

Java Source and Bytecode Formalizations in Isabelle: Bali

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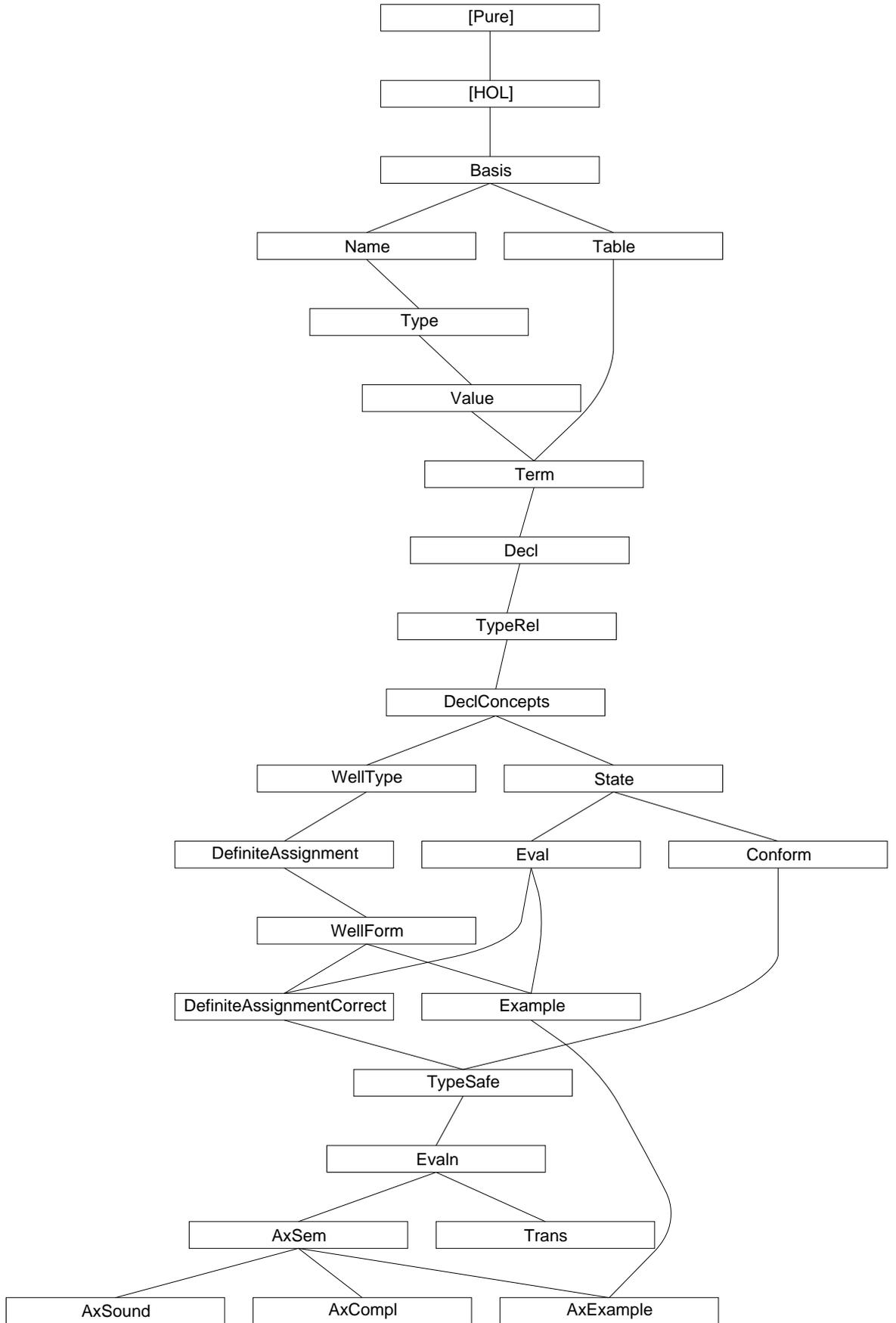
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Contents

1	Overview	7
2	Basis	11
1	Definitions extending HOL as logical basis of Bali	12
3	Table	19
2	Abstract tables and their implementation as lists	20
4	Name	29
3	Java names	30
5	Value	33
4	Java values	34
6	Type	35
5	Java types	36
7	Term	37
6	Java expressions and statements	38
8	Decl	47
7	Field, method, interface, and class declarations, whole Java programs	48
8	Modifier	48
9	Declaration (base "class" for member,interface and class declarations	50
10	Member (field or method)	50
11	Field	50
12	Method	51
13	Interface	53
14	Class	53
9	TypeRel	63
15	The relations between Java types	64
10	DeclConcepts	77
16	Advanced concepts on Java declarations like overriding, inheritance, dynamic method lookup	78
17	accessibility of types (cf. 6.6.1)	78
18	accessibility of members	79
19	imethds	104
20	accimethd	104
21	methd	105
22	accmethd	107
23	dynmethd	108

24	dynlookup	114
25	fields	114
26	accfield	116
27	is methd	117
11	WellType	121
28	Well-typedness of Java programs	122
12	DefiniteAssignment	135
29	Definite Assignment	136
30	Very restricted calculation fallback calculation	137
31	Analysis of constant expressions	139
32	Main analysis for boolean expressions	140
33	Lifting set operations to range of tables (map to a set)	143
13	WellForm	167
34	Well-formedness of Java programs	168
35	accessibility concerns	208
14	State	219
36	State for evaluation of Java expressions and statements	220
37	access	224
38	memory allocation	224
39	initialization	225
40	update	225
41	update	231
15	Eval	237
42	Operational evaluation (big-step) semantics of Java expressions and statements	238
16	Example	259
43	Example Bali program	260
17	Conform	287
44	Conformance notions for the type soundness proof for Java	288
18	DefiniteAssignmentCorrect	299
45	Correctness of Definite Assignment	300
19	TypeSafe	377
46	The type soundness proof for Java	378
47	accessibility	394
48	Ideas for the future	443
20	Evaln	449
49	Operational evaluation (big-step) semantics of Java expressions and statements	450
21	Trans	465
22	AxSem	473
50	Axiomatic semantics of Java expressions and statements (see also Eval.thy) .	474
51	peek-and	475
52	assn-supd	475
53	supd-assn	476

54	subst-res	476
55	subst-Bool	476
56	peek-res	477
57	ign-res	477
58	peek-st	478
59	ign-res-eq	479
60	RefVar	479
61	allocation	480
23 AxSound		495
62	Soundness proof for Axiomatic semantics of Java expressions and statements	496
24 AxCompl		543
63	Completeness proof for Axiomatic semantics of Java expressions and statements	544
25 AxExample		571
64	Example of a proof based on the Bali axiomatic semantics	572



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.

AxCompl 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

declare $[[unify-search-bound = 40, unify-trace-bound = 40]]$

misc

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

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

declaration $\ll K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) \gg$

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

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

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

apply *auto*

done

lemma *subset-insertD*:

$A \leq insert\ x\ B \implies A \leq B \ \&\ x \sim: A \mid (EX\ B'. A = insert\ x\ B' \ \&\ B' \leq B)$

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*: $range\ f = \{f\ True, f\ False\}$

apply *auto*

apply (*case-tac xa*)

apply *auto*

done

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

by(*blast elim: tranclE dest: trancl-into-rtrancl*)

lemma *trancl-rtrancl-trancl*:

$[(x,y) \in r^{\hat{+}}; (y,z) \in r^{\hat{*}}] \implies (x,z) \in r^{\hat{+}}$

by (*auto dest: tranclD rtrancl-trans rtrancl-into-trancl2*)

lemma *rtrancl-into-trancl3*:

$[(a,b) \in r^{\hat{*}}; a \neq b] \implies (a,b) \in r^{\hat{+}}$

apply (*drule rtranclD*)

apply auto
done

lemma *rtrancl-into-rtrancl2*:

$\llbracket (a, b) \in r; (b, c) \in r^* \rrbracket \implies (a, c) \in r^*$
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 *rtrancl-cases* [consumes 1, case-names *Refl Trancl*]:

$\llbracket (a,b) \in r^*; a = b \implies P; (a,b) \in r^+ \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

apply (*erule* *rtranclE*)

apply (auto dest: *rtrancl-into-trancl1*)

done

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

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

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

lemma *finite-SetCompr2*: $\llbracket \text{finite } (\text{Collect } P); !y. P \ y \longrightarrow \text{finite } (\text{range } (f \ y)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{finite } \{f \ y \ x \mid x \ y. P \ y\}$
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*: $\forall a \ b \ c. P1 \ a \ b \longrightarrow P2 \ b \ c \longrightarrow P3 \ a \ c \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall xs2 \ xs3. \text{list-all2 } P1 \ xs1 \ xs2 \longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } P2 \ xs2 \ xs3 \longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } P3 \ xs1 \ xs3$
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!*]:
 $\llbracket \text{fst } s' = x'; !x \ s. \llbracket s' = (x, s); x = x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q$
apply (*cut-tac* $p = s'$ **in** *surjective-pairing*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *fst-in-set-lemma* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]: $(x, y) : \text{set } l \longrightarrow x : \text{fst } ' \text{set } l$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply *auto*
done

quantifiers**lemma** *All-Ex-refl-eq2* [simp]:

$$(!x. (? b. x = f b \& Q b) \longrightarrow P x) = (!b. Q b \longrightarrow P (f b))$$

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]: $(!x. (? b. x = f b) \longrightarrow P x) = (!b. P (f b))$ **apply** *auto***done****sums****hide** *const In0 In1***syntax**

$$\text{fun-sum} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow (('a+'b) \Rightarrow 'c) \text{ (infixr } '(+)80)$$

translations

$$\text{fun-sum} == \text{CONST sum-case}$$

consts *the-Inl* :: $'a + 'b \Rightarrow 'a$ *the-Inr* :: $'a + 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ **primrec** *the-Inl* (*Inl* *a*) = *a***primrec** *the-Inr* (*Inr* *b*) = *b***datatype** $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ sum3} = \text{In1 } 'a \mid \text{In2 } 'b \mid \text{In3 } 'c$ **consts** *the-In1* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ sum3} \Rightarrow 'a$ *the-In2* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ sum3} \Rightarrow 'b$ *the-In3* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ sum3} \Rightarrow 'c$ **primrec** *the-In1* (*In1* *a*) = *a***primrec** *the-In2* (*In2* *b*) = *b***primrec** *the-In3* (*In3* *c*) = *c***syntax***In1l* :: $'al \Rightarrow ('al + 'ar, 'b, 'c) \text{ sum3}$ *In1r* :: $'ar \Rightarrow ('al + 'ar, 'b, 'c) \text{ sum3}$ **translations**

$$\text{In1l } e == \text{In1 } (\text{Inl } e)$$

$$\text{In1r } c == \text{In1 } (\text{Inr } c)$$

syntax *the-In1l* :: ('a l + 'a r, 'b, 'c) *sum3* ⇒ 'a l
the-In1r :: ('a l + 'a r, 'b, 'c) *sum3* ⇒ 'a r

translations

the-In1l == *the-Inl* ∘ *the-In1*
the-In1r == *the-Inr* ∘ *the-In1*

ML ⟨

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

translations

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

quantifiers for option type

syntax

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

syntax (*symbols*)

