

# *NanoJava*

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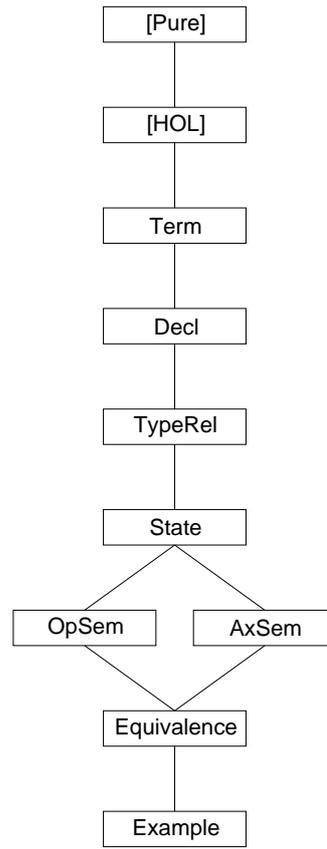
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## **Abstract**

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

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## 1 Statements and expression emulations

theory *Term* imports *Main* begin

```

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

```

**consts**

```

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

```

Inequality axioms are not required for the meta theory.

**datatype** *stmt*

```

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

```

**and** *expr*

```

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

```

**end**

## 2 Types, class Declarations, and whole programs

theory *Decl* imports *Term* begin

**datatype** *ty*

```

= NT — null type
| Class cname — class type

```

Field declaration

```

types  fdecl
  = "fname × ty"

```

**record** *methd*

```

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

```

Method declaration

```

types  mdecl
  = "mname × methd"

```

```

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

```

Class declaration

```

types cdecl
  = "cname × class"

```

```

types prog
  = "cdecl list"

```

translations

```

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

```

consts

```

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

```

constdefs

```

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

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

```

```

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

```

end

### 3 Type relations

theory TypeRel imports Decl begin

consts

```

subcls1 :: "(cname × cname) set" — subclass

```

syntax (xsymbols)

```

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

```

syntax

```

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

```

translations

```

"C <C1 D" == "(C,D) ∈ subcls1"
"C ≤C D" == "(C,D) ∈ subcls1^*"

```

consts

```

method :: "cname => (mname → methd)"

```

```
field :: "cname => (fname  $\rightarrow$  ty)"
```

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

Direct subclass relation

**defs**

```
subcls1_def: "subcls1  $\equiv$  {(C,D). C $\neq$ Object  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$ c. class C = Some c  $\wedge$  super c=D)}"
```

Widening, viz. method invocation conversion

**inductive**

```
widen :: "ty => ty => bool" ("_  $\preceq$  _" [71,71] 70)
```

**where**

```
refl [intro!, simp]: "T  $\preceq$  T"
```

```
| subcls: "C $\preceq$ C D  $\implies$  Class C  $\preceq$  Class D"
```

```
| null [intro!]: "NT  $\preceq$  R"
```

**lemma subcls1D:**

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

*<proof>*

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

*<proof>*

**lemma subcls1\_def2:**

```
"subcls1 =
  (SIGMA C: {C. is_class C} . {D. C $\neq$ Object  $\wedge$  super (the (class C)) = D})"
```

*<proof>*

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

*<proof>*

**constdefs**

```
ws_prog :: "bool"
```

```
"ws_prog  $\equiv$   $\forall$  (C,c) $\in$ set Prog. C $\neq$ Object  $\rightarrow$ 
  is_class (super c)  $\wedge$  (super c,C) $\notin$ subcls1 $^+$ "
```

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

```
is_class (super c)  $\wedge$  (super c,C) $\notin$ subcls1 $^+$ "
```

*<proof>*

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

*<proof>*

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

*<proof>*

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

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

*<proof>*

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

**lemma wf\_subcls1:** "ws\_prog  $\implies$  wf (subcls1 $^{-1}$ )"

*<proof>*

```

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

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

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

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

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

end

```

## 4 Program State

```

theory State imports TypeRel begin

constdefs

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

  Locations, i.e. abstract references to objects

typedecl loc

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

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

  obj = "cname  $\times$  fields"

translations

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

constdefs

  init_vars:: "('a  $\rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  val)"

```

```
"init_vars m == option_map (λT. Null) o m"
```

private:

```
types heap = "loc  → obj"
      locals = "vname → val"
```

private:

```
record state
  = heap    :: heap
    locals  :: locals
```

translations

```
"heap"  ← (type)"loc  => obj option"
"locals" ← (type)"vname => val option"
"state"  ← (type)"(|heap :: heap, locals :: locals|)"
```

constdefs

```
del_locs    :: "state => state"
"del_locs s ≡ s (| locals := empty |)"

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

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

constdefs

