2$ 
     $\rightarrow s2$ 
    by (blast intro!: evaln.BinOp dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Super s )
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ } -\text{Super}-\succ \text{val-this } s-n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$ 
    by (rule evaln.Super)
  then show ?case ..
next
  —

  case (Acc f s0 s1 v va)
  then obtain n where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -va=\succ (v, f)-n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (iprover)
  then
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Acc } va-\succ v-n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (rule evaln.Acc)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Ass e f s0 s1 s2 v var w)
  then obtain n1 n2 where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{var}=\succ (w, f)-n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -e-\succ v-n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by (iprover)
  then
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{var}:=e-\succ v-\text{max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } s2$ 
    by (blast intro: evaln.Ass dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
next

```

```

case (Cond b e0 e1 e2 s0 s1 s2 v)
then obtain n1 n2 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e0 \text{ } \multimap b \text{ } -n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -( \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2 ) \text{ } \multimap v \text{ } -n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (iprover)
then
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e0 \text{ } ? e1 : e2 \text{ } \multimap v \text{ } -\max n1 \ n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (blast intro: evaln.Cond dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Call invDeclC a' accC' args e mn mode pTs' s0 s1 s2 s3 s3' s4 statT
  v vs)
then obtain n1 n2 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ } \multimap a' \text{ } -n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -\text{args} \text{ } \multimap \text{vs} \text{ } -n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by iprover
moreover
have invDeclC = invocation-declclass G mode (store s2) a' statT
  ( $\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rrbracket$ ) .
moreover
have s3 = init-lvars G invDeclC ( $\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rrbracket$ ) mode a' vs s2 .
moreover
have s3' = check-method-access G accC' statT mode ( $\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rrbracket$ ) a' s3.
moreover
from Call.hyps
obtain m where
   $G \vdash s3' \text{ } -\text{Methd } \text{invDeclC } (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rrbracket) \text{ } \multimap v \text{ } -m \rightarrow s4$ 
  by iprover
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\{ \text{accC}', \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} ( \{ \text{pTs}' \} \text{args} ) \text{ } \multimap v \text{ } -\max n1 \ (\max n2 \ m) \rightarrow$ 
  ( $\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))) s4$ 
  by (auto intro!: evaln.Call le-maxI1 le-max3I1 le-max3I2)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Methd D s0 s1 sig v )
then obtain n where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{body } G \ D \ \text{sig} \text{ } \multimap v \text{ } -n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by iprover
then have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Methd } D \ \text{sig} \text{ } \multimap v \text{ } -\text{Suc } n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (rule evaln.Methd)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Body D c s0 s1 s2 s3 )
from Body.hyps obtain n1 n2 where
  evaln-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Init } D \text{ } -n1 \rightarrow s1$  and
  evaln-c:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -c \text{ } -n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (iprover)
moreover
have s3 = (if  $\exists l. \text{fst } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \vee$ 
   $\text{fst } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 
  then  $\text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) s2$ 
  else s2).
ultimately
have
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Body } D \ c \text{ } \multimap \text{the } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2) \ \text{Result}) \text{ } -\max n1 \ n2$ 
   $\rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret}) s3$ 
  by (iprover intro: evaln.Body dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next

```

```

case (LVar s vn )
obtain n where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --LVar } vn \Rightarrow \text{lvar } vn \text{ s--n} \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$ 
  by (iprover intro: evaln.LVar)
then show ?case ..
next
case (FVar a accC e fn s0 s1 s2 s2' s3 stat statDeclC v)
then obtain n1 n2 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Init } statDeclC \text{--n1} \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ --e--} \succ a \text{--n2} \rightarrow s2$ 
  by iprover
moreover
have s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2'
  (v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2 .
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --}\{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn \Rightarrow v \text{--max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  by (iprover intro: evaln.FVar dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (AVar a e1 e2 i s0 s1 s2 s2' v )
then obtain n1 n2 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --e1--} \succ a \text{--n1} \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ --e2--} \succ i \text{--n2} \rightarrow s2$ 
  by iprover
moreover
have (v, s2') = avar G i a s2 .
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --e1.[e2]--} \succ v \text{--max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s2'$ 
  by (blast intro!: evaln.AVar dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Nil s0)
show ?case by (iprover intro: evaln.Nil)
next
case (Cons e es s0 s1 s2 v vs)
then obtain n1 n2 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --e--} \succ v \text{--n1} \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ --es--} \dot{=} \succ vs \text{--n2} \rightarrow s2$ 
  by iprover
then
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --e \# es--} \dot{=} \succ v \# vs \text{--max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (blast intro!: evaln.Cons dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
qed
end

```


Chapter 21

Trans

theory *Trans* **imports** *Evaln* **begin**

constdefs *groundVar*:: *var* \Rightarrow *bool*
groundVar *v* \equiv (case *v* of
 LVar *ln* \Rightarrow *True*
 | {*accC*,*statDeclC*,*stat*}*e*..*fn* \Rightarrow \exists *a*. *e*=*Lit* *a*
 | *e1*..*e2* \Rightarrow \exists *a* *i*. *e1* = *Lit* *a* \wedge *e2* = *Lit* *i*
 | *InsInitV* *c* *v* \Rightarrow *False*)

lemma *groundVar-cases* [consumes 1, case-names *LVar FVar AVar*]:

assumes *ground*: *groundVar* *v* **and**
 LVar: \bigwedge *ln*. $\llbracket v = \text{LVar } ln \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$ **and**
 FVar: \bigwedge *accC statDeclC stat a fn*.
 $\llbracket v = \{accC, statDeclC, stat\} (Lit\ a) .. fn \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$ **and**
 AVar: \bigwedge *a i*. $\llbracket v = (Lit\ a) .. [Lit\ i] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

shows *P*

proof –

from *ground* *LVar FVar AVar*

show ?*thesis*

apply (cases *v*)

apply (simp add: *groundVar-def*)

apply (simp add: *groundVar-def*, blast)

apply (simp add: *groundVar-def*, blast)

apply (simp add: *groundVar-def*)

done

qed

constdefs *groundExprs*:: *expr* *list* \Rightarrow *bool*
groundExprs *es* \equiv *list-all* (λ *e*. \exists *v*. *e*=*Lit* *v*) *es*

consts *the-val*:: *expr* \Rightarrow *val*

primrec

the-val (*Lit* *v*) = *v*

consts *the-var*:: *prog* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow (*vvar* \times *state*)

primrec

the-var *G* *s* (*LVar* *ln*) = (*lvar* *ln* (*store* *s*), *s*)

the-var-FVar-def:

the-var *G* *s* ({*accC*,*statDeclC*,*stat*}*a*..*fn*) = *fvar* *statDeclC* *stat* *fn* (*the-val* *a*) *s*

the-var-AVar-def:

the-var *G* *s* (*a*..*i*) = *avar* *G* (*the-val* *i*) (*the-val* *a*) *s*

lemma *the-var-FVar-simp* [*simp*]:
the-var $G\ s\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\}(Lit\ a)..fn) = fvar\ statDeclC\ stat\ fn\ a\ s$
by (*simp*)
declare *the-var-FVar-def* [*simp del*]

lemma *the-var-AVar-simp*:
the-var $G\ s\ ((Lit\ a).[Lit\ i]) = avar\ G\ i\ a\ s$
by (*simp*)
declare *the-var-AVar-def* [*simp del*]

consts
 $step :: prog \Rightarrow ((term \times state) \times (term \times state))\ set$

syntax (*symbols*)
 $step :: [prog, term \times state, term \times state] \Rightarrow bool\ (\vdash \mapsto 1\ [-61,82,82]\ 81)$
 $stepn :: [prog, term \times state, nat, term \times state] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\vdash \mapsto -\ [-61,82,82]\ 81)$
 $step* :: [prog, term \times state, term \times state] \Rightarrow bool\ (\vdash \mapsto * \ [-61,82,82]\ 81)$
 $Ref :: loc \Rightarrow expr$
 $SKIP :: expr$

translations
 $G \vdash p \mapsto 1\ p' == (p, p') \in step\ G$
 $G \vdash p \mapsto n\ p' == (p, p') \in (step\ G)^n$
 $G \vdash p \mapsto * \ p' == (p, p') \in (step\ G)^*$
 $Ref\ a == Lit\ (Addr\ a)$
 $SKIP == Lit\ Unit$

inductive *step* *G* **intros**

Abrupt:
 $\llbracket \forall v. t \neq \langle Lit\ v \rangle;$
 $\forall t. t \neq \langle l \cdot Skip \rangle;$
 $\forall C\ vn\ c. t \neq \langle Try\ Skip\ Catch(C\ vn)\ c \rangle;$
 $\forall x\ c. t \neq \langle Skip\ Finally\ c \rangle \wedge xc \neq Xcpt\ x;$
 $\forall a\ c. t \neq \langle FinA\ a\ c \rangle \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (t, Some\ xc, s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Lit\ arbitrary \rangle, Some\ xc, s)$

InsInitE: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle c' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle InsInitE\ c\ e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ c'\ e \rangle, s')$

NewC: $G \vdash (\langle NewC\ C \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ (Init\ C)\ (NewC\ C) \rangle, Norm\ s)$
NewCInitd: $\llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s \text{ --halloc } (CInst\ C) \succ a \mapsto s \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (NewC\ C) \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Ref\ a \rangle, s')$

NewA:

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{New } T[e], \text{Norm } s \rangle \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{InsInitE } (\text{init-comp-ty } T) (\text{New } T[e]), \text{Norm } s \rangle))$$

InsInitNewAIdx:

$$\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e \rangle, s') \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{New } T[e]), \text{Norm } s \rangle \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{New } T[e']), s' \rangle))$$

InsInitNewA:

$$\llbracket G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) (\text{Norm } s) \text{ --halloc } (\text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i)) \succ a \rightarrow s' \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{New } T[\text{Lit } i]), \text{Norm } s \rangle \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Ref } a \rangle, s'))$$

CastE:

$$\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e \rangle, s') \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{Cast } T \ e \rangle, \text{None}, s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Cast } T \ e \rangle, s')$$

Cast:

$$\llbracket s' = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \ \text{ClassCast}) (\text{Norm } s) \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{Cast } T \ (\text{Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, s')$$

$$\text{InstE: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e'::\text{expr} \rangle, s') \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle e \ \text{InstOf } T \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e \rangle, s')$$

$$\text{Inst: } \llbracket b = (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits RefT } T) \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle (\text{Lit } v) \ \text{InstOf } T \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{Bool } b) \rangle, s')$$

$$\text{UnOpE: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e \rangle, s') \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{UnOp unop } e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{UnOp unop } e \rangle, s')$$

$$\text{UnOp: } G \vdash (\langle \text{UnOp unop } (\text{Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{eval-unop unop } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\text{BinOpE1: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e1 \rangle, s') \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{BinOp binop } e1' \ e2 \rangle, s')$$

$$\text{BinOpE2: } \llbracket \text{need-second-arg binop } v1; G \vdash (\langle e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e2 \rangle, s') \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop } (\text{Lit } v1) \ e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{BinOp binop } (\text{Lit } v1) \ e2 \rangle, s')$$

$$\text{BinOpTerm: } \llbracket \neg \text{need-second-arg binop } v1 \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop } (\text{Lit } v1) \ e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } v1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\text{BinOp: } G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop } (\text{Lit } v1) \ (\text{Lit } v2) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\text{Super: } G \vdash (\langle \text{Super} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{val-this } s) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\text{AccVA: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle va \rangle, s') \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G \vdash (\langle \text{Acc } va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Acc } va \rangle, s')$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Acc: } & \llbracket \text{groundVar } va; ((v, vf), s') = \text{the-var } G \text{ (Norm } s) \text{ } va \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \text{Acc } va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, s')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{AssVA: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle va' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle va := e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle va' := e \rangle, s') \\
\text{AssE: } & \llbracket \text{groundVar } va; G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle va := e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle va := e' \rangle, s') \\
\text{Ass: } & \llbracket \text{groundVar } va; ((w, f), s') = \text{the-var } G \text{ (Norm } s) \text{ } va \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle va := (\text{Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } s')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{CondC: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e0 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e0' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle e0 ? e1 : e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e0' ? e1 : e2 \rangle, s') \\
\text{Cond: } & G \vdash (\langle \text{Lit } b ? e1 : e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{CallTarget: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\
& \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e' \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}) \rangle, s') \\
\text{CallArgs: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle \text{args} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{args}' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} \text{Lit } a \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\
& \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} \text{Lit } a \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}') \rangle, s') \\
\text{Call: } & \llbracket \text{groundExprs } \text{args}; \text{vs} = \text{map the-val } \text{args}; \\
& D = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } s \text{ a statT } (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket); \\
& s' = \text{init-lvars } G \text{ } D \ (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket \text{ mode } a' \text{ vs } (\text{Norm } s)) \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} \text{Lit } a \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\
& \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Callee } (\text{locals } s) \text{ (Methd } D \ (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket)) \rangle, s')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Callee: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e' :: \text{expr} \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \text{Callee lcls-caller } e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e' \rangle, s')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{CalleeRet: } & G \vdash (\langle \text{Callee lcls-caller } (\text{Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\
& \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, (\text{set-lvars lcls-caller } (\text{Norm } s)))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Methd: } G \vdash (\langle \text{Methd } D \text{ sig} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{body } G \text{ } D \text{ sig} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\text{Body: } G \vdash (\langle \text{Body } D \text{ c} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{InsInitE } (\text{Init } D) \text{ (Body } D \text{ c}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{InsInitBody: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle c \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle c' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{Body } D \text{ c}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{Body } D \text{ c}') \rangle, s') \\
\text{InsInitBodyRet: } & G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{Body } D \text{ Skip}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\
& \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{the } ((\text{locals } s) \text{ Result})) \rangle, \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret}) \text{ (Norm } s))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{FVar: } & \llbracket \neg \text{inited statDeclC } (\text{globs } s) \rrbracket \\
& \implies
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& G \vdash (\langle \{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn \rangle, Norm\ s) \\
& \mapsto 1\ (\langle \langle InsInitV\ (Init\ statDeclC)\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn) \rangle, Norm\ s) \\
\text{InsInitFVarE:} \\
& \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e^\wedge, s' \rangle) \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \langle InsInitV\ Skip\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn) \rangle, Norm\ s) \\
& \mapsto 1\ (\langle \langle InsInitV\ Skip\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e'..fn) \rangle, s') \\
\text{InsInitFVar:} \\
& G \vdash (\langle \langle InsInitV\ Skip\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} Lit\ a..fn) \rangle, Norm\ s) \\
& \mapsto 1\ (\langle \langle \{accC, statDeclC, stat\} Lit\ a..fn \rangle, Norm\ s)
\end{aligned}$$

— Notice, that we do not have literal values for *vars*. The rules for accessing variables (*Acc*) and assigning to variables (*Ass*), test this with the predicate *groundVar*. After initialisation is done and the *FVar* is evaluated, we can't just throw away the *InsInitFVar* term and return a literal value, as in the cases of *New* or *NewC*. Instead we just return the evaluated *FVar* and test for initialisation in the rule *FVar*.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{AVarE1: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e1 \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e1^\wedge, s' \rangle) \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle e1.[e2] \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e1'.[e2] \rangle, s') \\
\text{AVarE2: } & G \vdash (\langle e2 \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e2^\wedge, s' \rangle) \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle Lit\ a.[e2] \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Lit\ a.[e2]^\wedge \rangle, s')
\end{aligned}$$

— *Nil* is fully evaluated

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ConsHd: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e::expr \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e'::expr \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle e\#es \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e'\#es \rangle, s') \\
\text{ConsTl: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle es \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle es^\wedge, s' \rangle) \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle (Lit\ v)\#es \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle (Lit\ v)\#es^\wedge, s' \rangle)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Skip: } G \vdash (\langle Skip \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle SKIP \rangle, Norm\ s)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ExprE: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e^\wedge, s' \rangle) \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle Expr\ e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Expr\ e^\wedge, s' \rangle) \\
\text{Expr: } & G \vdash (\langle Expr\ (Lit\ v) \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Skip \rangle, Norm\ s)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{LabC: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle c \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle c^\wedge, s' \rangle) \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle l \cdot c \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle l \cdot c^\wedge, s' \rangle) \\
\text{Lab: } & G \vdash (\langle l \cdot Skip \rangle, s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Skip \rangle, \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l)\ s)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{CompC1: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle c1 \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle c1^\wedge, s' \rangle) \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle c1;; c2 \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle c1'; c2 \rangle, s')
\end{aligned}$$

Comp: $G \vdash (\langle \text{Skip};; c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

IfE: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{If}(e) \ s1 \ \text{Else} \ s2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{If}(e') \ s1 \ \text{Else} \ s2 \rangle, s')$
If: $G \vdash (\langle \text{If}(\text{Lit } v) \ s1 \ \text{Else} \ s2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
 $\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{if the-Bool } v \text{ then } s1 \text{ else } s2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

Loop: $G \vdash (\langle l \bullet \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
 $\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{If}(e) \ (\text{Cont } l \bullet c;; l \bullet \text{While}(e) \ c) \ \text{Else} \ \text{Skip} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

Jmp: $G \vdash (\langle \text{Jump } j \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s))$

ThrowE: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{Throw } e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Throw } e' \rangle, s')$
Throw: $G \vdash (\langle \text{Throw } (\text{Lit } a) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a) (\text{Norm } s))$

TryC1: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c1 \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Try } c1' \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 \rangle, s')$
Try: $\llbracket G \vdash s \text{ --salloc--} s' \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{Try } \text{Skip} \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 \rangle, s)$
 $\mapsto 1 (\text{if } G, s \vdash \text{catch } C \text{ then } (\langle c2 \rangle, \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s') \text{ else } (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, s'))$

FinC1: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c1 \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle c1 \ \text{Finally} \ c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c1' \ \text{Finally} \ c2 \rangle, s')$

Fin: $G \vdash (\langle \text{Skip} \ \text{Finally} \ c2 \rangle, (a, s)) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{FinA } a \ c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

FinAC: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c \rangle, s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{FinA } a \ c \rangle, s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{FinA } a \ c' \rangle, s')$
FinA: $G \vdash (\langle \text{FinA } a \ \text{Skip} \rangle, s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (a \neq \text{None}) \ a) \ s)$

Init1: $\llbracket \text{inited } C \ (\text{globs } s) \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{Init } C \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
Init: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c; \neg \text{inited } C \ (\text{globs } s) \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{Init } C \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
 $\mapsto 1 (\langle (\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else } (\text{Init } (\text{super } c))) \text{;;}$
 $\text{Expr } (\text{Callee } (\text{locals } s) \ (\text{InsInitE } (\text{init } c) \ \text{SKIP})) \rangle$
 $\text{, Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s))$
— *InsInitE* is just used as trick to embed the statement *init c* into an expression
InsInitESKIP:
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE } \text{Skip} \ \text{SKIP} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{SKIP} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

lemma *rtranc1-imp-rel-pow*: $p \in R^* \implies \exists n. p \in R^n$

proof —

```

assume  $p \in R^*$ 
moreover obtain  $x\ y$  where  $p: p = (x,y)$  by (cases p)
ultimately have  $(x,y) \in R^*$  by hypsubst
hence  $\exists n. (x,y) \in R^n$ 
proof induct
  fix  $a$  have  $(a,a) \in R^0$  by simp
  thus  $\exists n. (a,a) \in R^n$  ..
next
  fix  $a\ b\ c$  assume  $\exists n. (a,b) \in R^n$ 
  then obtain  $n$  where  $(a,b) \in R^n$  ..
  moreover assume  $(b,c) \in R$ 
  ultimately have  $(a,c) \in R^{(Suc\ n)}$  by auto
  thus  $\exists n. (a,c) \in R^n$  ..
qed
with  $p$  show ?thesis by hypsubst
qed

```

end

Chapter 22

AxSem

50 Axiomatic semantics of Java expressions and statements (see also Eval.thy)

theory *AxSem* **imports** *Evaln TypeSafe* **begin**

design issues:

- a strong version of validity for triples with premises, namely one that takes the recursive depth needed to complete execution, enables correctness proof
- auxiliary variables are handled first-class (-i Thomas Kleymann)
- expressions not flattened to elementary assignments (as usual for axiomatic semantics) but treated first-class =i explicit result value handling
- intermediate values not on triple, but on assertion level (with result entry)
- multiple results with semantical substitution mechanism not requiring a stack
- because of dynamic method binding, terms need to be dependent on state. this is also useful for conditional expressions and statements
- result values in triples exactly as in eval relation (also for xcpt states)
- validity: additional assumption of state conformance and well-typedness, which is required for soundness and thus rule hazard required of completeness

restrictions:

- all triples in a derivation are of the same type (due to weak polymorphism)

types *res = vals* — result entry

syntax

Val :: *val* \Rightarrow *res*

Var :: *var* \Rightarrow *res*

Vals :: *val list* \Rightarrow *res*

translations

Val *x* \Rightarrow (*In1* *x*)

Var *x* \Rightarrow (*In2* *x*)

Vals *x* \Rightarrow (*In3* *x*)

syntax

Val- :: [*pttrn*] \Rightarrow *pttrn* (*Val*:- [*951*] *950*)

Var- :: [*pttrn*] \Rightarrow *pttrn* (*Var*:- [*951*] *950*)

Vals- :: [*pttrn*] \Rightarrow *pttrn* (*Vals*:- [*951*] *950*)

translations

$\lambda \text{Val}:v . b == (\lambda v. b) \circ \text{the-In1}$

$\lambda \text{Var}:v . b == (\lambda v. b) \circ \text{the-In2}$

$\lambda \text{Vals}:v. b == (\lambda v. b) \circ \text{the-In3}$

— relation on result values, state and auxiliary variables

types '*a assn* = *res* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *bool*

translations

res \leq (*type*) *AxSem.res*

a assn \leq (*type*) *vals* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *a* \Rightarrow *bool*

constdefs

assn-imp :: '*a assn* \Rightarrow '*a assn* \Rightarrow *bool* (infixr \Rightarrow 25)

$P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow Q Y s Z$

```

lemma assn-imp-def2 [iff]:  $(P \Rightarrow Q) = (\forall Y\ s\ Z. P\ Y\ s\ Z \longrightarrow Q\ Y\ s\ Z)$ 
apply (unfold assn-imp-def)
apply (rule HOL.refl)
done

```

assertion transformers

51 peek-and

```

constdefs
  peek-and :: 'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  (state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn (infixl  $\wedge$ . 13)
   $P \wedge. p \equiv \lambda Y\ s\ Z. P\ Y\ s\ Z \wedge p\ s$ 

```

```

lemma peek-and-def2 [simp]:  $peek\text{-}and\ P\ p\ Y\ s = (\lambda Z. (P\ Y\ s\ Z \wedge p\ s))$ 
apply (unfold peek-and-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma peek-and-Not [simp]:  $(P \wedge. (\lambda s. \neg f\ s)) = (P \wedge. Not \circ f)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma peek-and-and [simp]:  $peek\text{-}and\ (peek\text{-}and\ P\ p)\ p = peek\text{-}and\ P\ p$ 
apply (unfold peek-and-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma peek-and-commut:  $(P \wedge. p \wedge. q) = (P \wedge. q \wedge. p)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply auto
done

```

```

syntax
  Normal :: 'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn

```

```

translations
  Normal  $P == P \wedge. normal$ 

```

```

lemma peek-and-Normal [simp]:  $peek\text{-}and\ (Normal\ P)\ p = Normal\ (peek\text{-}and\ P\ p)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply auto
done

```

52 assn-supd

```

constdefs
  assn-supd :: 'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  (state  $\Rightarrow$  state)  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn (infixl  $;$ . 13)
   $P ;. f \equiv \lambda Y\ s'\ Z. \exists s. P\ Y\ s\ Z \wedge s' = f\ s$ 

```

```

lemma assn-supd-def2 [simp]: assn-supd  $P\ f\ Y\ s'\ Z = (\exists\ s.\ P\ Y\ s\ Z \wedge s' = f\ s)$ 
apply (unfold assn-supd-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

53 supd-assn

```

constdefs
  supd-assn :: (state  $\Rightarrow$  state)  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn (infixr .; 13)
   $f\ .;\ P \equiv \lambda Y\ s.\ P\ Y\ (f\ s)$ 

```

```

lemma supd-assn-def2 [simp]:  $(f\ .;\ P)\ Y\ s = P\ Y\ (f\ s)$ 
apply (unfold supd-assn-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma supd-assn-supdD [elim]:  $((f\ .;\ Q)\ ;.\ f)\ Y\ s\ Z \Longrightarrow Q\ Y\ s\ Z$ 
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma supd-assn-supdI [elim]:  $Q\ Y\ s\ Z \Longrightarrow (f\ .;\ (Q\ ;.\ f))\ Y\ s\ Z$ 
apply (auto simp del: split-paired-Ex)
done

```

54 subst-res

```

constdefs
  subst-res :: 'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  res  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn (infixr [60,61] 60)
   $P \leftarrow w \equiv \lambda Y.\ P\ w$ 

```

```

lemma subst-res-def2 [simp]:  $(P \leftarrow w)\ Y = P\ w$ 
apply (unfold subst-res-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma subst-subst-res [simp]:  $P \leftarrow w \leftarrow v = P \leftarrow w$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma peek-and-subst-res [simp]:  $(P \wedge. p) \leftarrow w = (P \leftarrow w \wedge. p)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

55 subst-Bool

```

constdefs
  subst-Bool :: 'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn (infixr [60,61] 60)

```

$$P \leftarrow = b \equiv \lambda Y s Z. \exists v. P (Val v) s Z \wedge (normal s \longrightarrow the-Bool v = b)$$

lemma *subst-Bool-def2* [simp]:
 $(P \leftarrow = b) Y s Z = (\exists v. P (Val v) s Z \wedge (normal s \longrightarrow the-Bool v = b))$
apply (unfold *subst-Bool-def*)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

lemma *subst-Bool-the-BoolI*: $P (Val b) s Z \implies (P \leftarrow = the-Bool b) Y s Z$
apply *auto*
done

56 peek-res

constdefs
 $peek-res \quad :: (res \Rightarrow 'a\ assn) \Rightarrow 'a\ assn$
 $peek-res\ Pf \equiv \lambda Y. Pf\ Y\ Y$

syntax
 $@peek-res \quad :: pptrn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \quad (\lambda \cdot. - [0,3] 3)$
translations
 $\lambda w. P \quad == peek-res (\lambda w. P)$

lemma *peek-res-def2* [simp]: $peek-res\ P\ Y = P\ Y\ Y$
apply (unfold *peek-res-def*)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

lemma *peek-res-subst-res* [simp]: $peek-res\ P \leftarrow w = P\ w \leftarrow w$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

lemma *peek-subst-res-allI*:
 $(\bigwedge a. T\ a\ (P\ (f\ a) \leftarrow f\ a)) \implies \forall a. T\ a\ (peek-res\ P \leftarrow f\ a)$
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply *fast*
done

57 ign-res

constdefs
 $ign-res \quad :: 'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \quad (-\downarrow [1000] 1000)$
 $P \downarrow \quad \equiv \lambda Y s Z. \exists Y. P\ Y\ s\ Z$

lemma *ign-res-def2* [simp]: $P \downarrow Y s Z = (\exists Y. P\ Y\ s\ Z)$
apply (unfold *ign-res-def*)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

lemma ign-ign-res [simp]:  $P \Downarrow = P \Downarrow$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma ign-subst-res [simp]:  $P \Downarrow \leftarrow w = P \Downarrow$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma peek-and-ign-res [simp]:  $(P \wedge. p) \Downarrow = (P \Downarrow \wedge. p)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

58 peek-st

constdefs

```

peek-st    :: (st  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn)  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn
peek-st P  $\equiv$   $\lambda Y s. P$  (store s) Y s

```

syntax

```

@peek-st    :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn          ( $\lambda \dots - [0,3] \ 3$ )

```

translations