Oall :: [*pttrn*, 'a *option*, *bool*] => *bool* ((∃∀ -∈:/ -) [0,0,10] 10)
Oex :: [*pttrn*, 'a *option*, *bool*] => *bool* ((∃∃ -∈:/ -) [0,0,10] 10)

translations

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

Special map update

Deemed too special for theory Map.

constdefs

chg-map :: ('b => 'b) => 'a => ('a ~=> 'b) => ('a ~=> 'b)
chg-map *f* *a* *m* == case *m* *a* of *None* => *m* | *Some* *b* => *m*(*a*|->*f* *b*)

lemma *chg-map-new[simp]*: *m* *a* = *None* ==> *chg-map* *f* *a* *m* = *m*
by (*unfold* *chg-map-def*, *auto*)

lemma *chg-map-upd[simp]*: *m* *a* = *Some* *b* ==> *chg-map* *f* *a* *m* = *m*(*a*|->*f* *b*)
by (*unfold* *chg-map-def*, *auto*)

lemma *chg-map-other [simp]*: *a* ≠ *b* ==> *chg-map* *f* *a* *m* *b* = *m* *b*
by (*auto* *simp*: *chg-map-def* *split* *add*: *option.split*)

unique association lists

constdefs

unique :: ('a × 'b) *list* ⇒ *bool*
unique ≡ *distinct* ∘ *map fst*

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

unique *l* --> (!*x* *y*. (*x*,*y*):*set* *l* --> (!*x'* *y'*. (*x'*,*y'*):*set* *l* --> *x*=*x'*--> *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
```

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

map of / table of

syntax

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

translations

table-of == *map-of*

$(\text{type})\text{'a} \rightarrow \text{'b} \leq (\text{type})\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}$ *Datatype.option*

$(\text{type})(\text{'a}, \text{'b})$ *table* $\leq (\text{type})\text{'a} \rightarrow \text{'b}$

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::

$(\text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b})$ *table* \Rightarrow $(\text{'a}, \text{'b})$ *table* \Rightarrow $(\text{'a}, \text{'b})$ *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*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } (\text{dom } s); \text{finite } (\text{dom } t) \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{cond-override } C \text{ s t}))$
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 $\lambda k.$ (case t 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 ($\lambda x y.$ True) t = t*
by (*simp add: expand-fun-eq filter-tab-def*)

lemma *filter-tab-False*[simp]: *filter-tab ($\lambda x y.$ 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*: $(\forall (x,y) \in \text{set } l. P x y) \implies \forall x. \forall y \in \text{map-of } l \ x: P x y$

apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*induct l*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *Ball-set-tableD*:

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

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

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

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

lemma *set-get-eq*:

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

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

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

lemma *table-of-mapconst-SomeI*:

$\llbracket \text{table-of } t \ k = \text{Some } y'; \text{snd } y = y'; \text{fst } y = c \rrbracket \implies \text{table-of (map } (\lambda(k,x). (k,c,x)) \ t) \ k = \text{Some } y$
apply (*induct t*)

apply *auto*
done

lemma *table-of-mapconst-NoneI*:
 $\llbracket \text{table-of } t \text{ } k = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k,c,x)) \ t) \ k = \text{None}$
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*)]: $\text{table-of } t \ k = \text{Some } x \longrightarrow$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k, f \ x)) \ t) \ k = \text{Some } (f \ x)$
apply (*induct-tac* *t*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *table-of-remap-SomeD* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda((k,k'),x). (k,(k',x))) \ t) \ k = \text{Some } (k',x) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{table-of } t \ (k, k') = \text{Some } x$
apply (*induct-tac* *t*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *table-of-mapf-Some* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]: $\forall x \ y. f \ x = f \ y \longrightarrow x = y \implies$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k,f \ x)) \ t) \ k = \text{Some } (f \ x) \longrightarrow \text{table-of } t \ k = \text{Some } x$
apply (*induct-tac* *t*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *table-of-mapf-SomeD* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*), *dest!*]:
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k, f \ x)) \ t) \ k = \text{Some } z \longrightarrow (\exists y \in \text{table-of } t \ k: z = f \ y)$
apply (*induct-tac* *t*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *table-of-mapf-NoneD* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*), *dest!*]:
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k, f \ x)) \ t) \ k = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\text{table-of } t \ k = \text{None})$
apply (*induct-tac* *t*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *table-of-mapkey-SomeD* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*), *dest!*]:
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). ((k,C),x)) \ t) \ (k,D) = \text{Some } x \longrightarrow C = D \wedge \text{table-of } t \ k = \text{Some } x$
apply (*induct-tac* *t*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *table-of-mapkey-SomeD2* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*), *dest!*]:
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). ((k,C),x)) \ t) \ ek = \text{Some } x$
 $\longrightarrow C = \text{snd } ek \wedge \text{table-of } t \ (\text{fst } ek) = \text{Some } x$

apply (*induct-tac* *t*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *table-append-Some-iff*: $\text{table-of } (xs@ys) \ k = \text{Some } z =$
 $(\text{table-of } xs \ k = \text{Some } z \vee (\text{table-of } xs \ k = \text{None} \wedge \text{table-of } ys \ k = \text{Some } z))$
apply (*simp*)
apply (*rule map-add-Some-iff*)
done

lemma *table-of-filter-unique-SomeD* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:
 $\text{table-of } (\text{filter } P \ xs) \ k = \text{Some } z \implies \text{unique } xs \longrightarrow \text{table-of } xs \ k = \text{Some } z$
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: $\text{Un-tables } ts \equiv \lambda k. \bigcup_{t \in ts} t \ k$
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: $t \ \text{hidings } s \ \text{entails } R \equiv \forall k. \forall x \in t \ k. \forall y \in s \ k. R \ x \ y$
hiding-entails-def: $t \ \text{hiding } s \ \text{entails } R \equiv \forall k. \forall x \in t \ k: \forall y \in s \ k: R \ x \ y$
cond-hiding-entails-def: $t \ \text{hiding } s \ \text{under } C \ \text{entails } R$
 $\equiv \forall k. \forall x \in t \ k: \forall y \in s \ k: C \ x \ y \longrightarrow R \ x \ y$

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*]: $\text{Un-tables } \{\} = (\lambda k. \{\})$
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 *hidings* $(\lambda k. \{\})$ entails R
apply (*unfold hidings-entails-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

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

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

lemma *atleast-free-weaken* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $!m. \text{atleast-free } m$ (*Suc* n) \longrightarrow *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*:
 $[| h a = \text{None}; !obj. \text{atleast-free } (h(a|-\>obj)) n |] \implies \text{atleast-free } h$ (*Suc* n)
by *force*

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

lemma *atleast-free-SucD-lemma* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $!m a. m a = \text{None} \dashrightarrow (!c. \text{atleast-free } (m(a|-\>c)) n) \dashrightarrow$
 $(!b d. a \rightsquigarrow b \dashrightarrow \text{atleast-free } (m(b|-\>d)) n)$
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 simp-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) \implies *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**

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

typedecl *pname* — package name

typedecl *mname* — method name

typedecl *vname* — variable or field name

typedecl *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*

| *NegArrSize* | *IndOutBound* | *ArrStore*

lemma *xn-cases*:

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

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

xn = NegArrSize \vee *xn = IndOutBound* \vee *xn = ArrStore*

apply (*induct xn*)

apply *auto*

done

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

= *Object'*

| *SXcpt'* *xname*

| *TName tnam*

record *qtname* = — 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

$mname <= Name.mname$

$xname <= Name.xname$

$tname <= Name.tname$

$ename <= Name.ename$

$qtname <= (type) (\!pid::pname,tid::tname\!)$

$(type) 'a qtname-scheme <= (type) (\!pid::pname,tid::tname,\dots:'a\!)$

axiomatization $java-lang::pname$ — package java.lang

consts

$Object :: qtname$

$SXcpt :: xname \Rightarrow qtname$

defs

$Object-def: Object \equiv (\!pid = java-lang, tid = Object\!)$

$SXcpt-def: SXcpt \equiv \lambda x. (\!pid = java-lang, tid = SXcpt' x\!)$

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**

typedecl *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 qname* — interface type
 | *ClassT qname* — 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 :: *qname* ⇒ *ty*
Class :: *qname* ⇒ *ty*
Array :: *ty* ⇒ *ty* (-.[[90] 90)

translations

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

constdefs

the-Class :: *ty* ⇒ *qname*
the-Class T ≡ *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 programmss

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
- | *Methd 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* ($\cdot - [99,66]66$)
 - labeled statement; handles break
- | *Comp stmt stmt* ($\cdot - [66,65]65$)
- | *If' expr stmt stmt* (*If'(-) - Else -* [80,79,79]70)
- | *Loop label expr stmt* ($\cdot - \text{While}'(-) -$ [99,80,79]70)
- | *Jmp 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 abopt stmt* — Save abrupton of first statement
 - technical term for smallstep sem.)
- | *Init qname* — class initialization

The expressions *Methd* and *Body* are artificial program constructs, in the sense that they are not used to define a concrete Bali program. In the operational semantic's 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* × *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* ⇒ *expr* (!!)
- LAss* :: *vname* ⇒ *expr* ⇒ *stmt* ($\cdot - [90,85]85$)
- Return* :: *expr* ⇒ *stmt*
- StatRef* :: *ref-ty* ⇒ *expr*

translations

```

this      == Acc (LVar This)
!!v       == Acc (LVar (ENAME (VName v)))
v::=e     == Expr (Ass (LVar (ENAME (VName v))) e)
Return e  == Expr (Ass (LVar (ENAME 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-setup \ll bind-thms (is-stmt-rews, sum3-instantiate @{thm is-stmt-def}) \gg

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: ⟨e::expr⟩ ≡ In1l e

```

lemma *expr-inj-term-simp*: $\langle e::\text{expr} \rangle = \text{In1 } l \ e$
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 $v1 v2 = \text{Bool } (v1=v2)$

```

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.sun.com/bugreport/details/4485402> and <http://developer.java.sun.com/bugreport/details/4493343>)

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* | *Package* | *Protected* | *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 ; Package ; Protected ; Public

instance *acc-modi:: ord ..*

defs (overloaded)

less-acc-def:

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

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 ≤ 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

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

10 Member (field or method)

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

translations

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

11 Field

record *field = member +*
type :: ty

translations

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

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:

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

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 $\implies \exists\ declC\ f. m=(declC,fdecl\ f)$*
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 $\implies \exists\ declC\ m. membr=(declC,mdecl\ m)$*
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*)