```
set_locs   :: "state => state => state"
"set_locs s s' ≡ s' (| locals := locals s |)"

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

— local function:

```
get_obj    :: "state => loc => obj"
"get_obj s a ≡ the (heap s a)"
```

```
obj_class  :: "state => loc => cname"
"obj_class s a ≡ fst (get_obj s a)"
```

```
get_field  :: "state => loc => fname => val"
"get_field s a f ≡ the (snd (get_obj s a) f)"
```

— local function:

```
hupd       :: "loc => obj => state => state" ("hupd'(_|->_)" [10,10] 1000)
"hupd a obj s ≡ s (| heap := ((heap s)(a↦obj))|)"
```

```
lupd       :: "vname => val => state => state" ("lupd'(_|->_)" [10,10] 1000)
"lupd x v s ≡ s (| locals := ((locals s)(x↦v ))|)"
```

syntax (xsymbols)

```
hupd       :: "loc => obj => state => state" ("hupd'(_↦_)" [10,10] 1000)
lupd       :: "vname => val => state => state" ("lupd'(_↦_)" [10,10] 1000)
```

constdefs

```
new_obj    :: "loc => cname => state => state"
```

```

"new_obj a C ≡ hupd(a↦(C,init_vars (field C)))"

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

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

```

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

```

lemma locals_upd_id [simp]: "s(|locals := locals s|) = s"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

```

## 5 Operational Evaluation Semantics

```
theory OpSem imports State begin
```

```
inductive
```

```
  exec :: "[state,stmt, nat,state] => bool" ("_ ->->_" [98,90, 65,98] 89)
  and eval :: "[state,expr,val,nat,state] => bool" ("_ ->->->_" [98,95,99,65,98] 89)
```

```
where
```

```
  Skip: " s -Skip-n→ s"

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

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

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

  | LAcc: " s -LAcc x>s<x>-n→ s"

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

**inductive\_cases** exec\_elim\_cases':

```

"s -Skip -n→ t"
"s -c1;; c2 -n→ t"
"s -If(e) c1 Else c2-n→ t"
"s -While(x) c -n→ t"
"s -x:=e -n→ t"
"s -e1..f:=e2 -n→ t"

```

**inductive\_cases** Meth\_elim\_cases: "s -Meth Cm -n→ t"

**inductive\_cases** Impl\_elim\_cases: "s -Impl Cm -n→ t"

**lemmas** exec\_elim\_cases = exec\_elim\_cases' Meth\_elim\_cases Impl\_elim\_cases

**inductive\_cases** eval\_elim\_cases:

```

"s -new C >v-n→ t"
"s -Cast C e >v-n→ t"
"s -LAcc x >v-n→ t"
"s -e..f >v-n→ t"
"s -{C}e1..m(e2) >v-n→ t"

```

**lemma** exec\_eval\_mono [rule\_format]:

```

"(s -c -n→ t → (∀m. n ≤ m → s -c -m→ t)) ∧
 (s -e>v-n→ t → (∀m. n ≤ m → s -e>v-m→ t))"

```

<proof>

**lemmas** exec\_mono = exec\_eval\_mono [THEN conjunct1, rule\_format]

**lemmas** eval\_mono = exec\_eval\_mono [THEN conjunct2, rule\_format]

**lemma** exec\_exec\_max: "[| s1 -c1- n1 → t1 ; s2 -c2- n2→ t2 |] ==>
s1 -c1-max n1 n2→ t1 ∧ s2 -c2-max n1 n2→ t2"

<proof>

**lemma** eval\_exec\_max: "[| s1 -c- n1 → t1 ; s2 -e>v- n2→ t2 |] ==>
s1 -c-max n1 n2→ t1 ∧ s2 -e>v-max n1 n2→ t2"

<proof>

**lemma** eval\_eval\_max: "[| s1 -e1>v1- n1 → t1 ; s2 -e2>v2- n2→ t2 |] ==>
s1 -e1>v1-max n1 n2→ t1 ∧ s2 -e2>v2-max n1 n2→ t2"

*<proof>*

**lemma** *eval\_eval\_exec\_max*:

```
"[[s1 -e1>v1-n1→ t1; s2 -e2>v2-n2→ t2; s3 -c-n3→ t3]] ==>
  s1 -e1>v1-max (max n1 n2) n3→ t1 ∧
  s2 -e2>v2-max (max n1 n2) n3→ t2 ∧
  s3 -c -max (max n1 n2) n3→ t3"
```

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Impl\_body\_eq*: " $(\lambda t. \exists n. Z \text{-Impl } M\text{-}n \rightarrow t) = (\lambda t. \exists n. Z \text{-body } M\text{-}n \rightarrow t)$ "

*<proof>*

**end**

## 6 Axiomatic Semantics

**theory** *AxSem* **imports** *State* **begin**

**types** *assn* = "state => bool"

*vassn* = "val => assn"

*triple* = "assn × stmt × assn"

*etrip* = "assn × expr × vassn"

**translations**

"*assn*"  $\leftarrow$  (type)"state => bool"

"*vassn*"  $\leftarrow$  (type)"val => assn"

"*triple*"  $\leftarrow$  (type)"assn × stmt × assn"

"*etrip*"  $\leftarrow$  (type)"assn × expr × vassn"

### 6.1 Hoare Logic Rules

**inductive**

*hoare* :: "[triple set, triple set] => bool" ("\_ | $\vdash$ /\_" [61, 61] 60)

**and** *ehoare* :: "[triple set, etrip] => bool" ("\_ | $\vdash_e$ /\_" [61, 61] 60)

**and** *hoare1* :: "[triple set, assn,stmt,assn] => bool"

("\_  $\vdash$ / ({(1\_)} / (\_) / {(1\_)} )" [61, 3, 90, 3] 60)

**and** *ehoare1* :: "[triple set, assn,expr,vassn]=> bool"

("\_  $\vdash_e$ / ({(1\_)} / (\_) / {(1\_)} )" [61, 3, 90, 3] 60)

**where**

"A  $\vdash$  {P}c{Q}  $\equiv$  A | $\vdash$  {(P,c,Q)}"

| "A  $\vdash_e$  {P}e{Q}  $\equiv$  A | $\vdash_e$  (P,e,Q)"

| *Skip*: "A  $\vdash$  {P} Skip {P}"

| *Comp*: "[| A  $\vdash$  {P} c1 {Q}; A  $\vdash$  {Q} c2 {R} |] ==> A  $\vdash$  {P} c1;;c2 {R}"

| *Cond*: "[| A  $\vdash_e$  {P} e {Q};

$\forall v. A \vdash \{Q\} v$  (if  $v \neq \text{Null}$  then  $c1$  else  $c2$ ) {R} |] ==>

A  $\vdash$  {P} If(e) c1 Else c2 {R}"

| *Loop*: "A  $\vdash$  { $\lambda s. P\ s \wedge s\langle x \rangle \neq \text{Null}$ } c {P} ==>

A  $\vdash$  {P} While(x) c { $\lambda s. P\ s \wedge s\langle x \rangle = \text{Null}$ }"

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

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

A  $\vdash$  {P} x:=e {Q}"

```

| FAcc: "A ⊢e {P} e {λv s. ∀a. v=Addr a --> Q (get_field s a f) s} ==>
  A ⊢e {P} e..f {Q}"

| FAss: "[| A ⊢e {P} e1 {λv s. ∀a. v=Addr a --> Q a s};
  ∀a. A ⊢e {Q a} e2 {λv s. R (upd_obj a f v s)} |] ==>
  A ⊢ {P} e1..f::e2 {R}"

| NewC: "A ⊢e {λs. ∀a. new_Addr s = Addr a --> P (Addr a) (new_obj a C s)}
  new C {P}"

| Cast: "A ⊢e {P} e {λv s. (case v of Null => True
  | Addr a => obj_class s a <=C C) --> Q v s} ==>
  A ⊢e {P} Cast C e {Q}"

| Call: "[| A ⊢e {P} e1 {Q}; ∀a. A ⊢e {Q a} e2 {R a};
  ∀a p ls. A ⊢ {λs'. ∃s. R a p s ∧ ls = s ∧
    s' = lupd(This↦a)(lupd(Par↦p)(del_locs s))}
  Meth (C,m) {λs. S (s<Res>) (set_locs ls s)} |] ==>
  A ⊢e {P} {C}e1..m(e2) {S}"

| Meth: "∀D. A ⊢ {λs'. ∃s a. s<This> = Addr a ∧ D = obj_class s a ∧ D <=C C ∧
  P s ∧ s' = init_locs D m s}
  Impl (D,m) {Q} ==>
  A ⊢ {P} Meth (C,m) {Q}"

```

—  $\bigcup Z$  instead of  $\forall Z$  in the conclusion and  
 $Z$  restricted to type state due to limitations of the inductive package