```

 $\lambda s.. P$     == peek-st ( $\lambda s. P$ )

```

```

lemma peek-st-def2 [simp]:  $(\lambda s.. Pf\ s)\ Y\ s = Pf\ (store\ s)\ Y\ s$ 
apply (unfold peek-st-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma peek-st-triv [simp]:  $(\lambda s.. P) = P$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma peek-st-st [simp]:  $(\lambda s.. \lambda s'.. P\ s\ s') = (\lambda s.. P\ s\ s)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma peek-st-split [simp]:  $(\lambda s.. \lambda Y\ s'. P\ s\ Y\ s') = (\lambda Y\ s. P\ (store\ s)\ Y\ s)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))

```

done

lemma *peek-st-subst-res* [simp]: $(\lambda s.. P\ s) \leftarrow w = (\lambda s.. P\ s \leftarrow w)$
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

lemma *peek-st-Normal* [simp]: $(\lambda s.. (Normal\ (P\ s))) = Normal\ (\lambda s.. P\ s)$
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

59 ign-res-eq

constdefs

ign-res-eq :: $'a\ assn \Rightarrow res \Rightarrow 'a\ assn$ ($\downarrow =$ [60,61] 60)
 $P \downarrow = w \equiv \lambda Y.. P \downarrow \wedge. (\lambda s.. Y = w)$

lemma *ign-res-eq-def2* [simp]: $(P \downarrow = w)\ Y\ s\ Z = ((\exists Y.. P\ Y\ s\ Z) \wedge Y = w)$
apply (unfold ign-res-eq-def)
apply auto
done

lemma *ign-ign-res-eq* [simp]: $(P \downarrow = w) \downarrow = P \downarrow$
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

lemma *ign-res-eq-subst-res*: $P \downarrow = w \leftarrow w = P \downarrow$
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

lemma *subst-Bool-ign-res-eq*: $((P \leftarrow b) \downarrow = x)\ Y\ s\ Z = ((P \leftarrow b)\ Y\ s\ Z \wedge Y = x)$
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

60 RefVar

constdefs

RefVar :: $(state \Rightarrow vvar \times state) \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn$ (**infixr** ..; 13)
 $vf\ ..; P \equiv \lambda Y\ s.. let\ (v, s') = vf\ s\ in\ P\ (Var\ v)\ s'$

lemma *RefVar-def2* [simp]: $(vf\ ..; P)\ Y\ s = P\ (Var\ (fst\ (vf\ s)))\ (snd\ (vf\ s))$

apply (*unfold RefVar-def Let-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: split-beta*)
done

61 allocation

constdefs

$Alloc \quad :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{obj-tag} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}$
 $Alloc \ G \ otag \ P \equiv \lambda Y \ s \ Z. \forall s' \ a. \ G \vdash s \text{ --halloc } otag \succ a \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P \ (Val \ (Addr \ a)) \ s' \ Z$

$SXAlloc \quad :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}$
 $SXAlloc \ G \ P \equiv \lambda Y \ s \ Z. \forall s'. \ G \vdash s \text{ --salloc} \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P \ Y \ s' \ Z$

lemma *Alloc-def2 [simp]:* $Alloc \ G \ otag \ P \ Y \ s \ Z =$
 $(\forall s' \ a. \ G \vdash s \text{ --halloc } otag \succ a \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P \ (Val \ (Addr \ a)) \ s' \ Z)$
apply (*unfold Alloc-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *SXAlloc-def2 [simp]:*
 $SXAlloc \ G \ P \ Y \ s \ Z = (\forall s'. \ G \vdash s \text{ --salloc} \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P \ Y \ s' \ Z)$
apply (*unfold SXAlloc-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

validity

constdefs

$\text{type-ok} \quad :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{term} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{type-ok} \ G \ t \ s \equiv$
 $\exists L \ T \ C \ A. \ (\text{normal } s \longrightarrow (\llbracket \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rrbracket \vdash t :: T \wedge$
 $\llbracket \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg A) \wedge s :: \preceq (G, L)$

datatype $'a \text{ triple} = \text{triple} \ ('a \text{ assn}) \text{ term} \ ('a \text{ assn})$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{-->} / \{(1-)\} \quad [3, 65, 3] \ 75)$

types $'a \text{ triples} = 'a \text{ triple set}$

syntax

$\text{var-triple} \quad :: ['a \text{ assn}, \text{var} \quad , 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{-->} / \{(1-)\} \quad [3, 80, 3] \ 75)$
 $\text{expr-triple} \quad :: ['a \text{ assn}, \text{expr} \quad , 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{-->} / \{(1-)\} \quad [3, 80, 3] \ 75)$
 $\text{exprs-triple} \quad :: ['a \text{ assn}, \text{expr list} \quad , 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{--\#>} / \{(1-)\} \quad [3, 65, 3] \ 75)$
 $\text{stmt-triple} \quad :: ['a \text{ assn}, \text{stmt}, \quad 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{.-} / \{(1-)\} \quad [3, 65, 3] \ 75)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$\text{triple} \quad :: ['a \text{ assn}, \text{term} \quad , 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{-->} / \{(1-)\} \quad [3, 65, 3] \ 75)$
 $\text{var-triple} \quad :: ['a \text{ assn}, \text{var} \quad , 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{-->} / \{(1-)\} \quad [3, 80, 3] \ 75)$

$expr\text{-}triple :: ['a\ assn, expr \Rightarrow 'a\ triple$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,80,3] \ 75)$
 $exprs\text{-}triple :: ['a\ assn, expr\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ triple$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,65,3] \ 75)$

translations

$\{P\} \ e \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \{Q\} == \{P\} \ In1l \ e \succ \{Q\}$
 $\{P\} \ e == \succ \{Q\} == \{P\} \ In2 \ e \succ \{Q\}$
 $\{P\} \ e \doteq \succ \{Q\} == \{P\} \ In3 \ e \succ \{Q\}$
 $\{P\} \ .c. \{Q\} == \{P\} \ In1r \ c \succ \{Q\}$

lemma *inj-triple*: $inj \ (\lambda(P,t,Q). \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\})$

apply (*rule inj-onI*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *triple-inj-eq*: $(\{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\} = \{P'\} \ t' \succ \{Q'\}) = (P=P' \wedge t=t' \wedge Q=Q')$

apply *auto*

done

constdefs

$mtriples :: ('c \Rightarrow 'sig \Rightarrow 'a\ assn) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'sig \Rightarrow expr) \Rightarrow$
 $('c \Rightarrow 'sig \Rightarrow 'a\ assn) \Rightarrow ('c \times 'sig) \ set \Rightarrow 'a\ triples$
 $(\{ \{(1-)\} / \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! / \{(1-)\} \mid - \} [3,65,3,65] \ 75)$
 $\{\{P\} \ tf \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \{Q\} \mid ms\} \equiv (\lambda(C,sig). \{Normal(P \ C \ sig)\} \ tf \ C \ sig \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \{Q \ C \ sig\}) 'ms$

consts

$triple\text{-}valid :: prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ triple \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,0, 58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-}valids :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triples \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,58,58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-}derivs :: prog \Rightarrow ('b\ triples \times 'a\ triples) \ set$

syntax

$triples\text{-}valid :: prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ triples \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,0, 58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-}valid :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triple \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,58,58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-}Derivs :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triples \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,58,58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-}Deriv :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triple \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,58,58] \ 57)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$triples\text{-}valid :: prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ triples \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,0, 58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-}valid :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triple \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,58,58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-}Derivs :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triples \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,58,58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-}Deriv :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triple \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! \dashv\!\!\dashv\!\! [61,58,58] \ 57)$

defs *triple-valid-def*: $G \models n:t \equiv case \ t \ of \ \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\} \Rightarrow$

$\forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow \text{type-ok } G t s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall Y' s'. G \vdash s -t \succ -n \rightarrow (Y', s') \longrightarrow Q Y' s' Z)$
translations $G \models n:ts == \text{Ball } ts \text{ (triple-valid } G n)$
defs $ax\text{-valids-def}: G, A \models ts \equiv \forall n. G \models n:A \longrightarrow G \models n:ts$
translations $G, A \models t == G, A \models \{t\}$
 $G, A \vdash ts == (A, ts) \in ax\text{-derivs } G$
 $G, A \vdash t == G, A \vdash \{t\}$

lemma $\text{triple-valid-def2}: G \models n:\{P\} t \succ \{Q\} =$
 $(\forall Y s Z. P Y s Z$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. (\text{normal } s \longrightarrow (\exists C T A. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T \wedge$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash_{\text{dom}} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg A)) \wedge$
 $s::\leq(G, L))$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall Y' s'. G \vdash s -t \succ -n \rightarrow (Y', s') \longrightarrow Q Y' s' Z)))$
apply $(\text{unfold triple-valid-def type-ok-def})$
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

declare split-paired-All $[\text{simp del}]$ split-paired-Ex $[\text{simp del}]$
declare split-if $[\text{split del}]$ split-if-asm $[\text{split del}]$
 option.split $[\text{split del}]$ option.split-asm $[\text{split del}]$
ML-setup $\langle\langle$
 $\text{simpset-ref}() := \text{simpset}() \text{ delloop split-all-tac};$
 $\text{claset-ref}() := \text{claset}() \text{ delSWrapper split-all-tac}$
 $\rangle\rangle$

inductive $ax\text{-derivs } G$ **intros**

$\text{empty}: G, A \vdash \{\}$
 $\text{insert}: [G, A \vdash t; G, A \vdash ts] \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \text{insert } t \text{ } ts$

$\text{asm}: ts \subseteq A \Longrightarrow G, A \vdash ts$

$\text{weaken}: [G, A \vdash ts'; ts \subseteq ts'] \Longrightarrow G, A \vdash ts$

$\text{conseq}: \forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow (\exists P' Q'. G, A \vdash \{P'\} t \succ \{Q'\} \wedge (\forall Y' s' Z'. P' Y' s' Z' \longrightarrow Q' Y' s' Z'))$
 $\Longrightarrow G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{Q\}$

$\text{hazard}: G, A \vdash \{P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{type-ok } G t\} t \succ \{Q\}$

$\text{Abrupt}: G, A \vdash \{P \leftarrow (\text{arbitrary3 } t) \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{normal}\} t \succ \{P\}$

— variables

$LVar: G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{Var } (lvar \text{ } vn \text{ } s))\} LVar \text{ } vn = \succ \{P\}$

$FVar: [G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} . \text{Init } C. \{Q\};$
 $G, A \vdash \{Q\} e \rightarrow \{\lambda Val:a.. fvar C \text{ stat } fn a \text{ } ..; R\}] \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \{\text{acc } C, C, \text{stat}\} e..fn = \succ \{R\}$

$AVar: [G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} e1 \rightarrow \{Q\};$
 $\forall a. G, A \vdash \{Q \leftarrow \text{Val } a\} e2 \rightarrow \{\lambda Val:i.. avar G i a \text{ } ..; R\}] \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} e1.[e2] = \succ \{R\}$

— expressions

$$\text{NewC: } \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Init } C . \{ \text{Alloc } G (C \text{Inst } C) Q \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ NewC } C \multimap \{ Q \}$$

$$\text{NewA: } \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{init-comp-ty } T . \{ Q \}; \quad G, A \vdash \{ Q \} e \multimap \\ \{ \lambda \text{Val}:i. \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) .; \text{Alloc } G (\text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i)) R \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ New } T[e] \multimap \{ R \}$$

$$\text{Cast: } \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v. \lambda s. \\ \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) .; Q \leftarrow \text{Val } v \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ Cast } T e \multimap \{ Q \}$$

$$\text{Inst: } \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v. \lambda s. \\ Q \leftarrow \text{Val } (\text{Bool } (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T)) \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \text{ InstOf } T \multimap \{ Q \}$$

$$\text{Lit: } \quad G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{Val } v) \} \text{ Lit } v \multimap \{ P \}$$

$$\text{UnOp: } \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v. Q \leftarrow \text{Val } (\text{eval-unop unop } v) \} \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ UnOp unop } e \multimap \{ Q \}$$

$$\text{BinOp: } \\ \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e1 \multimap \{ Q \}; \\ \forall v1. G, A \vdash \{ Q \leftarrow \text{Val } v1 \} \\ (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } (\text{In1l } e2) \text{ else } (\text{In1r Skip})) \multimap \\ \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v2. R \leftarrow \text{Val } (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 v2) \} \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ BinOp binop } e1 e2 \multimap \{ R \}$$

$$\text{Super: } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s. P \leftarrow \text{Val } (\text{val-this } s)) \} \text{ Super} \multimap \{ P \}$$

$$\text{Acc: } \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} va \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Var}:(v,f). Q \leftarrow \text{Val } v \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ Acc } va \multimap \{ Q \}$$

$$\text{Ass: } \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} va \multimap \{ Q \}; \\ \forall vf. G, A \vdash \{ Q \leftarrow \text{Var } vf \} e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v. \text{assign } (\text{snd } vf) v .; R \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} va := e \multimap \{ R \}$$

$$\text{Cond: } \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e0 \multimap \{ P' \}; \\ \forall b. G, A \vdash \{ P' \leftarrow b \} (\text{if } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \multimap \{ Q \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e0 ? e1 : e2 \multimap \{ Q \}$$

$$\text{Call: } \\ \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \multimap \{ Q \}; \forall a. G, A \vdash \{ Q \leftarrow \text{Val } a \} \text{ args} \multimap \{ R a \}; \\ \forall a \text{ vs invC declC } l. G, A \vdash \{ (R a \leftarrow \text{Vals vs } \wedge \\ (\lambda s. \text{declC} = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } (\text{store } s) a \text{ statT } (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}) \wedge \\ \text{invC} = \text{invocation-class mode } (\text{store } s) a \text{ statT } \wedge \\ l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) ; \\ \text{init-lvars } G \text{ declC } (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}) \text{ mode } a \text{ vs}) \wedge \\ (\lambda s. \text{normal } s \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT})) \} \rrbracket \\ \text{Methd declC } (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}) \multimap \{ \text{set-lvars } l .; S \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{ \text{pTs} \} \text{ args}) \multimap \{ S \}$$

$$\text{Methd: } \llbracket G, A \cup \{ \{ P \} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{ Q \} \mid ms \} \vdash \{ \{ P \} \text{ body } G \multimap \{ Q \} \mid ms \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G, A \vdash \{ \{ P \} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{ Q \} \mid ms \}$$

$$\text{Body: } \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Init } D . \{ Q \}; \\ G, A \vdash \{ Q \} .c. \{ \lambda s. \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret}) .; R \leftarrow (\text{In1 } (\text{the } (\text{locals } s \text{ Result}))) \} \rrbracket$$

\Rightarrow

$$G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ Body } D \text{ } c \multimap \{ R \}$$

— expression lists

$$\text{Nil: } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{Vals } []) \} [] \multimap \{ P \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cons: } & \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ } e \multimap \{ Q \}; \\ & \forall v. G, A \vdash \{ Q \leftarrow \text{Val } v \} \text{ } es \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Vals:vs}.. R \leftarrow \text{Vals } (v \# vs) \} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ } e \# es \multimap \{ R \} \end{aligned}$$

— statements

$$\text{Skip: } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond) \} . \text{Skip}. \{ P \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expr: } & \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ } e \multimap \{ Q \leftarrow \Diamond \} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Expr } e. \{ Q \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lab: } & \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c. \{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) .; Q \} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . l. c. \{ Q \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Comp: } & \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1. \{ Q \}; \\ & G, A \vdash \{ Q \} . c2. \{ R \} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1;;c2. \{ R \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If: } & \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ } e \multimap \{ P' \}; \\ & \forall b. G, A \vdash \{ P' \leftarrow b \} . (\text{if } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2). \{ Q \} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{If}(e) \text{ } c1 \text{ Else } c2. \{ Q \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loop: } & \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ P \} \text{ } e \multimap \{ P' \}; \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P' \leftarrow \text{True}) \} . c. \{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) .; P \} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ P \} . l. \text{While}(e) \text{ } c. \{ (P' \leftarrow \text{False}) \downarrow = \Diamond \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Jmp: } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (\text{abupd } (\lambda a. (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)))) .; P \leftarrow \Diamond \} . \text{Jmp } j. \{ P \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Throw: } & \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ } e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val:a}.. \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a) .; Q \leftarrow \Diamond \} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Throw } e. \{ Q \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Try: } & \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1. \{ \text{SXAlloc } G \text{ } Q \}; \\ & G, A \vdash \{ Q \wedge (\lambda s. G, s \vdash \text{catch } C) .; \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \} . c2. \{ R \}; \\ & (Q \wedge (\lambda s. \neg G, s \vdash \text{catch } C)) \Rightarrow R \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ } vn) \text{ } c2. \{ R \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fin: } & \llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1. \{ Q \}; \\ & \forall x. G, A \vdash \{ Q \wedge (\lambda s. x = \text{fst } s) .; \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{None}) \} \\ & . c2. \{ \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x \neq \text{None}) \text{ } x) .; R \} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1 \text{ Finally } c2. \{ R \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Done: } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond \wedge \text{initd } C) \} . \text{Init } C. \{ P \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Init: } & \llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \text{ } C) = c; \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ((P \wedge \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) .; \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \text{ } C)) \} \\ & . (\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)). \{ Q \}; \\ & \forall l. G, A \vdash \{ Q \wedge (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) .; \text{set-lvars empty} \} \\ & . \text{init } c. \{ \text{set-lvars } l .; R \} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \wedge \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) \} . \text{Init } C. \{ R \} \end{aligned}$$

— Some dummy rules for the intermediate terms *Callee*, *InsInitE*, *InsInitV*, *FinA* only used by the smallstep semantics.

InsInitV: $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ P\} \text{ InsInitV } c \ v = \succ \{Q\}$
InsInitE: $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ P\} \text{ InsInitE } c \ e = \succ \{Q\}$
Callee: $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ P\} \text{ Callee } l \ e = \succ \{Q\}$
FinA: $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ P\} .FinA \ a \ c. \{Q\}$

constdefs

adapt-pre :: $'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}$
adapt-pre $P \ Q \ Q' \equiv \lambda Y \ s \ Z. \forall Y' \ s'. \exists Z'. P \ Y \ s \ Z' \wedge (Q \ Y' \ s' \ Z' \longrightarrow Q' \ Y' \ s' \ Z)$

rules derived by induction

lemma *cut-valid*: $\llbracket G, A' \rrbracket = ts; G, A \rrbracket = A \rrbracket \implies G, A \rrbracket = ts$

apply (*unfold ax-valids-def*)

apply *fast*

done

lemma *ax-thin* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:

$G, (A'::'a \text{ triple set}) \rrbracket = (ts::'a \text{ triple set}) \implies \forall A. A' \subseteq A \longrightarrow G, A \rrbracket = ts$

apply (*erule ax-derivs.induct*)

apply (*tactic ALLGOALS(EVERY '[Clarify-tac, REPEAT o smp-tac 1])*)

apply (*rule ax-derivs.empty*)

apply (*erule (1) ax-derivs.insert*)

apply (*fast intro: ax-derivs.asm*)

apply (*fast intro: ax-derivs.weaken*)

apply (*rule ax-derivs.conseq, intro strip, tactic smp-tac 3 1, clarify, tactic smp-tac 1 1, rule exI, rule exI, erule (1) conjI*)

prefer 18

apply (*rule ax-derivs.Methd, drule spec, erule mp, fast*)

apply (*tactic* $\llbracket TRYALL (resolve-tac ((funpow 5 tl) (thms ax-derivs.intros)) THEN-ALL-NEW Blast-tac) \rrbracket$)

apply (*erule ax-derivs.Call*)

apply *clarify*

apply *blast*

apply (*rule allI*) +

apply (*drule spec*) +

apply *blast*

done

lemma *ax-thin-insert*: $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \rrbracket = (t::'a \text{ triple}) \implies G, insert \ x \ A \rrbracket = t$

apply (*erule ax-thin*)

apply *fast*

done

lemma *subset-mtriples-iff*:

$ts \subseteq \{\{P\} \text{ mb} = \succ \{Q\} \mid ms\} = (\exists ms'. ms' \subseteq ms \wedge ts = \{\{P\} \text{ mb} = \succ \{Q\} \mid ms'\})$

apply (*unfold mtriples-def*)

apply (*rule subset-image-iff*)

done

lemma *weaken*:

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash (ts :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \implies !ts. ts \subseteq ts' \longrightarrow G, A \vdash ts$
apply (erule ax-derivs.induct)

apply (tactic ALLGOALS strip-tac)
apply (tactic \ll ALLGOALS (REPEAT o (EVERY '[dtac (thm subset-singletonD),
 etac disjE, fast-tac (claset() addSIs [thm ax-derivs.empty])])])])
apply (tactic TRYALL hyp-subst-tac)
apply (simp, rule ax-derivs.empty)
apply (drule subset-insertD)
apply (blast intro: ax-derivs.insert)
apply (fast intro: ax-derivs.asm)

apply (fast intro: ax-derivs.weaken)
apply (rule ax-derivs.conseq, clarify, tactic smp-tac 3 1, blast)

apply (tactic \ll TRYALL (resolve-tac ((funpow 5 tl) (thms ax-derivs.intros))
 THEN-ALL-NEW Fast-tac) \gg)

apply (clarsimp simp add: subset-mtriples-iff)
apply (rule ax-derivs.Methd)
apply (drule spec)
apply (erule impE)
apply (rule exI)
apply (erule conjI)
apply (rule HOL.refl)
oops

rules derived from conseq

In the following rules we often have to give some type annotations like: $G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{Q\}$. Given only the term above without annotations, Isabelle would infer a more general type were we could have different types of auxiliary variables in the assumption set (A) and in the triple itself (P and Q). But *ax-derivs.Methd* enforces the same type in the inductive definition of the derivation. So we have to restrict the types to be able to apply the rules.

lemma conseq12: $\ll G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\};$
 $\forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow (\forall Y' s'. (\forall Y Z'. P' Y s Z' \longrightarrow Q' Y' s' Z') \longrightarrow$
 $Q Y' s' Z) \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$
apply (rule ax-derivs.conseq)
applyclarsimp
applyblast
done

— Nice variant, since it is so symmetric we might be able to memorise it.

lemma conseq12': $\ll G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P' :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}; \forall s Y' s'.$
 $(\forall Y Z. P' Y s Z \longrightarrow Q' Y' s' Z) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall Y Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow Q Y' s' Z) \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$
apply (erule conseq12)
applyfast
done

lemma conseq12-from-conseq12': $\ll G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P' :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\};$
 $\forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow (\forall Y' s'. (\forall Y Z'. P' Y s Z' \longrightarrow Q' Y' s' Z') \longrightarrow$
 $Q Y' s' Z) \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$

apply (*erule conseq12'*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *conseq1*: $\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P'::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q\}; P \Rightarrow P' \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q\}$
apply (*erule conseq12*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *conseq2*: $\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q'\}; Q' \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q\}$
apply (*erule conseq12*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *ax-escape*:
 $\llbracket \forall Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. P \text{ } Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z$
 $\longrightarrow G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\lambda Y' \text{ } s' (Z'::'a). (Y', s') = (Y, s)\}$
 $\text{ } t>$
 $\{ \lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z'. Q \text{ } Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z \}$
 $\rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.conseq*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *ax-constant*: $\llbracket C \implies G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{\lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. C \wedge P \text{ } Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z\} \text{ } t> \{Q\}$
apply (*rule ax-escape*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule conseq12*)
apply *fast*
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ax-impossible* [*intro*]:
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. \text{False}\} \text{ } t> \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule ax-escape*)
apply *clarify*
done

lemma *ax-nochange-lemma*: $\llbracket P \text{ } Y \text{ } s; \text{All } (op = w) \rrbracket \implies P \text{ } w \text{ } s$
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ax-nochange*:
 $G, (A::(\text{res} \times \text{state}) \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. (Y, s) = Z\} \text{ } t> \{\lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. (Y, s) = Z\}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P::(\text{res} \times \text{state}) \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{P\}$

```

apply (erule conseq12)
apply auto
apply (erule (1) ax-nochange-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma ax-trivial:  $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{\lambda Y s Z. \text{True}\}$ 
apply (rule ax-derivs.conseq)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ax-disj:

$$\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P1::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q1\}; G, A \vdash \{P2::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q2\} \rrbracket$$


$$\implies G, A \vdash \{\lambda Y s Z. P1 Y s Z \vee P2 Y s Z\} \text{ } t> \{\lambda Y s Z. Q1 Y s Z \vee Q2 Y s Z\}$$

apply (rule ax-escape )
apply safe
apply (erule conseq12, fast)+
done

```

```

lemma ax-supd-shuffle:

$$(\exists Q. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} .c1. \{Q\} \wedge G, A \vdash \{Q ;. f\} .c2. \{R\}) =$$


$$(\exists Q'. G, A \vdash \{P\} .c1. \{f ;. Q'\} \wedge G, A \vdash \{Q'\} .c2. \{R\})$$

apply (best elim!: conseq1 conseq2)
done

```

```

lemma ax-cases:

$$\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P \wedge. \quad C\} \text{ } t> \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\};$$


$$G, A \vdash \{P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ C\} \text{ } t> \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{P\} \text{ } t> \{Q\}$$

apply (unfold peek-and-def)
apply (rule ax-escape)
apply clarify
apply (case-tac C s)
apply (erule conseq12, force)+
done

```

```

lemma ax-adapt:  $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q\}$ 

$$\implies G, A \vdash \{\text{adapt-pre } P Q Q'\} \text{ } t> \{Q'\}$$

apply (unfold adapt-pre-def)
apply (erule conseq12)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma adapt-pre-adapts:  $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \models \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t> \{Q\}$ 

$$\longrightarrow G, A \models \{\text{adapt-pre } P Q Q'\} \text{ } t> \{Q'\}$$

apply (unfold adapt-pre-def)
apply (simp add: ax-valids-def triple-valid-def2)
apply fast
done

```


lemma *adapt-pre-weakest*:

$\forall G (A::'a \text{ triple set}) t. G, A \models \{P\} t \succ \{Q\} \longrightarrow G, A \models \{P'\} t \succ \{Q'\} \implies$
 $P' \Rightarrow \text{adapt-pre } P \ Q \ (Q'::'a \text{ assn})$

apply (*unfold adapt-pre-def*)

apply (*drule spec*)

apply (*drule-tac x = {} in spec*)

apply (*drule-tac x = In1r Skip in spec*)

apply (*simp add: ax-valids-def triple-valid-def2*)

oops

lemma *peek-and-forget1-Normal*:

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} t \succ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\}$

$\implies G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \wedge p)\} t \succ \{Q\}$

apply (*erule conseq1*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

done

lemma *peek-and-forget1*:

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$

$\implies G, A \vdash \{P \wedge p\} t \succ \{Q\}$

apply (*erule conseq1*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

done

lemmas *ax-NormalD = peek-and-forget1 [of - - - - normal]*

lemma *peek-and-forget2*:

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q \wedge p\}$

$\implies G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{Q\}$

apply (*erule conseq2*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

done

lemma *ax-subst-Val-allI*:

$\forall v. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{(P' \quad v) \leftarrow \text{Val } v\} t \succ \{(Q \ v)::'a \text{ assn}\}$

$\implies \forall v. G, A \vdash \{(\lambda w. P' (\text{the-In1 } w)) \leftarrow \text{Val } v\} t \succ \{Q \ v\}$

apply (*force elim!: conseq1*)

done

lemma *ax-subst-Var-allI*:

$\forall v. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{(P' \quad v) \leftarrow \text{Var } v\} t \succ \{(Q \ v)::'a \text{ assn}\}$

$\implies \forall v. G, A \vdash \{(\lambda w. P' (\text{the-In2 } w)) \leftarrow \text{Var } v\} t \succ \{Q \ v\}$

apply (*force elim!: conseq1*)

done

lemma *ax-subst-Vals-allI*:

$(\forall v. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{(P' \quad v) \leftarrow \text{Vals } v\} t \succ \{(Q \ v)::'a \text{ assn}\})$

$\implies \forall v. G, A \vdash \{(\lambda w. P' (\text{the-In3 } w)) \leftarrow \text{Vals } v\} t \succ \{Q \ v\}$

apply (*force elim!: conseq1*)

done

alternative axioms

lemma *ax-Lit2*:

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ Lit } v \multimap \{ \text{Normal } (P \downarrow = \text{Val } v) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Lit [THEN conseq1]*)
apply force
done

lemma *ax-Lit2-test-complete*:

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{Val } v) :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ Lit } v \multimap \{ P \}$
apply (*rule ax-Lit2 [THEN conseq2]*)
apply force
done

lemma *ax-LVar2*: $G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ LVar } vn \multimap \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \downarrow = \text{Var } (lvar \text{ vn } s)) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.LVar [THEN conseq1]*)
apply force
done

lemma *ax-Super2*: $G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ Super } \multimap \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \downarrow = \text{Val } (val\text{-this } s)) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Super [THEN conseq1]*)
apply force
done

lemma *ax-Nil2*:

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P :: 'a \text{ assn} \} [] \multimap \{ \text{Normal } (P \downarrow = \text{Vals } []) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Nil [THEN conseq1]*)
apply force
done

misc derived structural rules

lemma *ax-finite-mtriples-lemma*: $\llbracket F \subseteq ms; \text{finite } ms; \forall (C, sig) \in ms. G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \text{ C sig}) :: 'a \text{ assn} \} mb \text{ C sig} \multimap \{ Q \text{ C sig} \} \rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{ \{ P \} mb \multimap \{ Q \} \mid F \}$
apply (*frule (1) finite-subset*)
apply (*erule make-imp*)
apply (*erule thin-rl*)
apply (*erule finite-induct*)
apply (*unfold mtriples-def*)
apply (*clarsimp intro!:: ax-derivs.empty ax-derivs.insert*)
apply force
done
lemmas *ax-finite-mtriples* = *ax-finite-mtriples-lemma* [*OF subset-refl*]

lemma *ax-derivs-insertD*:

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \text{insert } (t :: 'a \text{ triple}) \text{ ts} \implies G, A \vdash t \wedge G, A \vdash ts$
apply (*fast intro:: ax-derivs.weaken*)
done

lemma *ax-methods-spec*:

$\llbracket G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \text{split } f \text{ ' } ms; (C, sig) \in ms \rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash ((f \text{ C sig}) :: 'a \text{ triple})$

```

apply (erule ax-derivs.weaken)
apply (force del: image-eqI intro: rev-image-eqI)
done

```

```

lemma ax-finite-pointwise-lemma [rule-format]:  $\llbracket F \subseteq ms; \text{finite } ms \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $((\forall (C, sig) \in F. G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash (f \ C \ sig :: 'a \text{ triple})) \longrightarrow (\forall (C, sig) \in ms. G, A \vdash (g \ C \ sig :: 'a \text{ triple}))) \longrightarrow$ 
   $G, A \vdash \text{split } f \ ' F \longrightarrow G, A \vdash \text{split } g \ ' F$ 
apply (frule (1) finite-subset)
apply (erule make-imp)
apply (erule thin-rl)
apply (erule finite-induct)
apply clarsimp+
apply (drule ax-derivs-insertD)
apply (rule ax-derivs.insert)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (auto elim: ax-methods-spec)
done
lemmas ax-finite-pointwise = ax-finite-pointwise-lemma [OF subset-refl]

```

```

lemma ax-no-hazard:
   $G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P \wedge. \text{type-ok } G \ t\} \ t \succ \{Q :: 'a \text{ assn}\} \implies G, A \vdash \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (erule ax-cases)
apply (rule ax-derivs.hazard [THEN conseq1])
apply force
done

```

```

lemma ax-free-wt:
   $(\exists T \ L \ C. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t :: T) \longrightarrow G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ t \succ \{Q :: 'a \text{ assn}\} \implies$ 
   $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (rule ax-no-hazard)
apply (rule ax-escape)
apply clarify
apply (erule mp [THEN conseq12])
apply (auto simp add: type-ok-def)
done

```

```

ML <<
  bind-thms (ax-Abrupts, sum3-instantiate (thm ax-derivs.Abrupt))
>>
declare ax-Abrupts [intro!]

```

```

lemmas ax-Normal-cases = ax-cases [of - - normal]

```

```

lemma ax-Skip [intro!]:  $G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P \leftarrow \diamond\} . \text{Skip}. \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\}$ 
apply (rule ax-Normal-cases)
apply (rule ax-derivs.Skip)
apply fast
done
lemmas ax-SkipI = ax-Skip [THEN conseq1, standard]

```

derived rules for methd call