$cdecl \leq (type) \text{ qname} \times \text{ class}$

constdefs

$cbody :: \text{ class} \Rightarrow \text{ cbody}$

$cbody \ c \equiv (\text{access}=\text{access } c, \text{cfields}=\text{cfields } c, \text{methods}=\text{methods } c, \text{init}=\text{init } c)$

lemma *access-cbody* [simp]: $\text{access } (cbody \ c) = \text{access } c$
by (simp add: cbody-def)

lemma *cfields-cbody* [simp]: $\text{cfields } (cbody \ c) = \text{cfields } c$
by (simp add: cbody-def)

lemma *methods-cbody* [simp]: $\text{methods } (cbody \ c) = \text{methods } c$
by (simp add: cbody-def)

lemma *init-cbody* [simp]: $\text{init } (cbody \ c) = \text{init } c$
by (simp add: cbody-def)

standard classes

consts

Object-mdecls :: $mdecl \ \text{list}$ — methods of Object

SXcpt-mdecls :: $mdecl \ \text{list}$ — methods of SXcpts

ObjectC :: $cdecl$ — declaration of root class

SXcptC :: $xname \Rightarrow cdecl$ — declarations of throwable classes

defs

ObjectC-def: $ObjectC \equiv (Object, (\text{access}=\text{Public}, \text{cfields}=[], \text{methods}=\text{Object-mdecls},$
 $\text{init}=\text{Skip}, \text{super}=\text{arbitrary}, \text{superIfs}=[]))$

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

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

lemma *SXcptC-inject* [simp]: $(SXcptC \ xn = SXcptC \ xm) = (xn = xm)$
by (simp add: SXcptC-def)

constdefs

standard-classes :: $cdecl \ \text{list}$
 $\text{standard-classes} \equiv [ObjectC, SXcptC \ \text{Throwable},$
 $SXcptC \ \text{NullPointer}, SXcptC \ \text{OutOfMemory}, SXcptC \ \text{ClassCast},$
 $SXcptC \ \text{NegArrSize}, SXcptC \ \text{IndOutBound}, SXcptC \ \text{ArrStore}]$

programs

record *prog* =
 $\text{ifaces} :: \text{idecl} \ \text{list}$

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)
-subclsseq:: *prog* ⇒ [*qname, qname*] ⇒ *bool* (+<=C - [71,71,71] 70)
-subcls :: *prog* ⇒ [*qname, qname*] ⇒ *bool* (+<C - [71,71,71] 70)

translations

$$G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} D \iff (C, D) \in \text{subcls1 } G$$

$$G \vdash C \preceq_C D \iff (C, D) \in (\text{subcls1 } G)^{\wedge *}$$

$$G \vdash C \prec_C D \iff (C, D) \in (\text{subcls1 } G)^{\wedge +}$$

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*: $G \vdash \text{Object} \prec_{C_1} D \implies P$
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:

$\llbracket \forall (I, i) \in set\ (ifaces\ G). \forall J \in set\ (isuperIfs\ i). is_iface\ G\ J \wedge$
 $(J, I) \notin (subint1\ G)^+;$
 $\forall (C, c) \in set\ (classes\ G). C \neq Object \longrightarrow is_class\ G\ (super\ c) \wedge$
 $((super\ c), C) \notin (subcls1\ G)^+ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ws_prog\ G$
apply (unfold ws-prog-def ws-idecl-def ws-cdecl-def)
apply (erule-tac conjI)
apply blast
done

lemma ws-prog-ideclD:

$\llbracket iface\ G\ I = Some\ i; J \in set\ (isuperIfs\ i); ws_prog\ G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $is_iface\ G\ J \wedge (J, I) \notin (subint1\ G)^+$
apply (unfold ws-prog-def ws-idecl-def)
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac map-of-SomeD)
apply auto
done

lemma ws-prog-cdeclD:

$\llbracket class\ G\ C = Some\ c; C \neq Object; ws_prog\ G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $is_class\ G\ (super\ c) \wedge (super\ c, C) \notin (subcls1\ G)^+$
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-prog G  $\implies$   $(\text{subint1 } G)^{-1} \cap (\text{subint1 } G)^+ = \{\}$ 
apply (force dest: subint1D ws-prog-ideclD conjunct2)
done

```

```

lemma subcls1-irrefl-lemma1:
  ws-prog G  $\implies$   $(\text{subcls1 } G)^{-1} \cap (\text{subcls1 } G)^+ = \{\}$ 
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:  $\llbracket (x, y) \in \text{subint1 } G; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies x \neq y$ 
apply (rule irrefl-trancl-rD)
apply (rule subint1-irrefl-lemma2)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma subcls1-irrefl:  $\llbracket (x, y) \in \text{subcls1 } G; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies x \neq y$ 
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-prog G  $\implies$  wf ((subint1 G)-1)
by (auto intro: finite-acyclic-wf-converse finite-subint1 subint1-acyclic)

```

```

lemma wf-subcls1: ws-prog G  $\implies$  wf ((subcls1 G)-1)
by (auto intro: finite-acyclic-wf-converse finite-subcls1 subcls1-acyclic)

```

lemma *subint1-induct*:

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

lemma *subcls1-induct* [*consumes 1*]:

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

lemma *ws-subint1-induct*:

$\llbracket is\text{-iface } G I; ws\text{-prog } G; \bigwedge I i. \llbracket iface G I = \text{Some } i \wedge$
 $(\forall J \in \text{set } (isuperIfs i). (I, J) \in \text{subint1 } G \wedge P J \wedge is\text{-iface } G J) \rrbracket \implies P I$
 $\rrbracket \implies P I$
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*rule subint1-induct*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply *safe*
apply (*blast dest: subint1I ws-prog-ideclD*)
done

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

$\bigwedge C c. \llbracket class G C = \text{Some } c;$
 $(C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow (C, (\text{super } c)) \in \text{subcls1 } G \wedge$
 $P (\text{super } c) \wedge is\text{-class } G (\text{super } c)) \rrbracket \implies P C$
 $\rrbracket \implies P C$
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*rule subcls1-induct*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply *safe*
apply (*fast dest: subcls1I ws-prog-cdeclD*)
done

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

$\llbracket class G C = \text{Some } c; ws\text{-prog } G;$
 $\bigwedge co. class G \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \implies P \text{Object};$
 $\bigwedge C c. \llbracket class G C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) \rrbracket \implies P C$
 $\rrbracket \implies P C$

proof –

assume *clsC*: $class G C = \text{Some } c$
and *init*: $\bigwedge co. class G \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \implies P \text{Object}$
and *step*: $\bigwedge C c. \llbracket class G C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) \rrbracket \implies P C$
assume *ws*: $ws\text{-prog } G$
then have $is\text{-class } G C \implies P C$
proof (*induct rule: subcls1-induct*)

```

fix C
assume hyp:  $\forall S. G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} S \longrightarrow \text{is-class } G S \longrightarrow P S$ 
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]:
 $\llbracket \text{is-class } G C; \text{ws-prog } G;$
 $\bigwedge co. \text{class } G \text{ Object} = \text{Some } co \implies P \text{ Object};$
 $\bigwedge C c. \llbracket \text{class } G C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) \rrbracket \implies P C$
 $\rrbracket \implies P C$
by (auto intro: ws-class-induct)

lemma *ws-class-induct''* [consumes 2, case-names Object Subcls]:
 $\llbracket \text{class } G C = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G;$
 $\bigwedge co. \text{class } G \text{ Object} = \text{Some } co \implies P \text{ Object } co;$
 $\bigwedge C c sc. \llbracket \text{class } G C = \text{Some } c; \text{class } G (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc;$
 $C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) sc \rrbracket \implies P C c$
 $\rrbracket \implies P C c$
proof –
assume clsC: $\text{class } G C = \text{Some } c$
and *init*: $\bigwedge co. \text{class } G \text{ Object} = \text{Some } co \implies P \text{ Object } co$
and *step*: $\bigwedge C c sc. \llbracket \text{class } G C = \text{Some } c; \text{class } G (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc;$
 $C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) sc \rrbracket \implies P C c$
assume ws: *ws-prog* G
then have $\bigwedge c. \text{class } G C = \text{Some } c \implies P C c$
proof (*induct rule*: subcls1-induct)
fix C c
assume hyp: $\forall S. G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} S \longrightarrow (\forall s. \text{class } G S = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow P S s)$
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** $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} (\text{super } c)$ **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  $\times$  qname  $\Rightarrow$  (qname  $\Rightarrow$  iface  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a
class-rec :: prog  $\times$  qname  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  (qname  $\Rightarrow$  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*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{iface } G I = \text{Some } i; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
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 ⇒ 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: [[class G C = Some c; ws-prog G]] ⇒
  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 ⇒ qtname ⇒ (sig,qtname × mhead) tables
— methods of an interface, with overriding and inheritance, cf. 9.2
imethds G I
≡ iface-rec (G,I)
  (λI i ts. (Un-tables ts) ⊕⊕
            (o2s ∘ table-of (map (λ(s,m). (s,I,m)) (imethods 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* \Rightarrow (*qname* \times *qname*) *set* — direct implementation

syntax

-subint1 :: *prog* \Rightarrow [*qname*, *qname*] \Rightarrow *bool* (*-|--<:I1-* [71,71,71] 70)

-subint :: *prog* \Rightarrow [*qname*, *qname*] \Rightarrow *bool* (*-|--<=:I-* [71,71,71] 70)

@implmt1 :: *prog* \Rightarrow [*qname*, *qname*] \Rightarrow *bool* (*-|--~>1-* [71,71,71] 70)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

-subint1 :: *prog* \Rightarrow [*qname*, *qname*] \Rightarrow *bool* (*-|--<I1-* [71,71,71] 70)

-subint :: *prog* \Rightarrow [*qname*, *qname*] \Rightarrow *bool* (*-|--<I-* [71,71,71] 70)

-implmt1 :: *prog* \Rightarrow [*qname*, *qname*] \Rightarrow *bool* (*-|--~>1-* [71,71,71] 70)

translations

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

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

$G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1 I == (C, I) \in \text{implmt1 } G$

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: subcls1I1*)
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*:
 $\llbracket \text{class } G \ (\text{SXcpt } xn) = \text{Some } xc;$
 $\text{super } xc = (\text{if } xn = \text{Throwable} \text{ then } \text{Object} \text{ else } \text{SXcpt } \text{Throwable}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{SXcpt } xn \preceq_C \text{SXcpt } \text{Throwable}$
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 \vdash C \prec_{C1} D **and**
eq-C-D: C=D
from *subcls1* **obtain** *c*
where
neq-C-Object: C \neq 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 \vdash super c \prec_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
     $C \neq \text{Object}$  and
     $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$  and
     $\text{super } c = D$ 
  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
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 $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} D$
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:
[[ $G \vdash C \preceq_C D$ ; ws-prog G]]
 $\implies \neg G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
proof –
  assume ws: 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:
[[ $G \vdash C \prec_C D$ ; ws-prog G]]
 $\implies \neg G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ 
proof –
  assume ws: ws-prog G and
          subcls-C-D:  $G \vdash C \prec_C D$ 
  then
  have nsubcls-D-C:  $\neg G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
    by (blast dest: subcls-acyclic)
  show ?thesis
  proof

```