```

| Impl: "∀Z::state. A ∪ (⋃Z. (λCm. (P Z Cm, Impl Cm, Q Z Cm))'Ms) ⊢
  (λCm. (P Z Cm, body Cm, Q Z Cm))'Ms ==>
  A ⊢ (λCm. (P Z Cm, Impl Cm, Q Z Cm))'Ms"

```

— structural rules

```

| Asm: " a ∈ A ==> A ⊢ {a}"

| ConjI: " ∀c ∈ C. A ⊢ {c} ==> A ⊢ C"

| ConjE: "[| A ⊢ C; c ∈ C |] ==> A ⊢ {c}"

```

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

```

| Conseq: "[| ∀Z::state. A ⊢ {P' Z} c {Q' Z};
  ∀s t. (∀Z. P' Z s --> Q' Z t) --> (P s --> Q t) |] ==>
  A ⊢ {P} c {Q }"

```

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

```

| eConseq: "[| ∀Z::state. A ⊢e {P' Z} e {Q' Z};
  ∀s v t. (∀Z. P' Z s --> Q' Z v t) --> (P s --> Q v t) |] ==>
  A ⊢e {P} e {Q }"

```

## 6.2 Fully polymorphic variants, required for Example only

axioms

```

Conseq: "[| ∀Z. A ⊢ {P' Z} c {Q' Z};
  ∀s t. (∀Z. P' Z s --> Q' Z t) --> (P s --> Q t) |] ==>
  A ⊢ {P} c {Q }"

eConseq: "[| ∀Z. A ⊢e {P' Z} e {Q' Z};
  ∀s v t. (∀Z. P' Z s --> Q' Z v t) --> (P s --> Q v t) |] ==>

```

$A \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "

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

### 6.3 Derived Rules

**lemma** *Conseq1*: " $\llbracket A \vdash \{P'\} c \{Q'\}; \forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow P' \ s \rrbracket \implies A \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Conseq2*: " $\llbracket A \vdash \{P\} c \{Q'\}; \forall t. Q' \ t \longrightarrow Q \ t \rrbracket \implies A \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *eConseq1*: " $\llbracket A \vdash_e \{P'\} e \{Q'\}; \forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow P' \ s \rrbracket \implies A \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *eConseq2*: " $\llbracket A \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q'\}; \forall v \ t. Q' \ v \ t \longrightarrow Q \ v \ t \rrbracket \implies A \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Weaken*: " $\llbracket A \vdash C'; C \subseteq C' \rrbracket \implies A \vdash C$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Thin\_lemma*:  
 $\llbracket (A' \vdash C \longrightarrow (\forall A. A' \subseteq A \longrightarrow A \vdash C)) \wedge$   
 $(A' \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\} \longrightarrow (\forall A. A' \subseteq A \longrightarrow A \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\})) \rrbracket$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *cThin*: " $\llbracket A' \vdash C; A' \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies A \vdash C$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *eThin*: " $\llbracket A' \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}; A' \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies A \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Union*: " $A \vdash (\bigcup Z. C \ Z) = (\forall Z. A \vdash C \ Z)$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Impl1'*:  
 $\llbracket \forall Z :: state. A \cup (\bigcup Z. (\lambda Cm. (P \ Z \ Cm, \ Impl \ Cm, \ Q \ Z \ Cm))'Ms) \vdash$   
 $(\lambda Cm. (P \ Z \ Cm, \ body \ Cm, \ Q \ Z \ Cm))'Ms;$   
 $Cm \in Ms \rrbracket \implies$   
 $A \vdash \{P \ Z \ Cm\} \ Impl \ Cm \ \{Q \ Z \ Cm\}$ "  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

**end**

## 7 Equivalence of Operational and Axiomatic Semantics

**theory** *Equivalence* imports *OpSem* *AxSem* **begin**

### 7.1 Validity

**constdefs**

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