```

lemma ax-Call-known-DynT:

```

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{IntVir} \rightarrow C \preceq \text{statT};$
 $\forall a \text{ vs } l. G, A \vdash \{(R \ a \leftarrow \text{Vals } vs \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (store\ s))) \};$
 $\text{init-lvars } G \ C \ (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket) \ \text{IntVir } a \text{ vs} \}$
 $\text{Methd } C \ (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket) \multimap \{\text{set-lvars } l \ .; S\};$
 $\forall a. G, A \vdash \{Q \leftarrow \text{Val } a\} \text{ args} \multimap$
 $\{R \ a \wedge. (\lambda s. C = \text{obj-class } (the\ (heap\ (store\ s)\ (the\ \text{Addr } a)))) \wedge$
 $C = \text{invocation-declclass}$
 $G \ \text{IntVir } (store\ s) \ a \ \text{statT } (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket) \};$
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ e \multimap \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ \{\text{acc } C, \text{statT}, \text{IntVir}\} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{\text{pTs}\} \text{args}) \multimap \{S\}$
apply (erule ax-derivs.Call)
apply safe
apply (erule spec)
apply (rule ax-escape, clarsimp)
apply (drule spec, drule spec, drule spec, erule conseq12)
apply force
done

lemma ax-Call-Static:

$\llbracket \forall a \text{ vs } l. G, A \vdash \{R \ a \leftarrow \text{Vals } vs \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (store\ s))) \};$
 $\text{init-lvars } G \ C \ (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket) \ \text{Static any-Addr } vs \}$
 $\text{Methd } C \ (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket) \multimap \{\text{set-lvars } l \ .; S\};$
 $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ e \multimap \{Q\};$
 $\forall a. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{Q \leftarrow \text{Val } a\} \text{ args} \multimap \{(R::\text{val} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}) \ a$
 $\wedge. (\lambda s. C = \text{invocation-declclass}$
 $G \ \text{Static } (store\ s) \ a \ \text{statT } (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs} \rrbracket))\}$
 $\rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ \{\text{acc } C, \text{statT}, \text{Static}\} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{\text{pTs}\} \text{args}) \multimap \{S\}$
apply (erule ax-derivs.Call)
apply safe
apply (erule spec)
apply (rule ax-escape, clarsimp)
apply (erule-tac $V = ?P \longrightarrow ?Q$ in thin-rl)
apply (drule spec, drule spec, drule spec, erule conseq12)
apply (force simp add: init-lvars-def)
done

lemma ax-Methd1:

$\llbracket G, A \cup \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\} \vdash \{\{P\} \text{ body } G \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}; (C, sig) \in ms \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \ C \ sig)\} \text{ Methd } C \ sig \multimap \{Q \ C \ sig\}$
apply (drule ax-derivs.Methd)
apply (unfold mtriples-def)
apply (erule (1) ax-methods-spec)
done

lemma ax-MethdN:

$G, \text{insert}(\{\text{Normal } P\} \text{ Methd } C \ sig \multimap \{Q\}) \ A \vdash$
 $\{\text{Normal } P\} \text{ body } G \ C \ sig \multimap \{Q\} \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \text{ Methd } C \ sig \multimap \{Q\}$
apply (rule ax-Methd1)
apply (rule-tac [2] singletonI)
apply (unfold mtriples-def)
apply clarsimp
done

lemma *ax-StatRef*:

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{Val Null}) \} \text{ StatRef } rt \multimap \{ P::'a \text{ assn} \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Cast*)
apply (*rule ax-Lit2 [THEN conseq2]*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

rules derived from Init and Done

lemma *ax-InitS*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c; C \neq \text{Object};$

$\forall l. G, A \vdash \{ Q \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \}; \text{set-lvars empty} \}$
 $\text{.init } c. \{ \text{set-lvars } l \}; R \}$

$G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ((P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) \vdash. \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C)) \}$

$\text{.Init } (\text{super } c). \{ Q \} \rrbracket \implies$

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) \} \text{.Init } C. \{ R::'a \text{ assn} \}$

apply (*erule ax-derivs.Init*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)

apply *assumption*

done

lemma *ax-Init-Skip-lemma*:

$\forall l. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ P \leftarrow \Diamond \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \}; \text{set-lvars } l' \}$

$\text{.Skip. } \{ (\text{set-lvars } l \vdash. P) :: 'a \text{ assn} \}$

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*rule ax-SkipI*)

apply *clarsimp*

done

lemma *ax-triv-InitS*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c; \text{init } c = \text{Skip}; C \neq \text{Object};$

$P \leftarrow \Diamond \implies (\text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) \vdash. P);$

$G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \wedge. \text{initd } C) \} \text{.Init } (\text{super } c). \{ (P \wedge. \text{initd } C) \leftarrow \Diamond \} \rrbracket \implies$

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \leftarrow \Diamond \} \text{.Init } C. \{ (P \wedge. \text{initd } C) :: 'a \text{ assn} \}$

apply (*rule-tac C = initd C in ax-cases*)

apply (*rule conseq1, rule ax-derivs.Done, clarsimp*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

apply (*erule (1) ax-InitS*)

apply *simp*

apply (*rule ax-Init-Skip-lemma*)

apply (*erule conseq1*)

apply *force*

done

lemma *ax-Init-Object*: $\text{wf-prog } G \implies G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash$

$\{ \text{Normal } ((\text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ \text{Object}) \vdash. P \leftarrow \Diamond) \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } \text{Object}) \}$

$\text{.Init } \text{Object}. \{ (P \wedge. \text{initd } \text{Object}) :: 'a \text{ assn} \}$

apply (*rule ax-derivs.Init*)

apply (*drule class-Object, force*)

apply (*simp-all (no-asm)*)

apply (*rule-tac [2] ax-Init-Skip-lemma*)

apply (*rule ax-SkipI, force*)

done

lemma *ax-triv-Init-Object*: $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G;$

$(P::'a \text{ assn}) \implies (\text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ \text{Object}) \vdash. P) \rrbracket \implies$

```

  G,(A::'a triple set)⊢{Normal P←◇} .Init Object. {P ∧. initd Object}
apply (rule-tac C = initd Object in ax-cases)
apply (rule conseq1, rule ax-derivs.Done, clarsimp)
apply (erule ax-Init-Object [THEN conseq1])
apply force
done

```

introduction rules for Alloc and SXAlloc

lemma *ax-SXAlloc-Normal*:

```

  G,(A::'a triple set)⊢{P::'a assn} .c. {Normal Q}
  ⇒ G,A⊢{P} .c. {SXAlloc G Q}
apply (erule conseq2)
apply (clarsimp elim!: sxalloc-elim-cases simp add: split-tupled-all)
done

```

lemma *ax-Alloc*:

```

  G,(A::'a triple set)⊢{P::'a assn} t>
  {Normal (λY (x,s) Z. (∀ a. new-Addr (heap s) = Some a ⇒
    Q (Val (Addr a)) (Norm (init-obj G (CInst C) (Heap a) s)) Z)) ∧.
    heap-free (Suc (Suc 0)))}
  ⇒ G,A⊢{P} t> {Alloc G (CInst C) Q}
apply (erule conseq2)
apply (auto elim!: halloc-elim-cases)
done

```

lemma *ax-Alloc-Arr*:

```

  G,(A::'a triple set)⊢{P::'a assn} t>
  {λVal:i:. Normal (λY (x,s) Z. ¬the-Intg i<0 ∧
    (∀ a. new-Addr (heap s) = Some a ⇒
    Q (Val (Addr a)) (Norm (init-obj G (Arr T (the-Intg i)) (Heap a) s)) Z)) ∧.
    heap-free (Suc (Suc 0)))}
  ⇒
  G,A⊢{P} t> {λVal:i:. abupd (check-neg i) .; Alloc G (Arr T(the-Intg i)) Q}
apply (erule conseq2)
apply (auto elim!: halloc-elim-cases)
done

```

lemma *ax-SXAlloc-catch-SXcpt*:

```

  ⊥ G,(A::'a triple set)⊢{P::'a assn} t>
  {(λY (x,s) Z. x=Some (Xcpt (Std xn)) ∧
    (∀ a. new-Addr (heap s) = Some a ⇒
    Q Y (Some (Xcpt (Loc a)),init-obj G (CInst (SXcpt xn)) (Heap a) s) Z))
    ∧. heap-free (Suc (Suc 0)))}
  ⇒
  G,A⊢{P} t> {SXAlloc G (λY s Z. Q Y s Z ∧ G,s⊢catch SXcpt xn)}
apply (erule conseq2)
apply (auto elim!: sxalloc-elim-cases halloc-elim-cases)
done

```

end

Chapter 23

AxSound

62 Soundness proof for Axiomatic semantics of Java expressions and statements

theory *AxSound* imports *AxSem* begin

validity

consts

```
triple-valid2:: prog ⇒ nat ⇒          'a triple ⇒ bool
  ( -||=-::-[61,0, 58] 57)
ax-valids2:: prog ⇒ 'a triples ⇒ 'a triples ⇒ bool
  (-,||=-::-[61,58,58] 57)
```

```
defs triple-valid2-def: G||=n::t ≡ case t of {P} t> {Q} ⇒
  ∀ Y s Z. P Y s Z ⟶ (∀ L. s::≤(G,L)
    ⟶ (∀ T C A. (normal s ⟶ ((prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)||=t::T ∧
      (prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)||=dom (locals (store s))»t»A)) ⟶
    (∀ Y' s'. G||=s -t>-n ⟶ (Y',s') ⟶ Q Y' s' Z ∧ s'::≤(G,L))))
```

This definition differs from the ordinary *triple-valid-def* manly in the conclusion: We also ensures conformance of the result state. So we don't have to apply the type soundness lemma all the time during induction. This definition is only introduced for the soundness proof of the axiomatic semantics, in the end we will conclude to the ordinary definition.

```
defs ax-valids2-def: G,A||=::ts ≡ ∀ n. (∀ t∈A. G||=n::t) ⟶ (∀ t∈ts. G||=n::t)
```

```
lemma triple-valid2-def2: G||=n::{P} t> {Q} =
  (∀ Y s Z. P Y s Z ⟶ (∀ Y' s'. G||=s -t>-n ⟶ (Y',s') ⟶
    (∀ L. s::≤(G,L) ⟶ (∀ T C A. (normal s ⟶ ((prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)||=t::T ∧
      (prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)||=dom (locals (store s))»t»A)) ⟶
      Q Y' s' Z ∧ s'::≤(G,L))))))
apply (unfold triple-valid2-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: split-paired-All)
apply blast
done
```

```
lemma triple-valid2-eq [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  wf-prog G ==> triple-valid2 G = triple-valid G
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule triple.induct)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: triple-valid-def2 triple-valid2-def2)
apply (rule iffI)
apply fast
apply clarify
apply (tactic smp-tac 3 1)
apply (case-tac normal s)
apply clarsimp
apply (elim conjE impE)
apply blast
```

```
apply (tactic smp-tac 2 1)
apply (drule evaln-eval)
apply (drule (1) eval-type-sound [THEN conjunct1],simp, assumption+)
apply simp
```

```
apply clarsimp
done
```



```

lemma ax-valids2-eq: wf-prog  $G \implies G, A \models::ts = G, A \models ts$ 
apply (unfold ax-valids-def ax-valids2-def)
apply (force simp add: triple-valid2-eq)
done

```

```

lemma triple-valid2-Suc [rule-format (no-asm)]:  $G \models Suc\ n::t \longrightarrow G \models n::t$ 
apply (induct-tac t)
apply (subst triple-valid2-def2)
apply (subst triple-valid2-def2)
apply (fast intro: evaln-nonstrict-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma Methd-triple-valid2-0:  $G \models 0::\{Normal\ P\}\ Methd\ C\ sig-\succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (clarsimp elim!: evaln-elim-cases simp add: triple-valid2-def2)
done

```

```

lemma Methd-triple-valid2-SucI:
 $\llbracket G \models n::\{Normal\ P\}\ body\ G\ C\ sig-\succ \{Q\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G \models Suc\ n::\{Normal\ P\}\ Methd\ C\ sig-\succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: triple-valid2-def2)
apply (intro strip, tactic smp-tac 3 1, clarify)
apply (erule wt-elim-cases, erule da-elim-cases, erule evaln-elim-cases)
apply (unfold body-def Let-def)
apply (clarsimp simp add: inj-term-simps)
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma triples-valid2-Suc:
 $Ball\ ts\ (triple-valid2\ G\ (Suc\ n)) \implies Ball\ ts\ (triple-valid2\ G\ n)$ 
apply (fast intro: triple-valid2-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma  $G \models n::insert\ t\ A = (G \models n::t \wedge G \models n::A)$ 
oops

```

soundness

```

lemma Methd-sound:
assumes recursive:  $G, A \cup \{\{P\}\ Methd-\succ \{Q\} \mid ms\} \models::\{\{P\}\ body\ G-\succ \{Q\} \mid ms\}$ 
shows  $G, A \models::\{\{P\}\ Methd-\succ \{Q\} \mid ms\}$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $n$ 
  assume recursive:  $\bigwedge n. \forall t \in (A \cup \{\{P\}\ Methd-\succ \{Q\} \mid ms\}). G \models n::t$ 
 $\implies \forall t \in \{\{P\}\ body\ G-\succ \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models n::t$ 
  have  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t \implies \forall t \in \{\{P\}\ Methd-\succ \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models n::t$ 
  proof (induct n)
  case 0
  show  $\forall t \in \{\{P\}\ Methd-\succ \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models 0::t$ 
  proof -
  {

```

```

    fix C sig
    assume (C,sig) ∈ ms
    have G|=0::{Normal (P C sig)} Methd C sig-⋈ {Q C sig}
      by (rule Methd-triple-valid2-0)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: mtriples-def split-def)
qed
next
case (Suc m)
have hyp: ∀ t∈A. G|=m::t ⇒ ∀ t∈{{P} Methd-⋈ {Q} | ms}. G|=m::t.
have prem: ∀ t∈A. G|=Suc m::t .
show ∀ t∈{{P} Methd-⋈ {Q} | ms}. G|=Suc m::t
proof -
  {
    fix C sig
    assume m: (C,sig) ∈ ms
    have G|=Suc m::{Normal (P C sig)} Methd C sig-⋈ {Q C sig}
    proof -
      from prem have prem-m: ∀ t∈A. G|=m::t
        by (rule triples-valid2-Suc)
      hence ∀ t∈{{P} Methd-⋈ {Q} | ms}. G|=m::t
        by (rule hyp)
      with prem-m
      have ∀ t∈(A ∪ {{P} Methd-⋈ {Q} | ms}). G|=m::t
        by (simp add: ball-Un)
      hence ∀ t∈{{P} body G-⋈ {Q} | ms}. G|=m::t
        by (rule recursive)
      with m have G|=m::{Normal (P C sig)} body G C sig-⋈ {Q C sig}
        by (auto simp add: mtriples-def split-def)
      thus ?thesis
        by (rule Methd-triple-valid2-SucI)
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: mtriples-def split-def)
qed
qed
qed
}
with recursive show ?thesis
  by (unfold ax-valids2-def) blast
qed

```

```

lemma valids2-inductI: ∀ s t n Y' s'. G⊢s-t⋈-n→ (Y',s') → t = c →
  Ball A (triple-valid2 G n) → (∀ Y Z. P Y s Z →
    (∀ L. s::⋈(G,L) →
      (∀ T C A. (normal s → ((prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)⊢t::T) ∧
        (prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)⊢dom (locals (store s))»t»A) →
        Q Y' s' Z ∧ s'::⋈(G,L)))) ⇒
    G,A||=::{{P} c⋈ {Q}}
apply (simp (no-asm) add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2)
apply clarsimp
done

```

```

lemma da-good-approx-evalnE [consumes 4]:
  assumes evaln: G⊢s0 -t⋈-n→ (v, s1)

```

```

and    wt: ( $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash t :: T$ )
and    da: ( $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$ )
and    wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
and    elim: ( $\llbracket \text{normal } s1 \implies \text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) ;$ 
               $\wedge l. \llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some} (\text{Jump} (\text{Break } l)) ; \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$ 
               $\implies \text{brk } A \ l \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) ;$ 
               $\llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some} (\text{Jump } \text{Ret}) ; \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$ 
               $\implies \text{Result} \in \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
               $\rrbracket \implies P$ )
shows  $P$ 
proof –
  from evaln have  $G \vdash s0 \dashv t \dashv \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
    by (rule evaln-eval)
  from this wt da wf elim show  $P$ 
    by (rule da-good-approxE') iprover+
qed

```

```

lemma validI:
  assumes  $I: \bigwedge n \ s0 \ L \ \text{acc} \ C \ T \ C \ v \ s1 \ Y \ Z.$ 
    ( $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t; s0 :: \preceq (G, L);$ 
     $\text{normal } s0 \implies (\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} \ C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash t :: T;$ 
     $\text{normal } s0 \implies (\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} \ C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg C;$ 
     $G \vdash s0 \dashv t \dashv \rightarrow n \rightarrow (v, s1); P \ Y \ s0 \ Z \rrbracket \implies Q \ v \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ )
  shows  $G, A \models :: \{ \{P\} \ t \dashv \{Q\} \}$ 
apply (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2)
apply (intro allI impI)
apply (case-tac normal s)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule I, (assumption|simp)+)

apply (rule I, auto)
done

```

ML Addsimprocs [*wt-expr-proc*, *wt-var-proc*, *wt-exprs-proc*, *wt-stmt-proc*]

```

lemma valid-stmtI:
  assumes  $I: \bigwedge n \ s0 \ L \ \text{acc} \ C \ C \ s1 \ Y \ Z.$ 
    ( $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t; s0 :: \preceq (G, L);$ 
     $\text{normal } s0 \implies (\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} \ C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash c :: \surd;$ 
     $\text{normal } s0 \implies (\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} \ C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C;$ 
     $G \vdash s0 \dashv c \dashv \rightarrow s1; P \ Y \ s0 \ Z \rrbracket \implies Q \ \Diamond \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ )
  shows  $G, A \models :: \{ \{P\} \ \langle c \rangle_s \dashv \{Q\} \}$ 
apply (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2)
apply (intro allI impI)
apply (case-tac normal s)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule I, (assumption|simp)+)

apply (rule I, auto)
done

```

```

lemma valid-stmt-NormalI:
  assumes  $I: \bigwedge n \ s0 \ L \ \text{acc} \ C \ C \ s1 \ Y \ Z.$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); \text{normal } s0; (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c::\surd; \\ & (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash_{\text{dom}} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C; \\ & G \vdash s0 -c-n \rightarrow s1; (\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z \rrbracket \implies Q \ \Diamond \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L) \\ & \text{shows } G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{ Q \} \} \\ & \text{apply } (\text{simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2}) \\ & \text{apply } (\text{intro allI impI}) \\ & \text{apply } (\text{elim exE conjE}) \\ & \text{apply } (\text{rule I}) \\ & \text{by auto} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *valid-var-NormalI*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } I: \bigwedge n \ s0 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ C \ \text{vf } s1 \ Y \ Z. \\ & \llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); \text{normal } s0; \\ & (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::=T; \\ & (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash_{\text{dom}} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle t \rangle_v \gg C; \\ & G \vdash s0 -t=\succ \text{vf}-n \rightarrow s1; (\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z \rrbracket \\ & \implies Q \ (\text{In2 vf}) \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L) \\ & \text{shows } G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \langle t \rangle_v \succ \{ Q \} \} \\ & \text{apply } (\text{simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2}) \\ & \text{apply } (\text{intro allI impI}) \\ & \text{apply } (\text{elim exE conjE}) \\ & \text{apply simp} \\ & \text{apply } (\text{rule I}) \\ & \text{by auto} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *valid-expr-NormalI*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } I: \bigwedge n \ s0 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ C \ v \ s1 \ Y \ Z. \\ & \llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); \text{normal } s0; \\ & (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::=T; \\ & (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash_{\text{dom}} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle t \rangle_e \gg C; \\ & G \vdash s0 -t=\succ v-n \rightarrow s1; (\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z \rrbracket \\ & \implies Q \ (\text{In1 } v) \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L) \\ & \text{shows } G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \langle t \rangle_e \succ \{ Q \} \} \\ & \text{apply } (\text{simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2}) \\ & \text{apply } (\text{intro allI impI}) \\ & \text{apply } (\text{elim exE conjE}) \\ & \text{apply simp} \\ & \text{apply } (\text{rule I}) \\ & \text{by auto} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *valid-expr-list-NormalI*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } I: \bigwedge n \ s0 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ C \ \text{vs } s1 \ Y \ Z. \\ & \llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); \text{normal } s0; \\ & (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::=T; \\ & (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash_{\text{dom}} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle t \rangle_l \gg C; \\ & G \vdash s0 -t=\succ \text{vs}-n \rightarrow s1; (\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z \rrbracket \\ & \implies Q \ (\text{In3 vs}) \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L) \\ & \text{shows } G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \langle t \rangle_l \succ \{ Q \} \} \\ & \text{apply } (\text{simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2}) \\ & \text{apply } (\text{intro allI impI}) \\ & \text{apply } (\text{elim exE conjE}) \\ & \text{apply simp} \\ & \text{apply } (\text{rule I}) \\ & \text{by auto} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *validE* [*consumes 5*]:
assumes *valid*: $G, A \models \{ \{ P \} \} t \succ \{ Q \} \}$
and $P: P \ Y \ s0 \ Z$
and *valid-A*: $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$
and *conf*: $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$
and *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow -t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s1)$
and *wt*: $normal \ s0 \implies (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t :: T$
and *da*: $normal \ s0 \implies (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ s0)) \gg t \gg C$
and *elim*: $\llbracket Q \ v \ s1 \ Z; s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \rrbracket \implies \text{concl}$
shows *concl*
using *prems*
by (*simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2*) *fast*

lemma *all-empty*: $(!x. P) = P$
by *simp*

corollary *evaln-type-sound*:
assumes *evaln*: $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow -t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **and**
 $wt: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t :: T$ **and**
 $da: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ s0)) \gg t \gg A$ **and**
conf-s0: $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ **and**
 $wf: wf\text{-prog} \ G$
shows $s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (normal \ s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store} \ s1 \vdash t \succ v :: \preceq T) \wedge$
 $(error\text{-free} \ s0 = error\text{-free} \ s1)$
proof –
from *evaln* **have** $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow -t \succ \rightarrow (v, s1)$
by (*rule evaln-eval*)
from *this wt da wf conf-s0* **show** *?thesis*
by (*rule eval-type-sound*)
qed

corollary *dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim* [*consumes 1*]:
assumes
evaln: $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow -t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **and**
hyps: $\llbracket \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ s0)) \subseteq \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ s1));$
 $\wedge \ v \ s \ \text{val}. \llbracket v = \text{In2} \ vv; normal \ s1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ s))$
 $\subseteq \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ ((\text{snd} \ vv) \ \text{val} \ s))) \rrbracket \implies P$
shows *P*
proof –
from *evaln* **have** $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow -t \succ \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **by** (*rule evaln-eval*)
from *this hyps* **show** *?thesis*
by (*rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim*) *iprover+*
qed

lemma *evaln-no-abrupt*:
 $\wedge s \ s'. \llbracket G \vdash s \rightarrow -t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s'); normal \ s \rrbracket \implies normal \ s$
by (*erule evaln-cases, auto*)

declare *inj-term-simps* [*simp*]

lemma *ax-sound2*:
assumes $wf: wf\text{-prog} \ G$
and *deriv*: $G, A \vdash ts$

```

  shows  $G, A \models:: ts$ 
using deriv
proof (induct)
  case (empty A)
  show ?case
    by (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2)
next
  case (insert A t ts)
  have valid-t:  $G, A \models:: \{t\}$  .
  moreover have valid-ts:  $G, A \models:: ts$  .
  {
    fix n assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n:: t$ 
    have  $G \models n:: t$  and  $\forall t \in ts. G \models n:: t$ 
    proof -
      from valid-A valid-t show  $G \models n:: t$ 
      by (simp add: ax-valids2-def)
    next
      from valid-A valid-ts show  $\forall t \in ts. G \models n:: t$ 
      by (unfold ax-valids2-def) blast
    qed
    hence  $\forall t' \in \text{insert } t \text{ } ts. G \models n:: t'$ 
    by simp
  }
  thus ?case
    by (unfold ax-valids2-def) blast
next
  case (asm A ts)
  have  $ts \subseteq A$  .
  then show  $G, A \models:: ts$ 
    by (auto simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def)
next
  case (weaken A ts ts')
  have  $G, A \models:: ts'$  .
  moreover have  $ts \subseteq ts'$  .
  ultimately show  $G, A \models:: ts$ 
    by (unfold ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def) blast
next
  case (conseq A P Q t)
  have con:  $\forall Y \ s \ Z. P \ Y \ s \ Z \longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists P' \ Q'. (G, A \vdash \{P'\} \triangleright \{Q'\} \wedge G, A \models:: \{ \{P'\} \triangleright \{Q'\} \}) \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall Y' \ s'. (\forall Y \ Z'. P' \ Y \ s \ Z' \longrightarrow Q' \ Y' \ s' \ Z') \longrightarrow Q \ Y' \ s' \ Z))$ ).
  show  $G, A \models:: \{ \{P\} \triangleright \{Q\} \}$ 
  proof (rule validI)
    fix n s0 L accC T C v s1 Y Z
    assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n:: t$ 
    assume conf:  $s0:: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    assume wt:  $\text{normal } s0 \implies (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t:: T$ 
    assume da:  $\text{normal } s0 \implies (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \triangleright t \triangleright C$ 
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \triangleright t \triangleright \neg n \longrightarrow (v, s1)$ 
    assume P:  $P \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
    show  $Q \ v \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1:: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    proof -
      from valid-A conf wt da eval P con
      have  $Q \ v \ s1 \ Z$ 
      apply (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2)
      apply (tactic smp-tac 3 1)
      apply clarify

```

```

    apply (tactic smp-tac 1 1)
    apply (erule allE,erule allE, erule mp)
    apply (intro strip)
    apply (tactic smp-tac 3 1)
    apply (tactic smp-tac 2 1)
    apply (tactic smp-tac 1 1)
    by blast
  moreover have  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  proof (cases normal s0)
    case True
    from eval wt [OF True] da [OF True] conf wf
    show ?thesis
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  next
    case False
    with eval have  $s1=s0$ 
    by auto
    with conf show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
  qed
next
  case (hazard A P Q t)
  show  $G, A \models::\{ \{P \wedge. \text{Not} \circ \text{type-ok } G \ t\} \ t \succ \{Q\} \}$ 
  by (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2 type-ok-def) fast
next
  case (Abrupt A P t)
  show  $G, A \models::\{ \{P \leftarrow \text{arbitrary3 } t \wedge. \text{Not} \circ \text{normal}\} \ t \succ \{P\} \}$ 
  proof (rule validI)
    fix n s0 L accC T C v s1 Y Z
    assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap t \succ \multimap n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
    assume  $(P \leftarrow \text{arbitrary3 } t \wedge. \text{Not} \circ \text{normal}) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
    then obtain  $P: P \ (\text{arbitrary3 } t) \ s0 \ Z$  and abrupt-s0:  $\neg \text{normal } s0$ 
    by simp
    from eval abrupt-s0 obtain  $s1=s0$  and  $v=\text{arbitrary3 } t$ 
    by auto
    with P conf-s0
    show  $P \ v \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by simp
  qed
next
  case (LVar A P vn)
  show  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{In2 } (\text{lvar } vn \ s)) \} \ LVar \ vn = \succ \{P\} \}$ 
  proof (rule valid-var-NormalI)
    fix n s0 L accC T C vf s1 Y Z
    assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume normal-s0: normal s0
    assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash LVar \ vn::=T$ 
    assume da:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle LVar \ vn \rangle_v \gg C$ 
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap LVar \ vn = \succ vf \multimap n \rightarrow s1$ 
    assume  $P: (\text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{In2 } (\text{lvar } vn \ s))) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
    show  $P \ (\text{In2 } vf) \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    proof
      from eval normal-s0 obtain  $s1=s0 \ vf=\text{lvar } vn \ (\text{store } s0)$ 
      by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
      with P show  $P \ (\text{In2 } vf) \ s1 \ Z$ 
      by simp
    end
  end

```

```

next
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  show s1::≼(G, L)
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
qed
qed
next
case (FVar A statDeclC P Q R accC e fn stat)
have valid-init: G,A||=::{ {Normal P} .Init statDeclC. {Q} } .
have valid-e: G,A||=::{ {Q} } e-⋈ {λVal:a:. fvar statDeclC stat fn a ..; R} } .
show G,A||=::{ {Normal P} } {accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn=⋈ {R} }
proof (rule valid-var-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC' T V vf s3 Y Z
  assume valid-A: ∀ t∈A. G||=n::t
  assume conf-s0: s0::≼(G,L)
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt: (|prg=G, cls=accC', lcl=L|)⊢{accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn::=T
  assume da: (|prg=G, cls=accC', lcl=L|)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) ⋈⟨{accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn⟩v V
  assume eval: G⊢s0 -{accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn=⋈ vf -n→ s3
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show R [vf]v s3 Z ∧ s3::≼(G, L)
proof -
  from wt obtain statC f where
    wt-e: (|prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L|)⊢e::-Class statC and
    accfield: accfield G accC statC fn = Some (statDeclC,f) and
    eq-accC: accC=accC' and
    stat: stat=is-static f and
    T: T=(type f)
  by (cases) (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
  from da eq-accC
  have da-e: (|prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L|)⊢dom (locals (store s0))⋈⟨e⟩e V
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain a s1 s2 s2' where
    eval-init: G⊢s0 -Init statDeclC-n→ s1 and
    eval-e: G⊢s1 -e-⋈ a-n→ s2 and
    fvar: (vf,s2')=fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2 and
    s3: s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2'
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  have wt-init: (|prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L|)⊢(Init statDeclC)::✓
proof -
  from wf wt-e
  have iscls-statC: is-class G statC
  by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type type-is-class)
  with wf accfield
  have iscls-statDeclC: is-class G statDeclC
  by (auto dest!: accfield-fields dest: fields-declC)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
obtain I where
  da-init: (|prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L|)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) ⋈⟨Init statDeclC⟩s I
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
  from valid-init P valid-A conf-s0 eval-init wt-init da-init
  obtain Q: Q ⋈ s1 Z and conf-s1: s1::≼(G, L)
  by (rule validE)
  obtain
    R: R [vf]v s2' Z and
    conf-s2: s2::≼(G, L) and