```

assume  $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ 
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  $\text{cls}C: \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 
  assume subcls-C-C:  $G \vdash C \prec_C D$ 
  then obtain S where
     $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} S$  and
    subclseq-S-D:  $G \vdash S \preceq_C D$ 
    by (blast dest: tranclD)
  with clsC
  have  $S = \text{super } c$ 
    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:  $C \neq D$ 
  assume  $\text{cls}C: \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 
  assume subclseq-C-D:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C D$ 
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
    case Eq with neq-C-D show ?thesis by contradiction
  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: $\text{implmt1 } G \equiv \{(C, I). C \neq \text{Object} \wedge (\exists c \in \text{class } G \ C: I \in \text{set } (\text{superIfs } c))\}$

```

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 — implementation, cf. 8.1.4

implmt :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qtname* \Rightarrow *qtname* \Rightarrow *bool* (-+ \rightsquigarrow - [71,71,71] 70)

for *G* :: *prog*

where

direct: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I J \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J$

| *subint*: $\llbracket G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I I; G \vdash I \preceq I J \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J$

| *subcls1*: $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} D; G \vdash D \rightsquigarrow J \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J$

lemma *implmtD*: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J \implies (\exists I. G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I I \wedge G \vdash I \preceq I J) \vee (\exists D. G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} D \wedge G \vdash D \rightsquigarrow J)$

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 rev-mp, 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 (*auto dest: implmt1D subcls1D*)

done

widening relation

inductive

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

widen :: *prog* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *bool* (-+ \preceq - [71,71,71] 70)

for *G* :: *prog*

where

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*: $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \preceq \text{Class } \text{Object}$

| *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*: $G \vdash \text{NT} \preceq \text{RefT } R$

| *arr-obj*: $G \vdash T.\boxed{\ } \preceq \text{Class } \text{Object}$

| *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* $G \vdash \text{PrimT } x \preceq T$)
by *auto*

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

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

Specialized versions for booleans also would work for real Java

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *widen-Iface2*: $G \vdash S \preceq \text{Iface } J \implies S = \text{NT} \vee (\exists I. S = \text{Iface } I) \vee (\exists D. S = \text{Class } D)$
apply (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq \text{Iface } J$)
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* $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \preceq \text{Iface } J$)
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 ⊢ Class C ≼ 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 ⊢ S ≼ Class C*)
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 ⊢ Class C ≼ Class cm*)
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 ⊢ Class C ≼ Iface I*)
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.\[] \preceq T \implies T = \text{Class Object} \vee (\exists T'. T = T'.\[] \wedge G \vdash S \preceq T')$
apply (*ind-cases G ⊢ S.[] ≼ T*)
by *auto*

lemma *widen-Array2*: $G \vdash S \preceq T.\[] \implies S = NT \vee (\exists S'. S = S'.\[] \wedge G \vdash S' \preceq T)$
apply (*ind-cases G ⊢ S ≼ 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 ⊢ PrimT t.[] ≼ 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 ⊢ RefT t.[] ≼ 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  $G \vdash S \preceq NT$ )
by auto

```

```

lemma widen-Object:  $[[\text{isrtype } G \ T; \text{ws-prog } G]] \implies G \vdash \text{RefT } T \preceq \text{Class Object}$ 
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)]:
   $[[G \vdash S \preceq U; \forall C. \text{is-class } G \ C \implies G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{Object}]] \implies \forall T. G \vdash U \preceq T \implies G \vdash S \preceq T$ 
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:  $[[G \vdash S \preceq U; G \vdash U \preceq T; \text{ws-prog } G]] \implies G \vdash S \preceq T$ 
by (auto intro: widen-trans-lemma subcls-ObjectI)

```

lemma *widen-antisym-lemma* [rule-format (no-asm)]: $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq T;$
 $\forall I J. G \vdash I \preceq I J \wedge G \vdash J \preceq I I \longrightarrow I = J;$
 $\forall C D. G \vdash C \preceq_C D \wedge G \vdash D \preceq_C C \longrightarrow C = D;$
 $\forall I. G \vdash \text{Object} \rightsquigarrow I \longrightarrow \text{False} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G \vdash T \preceq S \longrightarrow S = T$
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*: $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq T; G \vdash T \preceq S; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow S = T$
by (*fast elim: widen-antisym-lemma subint-antisym* [THEN *antisymD*]
subcls-antisym [THEN *antisymD*])

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

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

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 — narrowing reference conversion, cf. 5.1.5

narrow :: *prog* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *bool* (+->- [71,71,71] 70)

for *G* :: *prog*

where

subcls: $G \vdash C \preceq_C D \Longrightarrow G \vdash \text{Class } D \succ \text{Class } C$
| *implmt*: $\neg G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I \Longrightarrow G \vdash \text{Class } C \succ \text{Iface } I$
| *obj-arr*: $G \vdash \text{Class } \text{Object} \succ T. []$
| *int-cls*: $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \succ \text{Class } C$
| *subint*: *imethds* *G I hidings imethds* *G J entails*
 $(\lambda (md, mh) (md', mh'). G \vdash \text{mrt } mh \preceq \text{mrt } mh') \Longrightarrow$
 $\neg G \vdash I \preceq I J \Longrightarrow G \vdash \text{Iface } I \succ \text{Iface } J$
| *array*: $G \vdash \text{RefT } S \succ \text{RefT } T \Longrightarrow G \vdash \text{RefT } S. [] \succ \text{RefT } T. []$

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

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

lemma narrow-PrimT: $G \vdash \text{PrimT } pt \succ T \implies \exists t. T = \text{PrimT } t$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash \text{PrimT } pt \succ T$)

lemma narrow-PrimT2: $G \vdash S \succ \text{PrimT } pt \implies$
 $\exists t. S = \text{PrimT } t \wedge G \vdash \text{PrimT } t \preceq \text{PrimT } pt$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ \text{PrimT } pt$)

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: $G \vdash \text{PrimT } pt \succ T \implies T = \text{PrimT } pt$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash \text{PrimT } pt \succ T$)

lemma narrow-PrimT2-strong: $G \vdash S \succ \text{PrimT } pt \implies S = \text{PrimT } pt$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ \text{PrimT } pt$)

Specialized versions for booleans also would work for real Java

lemma narrow-Boolean: $G \vdash \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean} \succ T \implies T = \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean} \succ T$)

lemma narrow-Boolean2: $G \vdash S \succ \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean} \implies S = \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \succ \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean}$)

casting relation

inductive — casting conversion, cf. 5.5

cast :: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{ty} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($- \vdash - \preceq ?$ - [71,71,71] 70)

for G :: prog

where

widen: $G \vdash S \preceq T \implies G \vdash S \preceq ? T$

| *narrow*: $G \vdash S \succ T \implies G \vdash S \preceq ? T$

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $G \vdash (\text{NullT})$ *accessible-in' pack* = True
 $G \vdash (\text{IfaceT } I)$ *accessible-in' pack* = ((*pid I* = *pack*) \vee *is-public G I*)
 $G \vdash (\text{ClassT } C)$ *accessible-in' pack* = ((*pid C* = *pack*) \vee *is-public G C*)
 $G \vdash (\text{ArrayT } ty)$ *accessible-in' pack* = $G \vdash ty$ *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 $G \vdash (\text{Class } C)$ *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 $G \vdash (\text{Iface } I)$ *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 $G \vdash T$ *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 $G \vdash T$ *accessible-in' P*

lemma *is-acc-classD*:

is-acc-class G P C \implies *is-class G C* \wedge $G \vdash (\text{Class } C)$ *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 $G \vdash (\text{Iface } I)$ *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* $\equiv (case\ m\ of$
 fdecl *f* $\Rightarrow accmodi\ f$
 | *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 ⇒ qname

```

```

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

```

```

defs (overloaded)
qname-declclass-def: declclass (q::qname) ≡ 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 ≡ 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 ⇒ bool

```