```

evalid    :: "[assn,expr,vassn] => bool" ("|=e {(1_)} / (_)/ {(1_)}" [3,90,3] 60)
"|=e {P} e {Q} ≡ ∀s v t. P s --> (∃n. s -e>v-n→ t) --> Q v t"

nvalid    :: "[nat, triple   ] => bool" ("|=:_: _" [61,61] 60)
"|=n: t ≡ let (P,c,Q) = t in ∀s   t. s -c   -n→ t --> P s --> Q   t"

envalid   :: "[nat,etriples  ] => bool" ("|=:_:e _" [61,61] 60)
"|=n:e t ≡ let (P,e,Q) = t in ∀s v t. s -e>v-n→ t --> P s --> Q v t"

nvalids   :: "[nat,          triple set] => bool" ("||=_: _" [61,61] 60)
"||=n: T ≡ ∀t∈T. |=n: t"

cvalids   :: "[triple set, triple set] => bool" ("_ ||=/ _" [61,61] 60)
"A ||= C ≡ ∀n. ||=n: A --> ||=n: C"

cenvalid  :: "[triple set,etriples  ] => bool" ("_ ||=e/ _" [61,61] 60)
"A ||=e t ≡ ∀n. ||=n: A --> |=n:e t"

syntax (xsymbols)
  valid    :: "[assn,stmt, assn] => bool" ( "|={1_} / (_)/ {(1_)}" [3,90,3] 60)
  evalid   :: "[assn,expr,vassn] => bool" ("|=e {(1_)} / (_)/ {(1_)}" [3,90,3] 60)
  nvalid    :: "[nat, triple   ] => bool" ("|=:_: _" [61,61] 60)
  envalid   :: "[nat,etriples  ] => bool" ("|=:_:e _" [61,61] 60)
  nvalids   :: "[nat,          triple set] => bool" ("||=_: _" [61,61] 60)
  cvalids   :: "[triple set, triple set] => bool" ("_ ||=/ _" [61,61] 60)
  cenvalid  :: "[triple set,etriples  ] => bool" ("_ ||=e/ _" [61,61] 60)

lemma nvalid_def2: "|=n: (P,c,Q) ≡ ∀s t. s -c-n→ t → P s → Q t"
⟨proof⟩

lemma valid_def2: "|={P} c {Q} = (∀n. |=n: (P,c,Q))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma envalid_def2: "|=n:e (P,e,Q) ≡ ∀s v t. s -e>v-n→ t → P s → Q v t"
⟨proof⟩

lemma evalid_def2: "|=e {P} e {Q} = (∀n. |=n:e (P,e,Q))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma cenvalid_def2:
  "A ||=e (P,e,Q) = (∀n. ||=n: A → (∀s v t. s -e>v-n→ t → P s → Q v t))"
⟨proof⟩



## 7.2 Soundness



declare exec_elim_cases [elim!] eval_elim_cases [elim!]

lemma Impl_nvalid_0: "|=0: (P,Impl M,Q)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma Impl_nvalid_Suc: "|=n: (P,body M,Q) ⇒ |=Suc n: (P,Impl M,Q)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma nvalid_SucD: "∧t. |=Suc n:t ⇒ |=n:t"
⟨proof⟩

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 7.3 (Relative) Completeness

**constdefs** *MGT* :: "stmt  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  triple"  
 "*MGT* c Z  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda s. Z = s, c, \lambda t. \exists n. Z \text{-c- } n \rightarrow t$ )"  
*MGT*<sub>e</sub> :: "expr  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  etriple"  
 "*MGT*<sub>e</sub> e Z  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda s, e. \lambda v t. \exists n. Z \text{-e>v-n} \rightarrow t$ )"  
**syntax** (xsymbols)  
*MGT*<sub>e</sub> :: "expr  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  etriple" ("*MGT*<sub>e</sub>")  
**syntax** (HTML output)  
*MGT*<sub>e</sub> :: "expr  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  etriple" ("*MGT*<sub>e</sub>")

**lemma** *MGF\_implies\_complete*:  
 " $\forall Z. \{\} \vdash \{MGT \text{ c } Z\} \implies \models \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \{\} \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}"$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *eMGF\_implies\_complete*:  
 " $\forall Z. \{\} \vdash_e MGT_e \text{ e } Z \implies \models_e \{P\} e \{Q\} \implies \{\} \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}"$ "  
 <proof>