```



```

  conf-a: normal s2 → G,store s2 ⊢ a :: ≤ Class statC
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  obtain V' where
    da-e':
      (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧ ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) ⟦e⟧e ⟦ V'
proof –
  from eval-init
  have (dom (locals (store s0))) ⊆ (dom (locals (store s1)))
  by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
  with da-e show ?thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
with valid-e Q valid-A conf-s1 eval-e wt-e
obtain R [vf]v s2' Z and s2 :: ≤(G, L)
  by (rule validE) (simp add: fvar [symmetric])
moreover
from eval-e wt-e da-e' conf-s1 wf
have normal s2 → G,store s2 ⊢ a :: ≤ Class statC
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
next
case False
with valid-e Q valid-A conf-s1 eval-e
obtain R [vf]v s2' Z and s2 :: ≤(G, L)
  by (cases rule: validE) (simp add: fvar [symmetric])
moreover from False eval-e have ¬ normal s2
  by auto
hence normal s2 → G,store s2 ⊢ a :: ≤ Class statC
  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
from accfield wt-e eval-init eval-e conf-s2 conf-a fvar stat s3 wf
have eq-s3-s2': s3=s2'
  using normal-s0 by (auto dest!: error-free-field-access evaln-eval)
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have s3 :: ≤(G, L)
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis using Q by simp
qed
qed
next

```

```

case (AVar A P Q R e1 e2)
have valid-e1: G,A ⊨ :: { {Normal P} e1 ⊢ {Q} } .
have valid-e2: ∧ a. G,A ⊨ :: { {Q ← In1 a} e2 ⊢ {λ Val:i:. avar G i a ..; R} }
  using AVar.hyps by simp
show G,A ⊨ :: { {Normal P} e1.[e2] ⊢ {R} }
proof (rule valid-var-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T V vf s2' Y Z
  assume valid-A: ∀ t ∈ A. G ⊨ n :: t
  assume conf-s0: s0 :: ≤(G,L)
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧ ⊢ e1.[e2] :: T
  assume da: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧
    ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) ⟦e1.[e2]⟧v ⟦ V
  assume eval: G ⊢ s0 - e1.[e2] => vf - n → s2'

```

```

assume  $P$ : (Normal  $P$ )  $Y\ s0\ Z$ 
show  $R\ \lfloor vf \rfloor_v\ s2'\ Z \wedge s2'::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $wt$  obtain
     $wt-e1$ :  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash e1::-T.$  and
     $wt-e2$ :  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash e2::-PrimT\ Integer$ 
    by (rule wt-elim-cases) simp
  from  $da$  obtain  $E1$  where
     $da-e1$ :  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1$  and
     $da-e2$ :  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash nrm\ E1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg V$ 
    by (rule da-elim-cases) simp
  from  $eval$  obtain  $s1\ a\ i\ s2$  where
     $eval-e1$ :  $G \vdash s0 -e1 -\succ a -n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $eval-e2$ :  $G \vdash s1 -e2 -\succ i -n \rightarrow s2$  and
     $avar$ :  $avar\ G\ i\ a\ s2 = (vf, s2')$ 
    using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-e1  $P$  valid-A conf-s0  $eval-e1\ wt-e1\ da-e1$ 
obtain  $Q$ :  $Q\ \lfloor a \rfloor_e\ s1\ Z$  and  $conf-s1$ :  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule validE)
  from  $Q$  have  $Q'$ :  $\bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow In1\ a)\ v\ s1\ Z$ 
    by simp
  have  $R\ \lfloor vf \rfloor_v\ s2'\ Z$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
    case True
      obtain  $V'$  where
         $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)) \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg V'$ 
      proof –
        from  $eval-e1\ wt-e1\ da-e1\ wf\ True$ 
        have  $nrm\ E1 \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
          by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
        with  $da-e2$  show ?thesis
          by (rule da-weakenE)
      qed
      with  $valid-e2\ Q'\ valid-A\ conf-s1\ eval-e2\ wt-e2$ 
show ?thesis
      by (rule validE) (simp add: avar)
    next
      case False
      with  $valid-e2\ Q'\ valid-A\ conf-s1\ eval-e2$ 
show ?thesis
      by (cases rule: validE) (simp add: avar)+
    qed
  moreover
    from  $eval\ wt\ da\ conf-s0\ wf$ 
    have  $s2'::\preceq(G, L)$ 
      by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
next
  case (NewC  $A\ C\ P\ Q$ )
  have valid-init:  $G, A \models::\{ \{ Normal\ P \} .Init\ C. \{ Alloc\ G\ (CInst\ C)\ Q \} \}.$ 
  show  $G, A \models::\{ \{ Normal\ P \} NewC\ C -\succ \{ Q \} \}$ 
  proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
    fix  $n\ s0\ L\ accC\ T\ E\ v\ s2\ Y\ Z$ 
    assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
    assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume normal-s0: normal s0
    assume  $wt$ :  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash NewC\ C::-T$ 

```

```

assume  $da: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{New}C \ C \rangle_e \gg E$ 
assume  $eval: G \vdash s0 \dashv \text{New}C \ C \dashv v \dashv n \rightarrow s2$ 
assume  $P: (\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
show  $Q \ [v]_e \ s2 \ Z \wedge s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $wt$  obtain  $is\text{-}cls\text{-}C: is\text{-}class \ G \ C$ 
  by (rule  $wt\text{-}elim\text{-}cases$ ) (auto  $dest: is\text{-}acc\text{-}classD$ )
  hence  $wt\text{-}init: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{Init } C::\checkmark$ 
  by auto
  obtain  $I$  where
     $da\text{-}init: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Init } C \rangle_s \gg I$ 
    by (auto  $intro: da\text{-}Init \ [simplified] \ assigned.select\text{-}convs$ )
  from  $eval$  obtain  $s1 \ a$  where
     $eval\text{-}init: G \vdash s0 \dashv \text{Init } C \dashv n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $alloc: G \vdash s1 \dashv \text{halloc } C \text{Inst } C \dashv a \rightarrow s2$  and
     $v: v = \text{Addr } a$ 
    using  $normal\text{-}s0$  by ( $fastsimp \ elim: evaln\text{-}elim\text{-}cases$ )
  from  $valid\text{-}init \ P \ valid\text{-}A \ conf\text{-}s0 \ eval\text{-}init \ wt\text{-}init \ da\text{-}init$ 
obtain  $(\text{Alloc } G \ (C \text{Inst } C) \ Q) \diamond s1 \ Z$ 
  by (rule  $validE$ )
with  $alloc \ v$  have  $Q \ [v]_e \ s2 \ Z$ 
  by  $simp$ 
moreover
from  $eval \ wt \ da \ conf\text{-}s0 \ wf$ 
have  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule  $evaln\text{-}type\text{-}sound \ [elim\text{-}format]$ )  $simp$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis \ ..$ 
qed
qed
next
case  $(\text{New}A \ A \ P \ Q \ R \ T \ e)$ 
have  $valid\text{-}init: G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{init}\text{-}comp\text{-}ty \ T . \{ Q \} \} .$ 
have  $valid\text{-}e: G, A \models::\{ \{ Q \} \ e \dashv \{ \lambda Val:i:. abupd \ (check\text{-}neg \ i) \} .$ 
 $\text{Alloc } G \ (\text{Arr } T \ (\text{the}\text{-}Intg \ i)) \ R \} \} .$ 
show  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \text{New } T[e] \dashv \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule  $valid\text{-}expr\text{-}NormalI$ )
  fix  $n \ s0 \ L \ accC \ arrT \ E \ v \ s3 \ Y \ Z$ 
  assume  $valid\text{-}A: \forall t \in A. \ G \models n::t$ 
  assume  $conf\text{-}s0: s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume  $normal\text{-}s0: normal \ s0$ 
  assume  $wt: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{New } T[e]::\dashv \text{arr}T$ 
  assume  $da: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{New } T[e] \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume  $eval: G \vdash s0 \dashv \text{New } T[e] \dashv v \dashv n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume  $P: (\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
show  $R \ [v]_e \ s3 \ Z \wedge s3::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $wt$  obtain
     $wt\text{-}init: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{init}\text{-}comp\text{-}ty \ T::\checkmark$  and
     $wt\text{-}e: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e::\dashv \text{Prim}T \ Integer$ 
    by (rule  $wt\text{-}elim\text{-}cases$ ) (auto  $intro: wt\text{-}init\text{-}comp\text{-}ty$ )
  from  $da$  obtain
     $da\text{-}e: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    by  $cases \ simp$ 
  from  $eval$  obtain  $s1 \ i \ s2 \ a$  where
     $eval\text{-}init: G \vdash s0 \dashv \text{init}\text{-}comp\text{-}ty \ T \dashv n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $eval\text{-}e: G \vdash s1 \dashv e \dashv i \dashv n \rightarrow s2$  and
     $alloc: G \vdash abupd \ (check\text{-}neg \ i) \ s2 \dashv \text{halloc } \text{Arr } T \ (\text{the}\text{-}Intg \ i) \dashv a \rightarrow s3$  and
     $v: v = \text{Addr } a$ 

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    using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  obtain I where
    da-init:
      ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{init-comp-ty } T \rangle_s \gg I$ )
  proof (cases  $\exists C. T = \text{Class } C$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by - (rule that, (auto intro: da-Init [simplified]
      assigned.select-convs
      simp add: init-comp-ty-def))

  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by - (rule that, (auto intro: da-Skip [simplified]
      assigned.select-convs
      simp add: init-comp-ty-def))

  qed
  with valid-init P valid-A conf-s0 eval-init wt-init
  obtain Q:  $Q \Diamond s1 Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by (rule validE)
  obtain E' where
    ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E'$ )
  proof -
    from eval-init
    have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
    with da-e show ?thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  with valid-e Q valid-A conf-s1 eval-e wt-e
  have ( $\lambda \text{Val} : i. \text{abupd} (\text{check-neg } i) ;$ 
     $\text{Alloc } G (\text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i)) R \lfloor i \rfloor_e s2 Z$ )
    by (rule validE)
  with alloc v have  $R \lfloor v \rfloor_e s3 Z$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have  $s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..

  qed
  qed
  next
  case (Cast A P Q T e)
  have valid-e:  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \rightarrow \}$ 
    {  $\lambda \text{Val} : v. \lambda s. \text{abupd} (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) ;$ 
       $Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v \}$  } .
  show  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{Cast } T e \rightarrow \{ Q \} \}$ 
  proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
    fix n s0 L accC castT E v s2 Y Z
    assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
    assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    assume normal-s0: normal s0
    assume wt: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{Cast } T e :: - \text{cast } T$ )
    assume da: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Cast } T e \rangle_e \gg E$ )
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{Cast } T e \rightarrow v - n \rightarrow s2$ 
    assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z

```

```

show  $Q \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s2 Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain  $eT$  where
    wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: -eT$ 
  by cases simp
  from da obtain
    da-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain  $s1$  where
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 -e -\succ v -n \rightarrow s1$  and
    s2:  $s2 = \text{abupd} (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, \text{snd } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) s1$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
  have  $(\lambda \text{Val}.v. \lambda s.. \text{abupd} (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast})) .;$ 
     $Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v) \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s1 Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
  with s2 have  $Q \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s2 Z$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Inst A P Q T e)
assume valid-e:  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e -\succ \{ \lambda \text{Val}.v. \lambda s.. Q \leftarrow \text{In1} (\text{Bool } (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T)) \} \}$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \text{ InstOf } T -\succ \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix  $n s0 L \text{accC} \text{instT } E v s1 Y Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal  $s0$ 
  assume wt:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e \text{ InstOf } T :: -\text{instT}$ 
  assume da:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \text{ InstOf } T \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 -e \text{ InstOf } T -\succ v -n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y  $s0 Z$ 
  show  $Q \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof -
    from wt obtain  $eT$  where
      wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: -eT$ 
    by cases simp
    from da obtain
      da-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    by cases simp
    from eval obtain a where
      eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 -e -\succ a -n \rightarrow s1$  and
      v:  $v = \text{Bool } (a \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T)$ 
    using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
    have  $(\lambda \text{Val}.v. \lambda s.. Q \leftarrow \text{In1} (\text{Bool } (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T)))$ 
       $\llbracket a \rrbracket_e s1 Z$ 
    by (rule validE)
    with v have  $Q \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s1 Z$ 
    by simp
    moreover
    from eval wt da conf-s0 wf

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    have s1::≼(G, L)
      by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
next
case (Lit A P v)
show G,A||=::{ {Normal (P←In1 v)} Lit v-⋈ {P} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n L s0 s1 v' Y Z
  assume conf-s0: s0::≼(G, L)
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume eval: G⊢s0 -Lit v-⋈v'-n→ s1
  assume P: (Normal (P←In1 v)) Y s0 Z
  show P [v']e s1 Z ∧ s1::≼(G, L)
  proof -
    from eval have s1=s0 and v'=v
      using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    with P conf-s0 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
next
case (UnOp A P Q e unop)
assume valid-e: G,A||=::{ {Normal P} e-⋈{λVal:v:. Q←In1 (eval-unop unop v)} }
show G,A||=::{ {Normal P} UnOp unop e-⋈ {Q} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s1 Y Z
  assume valid-A: ∀ t∈A. G⊢n::t
  assume conf-s0: s0::≼(G,L)
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)⊢UnOp unop e::-T
  assume da: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)⊢dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨e⟩e E
  assume eval: G⊢s0 -UnOp unop e-⋈v-n→ s1
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show Q [v]e s1 Z ∧ s1::≼(G, L)
  proof -
    from wt obtain eT where
      wt-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢e::-eT
    by cases simp
    from da obtain
      da-e: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨e⟩e E
    by cases simp
    from eval obtain ve where
      eval-e: G⊢s0 -e-⋈ve-n→ s1 and
      v: v = eval-unop unop ve
    using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
    have (λVal:v:. Q←In1 (eval-unop unop v)) [ve]e s1 Z
      by (rule validE)
    with v have Q [v]e s1 Z
      by simp
    moreover
    from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
    have s1::≼(G, L)
      by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
next

```

```

case (BinOp A P Q R binop e1 e2)
assume valid-e1:  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \} e1 \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
have valid-e2:  $\bigwedge v1. G, A \models :: \{ \{ Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v1 \} \}$ 
    (if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2 else In1r Skip)  $\multimap$ 
     $\{ \lambda \text{Val}:v2:. R \leftarrow \text{In1 } (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2) \} \}$ 
using BinOp.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \} \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \multimap \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s2 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2::-T$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $R \ [v]_e \ s2 \ Z \wedge s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain e1T e2T where
    wt-e1:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e1::-e1T$  and
    wt-e2:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e2::-e2T$  and
    wt-binop: wt-binop G binop e1T e2T
  by cases simp
  have wt-Skip:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{Skip}::\checkmark$ 
  by simp

  from da obtain E1 where
    da-e1:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1$ 
  by cases simp+
  from eval obtain v1 s1 v2 where
    eval-e1:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e1 \multimap v1 \multimap n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-e2:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } \langle e2 \rangle_e \text{ else } \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s) \multimap n \rightarrow ([v2]_e, s2)$  and
    v:  $v = \text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-e1 P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1
  obtain Q:  $Q \ [v1]_e \ s1 \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  from Q have Q':  $\bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v1) \ v \ s1 \ Z$ 
  by simp
  have  $(\lambda \text{Val}:v2:. R \leftarrow \text{In1 } (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2)) \ [v2]_e \ s2 \ Z$ 
  proof (cases normal s1)
    case True
    from eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1 conf-s0 wf
    have conf-v1:  $G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v1::\preceq e1T$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert True, simp)
    from eval-e1
    have  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e1 \multimap v1 \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (rule evaln-eval)
    from da wt-e1 wt-e2 wt-binop conf-s0 True this conf-v1 wf
    obtain E2 where
      da-e2:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } \langle e2 \rangle_e \text{ else } \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s) \gg E2$ 
    by (rule da-e2-BinOp [elim-format]) iprover
    from wt-e2 wt-Skip obtain T2
    where  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$ 

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       $\vdash(\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } \langle e2 \rangle_e \text{ else } \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s)::T2$ 
    by (cases need-second-arg binop v1) auto
  note  $ve = \text{validE} \text{ [OF valid-e2, OF } Q' \text{ valid-A conf-s1 eval-e2 this da-e2]}$ 

  thus ?thesis
    by (rule ve)
next
  case False
  note  $ve = \text{validE} \text{ [OF valid-e2, OF } Q' \text{ valid-A conf-s1 eval-e2]}$ 
  with False show ?thesis
    by iprover
qed
with v have  $R \text{ [} v \text{]}_e s2 Z$ 
  by simp
moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
  case (Super A P)
  show  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{In1 } (\text{val-this } s)) \} \text{ Super} \multimap \{ P \} \}$ 
  proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
    fix n L s0 s1 v Y Z
    assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume normal-s0: normal s0
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{Super} \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s1$ 
    assume P:  $(\text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{In1 } (\text{val-this } s))) Y s0 Z$ 
    show  $P \text{ [} v \text{]}_e s1 Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    proof -
      from eval have  $s1 = s0$  and  $v = \text{val-this } (\text{store } s0)$ 
      using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
      with P conf-s0 show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
next
  case (Acc A P Q var)
  have valid-var:  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ var} \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Var}:(v, f).. Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v \} \}$ 
  show  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ Acc var} \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
  proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
    fix n s0 L accC T E v s1 Y Z
    assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
    assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume normal-s0: normal s0
    assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Acc var}::-T$ 
    assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Acc var} \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{Acc var} \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s1$ 
    assume P:  $(\text{Normal } P) Y s0 Z$ 
    show  $Q \text{ [} v \text{]}_e s1 Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    proof -
      from wt obtain
         $\text{wt-var}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{var}::=T$ 
      by cases simp
      from da obtain V where
         $\text{da-var}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{var} \rangle_v \gg V$ 
      by (cases  $\exists n. \text{var} = \text{LVar } n$ ) (insert da.LVar, auto elim!: da-elim-cases)
      from eval obtain w upd where

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    eval-var:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ --var} \Rightarrow (v, \text{upd}) \text{--} n \rightarrow s1$ 
    using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-var P valid-A conf-s0 eval-var wt-var da-var
  have  $(\lambda \text{Var}:(v, f):. Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v) \lfloor (v, \text{upd}) \rfloor_v s1 Z$ 
    by (rule validE)
  then have  $Q \lfloor v \rfloor_e s1 Z$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Ass A P Q R e var)
have valid-var:  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ var} \Rightarrow \{ Q \} \}$  .
have valid-e:  $\bigwedge vf. G, A \models \{ \{ Q \leftarrow \text{In2 } vf \} e \Rightarrow \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v:. \text{assign } (\text{snd } vf) v .; R \} \}$ 
  using Ass.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ var} \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s3 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{var} :: e :: - T$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{var} :: e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ --var} \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow v \text{--} n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } P) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $R \lfloor v \rfloor_e s3 Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain varT where
    wt-var:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{var} :: \text{varT}$  and
    wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: - T$ 
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain w upd s1 s2 where
    eval-var:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ --var} \Rightarrow (w, \text{upd}) \text{--} n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ --e} \Rightarrow v \text{--} n \rightarrow s2$  and
    s3:  $s3 = \text{assign } \text{upd } v s2$ 
  using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  have  $R \lfloor v \rfloor_e s3 Z$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists vn. \text{var} = \text{LVar } vn$ )
  case False
  with da obtain V where
    da-var:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{var} \rangle_v \gg V$  and
    da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{nrm } V \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  by cases simp+
  from valid-var P valid-A conf-s0 eval-var wt-var da-var
  obtain  $Q: Q \lfloor (w, \text{upd}) \rfloor_v s1 Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  hence  $Q': \bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})) v s1 Z$ 
  by simp
  have  $(\lambda \text{Val}:v:. \text{assign } (\text{snd } (w, \text{upd})) v .; R) \lfloor v \rfloor_e s2 Z$ 
  proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  obtain E' where
    da-e':  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E'$ 

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proof –
  from eval-var wt-var da-var wf True
  have  $\text{nrm } V \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
  with da-e show ?thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
note  $\text{ve}=\text{validE } [OF \text{ valid-e}, OF Q' \text{ valid-A conf-s1 eval-e wt-e da-e}]$ 
show ?thesis
  by (rule ve)
next
  case False
  note  $\text{ve}=\text{validE } [OF \text{ valid-e}, OF Q' \text{ valid-A conf-s1 eval-e}]$ 
  with False show ?thesis
    by iprover
qed
with s3 show R [v]e s3 Z
  by simp
next
  case True
  then obtain vn where
    vn: var = LVar vn
    by auto
  with da obtain E where
     $\text{da-e: } (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    by cases simp+
  from da.LVar vn obtain V where
     $\text{da-var: } (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{var} \rangle_v \gg V$ 
    by auto
  from valid-var P valid-A conf-s0 eval-var wt-var da-var
  obtain Q: Q [(w,upd)]v s1 Z and conf-s1: s1::⊑(G,L)
    by (rule validE)
  hence  $Q': \bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})) v s1 Z$ 
    by simp
  have  $(\lambda \text{Val}:v. \text{assign } (\text{snd } (w, \text{upd})) v .; R) [v]_e s2 Z$ 
  proof (cases normal s1)
    case True
    obtain E' where
       $\text{da-e': } (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E'$ 
    proof –
      from eval-var
      have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (s1)))$ 
        by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
      with da-e show ?thesis
        by (rule da-weakenE)
      qed
      note  $\text{ve}=\text{validE } [OF \text{ valid-e}, OF Q' \text{ valid-A conf-s1 eval-e wt-e da-e}]$ 
      show ?thesis
        by (rule ve)
    next
      case False
      note  $\text{ve}=\text{validE } [OF \text{ valid-e}, OF Q' \text{ valid-A conf-s1 eval-e}]$ 
      with False show ?thesis
        by iprover
      qed
    with s3 show R [v]e s3 Z
      by simp
  
```

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qed
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have s3:: $\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Cond A P P' Q e0 e1 e2)
have valid-e0:  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e0 \multimap \{ P' \} \}$  .
have valid-then-else:  $\bigwedge b. G, A \models \{ \{ P' \leftarrow b \} \} \text{ (if } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
  using Cond.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s2 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 :: -T$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $Q \ [v]_e \ s2 \ Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain T1 T2 where
    wt-e0:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e0 :: -\text{PrimT Boolean and}$ 
    wt-e1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e1 :: -T1 \text{ and}$ 
    wt-e2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e2 :: -T2$ 
  by cases simp
  from da obtain E0 E1 E2 where
    da-e0:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e0 \rangle_e \gg E0 \text{ and}$ 
    da-e1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if True } e0) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1 \text{ and}$ 
    da-e2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if False } e0) \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg E2$ 
  by cases simp+
  from eval obtain b s1 where
    eval-e0:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e0 \multimap b \multimap n \rightarrow s1 \text{ and}$ 
    eval-then-else:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-e0 P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e0 wt-e0 da-e0
  obtain P'  $[b]_e \ s1 \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  hence P':  $\bigwedge v. (P' \leftarrow (\text{the-Bool } b)) \ v \ s1 \ Z$ 
  by (cases normal s1) auto
  have  $Q \ [v]_e \ s2 \ Z$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  note normal-s1=this
  from wt-e1 wt-e2 obtain T' where
    wt-then-else:
       $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) :: -T'$ 
  by (cases the-Bool b) simp+
  have s0-s1:  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if} (\text{the-Bool } b) \ e0 \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
proof -
  from eval-e0
  have eval-e0':  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e0 \multimap b \rightarrow s1$ 

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    by (rule evaln-eval)
  hence
    dom (locals (store s0))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  moreover
  from eval-e0' True wt-e0
  have assigns-if (the-Bool b) e0  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx')
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Un-least)
qed
obtain E' where
  da-then-else:
  ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )
   $\vdash \text{dom (locals (store s1))} \gg \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2 \rangle_e \gg E'$ 
proof (cases the-Bool b)
  case True
  with that da-e1 s0-s1 show ?thesis
    by simp (erule da-weakenE, auto)
  next
  case False
  with that da-e2 s0-s1 show ?thesis
    by simp (erule da-weakenE, auto)
qed
with valid-then-else P' valid-A conf-s1 eval-then-else wt-then-else
show ?thesis
  by (rule validE)
next
  case False
  with valid-then-else P' valid-A conf-s1 eval-then-else
  show ?thesis
    by (cases rule: validE) iprover+
qed
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have s2:: $\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
—

case (Call A P Q R S accC' args e mn mode pTs' statT)
have valid-e:  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e \rightarrow \{ Q \} \}$  .
have valid-args:  $\bigwedge a. G, A \models \{ \{ Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } a \} \ \text{args} \rightarrow \{ R \ a \} \}$ 
  using Call.hyps by simp
have valid-methd:  $\bigwedge a \ \text{vs} \ \text{inv}C \ \text{decl}C \ l.$ 
   $G, A \models \{ \{ R \ a \leftarrow \text{In3 } \text{vs} \ \wedge.$ 
     $(\lambda s. \text{decl}C =$ 
      invocation-declclass G mode (store s) a statT
      ( $\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}'$ )  $\wedge$ 
       $\text{inv}C = \text{invocation-class mode (store s) a statT} \wedge$ 
       $l = \text{locals (store s)} \}$  .
       $\text{init-lvars } G \ \text{decl}C \ (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}') \ \text{mode } a \ \text{vs} \ \wedge.$ 
       $(\lambda s. \text{normal } s \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{inv}C \preceq \text{statT}) \}$ 
       $\text{Methd decl}C \ (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}') \rightarrow \{ \text{set-lvars } l \ ; \ S \} \}$ 
  using Call.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \{ \text{acc}C', \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} \ (\{ \text{pTs}' \} \text{args}) \rightarrow \{ S \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)

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fix  $n\ s0\ L\ accC\ T\ E\ v\ s5\ Y\ Z$ 
assume  $valid-A: \forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
assume  $conf-s0: s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
assume  $normal-s0: normal\ s0$ 
assume  $wt: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \{accC', statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\} args) :: -T$ 
assume  $da: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0))$ 
 $\gg \langle \{accC', statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\} args) \rangle_e \gg E$ 
assume  $eval: G \vdash s0 \dashv \{accC', statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\} args) \dashv v - n \rightarrow s5$ 
assume  $P: (Normal\ P)\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
show  $S\ \lfloor v \rfloor_e\ s5\ Z \wedge s5::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  from  $wt$  obtain  $pTs\ statDeclT\ statM$  where
     $wt-e: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e :: -RefT\ statT$  and
     $wt-args: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash args :: \doteq pTs$  and
     $statM: max-spec\ G\ accC\ statT\ (\text{name}=mn, parTs=pTs)$ 
 $= \{((statDeclT, statM), pTs')\}$  and
     $mode: mode = invmode\ statM\ e$  and
     $T: T = (resTy\ statM)$  and
     $eq-accC-accC': accC=accC'$ 
  by cases  $fastsimp+$ 
from  $da$  obtain  $C$  where
     $da-e: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg C$  and
     $da-args: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash nrm\ C \gg \langle args \rangle_l \gg E$ 
  by cases  $simp$ 
from  $eval\ eq-accC-accC'$  obtain  $a\ s1\ vs\ s2\ s3\ s3'\ s4\ invDeclC$  where
     $evaln-e: G \vdash s0 \dashv e \dashv a - n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $evaln-args: G \vdash s1 \dashv args \dashv vs - n \rightarrow s2$  and
     $invDeclC: invDeclC = invocation-declclass$ 
 $G\ mode\ (store\ s2)\ a\ statT\ (\text{name}=mn, parTs=pTs')$  and
     $s3: s3 = init-lvars\ G\ invDeclC\ (\text{name}=mn, parTs=pTs')\ mode\ a\ vs\ s2$  and
     $check: s3' = check-method-access\ G$ 
 $accC'\ statT\ mode\ (\text{name} = mn, parTs = pTs')\ a\ s3$  and
     $evaln-methd:$ 
 $G \vdash s3' \dashv Methd\ invDeclC\ (\text{name}=mn, parTs=pTs') \dashv v - n \rightarrow s4$  and
     $s5: s5 = (set-lvars\ (locals\ (store\ s2)))\ s4$ 
  using  $normal-s0$  by  $(auto\ elim: evaln-elim-cases)$ 

from  $evaln-e$ 
have  $eval-e: G \vdash s0 \dashv e \dashv a \rightarrow s1$ 
by  $(rule\ evaln-eval)$ 

from  $eval-e - wt-e\ wf$ 
have  $s1-no-return: abrupt\ s1 \neq Some\ (Jump\ Ret)$ 
by  $(rule\ eval-expression-no-jump$ 
 $\ [where\ ?Env = (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L), simplified])$ 
 $(insert\ normal-s0, auto)$ 

from  $valid-e\ P\ valid-A\ conf-s0\ evaln-e\ wt-e\ da-e$ 
obtain  $Q\ \lfloor a \rfloor_e\ s1\ Z$  and  $conf-s1: s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
by  $(rule\ validE)$ 
hence  $Q: \bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow In1\ a)\ v\ s1\ Z$ 
by  $simp$ 
obtain
 $R: (R\ a)\ \lfloor vs \rfloor_l\ s2\ Z$  and
 $conf-s2: s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and
 $s2-no-return: abrupt\ s2 \neq Some\ (Jump\ Ret)$ 
proof  $(cases\ normal\ s1)$ 
case  $True$ 
obtain  $E'$  where

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    da-args':
    (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧) ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) » ⟨args⟩l » E'
  proof -
    from evaln-e wt-e da-e wf True
    have nrm C ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
    with da-args show ?thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  with valid-args Q valid-A conf-s1 evaln-args wt-args
  obtain (R a) [vs]l s2 Z s2::≼(G,L)
    by (rule validE)
  moreover
  from evaln-args
  have e: G ⊢ s1 -args ≍⊃ vs → s2
    by (rule evaln-eval)
  from this s1-no-return wt-args wf
  have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
    by (rule eval-expression-list-no-jump
      [where ?Env=(⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧,simplified)])
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  with valid-args Q valid-A conf-s1 evaln-args
  obtain (R a) [vs]l s2 Z s2::≼(G,L)
    by (cases rule: validE) iprover+
  moreover
  from False evaln-args have s2=s1
    by auto
  with s1-no-return have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

obtain invC where
  invC: invC = invocation-class mode (store s2) a statT
  by simp
with s3
have invC': invC = (invocation-class mode (store s3) a statT)
  by (cases s2,cases mode) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2 )
obtain l where
  l: l = locals (store s2)
  by simp

from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have conf-s5: s5::≼(G, L)
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
let PROP ?R = ∧ v.
  (R a ← In3 vs ∧.
    (λs. invDeclC = invocation-declclass G mode (store s) a statT
      (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) ∧
      invC = invocation-class mode (store s) a statT ∧
      l = locals (store s)) ;.
    init-lvars G invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) mode a vs ∧.
    (λs. normal s → G ⊢ mode → invC ≼ statT)
  ) v s3' Z
{
  assume abrupt-s3: ¬ normal s3
  have S [v]e s5 Z