```

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

```

```

defs (overloaded)
decl-is-static-def:
  is-static (m::('a::has-static) decl-scheme) ≡ 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) ≡ 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 ≡ is-static (snd p)

```


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* × *qname*)
fldname :: (*vname* × *qname*) ⇒ *vname*
fldname ≡ *fst*

fldclass :: (*vname* × *qname*) ⇒ *qname*
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 :: (*qname* × *mdecl*) ⇒ (*qname* × *memberdecl*)
methdMembr m ≡ (*fst m, mdecl (snd m)*)

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

lemma *accomdi-methdMembr-simp*[simp]: *accomdi* (*methdMembr m*) = *accomdi 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* ⇒ (*qname* × *methd*) ⇒ (*qname* × *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 *accomdi-method-simp*[simp]: *accomdi* (*method sig m*) = *accomdi 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 (*qname* \times *field*) \Rightarrow (*qname* \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*:: (*qname* \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 (*qname* \times *methd*) \Rightarrow (*qname* \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]: $\text{resTy } (\text{mhead } m) = \text{resTy } m$
by (*simp add: mhead-def mhead-resTy-simp*)

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

defs (**overloaded**)
pair-resTy-def: $\text{resTy } p \equiv \text{resTy } (\text{snd } p)$

lemma *pair-resTy-simp*[simp]: $\text{resTy } (x,m) = \text{resTy } m$
by (*simp add: pair-resTy-def*)

lemma *qmdecl-resTy-simp* [simp]: $\text{resTy } (\text{qmdecl } \text{sig } m) = \text{resTy } m$
by (*cases m*) (*simp*)

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

syntax

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

translations

$G \vdash \text{Method } m \text{ inheritable-in } p \equiv G \vdash \text{methdMembr } m \text{ inheritable-in } p$

syntax

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

translations

$G \vdash \text{Method } s \ m \ \text{inheritable-in } p \equiv G \vdash (\text{method } s \ m) \ \text{inheritable-in } p$

declared-in/undeclared-in

constdefs *cdeclaredmethd*:: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow (sig,methd) table
cdeclaredmethd G C
 \equiv (case class G C of
 None \Rightarrow λ 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 λ 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 \Longrightarrow 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

inductive
members :: prog \Rightarrow (qname \times memberdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool
 (- \vdash - member'-of - [61,61,61] 60)
for G :: prog
where

Immediate: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{mbr } m \text{ declared-in } C; \text{declclass } m = C \rrbracket \implies G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$
| *Inherited*: $\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in } (\text{pid } C); G \vdash \text{memberid } m \text{ undeclared-in } C;$
 $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} S; G \vdash (\text{Class } S) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } C); G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$

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

method-member-of:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{mdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash \text{Method} - \text{member'-of} - [61,61,61] 60)$

translations

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

syntax

methd-member-of:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash \text{Methd} - - \text{member'-of} - [61,61,61,61] 60)$

translations

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

syntax

fieldm-member-of:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{vname} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{field}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash \text{Field} - - \text{member'-of} - [61,61,61] 60)$

translations

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

constdefs

inherits:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash - \text{inherits} - [61,61,61] 60)$

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

$\equiv G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in } (\text{pid } C) \wedge G \vdash \text{memberid } m \text{ undeclared-in } C \wedge$
 $(\exists S. G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} S \wedge G \vdash (\text{Class } S) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } C) \wedge G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S)$

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

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

constdefs *member-in*:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash - \text{member'-in} - [61,61,61] 60)$

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

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

translations

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

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

$G \vdash Methd s m member-in C \Leftrightarrow G \vdash (method s m) member-in C$

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)

inductive

stat-overridesR :: $prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow bool$
 ($- \vdash - overrides_S - [61,61,61] 60$)

for $G :: prog$

where

Direct: $\llbracket \neg is-static new; msig new = msig old;$
 $G \vdash Method new declared-in (declclass new);$
 $G \vdash Method old declared-in (declclass old);$
 $G \vdash Method old inheritable-in pid (declclass new);$
 $G \vdash (declclass new) \prec_{C_1} superNew;$
 $G \vdash Method old member-of superNew$
 $\rrbracket \Rightarrow G \vdash new overrides_S old$

| *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)

inductive

overridesR :: $prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow bool$
 ($- \vdash - overrides - [61,61,61] 60$)

for $G :: prog$

where

Direct: $\llbracket \neg is-static new; \neg is-static old; accmodi new \neq Private;$
 $msig new = msig old;$
 $G \vdash (declclass new) \prec_C (declclass old);$
 $G \vdash Method new declared-in (declclass new);$
 $G \vdash Method old declared-in (declclass old);$
 $G \vdash Method old inheritable-in pid (declclass new);$
 $G \vdash resTy new \preceq resTy old$
 $\rrbracket \Rightarrow G \vdash new overrides old$

| *Indirect*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides inter}; G \vdash \text{inter overrides old} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$

syntax

sig-stat-overrides::

$\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, \vdash - \text{overrides}_S - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

translations

$G, s \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old} \rightarrow G \vdash (\text{qdecl } s \ \text{new}) \text{ overrides}_S (\text{qdecl } s \ \text{old})$

syntax

sig-overrides:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, \vdash - \text{overrides} - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

translations

$G, s \vdash \text{new overrides old} \rightarrow G \vdash (\text{qdecl } s \ \text{new}) \text{ overrides} (\text{qdecl } s \ \text{old})$

Hiding**constdefs** *hides*::

$\text{prog} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{mdecl}) \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{mdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\vdash - \text{hides} - [61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

$G \vdash \text{new hides old}$

$\equiv \text{is-static new} \wedge \text{msig new} = \text{msig old} \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass old}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in} (\text{declclass new}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in} (\text{declclass old}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid} (\text{declclass new})$

syntax

sig-hides:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{mdecl}) \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{mdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, \vdash - \text{hides} - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60)$

translations

$G, s \vdash \text{new hides old} \rightarrow G \vdash (\text{qdecl } s \ \text{new}) \text{ hides} (\text{qdecl } s \ \text{old})$

lemma *hidesI*:

$\llbracket \text{is-static new}; \text{msig new} = \text{msig old};$
 $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass old});$
 $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in} (\text{declclass new});$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in} (\text{declclass old});$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid} (\text{declclass new})$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{new hides old}$

by (*auto simp add: hides-def*)

lemma *hidesD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new hides old} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{declclass new} \neq \text{Object} \wedge \text{is-static new} \wedge \text{msig new} = \text{msig old} \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass old}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in} (\text{declclass new}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in} (\text{declclass old})$

by (*auto simp add: hides-def*)

lemma *overrides-commonD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides old} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{declclass new} \neq \text{Object} \wedge \neg \text{is-static new} \wedge \neg \text{is-static old} \wedge$
 $\text{accmodi new} \neq \text{Private} \wedge$

$msig\ new = msig\ old \wedge$
 $G \vdash (declclass\ new) \prec_C (declclass\ old) \wedge$
 $G \vdash Method\ new\ declared\text{-}in\ (declclass\ new) \wedge$
 $G \vdash Method\ old\ declared\text{-}in\ (declclass\ old)$
by (*induct set: overridesR*) (*auto intro: trancl-trans*)

lemma *ws-overrides-commonD*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash new\ overrides\ old; ws\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket \implies$
 $declclass\ new \neq Object \wedge \neg is\text{-}static\ new \wedge \neg is\text{-}static\ old \wedge$
 $accmodi\ new \neq Private \wedge G \vdash resTy\ new \preceq resTy\ old \wedge$
 $msig\ new = msig\ old \wedge$
 $G \vdash (declclass\ new) \prec_C (declclass\ old) \wedge$
 $G \vdash Method\ new\ declared\text{-}in\ (declclass\ new) \wedge$
 $G \vdash Method\ old\ declared\text{-}in\ (declclass\ old)$
by (*induct set: overridesR*) (*auto intro: trancl-trans ws-widen-trans*)

lemma *overrides-eq-sigD*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash new\ overrides\ old \rrbracket \implies msig\ old = msig\ new$
by (*auto dest: overrides-commonD*)

lemma *hides-eq-sigD*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash new\ hides\ old \rrbracket \implies msig\ old = msig\ new$
by (*auto simp add: hides-def*)

permits access

constdefs

$permits\text{-}acc::$
 $prog \Rightarrow (qname \times memberdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash -\ in -\ permits'\text{-}acc'\text{-}from - [61,61,61,61] 60)$

$G \vdash membr\ in\ class\ permits\text{-}acc\text{-}from\ accclass$
 $\equiv (case\ (accmodi\ membr)\ of$
 $\quad Private \Rightarrow (declclass\ membr = accclass)$
 $\quad | Package \Rightarrow (pid\ (declclass\ membr) = pid\ accclass)$
 $\quad | Protected \Rightarrow (pid\ (declclass\ membr) = pid\ accclass)$
 $\quad \vee$
 $\quad (G \vdash accclass \prec_C declclass\ membr$
 $\quad \wedge (G \vdash class \preceq_C accclass \vee is\text{-}static\ membr))$
 $\quad | Public \Rightarrow True)$

The subcondition of the *Protected* case: $G \vdash accclass \prec_C declclass\ membr$ could also be relaxed to: $G \vdash accclass \preceq_C declclass\ membr$ since in case both classes are the same the other condition $pid\ (declclass\ membr) = pid\ accclass$ 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.

inductive

$accessible\text{-}fromR :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow (qname \times memberdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
and $accessible\text{-}from :: prog \Rightarrow (qname \times memberdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - \text{ of } - \text{ accessible}'\text{-}from - [61,61,61,61] 60)$
and $method\text{-}accessible\text{-}from :: prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Method - \text{ of } - \text{ accessible}'\text{-}from - [61,61,61,61] 60)$
for $G :: prog$ **and** $accclass :: qname$

where

$G \vdash membr \text{ of } cls \text{ accessible}\text{-}from \text{ accclass} \equiv accessible\text{-}fromR \ G \ accclass \ membr \ cls$

| $G \vdash Method \ m \text{ of } cls \text{ accessible}\text{-}from \ accclass \equiv accessible\text{-}fromR \ G \ accclass \ (methdMembr \ m) \ cls$

| *Immediate*: $\llbracket G \vdash membr \text{ member}\text{-}of \ class;$
 $G \vdash (Class \ class) \text{ accessible}\text{-}in \ (pid \ accclass);$
 $G \vdash membr \text{ in } class \text{ permits}\text{-}acc\text{-}from \ accclass$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow G \vdash membr \text{ of } class \text{ accessible}\text{-}from \ accclass$

| *Overriding*: $\llbracket G \vdash membr \text{ member}\text{-}of \ class;$
 $G \vdash (Class \ class) \text{ accessible}\text{-}in \ (pid \ accclass);$
 $membr = (C, mdecl \ new);$
 $G \vdash (C, new) \text{ overrides}_S \ old;$
 $G \vdash class \prec_C \ supr;$
 $G \vdash Method \ old \text{ of } supr \text{ accessible}\text{-}from \ accclass$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow G \vdash membr \text{ of } class \text{ accessible}\text{-}from \ accclass$

syntax

$method\text{-}accessible\text{-}from ::$

$prog \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Method - \text{ of } - \text{ accessible}'\text{-}from - [61,61,61,61,61] 60)$

translations

$G \vdash Method \ s \ m \text{ of } cls \text{ accessible}\text{-}from \ accclass$
 $\rightleftharpoons G \vdash (method \ s \ m) \text{ of } cls \text{ accessible}\text{-}from \ accclass$

syntax

$field\text{-}accessible\text{-}from ::$

$prog \Rightarrow vname \Rightarrow (qname \times field) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Field - \text{ of } - \text{ accessible}'\text{-}from - [61,61,61,61,61] 60)$

translations

$G \vdash Field \ fn \ f \text{ of } C \text{ accessible}\text{-}from \ accclass$
 $\rightleftharpoons G \vdash (fieldm \ fn \ f) \text{ of } C \text{ accessible}\text{-}from \ accclass$

inductive

$dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}fromR :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow (qname \times memberdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
and $dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}from' :: prog \Rightarrow (qname \times memberdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - \text{ in } - \text{ dyn}'\text{-}accessible}'\text{-}from - [61,61,61,61] 60)$
and $method\text{-}dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}from :: prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Method - \text{ in } - \text{ dyn}'\text{-}accessible}'\text{-}from - [61,61,61,61] 60)$
for $G :: prog$ **and** $accC :: qname$

where

$G \vdash membr \text{ in } C \text{ dyn}\text{-}accessible\text{-}from \ accC \equiv dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}fromR \ G \ accC \ membr \ C$

| $G \vdash Method \ m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn}\text{-}accessible\text{-}from \ accC \equiv dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}fromR \ G \ accC \ (methdMembr \ m) \ C$

| *Immediate*: $\llbracket G \vdash membr \text{ member}\text{-}in \ class;$
 $G \vdash membr \text{ in } class \text{ permits}\text{-}acc\text{-}from \ accclass$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow G \vdash membr \text{ in } class \text{ dyn}\text{-}accessible\text{-}from \ accclass$

| *Overriding*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr } \text{member-in class};$
 $\text{membr} = (C, \text{mdecl new});$
 $G \vdash (C, \text{new}) \text{ overrides old};$
 $G \vdash \text{class } \prec_C \text{ supr};$
 $G \vdash \text{Method old in supr dyn-accessible-from accclass}$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{membr in class dyn-accessible-from accclass}$

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

$G \vdash \text{Methd } s \ m \ \text{ in } \ C \ \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \ \text{acc}C$
 $\rightleftharpoons G \vdash (\text{method } s \ m) \ \text{ in } \ C \ \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \ \text{acc}C$

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

$G \vdash \text{Field } \text{fn } f \ \text{ in } \ \text{dyn}C \ \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \ \text{acc}C$
 $\rightleftharpoons G \vdash (\text{fieldm } \text{fn } f) \ \text{ in } \ \text{dyn}C \ \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \ \text{acc}C$

lemma *accessible-from-commonD*: $G \vdash m$ of C accessible-from S
 $\implies G \vdash m$ member-of $C \wedge G \vdash (\text{Class } C)$ accessible-in $(\text{pid } S)$
by (*auto elim: accessible-fromR.induct*)

lemma *unique-declaration*:

$\llbracket G \vdash m \ \text{declared-in } C; \ G \vdash n \ \text{declared-in } C; \ \text{memberid } m = \text{memberid } n \rrbracket$
 $\implies m = n$

apply (*cases m*)

apply (*cases n*,

auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def cdeclaredfield-def)+

done

lemma *declared-not-undeclared*:

$G \vdash m$ declared-in $C \implies \neg G \vdash \text{memberid } m$ undeclared-in C
by (*cases m*) (*auto simp add: declared-in-def undeclared-in-def*)

lemma *undeclared-not-declared*:

$G \vdash \text{memberid } m$ undeclared-in $C \implies \neg G \vdash m$ declared-in C
by (*cases m*) (*auto simp add: declared-in-def undeclared-in-def*)

lemma *not-undeclared-declared*:

$\neg G \vdash \text{membr-id}$ undeclared-in $C \implies (\exists m. G \vdash m$ declared-in $C \wedge$
 $\text{membr-id} = \text{memberid } m)$

proof –

assume *not-undecl*: $\neg G \vdash \text{membr-id}$ undeclared-in C

show *?thesis* (**is** *?P membr-id*)

proof (*cases membr-id*)

case (*fid vname*)