**declare** *exec\_eval.intros*[intro!]

**lemma** *MGF\_Loop*: " $\forall Z. A \vdash \{\text{op} = Z\} c \{\lambda t. \exists n. Z \text{-c-n} \rightarrow t\} \implies$   
 $A \vdash \{\text{op} = Z\} \text{While } (x) \text{ c } \{\lambda t. \exists n. Z \text{-While } (x) \text{ c-n} \rightarrow t\}"$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** *MGF\_lemma*: " $\forall M Z. A \vdash \{MGT \text{ (Impl } M) \text{ Z}\} \implies$

```
( $\forall Z. A \vdash \{MGT\ c\ Z\}) \wedge (\forall Z. A \vdash_e MGT_e\ e\ Z)$ "
<proof>
```

```
lemma MGF_Impl: "{} \vdash \{MGT (Impl M) Z\}"
<proof>
```

```
theorem hoare_relative_complete: "\models \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \{\} \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}"
<proof>
```

```
theorem ehoare_relative_complete: "\models_e \{P\} e \{Q\} \implies \{\} \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}"
<proof>
```

```
lemma cFalse: "A \vdash \{\lambda s. False\} c \{Q\}"
<proof>
```

```
lemma eFalse: "A \vdash_e \{\lambda s. False\} e \{Q\}"
<proof>
```

```
end
```

## 8 Example

```
theory Example imports Equivalence begin
```

```
class Nat {
  Nat pred;

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

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

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

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

```
axioms This_neq_Par [simp]: "This  $\neq$  Par"
      Res_neq_This [simp]: "Res  $\neq$  This"
```

## 8.1 Program representation

```

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

```

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

```

axioms Nat_no_subclasses [simp]: "D  $\preceq_C$  Nat = (D=Nat)"

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

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

axioms field_Nat [simp]: "field Nat = empty(pred $\mapsto$ Class Nat)"

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

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

lemma upd_obj_new_obj_Nat [simp]:
  "upd_obj a pred v (new_obj a Nat s) = hupd(a $\mapsto$ (Nat, empty(pred $\mapsto$ v))) s"
<proof>

```

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

```

consts Nat_atleast :: "state  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool" ("_:_  $\geq$  _" [51, 51, 51] 50)
primrec "s:x $\geq$ 0      = (x $\neq$ Null)"
         "s:x $\geq$ Suc n = ( $\exists$ a. x=Addr a  $\wedge$  heap s a  $\neq$  None  $\wedge$  s:get_field s a pred $\geq$ n)"

lemma Nat_atleast_lupd [rule_format, simp]:
  " $\forall$ s v::val. lupd(x $\mapsto$ y) s:v  $\geq$  n = (s:v  $\geq$  n)"
<proof>

lemma Nat_atleast_set_locs [rule_format, simp]:
  " $\forall$ s v::val. set_locs l s:v  $\geq$  n = (s:v  $\geq$  n)"
<proof>

lemma Nat_atleast_del_locs [rule_format, simp]:
  " $\forall$ s v::val. del_locs s:v  $\geq$  n = (s:v  $\geq$  n)"
<proof>

lemma Nat_atleast_NullD [rule_format]: "s:Null  $\geq$  n  $\longrightarrow$  False"
<proof>

```

```

lemma Nat_atleast_pred_NullD [rule_format]:
  "Null = get_field s a pred  $\implies$  s:Addr a  $\geq$  n  $\longrightarrow$  n = 0"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma Nat_atleast_mono [rule_format]:
  " $\forall$ a. s:get_field s a pred  $\geq$  n  $\longrightarrow$  heap s a  $\neq$  None  $\longrightarrow$  s:Addr a  $\geq$  n"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma Nat_atleast_newC [rule_format]:
  "heap s aa = None  $\implies$   $\forall$ v::val. s:v  $\geq$  n  $\longrightarrow$  hupd(aa $\mapsto$ obj) s:v  $\geq$  n"
  <proof>

```

### 8.3 Proof(s) using the Hoare logic

```

theorem add_homomorph_lb:
  "{ }  $\vdash$  { $\lambda$ s. s:s<This>  $\geq$  X  $\wedge$  s:s<Par>  $\geq$  Y} Meth(Nat,add) { $\lambda$ s. s:s<Res>  $\geq$  X+Y}"
  <proof>

```

**end**

## References

- [1] T. Nipkow, D. v. Oheimb, and C. Pusch.  $\mu$ Java: Embedding a programming language in a theorem prover. In F. L. Bauer and R. Steinbrüggen, editors, *Foundations of Secure Computation*, volume 175 of *NATO Science Series F: Computer and Systems Sciences*, pages 117–144. IOS Press, 2000.
- [2] D. v. Oheimb and T. Nipkow. Hoare logic for NanoJava: Auxiliary variables, side effects and virtual methods revisited, 2002. Submitted for publication.
- [3] D. von Oheimb. Hoare logic for Java in Isabelle/HOL. *Concurrency: Practice and Experience*, 598:??–??+43, 2001. <http://isabelle.in.tum.de/Bali/papers/CPE01.html>, to appear.