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proof –
  from abrupt-s3 check have  $eq\text{-}s3'\text{-}s3: s3'=s3$ 
    by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
  with  $R\ s3\ invDeclC\ invC\ l\ abrupt\text{-}s3$ 
  have  $R': PROP\ ?R$ 
    by auto
  have  $conf\text{-}s3': s3'::\preceq(G, empty)$ 

  proof –
    from s2-no-return s3
    have  $abrupt\ s3 \neq Some\ (Jump\ Ret)$ 
      by (cases s2) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2 split: split-if-asm)
    moreover
    obtain  $abr2\ str2$  where  $s2: s2=(abr2, str2)$ 
      by (cases s2) simp
    from  $s3\ s2\ conf\text{-}s2$  have  $(abrupt\ s3, str2)::\preceq(G, L)$ 
      by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2 split: split-if-asm)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using  $s3\ s2\ eq\text{-}s3'\text{-}s3$ 
      apply (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
      apply (rule conforms-set-locals [OF - wlconf-empty])
      by auto
    qed
  from valid-methd R' valid-A conf-s3' evaln-methd abrupt-s3 eq-s3'-s3
  have  $(set\text{-}lvars\ l\ .; S)\ [v]_e\ s4\ Z$ 
    by (cases rule: validE) simp+
  with  $s5\ l$  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
} note abrupt-s3-lemma = this

have  $S\ [v]_e\ s5\ Z$ 
proof (cases normal s2)
  case False
    with  $s3$  have  $abrupt\text{-}s3: \neg\ normal\ s3$ 
      by (cases s2) (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
    thus ?thesis
      by (rule abrupt-s3-lemma)
  next
    case True
    note  $normal\text{-}s2 = this$ 
    with evaln-args
    have  $normal\text{-}s1: normal\ s1$ 
      by (rule evaln-no-abrupt)
    obtain  $E'$  where
       $da\text{-}args':$ 
       $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash\ dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)) \gg \langle args \rangle_1 \gg E')$ 
    proof –
      from evaln-e wt-e da-e wf normal-s1
      have  $nrm\ C \subseteq\ dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
        by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
      with  $da\text{-}args$  show ?thesis
        by (rule da-weakenE)
      qed
    from evaln-args
    have  $eval\text{-}args: G \vdash s1 - args \dot{\succ} vs \rightarrow s2$ 
      by (rule evaln-eval)
    from evaln-e wt-e da-e conf-s0 wf
    have  $conf\text{-}a: G, store\ s1 \vdash a::\preceq RefT\ statT$ 

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    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert normal-s1,simp)
  with normal-s1 normal-s2 eval-args
  have conf-a-s2:  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{RefT statT}$ 
    by (auto dest: eval-gext intro: conf-gext)
  from evaln-args wt-args da-args' conf-s1 wf
  have conf-args:  $\text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G (\text{store } s2)) \text{ vs } pTs$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert normal-s2,simp)
  from statM
  obtain
    statM':  $(\text{statDeclT}, \text{statM}) \in \text{mheads } G \text{ accC statT } (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs')$ 
    and
    pTs-widen:  $G \vdash pTs [\preceq] pTs'$ 
    by (blast dest: max-spec2mheads)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases normal s3)
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      by (rule abrupt-s3-lemma)
  next
    case True
    note normal-s3 = this
    with s3 have notNull:  $\text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow a \neq \text{Null}$ 
      by (cases s2) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
    from conf-s2 conf-a-s2 wf notNull invC
    have dynT-prop:  $G \vdash \text{mode} \longrightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
      by (cases s2) (auto intro: DynT-propI)

    with wt-e statM' invC mode wf
    obtain dynM where
      dynM:  $\text{dynlookup } G \text{ statT invC } (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs') = \text{Some dynM}$  and
      acc-dynM:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs') \text{ dynM}$ 
        in  $\text{invC dyn-accessible-from accC}$ 
      by (force dest!: call-access-ok)
    with invC' check eq-accC-accC'
    have eq-s3'-s3:  $s3' = s3$ 
      by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)

    with dynT-prop R s3 invDeclC invC l
    have R':  $\text{PROP } ?R$ 
      by auto

    from dynT-prop wf wt-e statM' mode invC invDeclC dynM
    obtain
      dynM:  $\text{dynlookup } G \text{ statT invC } (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs') = \text{Some dynM}$  and
      wf-dynM:  $\text{wf-mdecl } G \text{ invDeclC } ((\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs'), \text{mthd dynM})$  and
      dynM':  $\text{methd } G \text{ invDeclC } (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs') = \text{Some dynM}$  and
      iscls-invDeclC:  $\text{is-class } G \text{ invDeclC}$  and
      invDeclC':  $\text{invDeclC} = \text{declclass dynM}$  and
      invC-widen:  $G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{invDeclC}$  and
      resTy-widen:  $G \vdash \text{resTy dynM} \preceq \text{resTy statM}$  and
      is-static-eq:  $\text{is-static dynM} = \text{is-static statM}$  and
      involved-classes-prop:
        (if  $\text{invmode statM } e = \text{IntVir}$ 
         then  $\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$ 
         else  $((\exists \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{invDeclC}) \vee$ 
            $(\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{invDeclC} = \text{Object})) \wedge$ 
            $\text{statDeclT} = \text{ClassT invDeclC}$ )
      by (cases rule: DynT-mheadsE) simp
    obtain L' where

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L':L'=(λ k.
  (case k of
    EName e
    ⇒ (case e of
      VName v
      ⇒ (table-of (lcls (mbody (mthd dynM)))
        (pars (mthd dynM)[↦]pTs')) v
      | Res ⇒ Some (resTy dynM))
    | This ⇒ if is-static statM
      then None else Some (Class invDeclC)))
  by simp
from wf-dynM [THEN wf-mdeclD1, THEN conjunct1] normal-s2 conf-s2 wt-e
wf eval-args conf-a mode notNull wf-dynM involved-classes-prop
have conf-s3: s3::≲(G,L')
  apply –

  apply (drule conforms-init-lvars [of G invDeclC
    (⟦name=mn,parTs=pTs'⟧) dynM store s2 vs pTs abrupt s2
    L statT invC a (statDeclT,statM) e])
  apply (rule wf)
  apply (rule conf-args)
  apply (simp add: pTs-widen)
  apply (cases s2,simp)
  apply (rule dynM')
  apply (force dest: ty-expr-is-type)
  apply (rule invC-widen)
  apply (force intro: conf-geat dest: eval-geat)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: invC)
  apply (simp add: invDeclC)
  apply (simp add: normal-s2)
  apply (cases s2, simp add: L' init-lvars-def2 s3
    cong add: lname.case-cong ename.case-cong)

done
with eq-s3'-s3 have conf-s3': s3'::≲(G,L') by simp
from is-static-eq wf-dynM L'
obtain mthdT where
  (⟦prg=G,cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
    ⊢ Body invDeclC (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))))::-mthdT and
  mthdT-widen: G⊢mthdT≲resTy dynM
  by – (drule wf-mdecl-bodyD,
    auto simp add: callee-lcl-def
    cong add: lname.case-cong ename.case-cong)
with dynM' iscls-invDeclC invDeclC'
have
  wt-methd:
  (⟦prg=G,cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
    ⊢ (Methd invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧))::-mthdT
  by (auto intro: wt.Methd)
obtain M where
  da-methd:
  (⟦prg=G,cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
    ⊢ dom (locals (store s3'))
    »⟦Methd invDeclC (⟦name=mn,parTs=pTs'⟧)⟧e M
  proof –
    from wf-dynM
    obtain M' where
      da-body:

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(|prg=G, cls=invDeclC
 ,lcl=callee-lcl invDeclC (|name = mn, parTs = pTs'|) (mthd dynM)
 |) ⊢ parameters (mthd dynM) »⟨stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))⟩» M' and
res: Result ∈ nrm M'
by (rule wf-mdeclE) iprover
from da-body is-static-eq L' have
(|prg=G, cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'|)
 ⊢ parameters (mthd dynM) »⟨stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))⟩» M'
by (simp add: callee-lcl-def
      cong add: lname.case-cong ename.case-cong)
moreover have parameters (mthd dynM) ⊆ dom (locals (store s3'))
proof -
  from is-static-eq
  have (invmode (mthd dynM) e) = (invmode statM e)
    by (simp add: invmode-def)
  moreover
  have length (pars (mthd dynM)) = length vs
  proof -
    from normal-s2 conf-args
    have length vs = length pTs
      by (simp add: list-all2-def)
    also from pTs-widen
    have ... = length pTs'
      by (simp add: widens-def list-all2-def)
    also from wf-dynM
    have ... = length (pars (mthd dynM))
      by (simp add: wf-mdecl-def wf-mhead-def)
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
moreover note s3 dynM' is-static-eq normal-s2 mode
ultimately
have parameters (mthd dynM) = dom (locals (store s3))
  using dom-locals-init-lvars
  [of mthd dynM G invDeclC (|name=mn,parTs=pTs'|) vs e a s2]
  by simp
thus ?thesis using eq-s3'-s3 by simp
qed
ultimately obtain M2 where
da:
(|prg=G, cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'|)
 ⊢ dom (locals (store s3')) »⟨stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))⟩» M2 and
M2: nrm M' ⊆ nrm M2
by (rule da-weakenE)
from res M2 have Result ∈ nrm M2
by blast
moreover from wf-dynM
have jumpNestingOkS {Ret} (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))
by (rule wf-mdeclE)
ultimately
obtain M3 where
(|prg=G, cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'|) ⊢ dom (locals (store s3'))
  »⟨Body (declclass dynM) (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))⟩» M3
using da
by (iprover intro: da.Body assigned.select-convs)
from - this [simplified]
show ?thesis
by (rule da.Methd [simplified,elim-format])
  (auto intro: dynM')
qed

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from valid-methd  $R'$  valid-A conf-s3' evaln-methd wt-methd da-methd
have (set-lvars  $l$  .;  $S$ )  $\lfloor v \rfloor_e s_4 Z$ 
  by (cases rule: validE) iprover+
with s5  $l$  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
with conf-s5 show ?thesis by iprover
qed
qed
next
—

case (Methd  $A P Q ms$ )
have valid-body:  $G, A \cup \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\} \models \{\{P\} \text{ body } G \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}$ .
show  $G, A \models \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}$ 
  by (rule Methd-sound)
next
case (Body  $A D P Q R c$ )
have valid-init:  $G, A \models \{\{Normal P\} .Init D. \{Q\}\}$ .
have valid-c:  $G, A \models \{\{Q\} .c.$ 
   $\{\lambda s.. abupd (absorb Ret) .; R \leftarrow In1 (the (locals s Result))\}\}$ .
show  $G, A \models \{\{Normal P\} Body D c \multimap \{R\}\}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix  $n s0 L accC T E v s_4 Y Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal  $s0$ 
  assume wt:  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash Body D c::\neg T$ 
  assume da:  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle Body D c \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap Body D c \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s_4$ 
  assume P:  $(Normal P) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $R \lfloor v \rfloor_e s_4 Z \wedge s_4::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof —
  from wt obtain
    iscls-D: is-class  $G D$  and
    wt-init:  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash Init D::\surd$  and
    wt-c:  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash c::\surd$ 
  by cases auto
  obtain  $I$  where
    da-init:  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle Init D \rangle_s \gg I$ 
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
  from da obtain  $C$  where
    da-c:  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash (dom (locals (store s0))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C$  and
    jmpOk: jumpNestingOkS  $\{Ret\} c$ 
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain  $s1 s2 s3$  where
    eval-init:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap Init D \multimap n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-c:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap c \multimap n \rightarrow s2$  and
    v:  $v = the (locals (store s2) Result)$  and
    s3:  $s3 = (if \exists l. abrupt s2 = Some (Jump (Break l)) \vee$ 
       $abrupt s2 = Some (Jump (Cont l))$ 
       $then abupd (\lambda x. Some (Error CrossMethodJump)) s2 \text{ else } s2)$  and
    s4:  $s4 = abupd (absorb Ret) s3$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  obtain  $C'$  where
    da-c':  $(\lfloor prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rfloor) \vdash (dom (locals (store s1))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C'$ 
proof —
  from eval-init

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    have (dom (locals (store s0)))  $\subseteq$  (dom (locals (store s1)))
      by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
    with da-c show ?thesis by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  from valid-init P valid-A conf-s0 eval-init wt-init da-init
  obtain Q:  $Q \Diamond s1 Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule validE)
  from valid-c Q valid-A conf-s1 eval-c wt-c da-c'
  have R: ( $\lambda s.. \text{abupd} (\text{absorb Ret}) .; R \leftarrow \text{In1} (\text{the} (\text{locals } s \text{ Result}))$ )
     $\Diamond s2 Z$ 
    by (rule validE)
  have s3=s2
  proof -
    from eval-init [THEN evaln-eval] wf
    have s1-no-jmp:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some} (\text{Jump } j)$ 
      by - (rule eval-statement-no-jump [OF - - wt-init],
        insert normal-s0, auto)
    from eval-c [THEN evaln-eval] - wt-c wf
    have  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some} (\text{Jump } j) \implies j = \text{Ret}$ 
      by (rule jumpNestingOk-evalE) (auto intro: jmpOk simp add: s1-no-jmp)
    moreover note s3
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (force split: split-if)
  qed
  with R v s4
  have R [v]e s4 Z
    by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have s4 ::  $\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
  qed
next
  case (Nil A P)
  show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal} (P \leftarrow [\ ]_I) \} \} \dot{=} \succ \{ P \} \}$ 
  proof (rule valid-expr-list-NormalI)
    fix s0 s1 vs n L Y Z
    assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume normal-s0: normal s0
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - [\ ] \dot{=} \succ vs - n \rightarrow s1$ 
    assume P: ( $\text{Normal} (P \leftarrow [\ ]_I)$ ) Y s0 Z
    show  $P [vs]_I s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    proof -
      from eval obtain vs=[ ] s1=s0
        using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
      with P conf-s0 show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
next
  case (Cons A P Q R e es)
  have valid-e:  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e - \succ \{ Q \} \}$ .
  have valid-es:  $\bigwedge v. G, A \models :: \{ \{ Q \leftarrow [v]_e \} es \dot{=} \succ \{ \lambda \text{Vals:vs}.. R \leftarrow [(v \# vs)]_I \} \}$ 
    using Cons.hyps by simp
  show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \# es \dot{=} \succ \{ R \} \}$ 
  proof (rule valid-expr-list-NormalI)
    fix n s0 L accC T E v s2 Y Z

```

```

assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models_{n::t}$ 
assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
assume normal-s0: normal s0
assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash_e \# \text{es} :: \dot{=} T$ 
assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash_{\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0))} \gg \langle e \# \text{es} \rangle_l \gg E$ 
assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 -e \# \text{es} \dot{=} \succ v -n \rightarrow s2$ 
assume P:  $(\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
show  $R \ [v]_l \ s2 \ Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from wt obtain eT esT where
    wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash_e :: -eT$  and
    wt-es:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash_e \text{es} :: \dot{=} esT$ 
  by cases simp
  from da obtain E1 where
    da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash_{(\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)))} \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E1$  and
    da-es:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash_{\text{nrm } E1} \gg \langle \text{es} \rangle_l \gg E$ 
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain s1 ve vs where
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 -e -\succ ve -n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-es:  $G \vdash s1 -e \dot{=} \succ vs -n \rightarrow s2$  and
    v:  $v = ve \# vs$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
obtain Q:  $Q \ [ve]_e \ s1 \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  from Q have Q':  $\bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow [ve]_e) \ v \ s1 \ Z$ 
  by simp
  have  $(\lambda \text{Vals}:vs.. R \leftarrow [(ve \# vs)]_l) \ [vs]_l \ s2 \ Z$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
    obtain E' where
      da-es':  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash_{\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))} \gg \langle \text{es} \rangle_l \gg E'$ 
    proof –
      from eval-e wt-e da-e wf True
      have  $\text{nrm } E1 \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
      by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
      with da-es show ?thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE)
    qed
    from valid-es Q' valid-A conf-s1 eval-es wt-es da-es'
    show ?thesis
    by (rule validE)
  next
    case False
    with valid-es Q' valid-A conf-s1 eval-es
    show ?thesis
    by (cases rule: validE) iprover +
  qed
  with v have  $R \ [v]_l \ s2 \ Z$ 
  by simp
  moreover
    from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
    have  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
next
case (Skip A P)

```

```

show  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond) \} . \text{Skip} . \{ P \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $s0\ s1\ n\ L\ Y\ Z$ 
  assume  $\text{conf-}s0: s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume  $\text{normal-}s0: \text{normal } s0$ 
  assume  $\text{eval}: G \vdash s0 \rightarrow \text{Skip} - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume  $P: (\text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond))\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
  show  $P \Diamond s1\ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof –
    from  $\text{eval}$  obtain  $s1 = s0$ 
    using  $\text{normal-}s0$  by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    with  $P\ \text{conf-}s0$  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
next
case ( $\text{Expr } A\ P\ Q\ e$ )
have  $\text{valid-}e: G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e \rightarrow \{ Q \leftarrow \Diamond \} \}$ .
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Expr } e . \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n\ s0\ L\ \text{acc}C\ C\ s1\ Y\ Z$ 
  assume  $\text{valid-}A: \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume  $\text{conf-}s0: s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume  $\text{normal-}s0: \text{normal } s0$ 
  assume  $\text{wt}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Expr } e :: \checkmark$ 
  assume  $\text{da}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Expr } e \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume  $\text{eval}: G \vdash s0 \rightarrow \text{Expr } e - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume  $P: (\text{Normal } P)\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
  show  $Q \Diamond s1\ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof –
    from  $\text{wt}$  obtain  $eT$  where
       $\text{wt-}e: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -eT$ 
    by cases simp
    from  $\text{da}$  obtain  $E$  where
       $\text{da-}e: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    by cases simp
    from  $\text{eval}$  obtain  $v$  where
       $\text{eval-}e: G \vdash s0 \rightarrow e \rightarrow v - n \rightarrow s1$ 
    using  $\text{normal-}s0$  by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    from  $\text{valid-}e\ P\ \text{valid-}A\ \text{conf-}s0\ \text{eval-}e\ \text{wt-}e\ \text{da-}e$ 
    obtain  $Q: (Q \leftarrow \Diamond)\ [v]_e\ s1\ Z$  and  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by (rule validE)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
next
—
case ( $\text{Lab } A\ P\ Q\ c\ l$ )
have  $\text{valid-}c: G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} .c. \{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) .; Q \} \}$ .
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} .l.c. \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n\ s0\ L\ \text{acc}C\ C\ s2\ Y\ Z$ 
  assume  $\text{valid-}A: \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume  $\text{conf-}s0: s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume  $\text{normal-}s0: \text{normal } s0$ 
  assume  $\text{wt}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash l.c. :: \checkmark$ 
  assume  $\text{da}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle l.c \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume  $\text{eval}: G \vdash s0 \rightarrow l.c - n \rightarrow s2$ 

```

```

assume  $P$ : (Normal  $P$ )  $Y$   $s0$   $Z$ 
show  $Q \Diamond s2\ Z \wedge s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $wt$  obtain
     $wt\text{-}c$ :  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c::\checkmark$ 
  by cases simp
  from  $da$  obtain  $E$  where
     $da\text{-}c$ :  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  by cases simp
  from  $eval$  obtain  $s1$  where
     $eval\text{-}c$ :  $G \vdash s0 -c -n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $s2$ :  $s2 = \text{abupd}(\text{absorb } l) s1$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-c  $P$  valid-A conf-s0 eval-c wt-c da-c
  obtain  $Q$ :  $(\text{abupd}(\text{absorb } l) .; Q) \Diamond s1\ Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
  with  $s2$  have  $Q \Diamond s2\ Z$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Comp  $A$   $P$   $Q$   $R$   $c1$   $c2$ )
have valid-c1:  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} .c1. \{ Q \} \} .$ 
have valid-c2:  $G, A \models::\{ \{ Q \} .c2. \{ R \} \} .$ 
show  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} .c1;; c2. \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n$   $s0$   $L$   $\text{acc}C$   $C$   $s2$   $Y$   $Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal  $s0$ 
  assume  $wt$ :  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (c1;; c2)::\checkmark$ 
  assume  $da$ :  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1;; c2 \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume  $eval$ :  $G \vdash s0 -c1;; c2 -n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume  $P$ : (Normal  $P$ )  $Y$   $s0$   $Z$ 
  show  $R \Diamond s2\ Z \wedge s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  proof –
    from  $eval$  obtain  $s1$  where
       $eval\text{-}c1$ :  $G \vdash s0 -c1 -n \rightarrow s1$  and
       $eval\text{-}c2$ :  $G \vdash s1 -c2 -n \rightarrow s2$ 
    using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    from  $wt$  obtain
       $wt\text{-}c1$ :  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c1::\checkmark$  and
       $wt\text{-}c2$ :  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c2::\checkmark$ 
    by cases simp
    from  $da$  obtain  $C1$   $C2$  where
       $da\text{-}c1$ :  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
       $da\text{-}c2$ :  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{nrm } C1 \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ 
    by cases simp
    from valid-c1  $P$  valid-A conf-s0 eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1
    obtain  $Q$ :  $Q \Diamond s1\ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule validE)
    have  $R \Diamond s2\ Z$ 
    proof (cases normal s1)
      case True

```

```

obtain  $C2'$  where
  ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{eval-}c1 \text{ wt-}c1 \text{ da-}c1 \text{ wf True}$ 
  have  $\text{nrm } C1 \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
    by ( $\text{cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE}$ )  $\text{iprover}$ 
  with  $\text{da-}c2$  show  $?thesis$ 
    by ( $\text{rule da-weakenE}$ )
qed
with  $\text{valid-}c2 \text{ } Q \text{ valid-}A \text{ conf-}s1 \text{ eval-}c2 \text{ wt-}c2$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
  by ( $\text{rule validE}$ )
next
  case  $\text{False}$ 
  from  $\text{valid-}c2 \text{ } Q \text{ valid-}A \text{ conf-}s1 \text{ eval-}c2 \text{ False}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
    by ( $\text{cases rule: validE}$ )  $\text{iprover+}$ 
qed
moreover
from  $\text{eval wt da conf-}s0 \text{ wf}$ 
have  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  by ( $\text{rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]}$ )  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis \dots$ 
qed
qed
next
case ( $\text{If } A \text{ } P \text{ } P' \text{ } Q \text{ } c1 \text{ } c2 \text{ } e$ )
have  $\text{valid-e: } G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ } e \rightarrow \{ P' \} \}$  .
have  $\text{valid-then-else: } \bigwedge b. G, A \models \{ \{ P' \leftarrow b \} \text{ } .(\text{if } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2). \{ Q \} \}$ 
  using  $\text{If.hyps}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ } .\text{If}(e) \text{ } c1 \text{ Else } c2. \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof ( $\text{rule valid-stmt-NormalI}$ )
  fix  $n \text{ } s0 \text{ } L \text{ acc}C \text{ } C \text{ } s2 \text{ } Y \text{ } Z$ 
  assume  $\text{valid-A: } \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume  $\text{conf-}s0: s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume  $\text{normal-}s0: \text{normal } s0$ 
  assume  $\text{wt: } (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{If}(e) \text{ } c1 \text{ Else } c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  assume  $\text{da: } (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg (\text{If}(e) \text{ } c1 \text{ Else } c2)_s \gg C$ 
  assume  $\text{eval: } G \vdash s0 \text{ } -\text{If}(e) \text{ } c1 \text{ Else } c2 \text{ } -n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume  $P: (\text{Normal } P) \text{ } Y \text{ } s0 \text{ } Z$ 
  show  $Q \diamond s2 \text{ } Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{eval}$  obtain  $b \text{ } s1$  where
     $\text{eval-e: } G \vdash s0 \text{ } -e \rightarrow b \text{ } -n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $\text{eval-then-else: } G \vdash s1 \text{ } -(\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \text{ } -n \rightarrow s2$ 
    using  $\text{normal-}s0$  by ( $\text{auto elim: evaln-elim-cases}$ )
  from  $\text{wt}$  obtain
     $\text{wt-e: } (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -\text{PrimT Boolean}$  and
     $\text{wt-then-else: } (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) :: \checkmark$ 
    by  $\text{cases (simp split: split-if)}$ 
  from  $\text{da}$  obtain  $E \text{ } S$  where
     $\text{da-e: } (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$  and
     $\text{da-then-else:}$ 
       $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash$ 
         $(\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if}(\text{the-Bool } b) \text{ } e)$ 
         $\gg (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2)_s \gg S$ 
      by  $\text{cases (cases the-Bool } b, \text{auto})}$ 
  from  $\text{valid-e } P \text{ valid-A conf-}s0 \text{ eval-e wt-e da-e}$ 

```



```

obtain  $P' \llbracket b \rrbracket_e s1 Z$  and  $conf\text{-}s1: s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
hence  $P': \bigwedge v. (P' \leftarrow \text{the-Bool } b) v s1 Z$ 
  by (cases normal s1) auto
have  $Q \diamond s2 Z$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
    have  $s0\text{-}s1: \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if}(\text{the-Bool } b) e \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
    proof –
      from eval-e
      have  $\text{eval-e}': G \vdash s0 -e \multimap b \rightarrow s1$ 
      by (rule evaln-eval)
      hence
         $\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
        by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
      moreover
        from eval-e' True wt-e
        have  $\text{assigns-if}(\text{the-Bool } b) e \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
        by (rule assigns-if-good-approx')
      ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Un-least)
    qed
  with da-then-else
  obtain  $S'$  where
     $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \gg S'$ 
    by (rule da-weakenE)
  with valid-then-else  $P'$  valid-A  $conf\text{-}s1$  eval-then-else wt-then-else
  show ?thesis
    by (rule validE)
  next
    case False
    with valid-then-else  $P'$  valid-A  $conf\text{-}s1$  eval-then-else
    show ?thesis
      by (cases rule: validE) iprover+
    qed
  moreover
    from eval wt da  $conf\text{-}s0$  wf
    have  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
next
  case (Loop A P  $P'$  c e l)
  have  $\text{valid-e}: G, A \models \{P\} e \multimap \{P'\}$ .
  have  $\text{valid-c}: G, A \models \{ \text{Normal } (P' \leftarrow \text{True}) \}$ 
    .c.
     $\{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) .; P \} \}$  .
  show  $G, A \models \{P\} .l. \text{While}(e) c. \{P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \diamond\}$  }
  proof (rule valid-stmtI)
    fix  $n s0 L \text{acc } C s3 Y Z$ 
    assume  $\text{valid-A}: \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
    assume  $conf\text{-}s0: s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume  $wt: \text{normal } s0 \implies \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash l. \text{While}(e) c :: \checkmark$ 
    assume  $da: \text{normal } s0 \implies \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
       $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle l. \text{While}(e) c \rangle_s \gg C$ 
    assume  $\text{eval}: G \vdash s0 -l. \text{While}(e) c -n \rightarrow s3$ 
    assume  $P: P Y s0 Z$ 

```

show $(P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond) \Diamond s3 Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$

proof –

— From the given hypotheses *valid-e* and *valid-c* we can only reach the state after unfolding the loop once, i.e. $P \Diamond s2 Z$, where $s2$ is the state after executing c . To gain validity of the further execution of while, to finally get $(P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond) \Diamond s3 Z$ we have to get a hypothesis about the subsequent unfoldings (the whole loop again), too. We can achieve this, by performing induction on the evaluation relation, with all the necessary preconditions to apply *valid-e* and *valid-c* in the goal.