```

with not-undecl
obtain fld where
   $G \vdash \text{fdecl } (vname, fld) \text{ declared-in } C$ 
  by (auto simp add: undeclared-in-def declared-in-def
      cdeclaredfield-def)
with fld show ?thesis
  by auto
next
case (mid sig)
with not-undecl
obtain mthd where
   $G \vdash \text{mdecl } (sig, mthd) \text{ declared-in } C$ 
  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 n C)
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 n C S)
assume undecl:  $G \vdash$  memberid n undeclared-in C
assume super:  $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} S$ 
assume hyp:  $\llbracket G \vdash m$  member-of S; memberid n = memberid m  $\rrbracket \implies n = m$ 
assume eqid: memberid n = memberid m
assume  $G \vdash m$  member-of C
then show n=m
proof (cases)
  case Immediate
  then have  $G \vdash$  mbr m declared-in C by simp
  with eqid undecl
  show ?thesis
  by (cases m) (auto dest: declared-not-undeclared)
next
case Inherited
with super have  $G \vdash m$  member-of S
  by (auto dest!: subcls1D)
with eqid hyp
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma member-of-is-classD:  $G \vdash m$  member-of C  $\implies$  is-class G C
proof (induct set: members)
  case (Immediate m C)
  assume  $G \vdash$  mbr m 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 m C S)
assume  $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} S$  and is-class G S
then show is-class G C
  by - (rule subcls-is-class2, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma member-of-declC:
 $G \vdash m$  member-of C
 $\implies G \vdash$  mbr m declared-in (declclass m)
by (induct set: members) auto

```

```

lemma member-of-member-of-declC:
 $G \vdash m$  member-of C
 $\implies G \vdash m$  member-of (declclass m)
by (auto dest: member-of-declC intro: members.Immediate)

```

```

lemma member-of-class-relation:
 $G \vdash m$  member-of C  $\implies G \vdash C \preceq_C$  declclass m

```

```

proof (induct set: members)
  case (Immediate  $m C$ )
  then show  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$  by simp
next
  case (Inherited  $m C S$ )
  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:
   $\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{old} \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{declclass } \text{new} \neq \text{Object} \wedge \neg \text{is-static } \text{new} \wedge \text{msig } \text{new} = \text{msig } \text{old} \wedge$ 
   $G \vdash (\text{declclass } \text{new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass } \text{old}) \wedge$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Method } \text{new} \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } \text{new}) \wedge$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Method } \text{old} \text{ declared-in } (\text{declclass } \text{old})$ 
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:  $G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in } \text{pid } C$ 
  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: $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } \text{provC}$

by (*auto simp add: member-in-def*)

from *member-of-provC*

have $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } \text{declclass } m$

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*: $G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } S$

$\implies G \vdash m \text{ member-in } C$

by (*auto elim: dyn-accessible-fromR.induct*)

lemma *no-Private-stat-override*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old} \rrbracket \implies \text{accmodi } \text{old} \neq \text{Private}$

by (*induct set: stat-overridesR*) (*auto simp add: inheritable-in-def*)

lemma *no-Private-override*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides } \text{old} \rrbracket \implies \text{accmodi } \text{old} \neq \text{Private}$

by (*induct set: overridesR*) (*auto simp add: inheritable-in-def*)

lemma *permits-acc-inheritance*:

$\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ in } \text{statC} \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{accC}; G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{ statC} \rrbracket$

$\implies G \vdash m \text{ in } \text{dynC} \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{accC}$

by (*cases accmodi m*)

(*auto simp add: permits-acc-def*)

intro: subclseq-trans)

lemma *permits-acc-static-declC*:

$\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{accC}; G \vdash m \text{ member-in } C; \text{is-static } m \rrbracket$

$\implies G \vdash m \text{ in } (\text{declclass } m) \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{accC}$

by (*cases accmodi m*) (*auto simp add: permits-acc-def*)

lemma *dyn-accessible-from-static-declC*:

assumes *acc-C*: $G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{accC}$ **and**

static: *is-static m*

shows $G \vdash m \text{ in } (\text{declclass } m) \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{accC}$

proof –

from *acc-C static*

show $G \vdash m \text{ in } (\text{declclass } m) \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{accC}$

proof (*induct*)

```

case (Immediate m C)
then show ?case
  by (auto intro!: dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate
      dest: member-in-declC permits-acc-static-declC)
next
case (Overriding m C declCNew new old sup)
then have  $\neg$  is-static m
  by (auto dest: overrides-commonD)
moreover
assume is-static m
ultimately show ?case
  by contradiction
qed
qed

```

lemma *field-accessible-fromD*:

```

[[G⊢membr of C accessible-from accC; is-field membr]]
 $\implies$  G⊢membr member-of C  $\wedge$ 
  G⊢(Class C) accessible-in (pid accC)  $\wedge$ 
  G⊢membr in C permits-acc-from accC
by (cases set: accessible-fromR)
  (auto simp add: is-field-def split: memberdecl.splits)

```

lemma *field-accessible-from-permits-acc-inheritance*:

```

[[G⊢membr of statC accessible-from accC; is-field membr; G ⊢ dynC  $\preceq_C$  statC]]
 $\implies$  G⊢membr in dynC permits-acc-from accC
by (auto dest: field-accessible-fromD intro: permits-acc-inheritance)

```

lemma *accessible-fieldD*:

```

[[G⊢membr of C accessible-from accC; is-field membr]]
 $\implies$  G⊢membr member-of C  $\wedge$ 
  G⊢(Class C) accessible-in (pid accC)  $\wedge$ 
  G⊢membr in C permits-acc-from accC
by (induct rule: accessible-fromR.induct) (auto dest: is-fieldD)

```

lemma *member-of-Private*:

```

[[G⊢m member-of C; accmodi m = Private]]  $\implies$  declclass m = C
by (induct set: members) (auto simp add: inheritable-in-def)

```

lemma *member-of-subclseq-declC*:

```

G⊢m member-of C  $\implies$  G⊢C  $\preceq_C$  declclass m
by (induct set: members) (auto dest: r-into-rtrancl intro: rtrancl-trans)

```

lemma *member-of-inheritance*:

```

assumes m: G⊢m member-of D and
  subclseq-D-C: G⊢D  $\preceq_C$  C and
  subclseq-C-m: G⊢C  $\preceq_C$  declclass m and
  ws: ws-prog G

```

shows $G \vdash m$ member-of C
proof –
from m subclseq- D - C subclseq- C - m
show ?thesis
proof (induct)
 case (Immediate m D)
assume declclass $m = D$ **and**
 $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ **and** $G \vdash C \preceq_C$ declclass m
with ws **have** $D=C$
 by (auto intro: subclseq-acyclic)
with Immediate
show $G \vdash m$ member-of C
 by (auto intro: members.Immediate)
next
 case (Inherited m D S)
assume member-of- D -props:
 $G \vdash m$ inheritable-in pid D
 $G \vdash$ memberid m undeclared-in D
 $G \vdash$ Class S accessible-in pid D
 $G \vdash m$ member-of S
assume super: $G \vdash D \prec_{C1} S$
assume hyp: $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq_C C; G \vdash C \preceq_C$ declclass $m \rrbracket \implies G \vdash m$ member-of C
assume subclseq- C - m : $G \vdash C \preceq_C$ declclass m
assume $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$
then show $G \vdash m$ 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: $G \vdash$ old member-of C **and**
 new: $G \vdash$ new member-of D **and**
 eqid: memberid new = memberid old **and**
 subclseq- D - C : $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ **and**
 subcls-new-old: $G \vdash$ declclass new \prec_C declclass old **and**
 ws: ws-prog G
shows $G \vdash D \prec_C C$
proof –
from old
have subclseq- C -old: $G \vdash C \preceq_C$ declclass old
 by (auto dest: member-of-subclseq-declC)
from new
have subclseq- D -new: $G \vdash D \preceq_C$ declclass new
 by (auto dest: member-of-subclseq-declC)

```

from subcls-new-old ws
have neq-new-old: new ≠ 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 new=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  $\text{declclass } new = C$ 
    with new have  $G \vdash \text{new member-of } C$ 
      by (auto dest: member-of-member-of-declC)
    with eqid old
    have new=old
      by (blast intro: unique-member-of)
    with neq-new-old
    show ?thesis
      by contradiction
  next
    case Subcls
    assume  $G \vdash \text{declclass } new \prec_C C$ 
    with subclseq-D-new
    show  $G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
      by (rule rtrancl-trancl-trancl)
qed
qed

corollary member-of-overrides-subcls:
   $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ old member-of } C; G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ new member-of } D; G \vdash D \preceq_C C;$ 
   $G, sig \vdash \text{new overrides old}; ws\text{-prog } G \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
by (drule overrides-commonD) (auto intro: member-of-subcls)

corollary member-of-stat-overrides-subcls:
   $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ old member-of } C; G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ new member-of } D; G \vdash D \preceq_C C;$ 
   $G, sig \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}; ws\text{-prog } G \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
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:  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$ 
shows  $G \vdash \text{membr in dyn}C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C$ 
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:  $G \vdash m \text{ of } \text{stat}C \text{ accessible-from } \text{acc}C$  and
    subclseq:  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$  and
    member-dynC:  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } \text{dyn}C$  and
    dynC-acc:  $G \vdash (\text{Class } \text{dyn}C) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } \text{acc}C)$ 
shows  $G \vdash m \text{ of } \text{dyn}C \text{ accessible-from } \text{acc}C$ 
proof –
  from stat-acc
  have member-statC:  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } \text{stat}C$ 
  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 rtrancl-trancl-trancl)
qed
qed

```

fields and methods

types

$f\text{spec} = v\text{name} \times q\text{name}$

translations

$f\text{spec} \leq (\text{type}) v\text{name} \times q\text{name}$

constdefs

```

imethds::  $\text{prog} \Rightarrow q\text{name} \Rightarrow (\text{sig}, q\text{name} \times m\text{head}) \text{ tables}$ 
imethds  $G I$ 
   $\equiv \text{iface-rec } (G, I)$ 
    ( $\lambda I i \text{ ts. } (\text{Un-tables } \text{ts}) \oplus \oplus$ 
      ( $\text{o2s} \circ \text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(s,m). (s, I, m)) (\text{imethds } i))))$ )

```

methods of an interface, with overriding and inheritance, cf. 9.2

constdefs

```

accimethds::  $\text{prog} \Rightarrow p\text{name} \Rightarrow q\text{name} \Rightarrow (\text{sig}, q\text{name} \times m\text{head}) \text{ tables}$ 
accimethds  $G \text{ pack } I$ 
   $\equiv \text{if } G \vdash \text{Iface } I \text{ accessible-in } \text{pack}$ 
    then imethds  $G I$ 

```

else $\lambda k. \{\}$

only returns imethds if the interface is accessible

constdefs

methd:: *prog* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow (*sig*,*qname* \times *methd*) *table*

methd *G* *C*

\equiv *class-rec* (*G*,*C*) *empty*
 $(\lambda C\ c\ \text{subcls-mthds}.$
 $\text{filter-tab } (\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \text{ inherits method sig } m)$
 subcls-mthds
 $++$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda (s,m). (s,C,m)) (\text{methods } c)))$

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* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow (*sig*,*qname* \times *methd*) *table*

accmethd *G* *S* *C*

\equiv *filter-tab* ($\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash \text{method sig } m \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S$)
 $(\text{methd } G\ C)$

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* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow (*sig*,*qname* \times *methd*) *table*

dynmethd *G* *statC* *dynC*

\equiv $\lambda \text{sig}.$
 $(\text{if } G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$
 $\text{then } (\text{case } \text{methd } G\ \text{statC}\ \text{sig}\ \text{of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $| \text{Some } \text{statM}$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{class-rec } (G, \text{dynC})\ \text{empty}$
 $(\lambda C\ c\ \text{subcls-mthds}.$
 subcls-mthds
 $++$
 $(\text{filter-tab}$
 $(\lambda - \text{dynM}. G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{dynM}\ \text{overrides}\ \text{statM} \vee \text{dynM} = \text{statM})$
 $(\text{methd } G\ C))$
 $)\ \text{sig}$
 $)$
 $\text{else } \text{None})$

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* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow (*sig*,*qname* \times *methd*) *table*

dynimethd *G* *I* *dynC*

\equiv $\lambda \text{sig}.$ *if* *imethds* *G* *I* *sig* $\neq \{\}$

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 \Rightarrow *ref-ty* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow (*sig,qname* \times *methd*) *table*
dynlookup G statT dynC
 \equiv (*case statT of*
 NullT \Rightarrow *empty*
 | *IfaceT I* \Rightarrow *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*) [] ($\lambda C c ts. \text{map } (\lambda(n,t). ((n,C),t)) (cfields c) @ ts$)

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 ($\lambda n (declC,f). G \vdash (declC,fdecl (n,f)) \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S$)
 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 $\lambda C sig. \text{is-class } G C \wedge \text{methd } G C sig \neq \text{None}$

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*: $\llbracket \text{iface } G \ I = \text{Some } i; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{imethds } G \ I = \text{Un-tables } ((\lambda J. \text{imethds } G \ J) \text{'set } (\text{isuperIfs } i)) \oplus \oplus$
 $(o2s \circ \text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(s, mh). (s, I, mh)) (\text{imethds } i)))$
apply (*unfold imethds-def*)
apply (*rule iface-rec [THEN trans]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *imethds-norec*:
 $\llbracket \text{iface } G \ md = \text{Some } i; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{table-of } (\text{imethds } i) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } mh \rrbracket \implies$
 $(md, mh) \in \text{imethds } G \ md \ \text{sig}$
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*: $\llbracket m \in \text{imethds } G \ I \ \text{sig}; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-iface } G \ I \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists i. \text{iface } G \ (\text{decliface } m) = \text{Some } i \wedge$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{imethds } i) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } (mthd \ m)) \wedge$
 $(I, \text{decliface } m) \in (\text{subint1 } G) \hat{*} \wedge m \in \text{imethds } G \ (\text{decliface } m) \ \text{sig}$
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*rule ws-subint1-induct, assumption, assumption*)
apply (*subst imethds-rec, erule conjunct1, assumption*)
apply (*force elim: imethds-norec intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl2*)
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*]:
 $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \ \text{accessible-in } \text{pack} \implies \text{accimethds } G \ \text{pack } I = \text{imethds } G \ I$
by (*simp add: accimethds-def*)

lemma *accimethdsD*:
 $im \in \text{accimethds } G \ \text{pack } I \ \text{sig}$

$\implies im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig \wedge G \vdash I\text{face } I\text{ accessible-in pack}$
by (auto simp add: accimethds-def)

lemma accimethdsI:

$\llbracket im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig; G \vdash I\text{face } I\text{ accessible-in pack} \rrbracket$

$\implies im \in accimethds\ G\ pack\ I\ sig$

by simp

21 methd

lemma methd-rec: $\llbracket class\ G\ C = Some\ c; ws\text{-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$
 methd $G\ C$

= (if $C = Object$
 then empty
 else filter-tab ($\lambda sig\ m. G \vdash C\text{ inherits method } sig\ m$)
 (methd $G\ (super\ c)$))
 ++ table-of (map ($\lambda(s,m). (s,C,m)$) (methods c))

apply (unfold methd-def)

apply (erule class-rec [THEN trans], assumption)

apply (simp)

done

lemma methd-norec:

$\llbracket class\ G\ declC = Some\ c; ws\text{-prog } G; table\text{-of } (methods\ c)\ sig = Some\ m \rrbracket$

$\implies methd\ G\ declC\ sig = Some\ (declC, m)$

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:

$\llbracket methd\ G\ C\ sig = Some\ m; ws\text{-prog } G; is\text{-class } G\ C \rrbracket \implies$

($\exists d. class\ G\ (declclass\ m) = Some\ d \wedge table\text{-of } (methods\ d)\ sig = Some\ (methd\ m)$) \wedge
 $G \vdash C \preceq_C (declclass\ m) \wedge methd\ G\ (declclass\ m)\ sig = Some\ m$

apply (erule rev-mp)

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:

$\llbracket class\ G\ C = Some\ c; ws\text{-prog } G; methd\ G\ C\ sig = Some\ m \rrbracket$

$\implies (declclass\ m \neq C \longrightarrow G \vdash C\text{ inherits method } sig\ m)$

by (auto simp add: methd-rec)

lemma *methd-diff-cls*:

\llbracket ws-prog G ; is-class G C ; is-class G D ;
methd G C sig = m ; methd G D sig = n ; $m \neq n$
 $\rrbracket \implies C \neq D$
by (auto simp add: methd-rec)

lemma *method-declared-inI*:

\llbracket table-of (methods c) sig = Some m ; class G C = 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 methd G C sig = Some m ; ws-prog G ; is-class G C \rrbracket
 $\implies G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ declared-in (declclass } m)$
by (auto dest: methd-declC method-declared-inI)

lemma *member-methd*:

assumes member-of: $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of } C$ **and**
ws: ws-prog G
shows methd G C sig = 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 $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of Object}$
then have $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ declared-in Object} \wedge \text{declclass } m = \text{Object}$
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 cls C : class G C = Some c **and**
neq- C -Obj: $C \neq \text{Object}$ **and**
hyp: $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of super } c \implies ?\text{Methd (super } c)$ **and**
member-of: $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of } C$
from member-of
show ?Methd C
proof (cases)
case (Immediate membr Ca)
then have $Ca = C$ membr = method sig m **and**
 $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ declared-in } C \text{ declclass } m = C$
by (cases m , auto)
with cls C
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 cls C neq- C -Obj ws
show ?thesis

```

  by (simp add: methd-rec)
next
case (Inherited membr Ca S)
with clsC
have eq-Ca-C: Ca=C and
  undecl:  $G \vdash \text{mid sig undeclared-in } C$  and
  super:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of (super } c)$ 
  by (auto dest: subcls1D)
from eq-Ca-C clsC undecl
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  $G \vdash C \text{ inherits (method sig } m)$ 
  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:
 $\llbracket \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies \text{finite (dom (methd } G \ C))$ 
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:
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 *accmethod-declC*:

$\llbracket \text{accmethod } G \ S \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{ ws-prog } G; \text{ is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists d. \text{class } G \ (\text{declclass } m) = \text{Some } d \wedge$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{methods } d) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } (\text{mthd } m)) \wedge$
 $G \vdash_C \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{methd } G \ (\text{declclass } m) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{method } \text{sig } m \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S$
by (*auto dest: accmethod-SomeD methd-declC accmethod-SomeI*)

lemma *finite-dom-accmethod*:

$\llbracket \text{ws-prog } G; \text{ is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{accmethod } G \ S \ C))$
by (*auto simp add: accmethod-def intro: finite-dom-filter-tab finite-dom-methd*)

23 dynmethd

lemma *dynmethd-rec*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \ \text{dynC} = \text{Some } c; \text{ ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{dynmethd } G \ \text{statC} \ \text{dynC} \ \text{sig}$
 $= (\text{if } G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \ \text{statC}$
 $\text{then } (\text{case } \text{methd } G \ \text{statC} \ \text{sig} \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $\mid \text{Some } \text{statM}$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{case } \text{methd } G \ \text{dynC} \ \text{sig} \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{dynmethd } G \ \text{statC} \ (\text{super } c) \ \text{sig}$
 $\mid \text{Some } \text{dynM} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{if } G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{dynM} \text{ overrides } \text{statM} \vee \text{dynM} = \text{statM}$
 $\text{then } \text{Some } \text{dynM}$
 $\text{else } (\text{dynmethd } G \ \text{statC} \ (\text{super } c) \ \text{sig})$
 $)))$
 $\text{else } \text{None})$
 $(\text{is } - \implies - \implies \text{?Dynmethd-def } \text{dynC} \ \text{sig} = \text{?Dynmethd-rec } \text{dynC} \ c \ \text{sig})$

proof –

assume *clsDynC*: $\text{class } G \ \text{dynC} = \text{Some } c$ **and**
 $\text{ws: ws-prog } G$
then show $\text{?Dynmethd-def } \text{dynC} \ \text{sig} = \text{?Dynmethd-rec } \text{dynC} \ c \ \text{sig}$
proof (*induct rule: ws-class-induct'*)
case (*Object co*)
show $\text{?Dynmethd-def } \text{Object} \ \text{sig} = \text{?Dynmethd-rec } \text{Object} \ \text{co} \ \text{sig}$
proof (*cases* $G \vdash \text{Object} \preceq_C \ \text{statC}$)
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: dynmethd-def*)
next
case *True*
then have *eq-statC-Obj*: $\text{statC} = \text{Object} \ ..$
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 $\text{?Dynmethd-def } \text{dynC} \ \text{sig} = \text{?Dynmethd-rec } \text{dynC} \ c \ \text{sig}$