```

{
  fix t s s' v
  assume  $G \vdash s - t \succ - n \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
  hence  $\bigwedge Y' T E$ .
     $\llbracket t = \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s; \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t; P Y' s Z; s :: \preceq (G, L);$ 
     $\text{normal } s \implies \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash t :: T;$ 
     $\text{normal } s \implies \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg E$ 
     $\rrbracket \implies (P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond) v s' Z$ 
  (is PROP ?Hyp n t s v s')
proof (induct)
  case (Loop b c' e' l' n' s0' s1' s2' s3' Y' T E)
  have while:  $(\langle l \cdot \text{While}(e') \ c' \rangle_{s :: \text{term}}) = \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s$  .
  hence eqs:  $l' = l \ e' = e \ c' = c$  by simp-all
  have valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n' :: t$ .
  have P:  $P Y' (\text{Norm } s0') Z$ .
  have conf-s0':  $\text{Norm } s0' :: \preceq (G, L)$  .
  have wt:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_{s :: T}$ 
    using Loop.premis eqs by simp
  have da:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash$ 
     $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0') :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s \gg E$ 
    using Loop.premis eqs by simp
  have evaln-e:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0' - e - \succ b - n' \rightarrow s1'$ 
    using Loop.hyps eqs by simp
  show  $(P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond) \Diamond s3' Z$ 
  proof –
    from wt obtain
      wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: - \text{Prim} T \text{ Boolean}$  and
      wt-c:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c :: \checkmark$ 
    by cases (simp add: eqs)
    from da obtain E S where
      da-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
         $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0') :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$  and
      da-c:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
         $\vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0') :: \text{state})))$ 
           $\cup \text{assigns-if True } e) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg S$ 
    by cases (simp add: eqs)
    from evaln-e
    have eval-e:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0' - e - \succ b \rightarrow s1'$ 
      by (rule evaln-eval)
    from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0' evaln-e wt-e da-e
    obtain P':  $P' \llbracket b \rrbracket_e s1' Z$  and conf-s1':  $s1' :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
      by (rule validE)
    show  $(P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond) \Diamond s3' Z$ 
    proof (cases normal s1')
      case True
      note normal-s1' = this
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases the-Bool b)
        case True
        with P' normal-s1' have P'':  $(\text{Normal} (P' \leftarrow \text{True})) \llbracket b \rrbracket_e s1' Z$ 
          by auto
        from True Loop.hyps obtain

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eval-c:  $G \vdash s1' - c - n' \rightarrow s2'$  and
eval-while:
   $G \vdash \text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2' - l \cdot \text{While}(e) c - n' \rightarrow s3'$ 
by (simp add: eqs)
from True Loop.hyps have
  hyp:  $\text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp } n' \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rangle_s$ 
     $(\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2') \Diamond s3'$ 
apply (simp only: True if-True eqs)
apply (elim conjE)
apply (tactic smp-tac 3 1)
apply fast
done
from eval-e
have  $s0' - s1'$ :  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0')::\text{state})))$ 
   $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1'))$ 
by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
obtain  $S'$  where
  da-c':
     $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1'))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg S'$ 
proof -
  note  $s0' - s1'$ 
moreover
from eval-e normal-s1' wt-e
have assigns-if True  $e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1'))$ 
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx' [elim-format])
  (simp add: True)
ultimately
have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0')::\text{state})))$ 
   $\cup \text{assigns-if True } e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1'))$ 
by (rule Un-least)
with da-c show ?thesis
by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
with valid-c P'' valid-A conf-s1' eval-c wt-c
obtain  $(\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) .; P) \Diamond s2' Z$  and
  conf-s2':  $s2'::\preceq(G, L)$ 
by (rule validE)
hence  $P - s2'$ :  $P \Diamond (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2') Z$ 
by simp
from conf-s2'
have conf-absorb:  $\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2'::\preceq(G, L)$ 
by (cases s2') (auto intro: conforms-absorb)
moreover
obtain  $E'$  where
  da-while':
     $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash$ 
     $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2'))$ 
     $\gg \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rangle_s \gg E'$ 
proof -
  note  $s0' - s1'$ 
also
from eval-c
have  $G \vdash s1' - c \rightarrow s2'$ 
by (rule evaln-eval)
hence  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1')) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2'))$ 
by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
also
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2'))$ 
by simp

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    finally
    have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0')::state)))  $\subseteq$  ... .
    with da show ?thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  from valid-A P-s2' conf-absorb wt da-while'
  show (P'  $\leftarrow$  False  $\downarrow$   $\Rightarrow$   $\Diamond$ )  $\Diamond$  s3' Z
    using hyp by (simp add: eqs)
next
  case False
  with Loop.hyps obtain s3'=s1'
  by simp
  with P' False show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
next
  case False
  note abnormal-s1'=this
  have s3'=s1'
  proof -
    from False obtain abr where abr: abrupt s1' = Some abr
    by (cases s1') auto
    from eval-e - wt-e wf
    have no-jmp:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1' \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
    by (rule eval-expression-no-jump
        [where ?Env=( $\lfloor \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rfloor$ ), simplified])
    simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases the-Bool b)
    case True
    with Loop.hyps obtain
      eval-c:  $G \vdash s1' - c - n' \rightarrow s2'$  and
      eval-while:
         $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \ s2' - l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c - n' \rightarrow s3'$ 
    by (simp add: eqs)
    from eval-c abr have s2'=s1' by auto
    moreover from calculation no-jmp
    have abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2'=s2'
    by (cases s1') (simp add: absorb-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using eval-while abr
    by auto
  next
    case False
    with Loop.hyps show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
with P' False show ?thesis
by auto
qed
qed
next
  case (Abrupt n' s t' abr Y' T E)
  have t':  $t' = \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s$ .
  have conf: (Some abr, s):: $\preceq(G, L)$ .
  have P:  $P \ Y' \ (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s) \ Z$ .
  have valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n'::t$ .
  show (P'  $\leftarrow$  False  $\downarrow$   $\Rightarrow$   $\Diamond$ ) (arbitrary3 t') (Some abr, s) Z
  proof -

```

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have eval-e:
   $G \vdash (Some\ abr, s) - \langle e \rangle_e \succ - n' \rightarrow (arbitrary3\ \langle e \rangle_e, (Some\ abr, s))$ 
by auto
from valid-e P valid-A conf eval-e
have P' (arbitrary3  $\langle e \rangle_e$ ) (Some abr, s) Z
by (cases rule: validE [where ?P=P]) simp+
with t' show ?thesis
by auto
qed
qed (simp-all)
} note generalized=this
from eval - valid-A P conf-s0 wt da
have (P'  $\leftarrow$  False  $\downarrow = \Diamond$ )  $\Diamond$  s3 Z
by (rule generalized) simp-all
moreover
have s3 ::  $\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof (cases normal s0)
  case True
from eval wt [OF True] da [OF True] conf-s0 wf
show ?thesis
by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
next
  case False
with eval have s3=s0
by auto
with conf-s0 show ?thesis
by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next

```

```

case (Jump A P j)
show  $G, A \models :: \{ Normal\ (abupd\ (\lambda a. Some\ (Jump\ j))\ .; P \leftarrow \Diamond) \} . Jump\ j. \{ P \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC C s1 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash Jump\ j :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle Jump\ j \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - Jump\ j - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume P:  $(Normal\ (abupd\ (\lambda a. Some\ (Jump\ j))\ .; P \leftarrow \Diamond))\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
  show  $P \Diamond s1\ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  from eval obtain s where
    s:  $s0 = Norm\ s\ s1 = (Some\ (Jump\ j), s)$ 
    using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  with P have  $P \Diamond s1\ Z$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have s1 ::  $\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

qed
next
case (Throw A P Q e)
have valid-e:  $G, A \models \{ \{ Normal P \} \} e \multimap \{ \lambda Val:a. abupd (throw a) .; Q \leftarrow \Diamond \} \}$ .
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ Normal P \} \} . Throw e. \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC C s2 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash Throw e :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle Throw e \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - Throw e - n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $Q \Diamond s2 Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof -
    from eval obtain s1 a where
      eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 - e \multimap a - n \rightarrow s1$  and
      s2:  $s2 = abupd (throw a) s1$ 
    using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    from wt obtain T where
      wt-e:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash e :: - T$ 
    by cases simp
    from da obtain E where
      da-e:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    by cases simp
    from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
    obtain  $(\lambda Val:a. abupd (throw a) .; Q \leftarrow \Diamond) \lfloor a \rfloor_e s1 Z$ 
    by (rule validE)
    with s2 have  $Q \Diamond s2 Z$ 
    by simp
    moreover
    from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
    have  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
next
case (Try A C P Q R c1 c2 vn)
have valid-c1:  $G, A \models \{ \{ Normal P \} \} . c1. \{ SXAlloc G Q \} \}$ .
have valid-c2:  $G, A \models \{ \{ Q \wedge. (\lambda s. G, s \vdash catch C) ;. new-xcpt-var vn \} \} . c2. \{ R \} \}$ .
have Q-R:  $(Q \wedge. (\lambda s. \neg G, s \vdash catch C)) \Rightarrow R$ .
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ Normal P \} \} . Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2. \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC E s3 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2 \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2 - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $R \Diamond s3 Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof -

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from eval obtain s1 s2 where
  eval-c1:  $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow c1 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$  and
  sxalloc:  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow sxalloc \rightarrow s2$  and
  s3: if  $G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } C$ 
    then  $G \vdash \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s3$ 
    else  $s3 = s2$ 
using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
from wt obtain
  wt-c1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and
  wt-c2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L (VName \ vn \mapsto \text{Class } C)) \vdash c2 :: \checkmark$ 
by cases simp
from da obtain C1 C2 where
  da-c1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
  da-c2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L (VName \ vn \mapsto \text{Class } C)) \vdash$ 
     $\vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \cup \{VName \ vn\}) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ 
by cases simp
from valid-c1 P valid-A conf-s0 eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1
obtain sxQ:  $(SXAlloc \ G \ Q) \diamond s1 \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
by (rule validE)
from sxalloc sxQ
have Q:  $Q \diamond s2 \ Z$ 
by auto
have R:  $R \diamond s3 \ Z$ 
proof (cases  $\exists x. \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (Xcpt \ x)$ )
  case False
from sxalloc wf
have  $s2 = s1$ 
by (rule sxalloc-type-sound [elim-format])
  (insert False, auto split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
with False
have no-catch:  $\neg G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } C$ 
by (simp add: catch-def)
moreover
from no-catch s3
have  $s3 = s2$ 
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
using Q Q-R by simp
next
case True
note exception-s1 = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } C$ )
  case False
with s3
have  $s3 = s2$ 
by simp
with False Q Q-R show ?thesis
by simp
next
case True
with s3 have eval-c2:  $G \vdash \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s3$ 
by simp
from conf-s1 sxalloc wf
have conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
by (auto dest: sxalloc-type-sound
  split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
from exception-s1 sxalloc wf
obtain a

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    where xcpt-s2: abrupt s2 = Some (Xcpt (Loc a))
    by (auto dest!: sxalloc-type-sound
        split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
with True
have  $G \vdash \text{obj-ty } (the \ (globs \ (store \ s2) \ (Heap \ a))) \preceq \text{Class } C$ 
  by (cases s2) simp
with xcpt-s2 conf-s2 wf
have conf-new-xcpt: new-xcpt-var vn s2 ::  $\preceq (G, L(VName \ vn \mapsto \text{Class } C))$ 
  by (auto dest: Try-lemma)
obtain C2' where
  da-c2':
    ( $\llbracket prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L(VName \ vn \mapsto \text{Class } C) \rrbracket$ 
       $\vdash (dom \ (locals \ (store \ (new-xcpt-var \ vn \ s2)))) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ )
proof -
  have  $(dom \ (locals \ (store \ s0)) \cup \{VName \ vn\})$ 
     $\subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ (new-xcpt-var \ vn \ s2)))$ 
  proof -
    from eval-c1
    have  $dom \ (locals \ (store \ s0))$ 
       $\subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s1))$ 
    by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
    also
    from sxalloc
    have  $\dots \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s2))$ 
    by (rule dom-locals-sxalloc-mono)
    also
    have  $\dots \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ (new-xcpt-var \ vn \ s2)))$ 
    by (cases s2) (simp add: new-xcpt-var-def, blast)
    also
    have  $\{VName \ vn\} \subseteq \dots$ 
    by (cases s2) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule Un-least)
  qed
  with da-c2 show ?thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE)
qed
from Q eval-c2 True
have  $(Q \wedge. (\lambda s. G, s \vdash \text{catch } C) ;. new-xcpt-var \ vn)$ 
   $\Diamond (new-xcpt-var \ vn \ s2) \ Z$ 
  by auto
from valid-c2 this valid-A conf-new-xcpt eval-c2 wt-c2 da-c2'
show  $R \Diamond s3 \ Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
qed
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have  $s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Fin A P Q R c1 c2)
have valid-c1:  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ Normal \ P \} . c1. \{ Q \} \} .$ 
have valid-c2:  $\bigwedge \text{abr. } G, A \models :: \{ \{ Q \wedge. (\lambda s. \text{abr} = \text{fst } s) ;. \text{abupd } (\lambda x. None) \} \}$ 
   $.c2.$ 
   $\{ \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (\text{abr} \neq None) \text{abr}) .; R \}$ 

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using Fin.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ Normal P \} . c1 \text{ Finally } c2 . \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n \ s0 \ L \ accC \ E \ s3 \ Y \ Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal  $s0$ 
  assume wt:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash c1 \text{ Finally } c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - c1 \text{ Finally } c2 - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(Normal P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
  show  $R \Diamond s3 \ Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof -
  from eval obtain  $s1 \ abr1 \ s2$  where
    eval-c1:  $G \vdash s0 - c1 - n \rightarrow (abr1, s1)$  and
    eval-c2:  $G \vdash Norm \ s1 - c2 - n \rightarrow s2$  and
    s3:  $s3 = (\text{if } \exists \text{err}. abr1 = \text{Some} (\text{Error err}) \text{ then } (abr1, s1) \text{ else } \text{abupd} (\text{abrupt-if } (abr1 \neq \text{None}) \text{ } abr1) \ s2)$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from wt obtain
    wt-c1:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and
    wt-c2:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  by cases simp
  from da obtain  $C1 \ C2$  where
    da-c1:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
    da-c2:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ 
  by cases simp
  from valid-c1 P valid-A conf-s0 eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1
  obtain  $Q$ :  $Q \Diamond (abr1, s1) \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $(abr1, s1) :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  from Q
  have  $Q'$ :  $(Q \wedge. (\lambda s. abr1 = \text{fst } s) ;. \text{abupd} (\lambda x. \text{None})) \Diamond (Norm \ s1) \ Z$ 
  by auto
  from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 conf-s0 wf
  have error-free  $(abr1, s1)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert normal-s0, simp)
  with s3 have  $s3'$ :  $s3 = \text{abupd} (\text{abrupt-if } (abr1 \neq \text{None}) \text{ } abr1) \ s2$ 
  by (simp add: error-free-def)
  from conf-s1
  have conf-Norm-s1:  $Norm \ s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule conforms-NormI)
  obtain  $C2'$  where
    da-c2':  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } ((Norm \ s1) :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ 
  proof -
    from eval-c1
    have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } (abr1, s1)))$ 
    by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
    hence  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } ((Norm \ s1) :: \text{state})))$ 
    by simp
    with da-c2 show ?thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE)
  qed
  from valid-c2  $Q'$  valid-A conf-Norm-s1 eval-c2 wt-c2 da-c2'
  have  $(\text{abupd} (\text{abrupt-if } (abr1 \neq \text{None}) \text{ } abr1) ;. R) \Diamond s2 \ Z$ 
  by (rule validE)

```

```

with  $s3'$  have  $R \Diamond s3 Z$ 
  by simp
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have  $s3::\preceq(G,L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next

```

```

case (Done A C P)
show  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond \wedge \text{initd } C) \} . \text{Init } C . \{ P \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n s0 L \text{acc} C E s3 Y Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G,L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Init } C::\checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Init } C \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{Init } C - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond \wedge \text{initd } C)) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $P \Diamond s3 Z \wedge s3::\preceq(G,L)$ 
  proof –
    from P have initd: initd C (globs (store s0))
      by simp
    with eval have  $s3 = s0$ 
      using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    with P conf-s0 show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  qed
next
case (Init A C P Q R c)
have c: the (class G C) = c.
have valid-super:
   $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } (P \wedge \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C ;. \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G C)) \}$ 
     $.(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)).$ 
     $\{ Q \} \}$ .
have valid-init:
   $\bigwedge l. G, A \models::\{ \{ Q \wedge (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{snd } s)) ;. \text{set-lvars empty} \}$ 
    init c.
     $\{ \text{set-lvars } l ;. R \} \}$ 
  using Init.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } (P \wedge \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) \} . \text{Init } C . \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n s0 L \text{acc} C E s3 Y Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G,L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Init } C::\checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Init } C \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{Init } C - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } (P \wedge \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C)) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $R \Diamond s3 Z \wedge s3::\preceq(G,L)$ 
  proof –

```

```

from  $P$  have  $\text{not-inited}: \neg \text{inited } C \text{ (globs (store } s0))$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
with  $\text{eval } c$  obtain  $s1 \ s2$  where
   $\text{eval-super}:$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } ((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) \text{ (store } s0))$ 
   $\neg(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init (super } c)) \neg n \rightarrow s1$  and
   $\text{eval-init}: G \vdash (\text{set-lvars empty}) \ s1 \neg \text{init } c \neg n \rightarrow s2$  and
   $s3: s3 = (\text{set-lvars (locals (store } s1))) \ s2$ 
  using  $\text{normal-s0}$  by  $(\text{auto elim!}: \text{evaln-elim-cases})$ 
from  $\text{wt } c$  have
   $\text{cls-}C: \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 
  by  $\text{cases auto}$ 
from  $\text{wf cls-}C$  have
   $\text{wt-super}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
   $\vdash (\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init (super } c)) :: \checkmark$ 
  by  $(\text{cases } C = \text{Object})$ 
   $(\text{auto dest}: \text{wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD})$ 
obtain  $S$  where
   $\text{da-super}:$ 
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom (locals (store ((Norm$ 
   $((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) \text{ (store } s0)))::\text{state}))}$ 
   $\gg \langle \text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init (super } c) \rangle_s \gg S$ 
proof  $(\text{cases } C = \text{Object})$ 
  case  $\text{True}$ 
  with  $\text{da-Skip}$  show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{that}$  by  $(\text{auto intro}: \text{assigned.select-convs})$ 
next
  case  $\text{False}$ 
  with  $\text{da-Init}$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $\neg (\text{rule that}, \text{auto intro}: \text{assigned.select-convs})$ 
qed
from  $\text{normal-s0 conf-s0 wf cls-}C \text{ not-inited}$ 
have  $\text{conf-init-cls}: (\text{Norm } ((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) \text{ (store } s0))) :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by  $(\text{auto intro}: \text{conforms-init-class-obj})$ 
from  $P$ 
have  $P': (\text{Normal } (P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C ;. \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C)))$ 
   $Y (\text{Norm } ((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) \text{ (store } s0))) \ Z$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 

from  $\text{valid-super } P' \text{ valid-}A \text{ conf-init-cls eval-super wt-super da-super}$ 
obtain  $Q: Q \diamond s1 \ Z$  and  $\text{conf-s1}: s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by  $(\text{rule validE})$ 

from  $\text{cls-}C \text{ wf}$  have  $\text{wt-init}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{empty}) \vdash (\text{init } c) :: \checkmark$ 
  by  $(\text{rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdecl-wt-init]})$ 
from  $\text{cls-}C \text{ wf}$  obtain  $I$  where
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{empty}) \vdash \{ \} \gg \langle \text{init } c \rangle_s \gg I$ 
  by  $(\text{rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdeclE,simplified]}) \text{blast}$ 

then obtain  $I'$  where
   $\text{da-init}:$ 
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{empty}) \vdash \text{dom (locals (store ((set-lvars empty) s1)))}$ 
   $\gg \langle \text{init } c \rangle_s \gg I'$ 
  by  $(\text{rule da-weakenE}) \text{simp}$ 
have  $\text{conf-s1-empty}: (\text{set-lvars empty}) \ s1 :: \preceq (G, \text{empty})$ 
proof  $\neg$ 
  from  $\text{eval-super}$  have
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } ((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) \text{ (store } s0))$ 
   $\neg(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init (super } c)) \rightarrow s1$ 

```

```

    by (rule evaln-eval)
  from this wt-super wf
  have s1-no-ret:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
    by - (rule eval-statement-no-jump
      [where ?Env=( $\lfloor \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L \rfloor$ ), auto split: split-if])
  with conf-s1
  show ?thesis
    by (cases s1) (auto intro: conforms-set-locals)
qed

obtain l where l:  $l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s1)$ 
  by simp
with Q
have Q':  $(Q \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{snd } s)) ;. \text{set-lvars empty})$ 
   $\diamond ((\text{set-lvars empty}) s1) Z$ 
  by auto
from valid-init Q' valid-A conf-s1-empty eval-init wt-init da-init
have  $(\text{set-lvars } l ;. R) \diamond s2 Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
with s3 l have  $R \diamond s3 Z$ 
  by simp
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have  $s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (InsInitV A P Q c v)
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ InsInitV } c v \multimap \{ Q \}$ 
proof (rule valid-var-NormalI)
  fix s0 vf n s1 L Z
  assume normal s0
  moreover
  assume  $G \vdash s0 \text{ --InsInitV } c v \multimap vf \text{ -- } n \rightarrow s1$ 
  ultimately have False
    by (cases s0) (simp add: evaln-InsInitV)
  thus  $Q \lfloor vf \rfloor_v s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L) ..$ 
qed
next
case (InsInitE A P Q c e)
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ InsInitE } c e \multimap \{ Q \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix s0 v n s1 L Z
  assume normal s0
  moreover
  assume  $G \vdash s0 \text{ --InsInitE } c e \multimap v \text{ -- } n \rightarrow s1$ 
  ultimately have False
    by (cases s0) (simp add: evaln-InsInitE)
  thus  $Q \lfloor v \rfloor_e s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L) ..$ 
qed
next
case (Callee A P Q e l)
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ Callee } l e \multimap \{ Q \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix s0 v n s1 L Z
  assume normal s0
  moreover

```

```

    assume  $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow \text{Callee } l \text{ e} \rightarrow v \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$ 
    ultimately have False
    by (cases s0) (simp add: evaln-Callee)
    thus  $Q \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s1 \ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L) ..$ 
qed
next
case (FinA A P Q a c)
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{FinA } a \text{ c} . \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix s0 v n s1 L Z
  assume normal s0
  moreover
  assume  $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow \text{FinA } a \text{ c} \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$ 
  ultimately have False
  by (cases s0) (simp add: evaln-FinA)
  thus  $Q \diamond s1 \ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L) ..$ 
qed
qed
declare inj-term-simps [simp del]

theorem ax-sound:
  wf-prog  $G \implies G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash (ts :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \implies G, A \models ts$ 
apply (subst ax-valids2-eq [symmetric])
apply assumption
apply (erule (1) ax-sound2)
done

lemma sound-valid2-lemma:

$$\llbracket \forall v \ n. \text{Ball } A \ (\text{triple-valid2 } G \ n) \longrightarrow P \ v \ n; \text{Ball } A \ (\text{triple-valid2 } G \ n) \rrbracket$$


$$\implies P \ v \ n$$

by blast

end

```


Chapter 24

AxCompl

63 Completeness proof for Axiomatic semantics of Java expressions and state-ments

theory *AxCompl* **imports** *AxSem* **begin**

design issues:

- proof structured by Most General Formulas (-i, Thomas Kleymann)

set of not yet initialized classes

constdefs

nyinitcls :: *prog* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *qname* *set*
nyinitcls *G* *s* \equiv { *C*. *is-class* *G* *C* \wedge \neg *initd* *C* *s* }

lemma *nyinitcls-subset-class*: *nyinitcls* *G* *s* \subseteq { *C*. *is-class* *G* *C* }

apply (*unfold nyinitcls-def*)

apply *fast*

done

lemmas *finite-nyinitcls* [*simp*] =

finite-is-class [*THEN nyinitcls-subset-class* [*THEN finite-subset*], *standard*]

lemma *card-nyinitcls-bound*: *card* (*nyinitcls* *G* *s*) \leq *card* { *C*. *is-class* *G* *C* }

apply (*rule nyinitcls-subset-class* [*THEN finite-is-class* [*THEN card-mono*]])

done

lemma *nyinitcls-set-locals-cong* [*simp*]:

nyinitcls *G* (*x*, *set-locals* *l* *s*) = *nyinitcls* *G* (*x*, *s*)

apply (*unfold nyinitcls-def*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))

done

lemma *nyinitcls-abrupt-cong* [*simp*]: *nyinitcls* *G* (*f* *x*, *y*) = *nyinitcls* *G* (*x*, *y*)

apply (*unfold nyinitcls-def*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))

done

lemma *nyinitcls-abupd-cong* [*simp*]:!!*s*. *nyinitcls* *G* (*abupd* *f* *s*) = *nyinitcls* *G* *s*

apply (*unfold nyinitcls-def*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *only*: *split-tupled-all*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))

done

lemma *card-nyinitcls-abrupt-congE* [*elim*!]:

card (*nyinitcls* *G* (*x*, *s*)) \leq *n* \Longrightarrow *card* (*nyinitcls* *G* (*y*, *s*)) \leq *n*

apply (*unfold nyinitcls-def*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *nyinitcls-new-xcpt-var* [*simp*]:


```

nyinitcls G (new-xcpt-var vn s) = nyinitcls G s
apply (unfold nyinitcls-def)
apply (induct-tac s)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma nyinitcls-init-lvars [simp]:
  nyinitcls G ((init-lvars G C sig mode a' pvs) s) = nyinitcls G s
apply (induct-tac s)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: init-lvars-def2 split add: split-if)
done

```

```

lemma nyinitcls-emptyD:  $\llbracket \text{nyinitcls } G \text{ } s = \{\}; \text{is-class } G \text{ } C \rrbracket \implies \text{initd } C \text{ } s$ 
apply (unfold nyinitcls-def)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma card-Suc-lemma:
   $\llbracket \text{card } (\text{insert } a \text{ } A) \leq \text{Suc } n; a \notin A; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } A \leq n$ 
apply clarsimp
done

```

```

lemma nyinitcls-le-SucD:
   $\llbracket \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \text{ } (x, s)) \leq \text{Suc } n; \neg \text{initd } C \text{ } (\text{globs } s); \text{class } G \text{ } C = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \text{ } (x, \text{init-class-obj } G \text{ } C \text{ } s)) \leq n$ 
apply (subgoal-tac
  nyinitcls G (x,s) = insert C (nyinitcls G (x,init-class-obj G C s)))
apply clarsimp
apply (erule-tac V=nyinitcls G (x, s) = ?rhs in thin-rl)
apply (rule card-Suc-lemma [OF - - finite-nyinitcls])
apply (auto dest!: not-initdD elim!:
  simp add: nyinitcls-def initd-def split add: split-if-asm)
done

```

```

lemma initd-gext':  $\llbracket s \leq |s'|; \text{initd } C \text{ } (\text{globs } s) \rrbracket \implies \text{initd } C \text{ } (\text{globs } s')$ 
by (rule initd-gext)

```

```

lemma nyinitcls-gext:  $\text{snd } s \leq | \text{snd } s' \implies \text{nyinitcls } G \text{ } s' \subseteq \text{nyinitcls } G \text{ } s$ 
apply (unfold nyinitcls-def)
apply (force dest!: initd-gext')
done

```

```

lemma card-nyinitcls-gext:
   $\llbracket \text{snd } s \leq | \text{snd } s'; \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \text{ } s) \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \text{ } s') \leq n$ 
apply (rule le-trans)
apply (rule card-mono)
apply (rule finite-nyinitcls)
apply (erule nyinitcls-gext)
apply assumption
done

```

init-le**constdefs**

$init-le :: prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$ ($\vdash init \leq$ [51,51] 50)
 $G \vdash init \leq n \equiv \lambda s. card (nyinitcls\ G\ s) \leq n$

lemma *init-le-def2* [simp]: $(G \vdash init \leq n) \ s = (card\ (nyinitcls\ G\ s) \leq n)$
apply (*unfold init-le-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *All-init-leD*:

$\forall n::nat. G, (A::'a\ triple\ set) \vdash \{P \wedge. G \vdash init \leq n\} \ t \succ \{Q::'a\ assn\}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$
apply (*drule spec*)
apply (*erule conseq1*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule card-nyinitcls-bound*)
done

Most General Triples and Formulas**constdefs**

$remember-init-state :: state\ assn$ ($\dot{=}$)
 $\dot{=} \equiv \lambda Y\ s\ Z. s = Z$

lemma *remember-init-state-def2* [simp]: $\dot{=}\ Y = op =$
apply (*unfold remember-init-state-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

consts

$MGF :: [state\ assn, term, prog] \Rightarrow state\ triple\ (\{-\} \succ \{-\rightarrow\})$ [3,65,3] 62)
 $MGFn :: [nat, term, prog] \Rightarrow state\ triple\ (\{=-\} \succ \{-\rightarrow\})$ [3,65,3] 62)

defs

MGF-def:
 $\{P\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \equiv \{P\} \ t \succ \{\lambda Y\ s'\ s. G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (Y, s')\}$

MGFn-def:
 $\{=-:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \equiv \{\dot{=}\ \wedge. G \vdash init \leq n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

lemma *MGF-valid*: $wf-prog\ G \implies G, \{\} \models \{\dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$
apply (*unfold MGF-def*)
apply (*simp add: ax-valids-def triple-valid-def2*)
apply (*auto elim: evaln-eval*)
done

lemma *MGF-res-eq-lemma* [simp]:

$$(\forall Y' Y s. Y = Y' \wedge P s \longrightarrow Q s) = (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q s)$$

apply *auto*

done

lemma *MGFn-def2*:

$$G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} = G, A \vdash \{\dot{=}\} \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \\ t \succ \{\lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s')\}$$

apply (*unfold MGFn-def MGF-def*)

apply *fast*

done

lemma *MGF-MGFn-iff*:

$$G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} = (\forall n. G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\})$$

apply (*simp (no-asm-use) add: MGFn-def2 MGF-def*)

apply *safe*

apply (*erule-tac [2] All-init-leD*)

apply (*erule conseq1*)

apply *clarsimp*

done

lemma *MGFnD*:

$$G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{(\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge P s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n\} \\ t \succ \{(\lambda Y' s' s. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y', s') \wedge P s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n\}$$

apply (*unfold init-le-def*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-use) add: MGFn-def2*)

apply (*erule conseq12*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*erule (1) eval-geat [THEN card-nyinitcls-geat]*)

done

lemmas *MGFnD' = MGFnD* [of - - - $\lambda x. \text{True}$]

To derive the most general formula, we can always assume a normal state in the precondition, since abrupt cases can be handled uniformly by the abrupt rule.

lemma *MGFNormalI*: $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal} \dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \implies$

$$G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$$

apply (*unfold MGF-def*)

apply (*rule ax-Normal-cases*)

apply (*erule conseq1*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*rule ax-derivs.Abrupt [THEN conseq1]*)

apply (*clarsimp simp add: Let-def*)

done

lemma *MGFNormalD*:

$$G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \implies G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal} \dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$$

apply (*unfold MGF-def*)

apply (*erule conseq1*)

apply *clarsimp*

done

Additionally to *MGFNormalI*, we also expand the definition of the most general formula here

lemma *MGFn-NormalI*:

$G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal}((\lambda Y' s' s. s'=s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \} t \succ$
 $\{ \lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s') \} \implies G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} t \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-use*) *add*: *MGFn-def2*)
apply (*rule ax-Normal-cases*)
apply (*erule conseq1*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Abrupt* [*THEN conseq1*])
apply (*clarsimp simp add*: *Let-def*)
done

To derive the most general formula, we can restrict ourselves to welltyped terms, since all others can be uniformly handled by the hazard rule.

lemma *MGFn-free-wt*:
 $(\exists T L C. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T)$
 $\longrightarrow G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{ =:n \} t \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} t \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$
apply (*rule MGFn-NormalI*)
apply (*rule ax-free-wt*)
apply (*auto elim*: *conseq12 simp add*: *MGFn-def MGF-def*)
done

To derive the most general formula, we can restrict ourselves to welltyped terms and assume that the state in the precondition conforms to the environment. All type violations can be uniformly handled by the hazard rule.

lemma *MGFn-free-wt-NormalConformI*:
 $(\forall T L C. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T)$
 $\longrightarrow G, (A::\text{state triple set})$
 $\vdash \{ \text{Normal}((\lambda Y' s' s. s'=s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \wedge. (\lambda s. s::\preceq(G, L)) \}$
 $t \succ$
 $\{ \lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s') \}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} t \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$
apply (*rule MGFn-NormalI*)
apply (*rule ax-no-hazard*)
apply (*rule ax-escape*)
apply (*intro strip*)
apply (*simp only*: *type-ok-def peek-and-def*)
apply (*erule conjE*)
apply (*erule exE*, *erule exE*, *erule exE*, *erule exE*, *erule conjE*, *drule* (1) *mp*,
erule conjE)
apply (*drule spec*, *drule spec*, *drule spec*, *drule* (1) *mp*)
apply (*erule conseq12*)
apply *blast*
done

To derive the most general formula, we can restrict ourselves to welltyped terms and assume that the state in the precondition conforms to the environment and that the term is definitely assigned with respect to this state. All type violations can be uniformly handled by the hazard rule.

lemma *MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI*:
 $(\forall T L C B. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T)$
 $\longrightarrow G, (A::\text{state triple set})$
 $\vdash \{ \text{Normal}((\lambda Y' s' s. s'=s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \wedge. (\lambda s. s::\preceq(G, L))$
 $\wedge. (\lambda s. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg B) \}$
 $t \succ$
 $\{ \lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s') \}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} t \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$
apply (*rule MGFn-NormalI*)
apply (*rule ax-no-hazard*)
apply (*rule ax-escape*)

```
(auto simp add: True intro: eval.Skip)
```

```

    with True show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  from mgf-hyp'
  have  $G, A \vdash \{?P'\} . \text{Init} (\text{super } c) . \{?Q\}$ 
    by (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12]) (fastsimp simp add: False c)
  with False show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
  from Suc is-cls
  show Normal ( $?P \wedge . \text{Not} \circ \text{initd } C ; . \text{supd} (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C)$ )
     $\Rightarrow ?P'$ 
    by (fastsimp elim: nyinitcls-le-SucD)
qed
next
  from mgf-hyp'
  show  $\forall l. G, A \vdash \{?Q \wedge . (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{snd } s)) ; . \text{set-lvars empty}\}$ 
    .init c.
    {set-lvars l ; ?R}
  apply (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN allI])
  apply (clarsimp simp add: split-paired-all)
  apply (rule eval.Init [OF c])
  apply (insert c)
  apply auto
done
qed
qed
thus  $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } ?P \wedge . \text{Not} \circ \text{initd } C\} . \text{Init } C . \{?R\}$ 
  by clarsimp
qed
qed
lemmas MGFn-InitD = MGFn-Init [THEN MGFnD, THEN ax-NormalD]

```

lemma *MGFn-Call*:

```

  assumes mgf-methds:
     $\forall C \text{ sig}. G, (A :: \text{state triple set}) \vdash \{=:n\} \langle (\text{Methd } C \text{ sig}) \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  and mgf-e:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  and mgf-ps:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle ps \rangle_l \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  and wf: wf-prog G
  shows  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\} ps) \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI [rule-format], clarsimp)
  note inj-term-simps [simp]
  fix T L accC' E
  assume wt:  $\langle prg = G, cls = accC', lcl = L \rangle \vdash \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\} ps) \rangle_e :: T$ 
  then obtain pTs statDeclT statM where
    wt-e:  $\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle \vdash e :: - \text{RefT } statT$  and
    wt-args:  $\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle \vdash ps :: \dot{=} pTs$  and
    statM:  $\text{max-spec } G \ accC \ statT \ (\langle name = mn, parTs = pTs \rangle)$ 
      =  $\{((statDeclT, statM), pTs')\}$  and
    mode:  $mode = \text{invmode } statM \ e$  and
    T:  $T = \text{Inl } (\text{resTy } statM)$  and
    eq-accC-accC':  $accC = accC'$ 
  by cases fastsimp+
let ?Q =  $(\lambda Y \ s1 \ (x, s) . x = \text{None} \wedge$ 
   $(\exists a. G \vdash \text{Norm } s - e - \succ a \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{RefT } statT))$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge Y = \text{In1 } a) \wedge \\
& (\exists P. \text{normal } s1 \\
& \quad \longrightarrow (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P)) \\
& \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \leq (G, L)) :: \text{state assn} \\
\text{let } ?R = \lambda a. ((\lambda Y (x2, s2) (x, s) . x = \text{None} \wedge \\
& \quad (\exists s1 \text{ pvs. } G \vdash \text{Norm } s - e - \succ a \rightarrow s1 \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \leq \text{RefT statT}) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad Y = \lfloor \text{pvs} \rfloor_l \wedge G \vdash s1 - \text{ps} \dot{=} \succ \text{pvs} \rightarrow (x2, s2))) \\
& \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \leq (G, L)) :: \text{state assn} \\
\text{show } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ((\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge \text{abrupt } s = \text{None}) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. \\
& \quad (\lambda s. s :: \leq (G, L)) \wedge. \\
& \quad (\lambda s. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \\
& \quad \quad \gg \langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \}' ps) \rangle_e \gg E) \} \} \\
& \quad \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \}' ps) - \succ \\
& \quad \{ \lambda Y s' s. \exists v. Y = \lfloor v \rfloor_e \wedge \\
& \quad \quad G \vdash s - \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \}' ps) - \succ v \rightarrow s' \} \\
& \quad (\text{is } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \} \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \}' ps) - \succ \{ ?S \}) \\
\text{proof (rule ax-derivs.Call [where ?Q=?Q and ?R=?R])} \\
\text{from mgf-e} \\
\text{show } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \} e - \succ \{ ?Q \} \\
\text{proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)} \\
\text{fix } s0 s1 a \\
\text{assume conf-s0: Norm s0 :: } \leq (G, L) \\
\text{assume da: } (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \\
& \quad \text{dom } (\text{locals } s0) \gg \langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \}' ps) \rangle_e \gg E \\
\text{assume eval-e: } G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ a \rightarrow s1 \\
\text{show } (\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \leq \text{RefT statT}) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{None} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad (\exists P. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P)) \\
& \quad \wedge s1 :: \leq (G, L) \\
\text{proof -} \\
\text{from da obtain C where} \\
& \quad \text{da-e: } (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \\
& \quad \quad \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg C \text{ and} \\
& \quad \text{da-ps: } (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{norm } C \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg E \\
& \quad \text{by cases (simp add: eq-accC-accC')} \\
\text{from eval-e conf-s0 wt-e da-e wf} \\
\text{obtain } (\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \leq \text{RefT statT}) \\
& \quad \text{and } s1 :: \leq (G, L) \\
& \quad \text{by (rule eval-type-soundE) simp} \\
\text{moreover} \\
\{ \\
& \quad \text{assume normal-s1: normal s1} \\
& \quad \text{have } \exists P. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P \\
& \quad \text{proof -} \\
& \quad \quad \text{from eval-e wt-e da-e wf normal-s1} \\
& \quad \quad \text{have } \text{norm } C \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \\
& \quad \quad \text{by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover} \\
& \quad \quad \text{with da-ps show ?thesis} \\
& \quad \quad \text{by (rule da-weakenE) iprover} \\
& \quad \text{qed} \\
& \} \\
& \text{ultimately show ?thesis} \\
& \text{using eq-accC-accC' by simp} \\
& \text{qed} \\
& \text{qed} \\
\text{next} \\
\text{show } \forall a. G, A \vdash \{ ?Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } a \} ps \dot{=} \succ \{ ?R \ a \} \text{ (is } \forall a. ?PS \ a)
\end{aligned}$$

```

proof
  fix  $a$ 
  show  $?PS\ a$ 
  proof (rule  $MGFnD'$  [OF  $mgf-ps$ , THEN  $conseq12$ ],
    clarsimp simp add: eq-accC-accC' [symmetric])
    fix  $s0\ s1\ s2\ vs$ 
    assume  $conf-s1: s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume  $eval-e: G \vdash Norm\ s0 \ -e-\succ a \rightarrow s1$ 
    assume  $conf-a: abrupt\ s1 = None \longrightarrow G, store\ s1 \vdash a::\preceq RefT\ statT$ 
    assume  $eval-ps: G \vdash s1 \ -ps-\succ vs \rightarrow s2$ 
    assume  $da-ps: abrupt\ s1 = None \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists P. (\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash$ 
         $dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P))$ 
    show  $(\exists s1. G \vdash Norm\ s0 \ -e-\succ a \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
       $(abrupt\ s1 = None \longrightarrow G, store\ s1 \vdash a::\preceq RefT\ statT) \wedge$ 
       $G \vdash s1 \ -ps-\succ vs \rightarrow s2) \wedge$ 
       $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    proof (cases normal  $s1$ )
      case True
      with  $da-ps$  obtain  $P$  where
         $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P)$ 
      by auto
      from  $eval-ps\ conf-s1\ wt-args\ this\ wf$ 
      have  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
      by (rule eval-type-soundE)
      with  $eval-e\ conf-a\ eval-ps$ 
      show  $?thesis$ 
      by auto
    next
      case False
      with  $eval-ps$  have  $s2=s1$  by auto
      with  $eval-e\ conf-a\ eval-ps\ conf-s1$ 
      show  $?thesis$ 
      by auto
    qed
  qed
  qed
next
  show  $\forall a\ vs\ invC\ declC\ l.$ 
     $G, A \vdash \{ ?R\ a \leftarrow [vs]_l \wedge.$ 
       $(\lambda s. declC =$ 
         $invocation-declclass\ G\ mode\ (store\ s)\ a\ statT$ 
         $(\langle name=mn, parTs=pTs' \rangle) \wedge$ 
         $invC = invocation-class\ mode\ (store\ s)\ a\ statT \wedge$ 
         $l = locals\ (store\ s)) ;.$ 
         $init-lvars\ G\ declC\ (\langle name=mn, parTs=pTs' \rangle\ mode\ a\ vs \wedge.$ 
         $(\lambda s. normal\ s \longrightarrow G \vdash mode \rightarrow invC \preceq statT)) \}$ 
         $Methd\ declC\ (\langle name=mn, parTs=pTs' \rangle) -\succ$ 
         $\{set-lvars\ l\ ;\ ?S\}$ 
       $(is\ \forall\ a\ vs\ invC\ declC\ l. ?METHD\ a\ vs\ invC\ declC\ l)$ 
  proof (intro allI)
    fix  $a\ vs\ invC\ declC\ l$ 
    from  $mgf-methods$  [rule-format]
    show  $?METHD\ a\ vs\ invC\ declC\ l$ 
    proof (rule  $MGFnD'$  [THEN  $conseq12$ ], clarsimp)
      fix  $s4\ s2\ s1::state$ 
      fix  $s0\ v$ 
      let  $?D = invocation-declclass\ G\ mode\ (store\ s2)\ a\ statT$ 
         $(\langle name=mn, parTs=pTs' \rangle)$ 

```



```

let ?s3 = init-lvars  $G$  ? $D$  ( $\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle$ ) mode  $a$  vs  $s2$ 
assume inv-prop: abrupt ?s3 = None
   $\longrightarrow G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invocation-class } \text{mode} \text{ (store } s2) \text{ } a \text{ statT} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
assume conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
assume conf-a: abrupt  $s1 = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT}$ 
assume eval-e:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \rightarrow a \rightarrow s1$ 
assume eval-ps:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -ps \rightarrow vs \rightarrow s2$ 
assume eval-mthd:  $G \vdash ?s3 \text{ } -\text{Methd } ?D \text{ } (\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle) -\rightarrow v \rightarrow s4$ 
show  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\{\text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode}\} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{pTs'\}ps) -\rightarrow v$ 
   $\rightarrow (\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))) s4$ 

proof –
  obtain  $D$  where  $D: D = ?D$  by simp
  obtain  $s3$  where  $s3: s3 = ?s3$  by simp
  obtain  $s3'$  where
     $s3': s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \text{ accC } \text{statT } \text{mode}$ 
     $(\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle) a s3$ 
    by simp
  have eq-s3'-s3:  $s3' = s3$ 
  proof –
    from inv-prop  $s3$  mode
    have normal  $s3 \implies$ 
       $G \vdash \text{invmode } \text{statM } e \rightarrow \text{invocation-class } \text{mode} \text{ (store } s2) \text{ } a \text{ statT} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
      by auto
    with eval-ps wt-e statM conf-s2 conf-a [rule-format]
    have check-method-access  $G \text{ accC } \text{statT} \text{ (invmode } \text{statM } e)$ 
       $(\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle) a s3 = s3$ 
      by (rule error-free-call-access) (auto simp add: s3 mode wf)
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: s3' mode)
  qed
with eval-mthd  $D s3$ 
have  $G \vdash s3' \text{ } -\text{Methd } D \text{ } (\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle) -\rightarrow v \rightarrow s4$ 
  by simp
with eval-e eval-ps  $D - s3'$ 
show ?thesis
  by (rule eval-Call) (auto simp add: s3 mode D)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma eval-expression-no-jump':
  assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ } -e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$ 
  and no-jmp: abrupt  $s0 \neq \text{Some } (Jump j)$ 
  and wt:  $(\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle) \vdash e :: -T$ 
  and wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
shows abrupt  $s1 \neq \text{Some } (Jump j)$ 
using eval no-jmp wt wf
by – (rule eval-expression-no-jump
  [where ?Env =  $(\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle)$ , simplified], auto)

```

To derive the most general formula for the loop statement, we need to come up with a proper loop invariant, which intuitively states that we are currently inside the evaluation of the loop. To define such an invariant, we unroll the loop in iterated evaluations of the expression and evaluations of the loop body.

constdefs

$unroll:: prog \Rightarrow label \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow (state \times state) set$

$unroll\ G\ l\ e\ c \equiv \{(s, t). \exists\ v\ s1\ s2. \\ G \vdash s -e-\succ v \rightarrow s1 \wedge the-Bool\ v \wedge normal\ s1 \wedge \\ G \vdash s1 -c\rightarrow s2 \wedge t=(abupd\ (absorb\ (Cont\ l))\ s2)\}$

lemma *unroll-while*:

assumes *unroll*: $(s, t) \in (unroll\ G\ l\ e\ c)^*$

and *eval-e*: $G \vdash t -e-\succ v \rightarrow s'$

and *normal-termination*: $normal\ s' \longrightarrow \neg the-Bool\ v$

and *wt*: $(\langle prg=G, cls=C, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash e::\neg T$

and *wf*: *wf-prog* *G*

shows $G \vdash s -l\cdot While(e)\ c \rightarrow s'$

using *unroll*

proof (*induct rule: converse-rtrancl-induct*)

show $G \vdash t -l\cdot While(e)\ c \rightarrow s'$

proof (*cases normal t*)

case *False*

with *eval-e* **have** $s'=t$ **by** *auto*

with *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *True*

note *normal-t* = *this*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases normal s'*)

case *True*

with *normal-t eval-e normal-termination*

show *?thesis*

by (*auto intro: eval.Loop*)

next

case *False*

note *abrupt-s'* = *this*

from *eval-e - wt wf*

have *no-cont*: $abrupt\ s' \neq Some\ (Jump\ (Cont\ l))$

by (*rule eval-expression-no-jump'*) (*insert normal-t,simp*)

have

if the-Bool v

then $(G \vdash s' -c\rightarrow s' \wedge$

$G \vdash (abupd\ (absorb\ (Cont\ l))\ s') -l\cdot While(e)\ c \rightarrow s')$

else $s' = s'$

proof (*cases the-Bool v*)

case *False* **thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *True*

with *abrupt-s'* **have** $G \vdash s' -c\rightarrow s'$ **by** *auto*

moreover from *abrupt-s' no-cont*

have *no-absorb*: $(abupd\ (absorb\ (Cont\ l))\ s')=s'$

by (*cases s'*) (*simp add: absorb-def split: split-if*)

moreover

from *no-absorb abrupt-s'*

have $G \vdash (abupd\ (absorb\ (Cont\ l))\ s') -l\cdot While(e)\ c \rightarrow s'$

by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *True* **by** *simp*

qed

with *eval-e*

show *?thesis*

```

    using normal-t by (auto intro: eval.Loop)
  qed
qed
next
  fix s s3
  assume unroll: (s,s3) ∈ unroll G l e c
  assume while: G ⊢ s3 -l• While(e) c → s'
  show G ⊢ s -l• While(e) c → s'
  proof -
    from unroll obtain v s1 s2 where
      normal-s1: normal s1 and
      eval-e: G ⊢ s -e-⋗ v → s1 and
      continue: the-Bool v and
      eval-c: G ⊢ s1 -c→ s2 and
      s3: s3=(abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)
    by (unfold unroll-def) fast
  from eval-e normal-s1 have
    normal s
  by (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  with while eval-e continue eval-c s3 show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: eval.Loop)
  qed
qed

```

MLAddsimprocs [eval-expr-proc, eval-var-proc, eval-exprs-proc, eval-stmt-proc]

lemma MGFn-Loop:

```

  assumes mfg-e: G, (A::state triple set) ⊢ {=:n} ⟨e⟩e⋗ {G→}
  and mfg-c: G, A ⊢ {=:n} ⟨c⟩s⋗ {G→}
  and wf: wf-prog G
shows G, A ⊢ {=:n} ⟨l• While(e) c⟩s⋗ {G→}
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt [rule-format], elim exE)
  fix T L C
  assume wt: (|prg = G, cls = C, lcl = L|) ⊢ ⟨l• While(e) c⟩s::T
  then obtain eT where
    wt-e: (|prg = G, cls = C, lcl = L|) ⊢ e::-eT
  by cases simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    show G, A ⊢ {Normal ((λ Y' s' s. s' = s ∧ normal s) ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n)}
      .l• While(e) c.
      {λ Y s' s. G ⊢ s -In1r (l• While(e) c) ⋗→ (Y, s')}
  proof (rule conseq12)
    [where ?P'=(λ Y s' s. (s,s') ∈ (unroll G l e c)* ) ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n
    and ?Q'=((λ Y s' s. (∃ t b. (s,t) ∈ (unroll G l e c)* ∧
      Y=[b]e ∧ G ⊢ t -e-⋗ b → s')
      ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n) ←= False ↓ = ◇)]
    show G, A ⊢ {(λ Y s' s. (s, s') ∈ (unroll G l e c)* ) ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n}
      .l• While(e) c.
      {((λ Y s' s. (∃ t b. (s, t) ∈ (unroll G l e c)* ∧
        Y = In1 b ∧ G ⊢ t -e-⋗ b → s'))
        ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n) ←= False ↓ = ◇}
  proof (rule ax-derivs.Loop)
    from mfg-e
    show G, A ⊢ {(λ Y s' s. (s, s') ∈ (unroll G l e c)* ) ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n}
      e-⋗
      {(λ Y s' s. (∃ t b. (s, t) ∈ (unroll G l e c)* ) ∧

```

```


$$Y = \text{In1 } b \wedge G \vdash t -e-\succ b \rightarrow s')$$


$$\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n\}$$

proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
  fix  $s \ Z \ s' \ v$ 
  assume  $(Z, s) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*$ 
  moreover
  assume  $G \vdash s -e-\succ v \rightarrow s'$ 
  ultimately
  show  $\exists t. (Z, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge G \vdash t -e-\succ v \rightarrow s'$ 
  by blast
qed
next
from mfg-c
show  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (((\lambda Y \ s' \ s. \exists t \ b. (s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge$ 

$$Y = \lfloor b \rfloor_e \wedge G \vdash t -e-\succ b \rightarrow s')$$


$$\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \leftarrow \text{True}) \}$$


$$.c.$$


$$\{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \} .;$$


$$((\lambda Y \ s' \ s. (s, s') \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \}$$

proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
  fix  $Z \ s' \ s \ v \ t$ 
  assume unroll:  $(Z, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*$ 
  assume eval-e:  $G \vdash t -e-\succ v \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$ 
  assume true: the-Bool  $v$ 
  assume eval-c:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s -c \rightarrow s'$ 
  show  $(Z, \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \ s') \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*$ 
proof –
  note unroll
  also
  from eval-e true eval-c
  have  $(t, \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \ s') \in \text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c$ 
  by (unfold unroll-def) force
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
qed
next
show
 $\forall Y \ s \ Z.$ 

$$(\text{Normal } ((\lambda Y' \ s' \ s. s' = s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n)) \ Y \ s \ Z$$


$$\longrightarrow (\forall Y' \ s'.$$


$$(\forall Y \ Z'.$$


$$((\lambda Y \ s' \ s. (s, s') \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \ Y \ s \ Z'$$


$$\longrightarrow (((\lambda Y \ s' \ s. \exists t \ b. (s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*$$


$$\wedge Y = \lfloor b \rfloor_e \wedge G \vdash t -e-\succ b \rightarrow s')$$


$$\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \diamond) \ Y' \ s' \ Z')$$


$$\longrightarrow G \vdash Z -\langle l. \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s \succ \rightarrow (Y', s'))$$

proof (clarsimp)
  fix  $Y' \ s' \ s$ 
  assume asm:
   $\forall Z'. (Z', \text{Norm } s) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*$ 

$$\longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ s') \leq n \wedge$$


$$(\exists v. (\exists t. (Z', t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge G \vdash t -e-\succ v \rightarrow s') \wedge$$


$$(\text{fst } s' = \text{None} \longrightarrow \neg \text{the-Bool } v)) \wedge Y' = \diamond$$

show  $Y' = \diamond \wedge G \vdash \text{Norm } s -l. \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s'$ 
proof –
  from asm obtain  $v \ t$  where
  –  $Z'$  gets instantiated with Norm  $s$ 

$$\text{unroll}: (\text{Norm } s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \text{ and}$$


```

```

    eval-e:  $G \vdash t - e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s'$  and
    normal-termination:  $\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow \neg \text{the-Bool } v$  and
     $Y': Y' = \Diamond$ 
    by auto
from unroll eval-e normal-termination wt-e wf
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s'$ 
    by (rule unroll-while)
with  $Y'$ 
show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *MGFn-FVar*:

```

    fixes  $A :: \text{state triple set}$ 
assumes mgf-init:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Init statDeclC} \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
and mgf-e:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
and wf:  $\text{wf-prog } G$ 
shows  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \{accC, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e..fn \rangle_v \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI [rule-format], clarsimp)
    note inj-term-simps [simp]
    fix  $T \ L \ accC' \ V$ 
    assume wt:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC', \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \{accC, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e..fn \rangle_v :: T$ 
    then obtain statC f where
      wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC', \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: \text{Class statC}$  and
      accfield:  $\text{accfield } G \ accC' \ \text{statC} \ fn = \text{Some } (\text{statDeclC}, f)$  and
      eq-accC:  $accC = accC'$  and
      stat:  $\text{stat} = \text{is-static } f$ 
    by (cases) (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
    let ?Q =  $(\lambda Y \ s1 \ (x, s) . x = \text{None} \wedge$ 
       $(G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{Init statDeclC} \rightarrow s1) \wedge$ 
       $(\exists E. \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC', \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E))$ 
       $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L))$ 
    show  $G, A \vdash \{Normal$ 
       $((\lambda Y' \ s' \ s. s' = s \wedge \text{abrupt } s = \text{None}) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge.$ 
       $(\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) \wedge.$ 
       $(\lambda s. \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC', \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
         $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \langle \{accC, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e..fn \rangle_v \gg V))$ 
       $\} \{accC, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e..fn = \succ$ 
       $\{ \lambda Y \ s' \ s. \exists vf. Y = \lfloor vf \rfloor_v \wedge$ 
         $G \vdash s - \{accC, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e..fn = \succ vf \rightarrow s' \}$ 
       $(\text{is } G, A \vdash \{Normal \ ?P\} \{accC, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e..fn = \succ \{?R\})$ 
    proof (rule ax-derivs.FVar [where ?Q=?Q ])
      from mgf-init
      show  $G, A \vdash \{Normal \ ?P\} . \text{Init statDeclC} . \{?Q\}$ 
      proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
        fix  $s \ s'$ 
        assume conf-s:  $\text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
        assume da:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC', \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
           $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } s) \gg \langle \{accC, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e..fn \rangle_v \gg V$ 
        assume eval-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{Init statDeclC} \rightarrow s'$ 
        show  $(\exists E. \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC', \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s')) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E) \wedge$ 
           $s' :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
        proof –
          from da

```

```

obtain  $E$  where
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C', \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals } s) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  by cases simp
moreover
from eval-init
have  $\text{dom}(\text{locals } s) \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals } (\text{store } s'))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono [elim-format]) simp
ultimately obtain  $E'$  where
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C', \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals } (\text{store } s')) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E'$ 
  by (rule da-weakenE)
moreover
have  $s'::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  have wt-init: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash (\text{Init statDeclC})::\checkmark$ 
  proof –
    from wf wt-e
    have iscls-statC: is-class  $G \text{ statC}$ 
      by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type type-is-class)
    with wf accfield
    have iscls-statDeclC: is-class  $G \text{ statDeclC}$ 
      by (auto dest!: accfield-fields dest: fields-declC)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
obtain  $I$  where
  da-init: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s)::\text{state}))) \gg (\text{Init statDeclC})_s \gg I$ 
    by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
from eval-init conf-s wt-init da-init wf
show ?thesis
  by (rule eval-type-soundE)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by iprover
qed
qed
next
from mgf-e
show  $G, A \vdash \{?Q\} \ e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:a. \text{fvar statDeclC stat fn } a \ ..; ?R \}$ 
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
  fix  $s0 \ s1 \ s2 \ E \ a$ 
  let  $?fvar = \text{fvar statDeclC stat fn } a \ s2$ 
  assume eval-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \ - \text{Init statDeclC} \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \ -e \multimap a \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume da-e: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C', \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  show  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \ - \{ \text{acc}C, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e.. \text{fn} \multimap \text{fst } ?fvar \rightarrow \text{snd } ?fvar$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $v \ s2'$  where
       $v: v = \text{fst } ?fvar$  and  $s2': s2' = \text{snd } ?fvar$ 
      by simp
    obtain  $s3$  where
       $s3: s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \ \text{acc}C' \ \text{statDeclC} \ \text{fn stat } a \ s2'$ 
      by simp
    have eq-s3-s2':  $s3 = s2'$ 
    proof –
      from eval-e conf-s1 wt-e da-e wf obtain
        conf-s2:  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and
        conf-a: normal  $s2 \implies G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a::\preceq \text{Class statC}$ 
        by (rule eval-type-soundE) simp
      from accfield wt-e eval-init eval-e conf-s2 conf-a - wf

```

```

show ?thesis
  by (rule error-free-field-access
      [where ?v=v and ?s2'=s2',elim-format])
      (simp add: s3 v s2' stat)+
qed
from eval-init eval-e
show ?thesis
  apply (rule eval.FVar [where ?s2'=s2'])
  apply (simp add: s2')
  apply (simp add: s3 [symmetric] eq-s3-s2' eq-accC s2' [symmetric])
  done
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *MGFn-Fin*:

```

assumes wf: wf-prog G
and   mgf-c1: G, A ⊢ {=:n} ⟨c1⟩s > {G→}
and   mgf-c2: G, A ⊢ {=:n} ⟨c2⟩s > {G→}
shows G, (A::state triple set) ⊢ {=:n} ⟨c1 Finally c2⟩s > {G→}
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI [rule-format], clarsimp)
  fix T L accC C
  assume wt: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ In1r (c1 Finally c2)::T
  then obtain
    wt-c1: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ c1::√ and
    wt-c2: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ c2::√
  by cases simp
  let ?Q = (λY' s' s. normal s ∧ G ⊢ s - c1 → s' ∧
    (∃ C1. (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals (store s)) » ⟨c1⟩s » C1)
    ∧ s::⊆(G, L))
    ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n
  show G, A ⊢ {Normal
    ((λY' s' s. s' = s ∧ abrupt s = None) ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n ∧.
    (λs. s::⊆(G, L)) ∧.
    (λs. (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store s)) » ⟨c1 Finally c2⟩s » C))}
    .c1 Finally c2.
    {λY s' s. Y = ◇ ∧ G ⊢ s - c1 Finally c2 → s'}}
  (is G, A ⊢ {Normal ?P} .c1 Finally c2. {?R})
proof (rule ax-derivs.Fin [where ?Q=?Q])
  from mgf-c1
  show G, A ⊢ {Normal ?P} .c1. {?Q}
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
  fix s0
  assume (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals s0) » ⟨c1 Finally c2⟩s » C
  thus ∃ C1. (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals s0) » ⟨c1⟩s » C1
  by cases (auto simp add: inj-term-simps)
qed
next
from mgf-c2
show ∀ abr. G, A ⊢ {?Q ∧. (λs. abr = abrupt s) ∴ abupd (λabr. None)} .c2.
  {abupd (abrupt-if (abr ≠ None) abr) ∴ ?R}
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN allI], clarsimp)
  fix s0 s1 s2 C1
  assume da-c1: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals s0) » ⟨c1⟩s » C1
  assume conf-s0: Norm s0::⊆(G, L)

```

```

assume eval-c1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow c1 \rightarrow s1$ 
assume eval-c2:  $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\lambda \text{abr. None}) s1 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow s2$ 
show  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow c1 \text{ Finally } c2$ 
       $\rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (\exists y. \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } y) (\text{abrupt } s1)) s2$ 
proof -
  obtain abr1 str1 where s1:  $s1 = (\text{abr1}, \text{str1})$ 
    by (cases s1) simp
  with eval-c1 eval-c2 obtain
    eval-c1':  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow c1 \rightarrow (\text{abr1}, \text{str1})$  and
    eval-c2':  $G \vdash \text{Norm } \text{str1} \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by simp
  obtain s3 where
    s3:  $s3 = (\text{if } \exists \text{err. } \text{abr1} = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err})$ 
       $\text{then } (\text{abr1}, \text{str1})$ 
       $\text{else } \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (\text{abr1} \neq \text{None}) \text{abr1}) s2)$ 
    by simp
  from eval-c1' conf-s0 wt-c1 - wf
  have error-free (abr1, str1)
    by (rule eval-type-soundE) (insert da-c1, auto)
  with s3 have eq-s3:  $s3 = \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (\text{abr1} \neq \text{None}) \text{abr1}) s2$ 
    by (simp add: error-free-def)
  from eval-c1' eval-c2' s3
  show ?thesis
    by (rule eval.Fin [elim-format]) (simp add: s1 eq-s3)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma Body-no-break:

```

assumes eval-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow \text{Init } D \rightarrow s1$ 
and eval-c:  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow c \rightarrow s2$ 
and jmpOk:  $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \{\text{Ret}\} c$ 
and wt-c:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c :: \checkmark$ 
and clsD:  $\text{class } G \text{ } D = \text{Some } d$ 
and wf:  $\text{wf-prog } G$ 
shows  $\forall l. \text{abrupt } s2 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \wedge$ 
       $\text{abrupt } s2 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 
proof
  fix l show  $\text{abrupt } s2 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \wedge$ 
     $\text{abrupt } s2 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 
  proof -
    from clsD have wt-init:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{Init } D) :: \checkmark$ 
    by auto
    from eval-init wf
    have s1-no-jmp:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
    by - (rule eval-statement-no-jump [OF - - wt-init], auto)
    from eval-c - wt-c wf
    show ?thesis
      apply (rule jumpNestingOk-eval [THEN conjE, elim-format])
      using jmpOk s1-no-jmp
      apply auto
      done
    qed
  qed

```

lemma MGFn-Body:


```

assumes wf: wf-prog G
and    mgf-init: G, A ⊢ {=:n} ⟨Init D⟩s ⤵ {G→}
and    mgf-c: G, A ⊢ {=:n} ⟨c⟩s ⤵ {G→}
shows G, (A::state triple set) ⊢ {=:n} ⟨Body D c⟩e ⤵ {G→}
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI [rule-format], clarsimp)
  fix T L accC E
  assume wt: (⊢prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ ⟨Body D c⟩e :: T
  let ?Q = (λY' s' s. normal s ∧ G ⊢ s -Init D → s' ∧ jumpNestingOkS {Ret} c)
    ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n
  show G, A ⊢ {Normal
    ((λY' s' s. s' = s ∧ fst s = None) ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ n ∧.
    (λs. s :: ⤵(G, L)) ∧.
    (λs. (⊢prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store s)) » ⟨Body D c⟩e » E))}
    Body D c ->
    {λY s' s. ∃ v. Y = In1 v ∧ G ⊢ s -Body D c -> v → s'}}
  (is G, A ⊢ {Normal ?P} Body D c -> {?R})
proof (rule ax-derivs.Body [where ?Q=?Q])
  from mgf-init
  show G, A ⊢ {Normal ?P} .Init D. {?Q}
  proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
    fix s0
    assume da: (⊢prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals s0) » ⟨Body D c⟩e » E
    thus jumpNestingOkS {Ret} c
    by cases simp
  qed
next
  from mgf-c
  show G, A ⊢ {?Q}.c. {λs.. abupd (absorb Ret) .; ?R ← [the (locals s Result)]e}
  proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
    fix s0 s1 s2
    assume eval-init: G ⊢ Norm s0 -Init D → s1
    assume eval-c: G ⊢ s1 -c → s2
    assume nestingOk: jumpNestingOkS {Ret} c
    show G ⊢ Norm s0 -Body D c -> the (locals (store s2) Result)
      → abupd (absorb Ret) s2
    proof -
      from wt obtain d where
        d: class G D = Some d and
        wt-c: (⊢prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ c :: ✓
      by cases auto
    obtain s3 where
      s3: s3 = (if ∃ l. fst s2 = Some (Jump (Break l)) ∨
        fst s2 = Some (Jump (Cont l))
        then abupd (λx. Some (Error CrossMethodJump)) s2
        else s2)
      by simp
    from eval-init eval-c nestingOk wt-c d wf
    have eq-s3-s2: s3 = s2
      by (rule Body-no-break [elim-format]) (simp add: s3)
    from eval-init eval-c s3
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval.Body [elim-format]) (simp add: eq-s3-s2)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *MGFn-lemma*:

assumes *mgf-methods*:

$\bigwedge n. \forall C \text{ sig. } G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Methd } C \text{ sig} \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

and *wf*: *wf-prog* *G*

shows $\bigwedge t. G, A \vdash \{=:n\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

proof (*induct rule*: *full-nat-induct*)

fix *n t*

assume *hyp*: $\forall m. \text{Suc } m \leq n \longrightarrow (\forall t. G, A \vdash \{=:m\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\})$

show $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

proof –

{

fix *v e c es*

have $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle v \rangle_v \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ **and**

$G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ **and**

$G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ **and**

$G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle es \rangle_l \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

proof (*induct rule*: *var-expr-stmt.induct*)

case (*LVar* *v*)

show $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle LVar \ v \rangle_v \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

apply (*rule* *MGFn-NormalI*)

apply (*rule* *ax-derivs.LVar* [*THEN* *conseq1*])

apply (*clarsimp*)

apply (*rule* *eval.LVar*)

done

next

case (*FVar* *accC statDeclC stat e fn*)

have $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$.

from *MGFn-Init* [*OF* *hyp*] *this wf*

show *?case*

by (*rule* *MGFn-FVar*)

next

case (*AVar* *e1 e2*)

have *mgf-e1*: $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e1 \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$.

have *mgf-e2*: $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e2 \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$.

show $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e1.[e2] \rangle_v \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

apply (*rule* *MGFn-NormalI*)

apply (*rule* *ax-derivs.AVar*)

apply (*rule* *MGFnD* [*OF* *mgf-e1*, *THEN* *ax-NormalD*])

apply (*rule* *allI*)

apply (*rule* *MGFnD'* [*OF* *mgf-e2*, *THEN* *conseq12*])

apply (*fastsimp* *intro*: *eval.AVar*)

done

next

case (*InsInitV* *c v*)

show *?case*

by (*rule* *MGFn-NormalI*) (*rule* *ax-derivs.InsInitV*)

next

case (*NewC* *C*)

show *?case*

apply (*rule* *MGFn-NormalI*)

apply (*rule* *ax-derivs.NewC*)

apply (*rule* *MGFn-InitD* [*OF* *hyp*, *THEN* *conseq2*])

apply (*fastsimp* *intro*: *eval.NewC*)

done

next

case (*NewA* *T e*)

thus *?case*

apply –

apply (*rule* *MGFn-NormalI*)

```

    apply (rule ax-derivs.NewA
      [where ?Q = ( $\lambda Y' s' s. \text{normal } s \wedge G \vdash s - \text{In1r } (\text{init-comp-ty } T)$ 
         $\succ \rightarrow (Y', s')$ )  $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n$ ])
    apply (simp add: init-comp-ty-def split add: split-if)
    apply (rule conjI, clarsimp)
    apply (rule MGFn-InitD [OF hyp, THEN conseq2])
    apply (clarsimp intro: eval.Init)
    apply clarsimp
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Skip [THEN conseq1])
    apply (clarsimp intro: eval.Skip)
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.NewA)
  done
next
case (Cast C e)
thus ?case
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN ax-derivs.Cast])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Cast)
  done
next
case (Inst e C)
thus ?case
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN ax-derivs.Inst])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Inst)
  done
next
case (Lit v)
show ?case
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (rule ax-derivs.Lit [THEN conseq1])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Lit)
  done
next
case (UnOp unop e)
thus ?case
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (rule ax-derivs.UnOp)
  apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.UnOp)
  done
next
case (BinOp binop e1 e2)
thus ?case
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (rule ax-derivs.BinOp)
  apply (erule MGFnD [THEN ax-NormalD])
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (case-tac need-second-arg binop-- v1)
  apply simp
  apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.BinOp)
  apply simp

```

```

    apply (rule ax-Normal-cases)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Skip [THEN conseq1])
    apply clarsimp
    apply (rule eval-BinOp-arg2-indepI)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Abrupt [THEN conseq1], clarsimp simp add: Let-def)
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.BinOp)
  done
next
case Super
show ?case
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (rule ax-derivs.Super [THEN conseq1])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Super)
  done
next
case (Acc v)
thus ?case
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (erule MGFnD'[THEN conseq12, THEN ax-derivs.Acc])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Acc simp add: split-paired-all)
  done
next
case (Ass v e)
thus  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle v := e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (rule ax-derivs.Ass)
  apply (erule MGFnD [THEN ax-NormalD])
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (erule MGFnD'[THEN conseq12])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Ass simp add: split-paired-all)
  done
next
case (Cond e1 e2 e3)
thus  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e1 ? e2 : e3 \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (rule ax-derivs.Cond)
  apply (erule MGFnD [THEN ax-NormalD])
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule ax-Normal-cases)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule ax-derivs.Abrupt [THEN conseq1], clarsimp simp add: Let-def)
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Cond)
  apply (case-tac b)
  apply simp
  apply (erule MGFnD'[THEN conseq12])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Cond)
  apply simp
  apply (erule MGFnD'[THEN conseq12])
  apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Cond)
  done
next
case (Call accC statT mode e mn pTs' ps)
have mgf-e:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ .

```

```

have mgf-ps:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle ps \rangle_t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ .
from mgf-methds mgf-e mgf-ps wf
show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\}ps) \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  by (rule MGFn-Call)
next
  case (Methd D mn)
  from mgf-methds
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle Methd D mn \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    by simp
next

```

```

  case (Body D c)
  have mgf-c:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$  .
  from wf MGFn-Init [OF hyp] mgf-c
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle Body D c \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    by (rule MGFn-Body)
next
  case (InsInitE c e)
  show ?case
    by (rule MGFn-NormalI) (rule ax-derivs.InsInitE)
next
  case (Callee l e)
  show ?case
    by (rule MGFn-NormalI) (rule ax-derivs.Callee)
next
  case Skip
  show ?case
    apply –
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Skip [THEN conseq1])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Skip)
    done
next
  case (Expr e)
  thus ?case
    apply –
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN ax-derivs.Expr])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Expr)
    done
next
  case (Lab l c)
  thus  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle l \cdot c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    apply –
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN ax-derivs.Lab])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Lab)
    done
next
  case (Comp c1 c2)
  thus  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c1 ;; c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    apply –
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Comp)
    apply (erule MGFnD [THEN ax-NormalD])
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Comp)
    done

```

```

next
  case (If- e c1 c2)
  thus  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else} \ c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    apply -
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.If)
    apply (erule MGFnD [THEN ax-NormalD])
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (rule ax-Normal-cases)
    prefer 2
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Abrupt [THEN conseq1], clarsimp simp add: Let-def)
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.If)
    apply (case-tac b)
    apply simp
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.If)
    apply simp
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.If)
    done
next
  case (Loop l e c)
  have mgf-e:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ .
  have mgf-c:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ .
  from mgf-e mgf-c wf
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    by (rule MGFn-Loop)
next
  case (Jmp j)
  thus ?case
    apply -
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Jmp [THEN conseq1])
    apply (auto intro: eval.Jmp simp add: abupd-def2)
    done
next
  case (Throw e)
  thus ?case
    apply -
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN ax-derivs.Throw])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Throw)
    done
next
  case (TryC c1 C vn c2)
  thus  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Try} \ c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    apply -
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Try [where
      ?Q =  $(\lambda Y' \ s' \ s. \text{normal } s \wedge (\exists s''. G \vdash s - \langle c1 \rangle_s \rightarrow (Y', s'') \wedge G \vdash s'' - \text{salloc} \rightarrow s')) \wedge G \vdash \text{init} \leq n$ ])
    apply (erule MGFnD [THEN ax-NormalD, THEN conseq2])
    apply (fastsimp elim: salloc-geat [THEN card-nyinitcls-geat])
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Try)
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Try)
    done
next
  case (Fin c1 c2)

```

```

  have mgf-c1:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c1 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ .
  have mgf-c2:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ .
  from wf mgf-c1 mgf-c2
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    by (rule MGFn-Fin)
next
  case (FinA abr c)
  show ?case
    by (rule MGFn-NormalI) (rule ax-derivs.FinA)
next
  case (Init C)
  from hyp
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Init } C \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    by (rule MGFn-Init)
next
  case Nil-expr
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle [] \rangle_l \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    apply -
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Nil [THEN conseq1])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Nil)
    done
next
  case (Cons-expr e es)
  thus  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \# es \rangle_l \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    apply -
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Cons)
    apply (erule MGFnD [THEN ax-NormalD])
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
    apply (fastsimp intro: eval.Cons)
    done
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  by (cases rule: term-cases) auto
qed
qed

```

lemma MGF-asm:

```

 $\llbracket \forall C \text{ sig. is-methd } G \ C \text{ sig} \longrightarrow G, A \vdash \{\dot{=}\} \text{ In1l } (\text{Methd } C \text{ sig}) \succ \{G \rightarrow\}; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\dot{=}\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: MGF-MGFn-iff)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule MGFn-lemma)
apply (intro strip)
apply (rule MGFn-free-wt)
apply (force dest: wt-Methd-is-methd)
apply assumption
done

```

nested version

lemma nesting-lemma' [rule-format (no-asm)]:

```

  assumes ax-derivs-asm:  $\bigwedge A \text{ ts. ts} \subseteq A \implies P \ A \ \text{ts}$ 
  and MGF-nested-Methd:  $\bigwedge A \text{ pn. } \forall b \in \text{bdy } \text{pn. } P \ (\text{insert } (\text{mgf-call } \text{pn}) \ A) \ \{\text{mgf } b\}$ 
 $\implies P \ A \ \{\text{mgf-call } \text{pn}\}$ 

```

```

and MGF-asm:  $\bigwedge A \ t. \forall pn \in U. P \ A \ \{mgf\text{-}call \ pn\} \implies P \ A \ \{mgf \ t\}$ 
and finU: finite U
and uA:  $uA = mgf\text{-}call' U$ 
shows  $\forall A. A \subseteq uA \longrightarrow n \leq card \ uA \longrightarrow card \ A = card \ uA - n$ 
            $\longrightarrow (\forall t. P \ A \ \{mgf \ t\})$ 
using finU uA
apply -
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (tactic ALLGOALS Clarsimp-tac)
apply (tactic dtac (permute-prems 0 1 card-seteq) 1)
apply simp
apply (erule finite-imageI)
apply (simp add: MGF-asm ax-derivs-asm)
apply (rule MGF-asm)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (case-tac mgf-call pn : A)
apply (fast intro: ax-derivs-asm)
apply (rule MGF-nested-Methd)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (drule spec, erule impE, erule-tac [2] impE, erule-tac [3] spec)
apply fast
apply (drule finite-subset)
apply (erule finite-imageI)
apply auto
apply arith
done

```

```

lemma nesting-lemma [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  assumes ax-derivs-asm:  $\bigwedge A \ ts. ts \subseteq A \implies P \ A \ ts$ 
  and MGF-nested-Methd:  $\bigwedge A \ pn. \forall b \in bdy \ pn. P \ (insert \ (mgf \ (f \ pn)) \ A) \ \{mgf \ b\}$ 
                         $\implies P \ A \ \{mgf \ (f \ pn)\}$ 
  and MGF-asm:  $\bigwedge A \ t. \forall pn \in U. P \ A \ \{mgf \ (f \ pn)\} \implies P \ A \ \{mgf \ t\}$ 
  and finU: finite U
shows  $P \ \{\} \ \{mgf \ t\}$ 
using ax-derivs-asm MGF-nested-Methd MGF-asm finU
by (rule nesting-lemma') (auto intro!: le-refl)

```

```

lemma MGF-nested-Methd:  $\llbracket$ 
   $G, insert \ (\{Normal \ \dot{=}\} \ \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}) \ A$ 
   $\vdash \{Normal \ \dot{=}\} \ \langle body \ G \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{Normal \ \dot{=}\} \ \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (unfold MGF-def)
apply (rule ax-MethdN)
apply (erule conseq2)
apply clarsimp
apply (erule MethdI)
done

```

```

lemma MGF-deriv:  $wf\text{-}prog \ G \implies G, (\{\} :: state \ triple \ set) \vdash \{\dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (rule MGFNormalI)
apply (rule-tac mgf =  $\lambda t. \{Normal \ \dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$  and
           bdy =  $\lambda (C, sig) . \{\langle body \ G \ C \ sig \rangle_e\}$  and
           f =  $\lambda (C, sig) . \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e$  in nesting-lemma)
apply (erule ax-derivs.asm)

```



```

apply (clarsimp simp add: split-tupled-all)
apply (erule MGF-nested-Methd)
apply (erule-tac [2] finite-is-methd [OF wf-ws-prog])
apply (rule MGF-asm [THEN MGFNormalD])
apply (auto intro: MGFNormalI)
done

```

simultaneous version

```

lemma MGF-simult-Methd-lemma: finite ms  $\implies$ 
   $G, A \cup (\lambda(C, sig). \{Normal \doteq\} \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}) \text{ ' } ms$ 
 $\vdash (\lambda(C, sig). \{Normal \doteq\} \langle body \ G \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}) \text{ ' } ms \implies$ 
 $G, A \vdash (\lambda(C, sig). \{Normal \doteq\} \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}) \text{ ' } ms$ 
apply (unfold MGF-def)
apply (rule ax-derivs.Methd [unfolded mtriples-def])
apply (erule ax-finite-pointwise)
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-derivs.asm)
apply fast
apply clarsimp
apply (rule conseq2)
apply (erule (1) ax-methods-spec)
apply clarsimp
apply (erule eval-Methd)
done

```

```

lemma MGF-simult-Methd: wf-prog G  $\implies$ 
   $G, (\{::state \ triple \ set\}) \vdash (\lambda(C, sig). \{Normal \doteq\} \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\})$ 
 $\text{ ' } Collect \ (split \ (is-methd \ G))$ 
apply (frule finite-is-methd [OF wf-ws-prog])
apply (rule MGF-simult-Methd-lemma)
apply assumption
apply (erule ax-finite-pointwise)
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-derivs.asm)
apply blast
apply clarsimp
apply (rule MGF-asm [THEN MGFNormalD])
apply (auto intro: MGFNormalI)
done

```

corollaries

```

lemma eval-to-evaln:  $\llbracket G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y', s'); type-ok \ G \ t \ s; wf-prog \ G \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists n. G \vdash s - t \succ - n \rightarrow (Y', s')$ 
apply (cases normal s)
apply (force simp add: type-ok-def intro: eval-evaln)
apply (force intro: evaln.Abrupt)
done

```

```

lemma MGF-complete:
  assumes valid:  $G, \{ \} \models \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$ 
  and mgf:  $G, (\{::state \ triple \ set\}) \vdash \{ \} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  and wf: wf-prog G
  shows  $G, (\{::state \ triple \ set\}) \vdash \{P::state \ assn\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$ 
proof (rule ax-no-hazard)
  from mgf

```

```

have  $G,(\{\}::state\ triple\ set)\vdash\{\dot{=}\}\ t\triangleright\ \{\lambda Y\ s'\ s.\ G\vdash s\ -t\triangleright\rightarrow\ (Y,\ s')\}$ 
  by (unfold MGF-def)
thus  $G,(\{\}::state\ triple\ set)\vdash\{P\ \wedge.\ type-ok\ G\ t\}\ t\triangleright\ \{Q\}$ 
proof (rule conseq12,clarsimp)
  fix  $Y\ s\ Z\ Y'\ s'$ 
  assume  $P: P\ Y\ s\ Z$ 
  assume  $type-ok: type-ok\ G\ t\ s$ 
  assume  $eval-t: G\vdash s\ -t\triangleright\rightarrow\ (Y',\ s')$ 
  show  $Q\ Y'\ s'\ Z$ 
  proof -
    from eval-t type-ok wf
    obtain  $n$  where  $evaln: G\vdash s\ -t\triangleright-n\rightarrow\ (Y',\ s')$ 
    by (rule eval-to-evaln [elim-format]) iprover
    from valid have
      valid-expanded:
       $\forall n\ Y\ s\ Z.\ P\ Y\ s\ Z\ \longrightarrow\ type-ok\ G\ t\ s$ 
       $\longrightarrow\ (\forall Y'\ s'.\ G\vdash s\ -t\triangleright-n\rightarrow\ (Y',\ s')\ \longrightarrow\ Q\ Y'\ s'\ Z)$ 
    by (simp add: ax-valids-def triple-valid-def)
    from  $P\ type-ok\ evaln$ 
    show  $Q\ Y'\ s'\ Z$ 
    by (rule valid-expanded [rule-format])
  qed
qed
qed

theorem ax-complete:
  assumes wf: wf-prog G
  and valid:  $G,(\{\}::state\ assn)\models\{P::state\ assn\}\ t\triangleright\ \{Q\}$ 
  shows  $G,(\{\}::state\ triple\ set)\vdash\{P\}\ t\triangleright\ \{Q\}$ 
proof -
  from wf have  $G,(\{\}::state\ triple\ set)\vdash\{\dot{=}\}\ t\triangleright\ \{G\rightarrow\}$ 
  by (rule MGF-deriv)
  from valid this wf
  show ?thesis
  by (rule MGF-complete)
qed

end

```

Chapter 25

AxExample

64 Example of a proof based on the Bali axiomatic semantics

theory *AxExample* **imports** *AxSem Example* **begin**

constdefs

arr-inv :: *st* \Rightarrow *bool*
arr-inv $\equiv \lambda s. \exists \text{obj } a \ T \ \text{el. } \text{globs } s \ (\text{Stat } \text{Base}) = \text{Some } \text{obj} \wedge$
 $\text{values } \text{obj} \ (\text{Inl } (\text{arr}, \text{Base})) = \text{Some } (\text{Addr } a) \wedge$
 $\text{heap } s \ a = \text{Some } (\text{tag}=\text{Arr } T \ 2, \text{values}=\text{el})$

lemma *arr-inv-new-obj*:

$\bigwedge a. \llbracket \text{arr-inv } s; \text{new-Addr } (\text{heap } s) = \text{Some } a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{arr-inv } (\text{gupd}(\text{Inl } a \mapsto x) \ s)$

apply (*unfold arr-inv-def*)

apply (*force dest!*: *new-AddrD2*)

done

lemma *arr-inv-set-locals* [*simp*]: *arr-inv* (*set-locals l s*) = *arr-inv s*

apply (*unfold arr-inv-def*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))

done

lemma *arr-inv-gupd-Stat* [*simp*]:

$\text{Base} \neq C \Longrightarrow \text{arr-inv } (\text{gupd}(\text{Stat } C \mapsto \text{obj}) \ s) = \text{arr-inv } s$

apply (*unfold arr-inv-def*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))

done

lemma *ax-inv-lupd* [*simp*]: *arr-inv* (*lupd*(*x* \mapsto *y*) *s*) = *arr-inv s*

apply (*unfold arr-inv-def*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))

done

declare *split-if-asm* [*split del*]

declare *lvar-def* [*simp*]

ML $\langle\langle$

fun *inst1-tac* *s t st* = *case* *AList.lookup* (*op* =) (*rev* (*term-varnames* (*prop-of st*))) *s of*

SOME i \Rightarrow *Tactic.instantiate-tac'* [((*s*, *i*), *t*)] *st* | *NONE* \Rightarrow *Seq.empty*;

val ax-tac = *REPEAT o rtac alll THEN'*

resolve-tac(*thm ax-Skip*::*thm ax-StatRef*::*thm ax-MethdN*::

thm ax-Alloc::*thm ax-Alloc-Arr*::

thm ax-SXAlloc-Normal::

funpow 7 *tl* (*thms ax-derivs.intros*))

$\rangle\rangle$

theorem *ax-test*: *tprg*,({*s*::'a triple set) \vdash

{*Normal* ($\lambda Y \ s \ Z::'a. \text{heap-free four } s \wedge \neg \text{initd Base } s \wedge \neg \text{initd Ext } s$)}

.test [*Class Base*].

{ $\lambda Y \ s \ Z. \text{abrupt } s = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Std IndOutBound}))$ }

apply (*unfold test-def arr-viewed-from-def*)

apply (*tactic ax-tac* 1)

defer

apply (*tactic ax-tac* 1)

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defer
apply (tactic << inst1-tac Q
      λ Y s Z. arr-inv (snd s) ∧ tprg, s ⊢ catch SXcpt NullPointer >>))
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (rule-tac P' = Normal (λ Y s Z. arr-inv (snd s)) in conseq1)
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac Q' = (λ Y s Z. ?Q Y s Z) ← = False ↓ = ◇ in conseq2)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-impossible [THEN conseq1], clarsimp)
apply (rule-tac P' = Normal ?P in conseq1)
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-subst-Val-allI)
apply (tactic << inst1-tac P' λ u a. Normal (?PP a ← ?x) u >>))
apply (simp del: avar-def2 peek-and-def2)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)

apply (rule-tac Q' = Normal (λ Var:(v, f) u ua. fst (snd (avar tprg (Intg 2) v u)) = Some (Xcpt (Std
IndOutOfBounds))) in conseq2)
prefer 2
apply (clarsimp simp add: split-beta)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 2)
apply (rule ax-derivs.Done [THEN conseq1])
apply (clarsimp simp add: arr-inv-def inited-def in-bounds-def)
defer
apply (rule ax-SXAlloc-catch-SXcpt)
apply (rule-tac Q' = (λ Y (x, s) Z. x = Some (Xcpt (Std NullPointer)) ∧ arr-inv s) ∧. heap-free two in
conseq2)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: arr-inv-new-obj)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (rule-tac C = Ext in ax-Call-known-DynT)
apply (unfold DynT-prop-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (intro strip)
apply (rule-tac P' = Normal ?P in conseq1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (rule ax-thin [OF - empty-subsetI])
apply (simp (no-asm) add: body-def2)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)

defer
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)

apply (rule-tac [2] ax-derivs.Abrupt)

apply (rule ax-derivs.Expr)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)

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prefer 2
apply (rule ax-subst-Var-allI)
apply (tactic ⟨⟨ inst1-tac P' λa vs l vf. ?PP a vs l vf ← ?x ∧. ?p ⟩⟩)
apply (rule allI)
apply (tactic ⟨⟨ simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac delsimps [thm peek-and-def2]) 1 ⟩⟩)
apply (rule ax-derivs.Abrupt)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 2, tactic ax-tac 2, tactic ax-tac 2)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ⟨⟨ inst1-tac R λa'. Normal ((λ Vals:vs (x, s) Z. arr-inv s ∧ initd Ext (globs s) ∧ a' ≠ Null
  ∧ vs = [Null]) ∧. heap-free two) ⟩⟩)
apply fastsimp
prefer 4
apply (rule ax-derivs.Done [THEN consequ1],force)
apply (rule ax-subst-Val-allI)
apply (tactic ⟨⟨ inst1-tac P' λu a. Normal (?PP a ← ?x) u ⟩⟩)
apply (simp (no-asm) del: peek-and-def2)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-subst-Val-allI)
apply (tactic ⟨⟨ inst1-tac P' λaa v. Normal (?QQ aa v ← ?y) ⟩⟩)
apply (simp del: peek-and-def2)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (simp (no-asm))

apply (rule-tac Q' = Normal ((λ Y (x, s) Z. arr-inv s ∧ (∃ a. the (locals s (VName e)) = Addr a ∧ obj-class
  (the (globs s (Inl a))) = Ext ∧
  invocation-declclass tprg IntVir s (the (locals s (VName e))) (ClassT Base)
  (λ name = foo, parTs = [Class Base]) = Ext)) ∧. initd Ext ∧. heap-free two)
  in consequ2)
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
defer
apply (rule ax-subst-Var-allI)
apply (tactic ⟨⟨ inst1-tac P' λu vf. Normal (?PP vf ∧. ?p) u ⟩⟩)
apply (simp (no-asm) del: split-paired-All peek-and-def2)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)

apply (rule-tac Q' = Normal ((λ Y s Z. arr-inv (store s) ∧ vf=lvar (VName e) (store s)) ∧. heap-free tree
  ∧. initd Ext) in consequ2)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynmethd-def)
apply (unfold dynlookup-def)
apply (simp add: dynmethd-Ext-foo)
apply (force elim!: arr-inv-new-obj atleast-free-SucD atleast-free-weaken)

apply (rule ax-InitS)
apply force
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (tactic ⟨⟨ simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 1 ⟩⟩)
apply (rule ax-Init-Skip-lemma)

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apply (tactic << simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 1 >>)
apply (rule ax-InitS [THEN conseq1] )
apply force
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (unfold arr-viewed-from-def)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule-tac P' = Normal ?P in conseq1)
apply (tactic << simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 1 >>)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (rule-tac [2] ax-subst-Var-allI)
apply (tactic << inst1-tac P' λvf l vfa. Normal (?P vf l vfa) >>)
apply (tactic << simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac delsimps [split-paired-All, thm peek-and-def2]) 2
>>)
apply (tactic ax-tac 2 )
apply (tactic ax-tac 3 )
apply (tactic ax-tac 3)
apply (tactic << inst1-tac P λvf l vfa. Normal (?P vf l vfa ← ◇) >>)
apply (tactic << simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 2 >>)
apply (tactic ax-tac 2)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1 )
apply (tactic ax-tac 2 )
apply (rule ax-derivs.Done [THEN conseq1])
apply (tactic << inst1-tac Q λvf. Normal ((λY s Z. vf=lvar (VName e) (snd s)) ∧. heap-free four ∧.
initd Base ∧. initd Ext) >>)
apply (clarsimp split del: split-if)
apply (frule atleast-free-weaken [THEN atleast-free-weaken])
apply (drule initdD)
apply (clarsimp elim!: atleast-free-SucD simp add: arr-inv-def)
apply force
apply (tactic << simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 1 >>)
apply (rule ax-triv-Init-Object [THEN peek-and-forget2, THEN conseq1])
apply (rule wf-tprg)
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic << inst1-tac P λvf. Normal ((λY s Z. vf = lvar (VName e) (snd s)) ∧. heap-free four ∧.
initd Ext) >>)
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic << inst1-tac PP λvf. Normal ((λY s Z. vf = lvar (VName e) (snd s)) ∧. heap-free four ∧.
Not ◦ initd Base) >>)
apply clarsimp

apply (rule conseq1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply clarsimp
done

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lemma Loop-Xcpt-benchmark:

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Q = (λY (x,s) Z. x ≠ None → the-Bool (the (locals s i))) ⇒
  G,({::'a triple set}) ⊢ {Normal (λY s Z::'a. True)}
  .lab1 • While(Lit (Bool True)) (If(Acc (LVar i)) (Throw (Acc (LVar xcpt))) Else
    (Expr (Ass (LVar i) (Acc (LVar j)))). {Q})
apply (rule-tac P' = Q and Q' = Q ← False ↓ = ◇ in conseq12)
apply safe
apply (tactic ax-tac 1 )
apply (rule ax-Normal-cases)
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-derivs.Abrupt [THEN conseq1], clarsimp simp add: Let-def)

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apply (rule conseq1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply clarsimp
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic
  ⋈ inst1-tac P' Normal (λs.. (λY s Z. True)↓=Val (the (locals s i))) ⋈)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (rule conseq1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule ax-escape)
apply auto
apply (rule conseq1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac Q' = Normal (λY s Z. True) in conseq2)
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (rule conseq1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-subst-Var-allI)
apply (tactic ⋈ inst1-tac P' λb Y ba Z vf. λY (x,s) Z. x=None ∧ snd vf = snd (lvar i s) ⋈)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule-tac P' = Normal ?P in conseq1)
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (rule conseq1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply clarsimp
done

end

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