```

proof (cases  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$ )
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: dynmethod-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: dynmethod-def)
  next
    case (Some statM)
    note statM = Some
    let ?filter C =
      filter-tab
      ( $\lambda$ - dynM. G, sig  $\vdash$  dynM overrides statM  $\vee$  dynM = statM)
      (methd G C)
    let ?class-rec C =
      (class-rec (G, C) empty
        ( $\lambda$ C c subcls-mthds. subcls-mthds ++ (?filter C)))
    from statM Subcls ws subclseq-dynC-statC
    have dynmethod-dynC-def:
      ?Dynmethod-def dynC sig =
      ((?class-rec (super c))
        ++
        (?filter dynC)) sig
    by (simp (no-asm-simp) only: dynmethod-def class-rec)
      auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases dynC = statC)
    case True
    with subclseq-dynC-statC statM dynmethod-dynC-def
    have ?Dynmethod-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:  $G \vdash$  (super c)  $\preceq_C$  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 ?Dynmethod-def dynC sig = ?class-rec (super c) sig
        by (simp add: dynmethod-dynC-def)
      with subclseq-super-statC statM None
      have ?Dynmethod-def dynC sig = ?Dynmethod-def (super c) sig
        by (auto simp add: empty-def dynmethod-def)
      with None subclseq-dynC-statC statM
      show ?thesis
        by simp
    next
      case (Some dynM)
      note dynM = Some
      let ?Termination =  $G \vdash$  qmdecl sig dynM overrides qmdecl sig statM  $\vee$ 
        dynM = statM

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases ?filter dynC sig)
  case None
  with dynM
  have no-termination:  $\neg$  ?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

```

```

lemma dynmethd-C-C:  $\llbracket$ is-class G C; ws-prog G $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  dynmethd G C C sig = methd G C sig
apply (auto simp add: dynmethd-rec)
done

```

```

lemma dynmethdSomeD:
 $\llbracket$ dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some dynM; is-class G dynC; ws-prog G $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$   $G \vdash$  dynC  $\preceq_C$  statC  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  statM. methd G statC sig = Some 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:  $\bigwedge$  statM.  $\llbracket$ methd G statC sig = Some statM; dynM  $\neq$  statM;
      G, sig  $\vdash$  dynM overrides 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: dynmethod-rec)
with ws Object show ?thesis by (auto simp add: dynmethod-C-C)
next
  case (Subcls C c)
  with ws show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: dynmethod-rec)
qed
qed

```

lemma *no-override-in-Object*:

```

  assumes      dynM: dynmethod 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 ≠ statM
  shows dynC ≠ 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.  $\llbracket$ methd G statC sig = Some statM;
              methd G dynC sig = Some dynM; statM ≠ dynM;
              G, sig $\vdash$  dynM overrides statM $\rrbracket \implies$  P and
              hyp-recursion:  $\llbracket$ dynC ≠ 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*:

```

 $\llbracket$ dynmethod G statC dynC sig = Some m;

```

```

is-class G statC;ws-prog G
]] ==>
(∃ d. class G (declclass m)=Some d ∧ table-of (methods d) sig=Some (mthd m)) ∧
G⊢dynC ⊆C (declclass m) ∧ methd G (declclass m) sig = Some m
proof -
  assume is-cls-statC: is-class G statC
  assume ws: ws-prog G
  assume m: dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some m
  from m
  have G⊢dynC ⊆C statC by (auto simp add: dynmethd-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: dynmethd-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 ==> ?P (super c) and
      clsDynC: class G dynC = Some c and
      m': dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some m and
      neq-dynC-Obj: dynC ≠ Object
    from ws this obtain statM where
      subclseq-dynC-statC: G⊢dynC ⊆C statC and
      statM: methd G statC sig = Some statM
      by (blast dest: dynmethdSomeD)
    from clsDynC neq-dynC-Obj
    have subclseq-dynC-super: G⊢dynC ⊆C (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⊢dynC ⊆C statC and
  is-cls-statC: is-class G statC and

```

```

      ws: ws-prog G
shows  $\exists$  dynM. dynmethd G statC dynC sig = 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;
    dynM  $\neq$  statM;
    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 ⊢ dynC ≼C statC and
  is-cls-statC: is-class G statC and
  ws: ws-prog G
shows
  ∃ dynM. dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some dynM ∧
    is-static dynM = is-static statM ∧ G ⊢ resTy dynM ≼resTy statM

```

proof –

```

from statM subclseq is-cls-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*]:

```

[[dynlookup G statT dynC sig = x;
  [[statT = NullT ; empty sig = x]] ⇒ P;
  ∧ I. [[statT = IfaceT I ; dynmethd G I dynC sig = x]] ⇒ P;
  ∧ statC. [[statT = ClassT statC; dynmethd G statC dynC sig = x]] ⇒ P;
  ∧ ty. [[statT = ArrayT ty ; dynmethd G Object dynC sig = x]] ⇒ P
]] ⇒ P
by (cases statT) (auto simp add: dynlookup-def)

```

25 fields

```

lemma fields-rec: [[class G C = Some c; ws-prog G]] ⇒
  fields G C = map (λ(fn,ft). ((fn,C),ft)) (cfields c) @
  (if C = Object then [] else fields G (super c))
apply (simp only: fields-def)
apply (erule class-rec [THEN trans])
apply assumption
apply clarsimp

```

done

lemma *fields-norec*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \text{ fd} = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{table-of } (\text{cfields } c) \text{ fn} = \text{Some } f \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{table-of } (\text{fields } G \text{ fd}) (\text{fn}, \text{fd}) = \text{Some } f$

apply (*subst fields-rec*)

apply *assumption+*

apply (*subst map-of-append*)

apply (*rule disjI1 [THEN map-add-Some-iff [THEN iffD2]]*)

apply (*auto elim: table-of-map2-SomeI*)

done

lemma *table-of-fieldsD*:

$\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(\text{fn}, \text{ft}). ((\text{fn}, C), \text{ft})) (\text{cfields } c)) \text{ efn} = \text{Some } f$

$\implies (\text{declclassf efn}) = C \wedge \text{table-of } (\text{cfields } c) (\text{fname efn}) = \text{Some } f$

apply (*case-tac efn*)

by *auto*

lemma *fields-declC*:

$\llbracket \text{table-of } (\text{fields } G \text{ C}) \text{ efn} = \text{Some } f; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \text{ C} \rrbracket \implies$

$(\exists d. \text{class } G (\text{declclassf efn}) = \text{Some } d \wedge$

$\text{table-of } (\text{cfields } d) (\text{fname efn}) = \text{Some } f) \wedge$

$G \vdash C \preceq_C (\text{declclassf efn}) \wedge \text{table-of } (\text{fields } G (\text{declclassf efn})) \text{ efn} = \text{Some } f$

apply (*erule rev-mp*)

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 ($\lambda \text{fn}. \text{Pair } (\text{fn}, \text{Ca}))) (\text{cfields } c)) \text{ efn}$*)

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 ($\lambda \text{fn}. \text{Pair } (\text{fn}, \text{Ca}))) (\text{cfields } c))$*)

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*: $\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{ws-prog } G; \text{class } G \text{ C} = \text{Some } c; \text{cfields } c = [];$

$C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow \text{class } G (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } y \wedge \text{fields } G (\text{super } c) = [] \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{fields } G \text{ C} = []$

apply (*subst fields-rec*)

apply *assumption*

apply *auto*

done

lemma *fields-mono-lemma*:

```

[[x ∈ set (fields G C); G ⊢ D ≼C C; ws-prog G]]
  ⇒ x ∈ set (fields G D)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule converse-rtrancl-induct)
apply fast
apply (drule subcls1D)
apply clarsimp
apply (subst fields-rec)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *ws-unique-fields-lemma*:

```

[[(efn,fd) ∈ set (fields G (super c)); fc ∈ set (cfields c); ws-prog G;
  fname efn = fname fc; declclassf efn = C;
  class G C = Some c; C ≠ Object; class G (super c) = Some d]] ⇒ 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 rtranclD]]])
done

```

lemma *ws-unique-fields*: [[*is-class* G C; ws-prog G;

```

  ∧ C c. [[class G C = Some c]] ⇒ unique (cfields c) ]] ⇒
  unique (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
  ⇒ table-of (fields G C) (fn, declclass f) = Some (fld 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*:

```

[[is-class G C; accfield G S C en = Some (fd, f); ws-prog G]] ⇒
  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 ⇒ G ⊢ Field fn f of C accessible-from S
by (auto simp add: accfield-def Let-def)

```

27 is methd

lemma *is-methdI*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } y; \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } b \rrbracket \implies \text{is-methd } G \ C \ \text{sig}$

apply (*unfold is-methd-def*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *is-methdD*:

$\text{is-methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} \implies \text{class } G \ C \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} \neq \text{None}$

apply (*unfold is-methd-def*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *finite-is-methd*:

$\text{ws-prog } G \implies \text{finite } (\text{Collect } (\text{split } (\text{is-methd } G)))$

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:: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname set}$

$\text{superclasses } G \ C \equiv \text{class-rec } (G, C) \ \{\}$
 $(\lambda \ C \ c \ \text{superclss. } (\text{if } C = \text{Object}$
 $\quad \text{then } \{\}$
 $\quad \text{else insert } (\text{super } c) \ \text{superclss}))$

lemma *superclasses-rec*: $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{superclasses } G \ C$

$= (\text{if } (C = \text{Object})$

$\quad \text{then } \{\}$

$\quad \text{else insert } (\text{super } c) \ (\text{superclasses } G \ (\text{super } c)))$

apply (*unfold superclasses-def*)

apply (*erule class-rec [THEN trans], assumption*)

apply (*simp*)

done

lemma *superclasses-mono*:

$\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C D; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c;$

$\wedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies \exists \ sc. \text{class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc;$

$x \in \text{superclasses } G \ D$

$\rrbracket \implies x \in \text{superclasses } G \ C$

proof –

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

$\text{cls-C}: \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ **and**

$\text{wf}: \wedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists \ sc. \text{class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc$

```

assume clsrel:  $G \vdash C \prec_C D$ 
thus  $\bigwedge c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; x \in \text{superclasses } G \ D \rrbracket \implies$ 
       $x \in \text{superclasses } G \ C$  (is PROP ?P C
      is  $\bigwedge c. ?\text{CLS } C \ c \implies ?\text{SUP } D \implies ?\text{SUP } C$ )
proof (induct ?P C rule: converse-trancl-induct)
  fix C c
  assume  $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} D$  class  $G \ C = \text{Some } c$   $x \in \text{superclasses } G \ D$ 
  with wf ws show ?SUP C
    by (auto intro: no-subcls1-Object
      simp add: superclasses-rec subcls1-def)
  next
  fix C S c
  assume clsrel':  $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} S$   $G \vdash S \prec_C D$ 
    and hyp:  $\bigwedge s. \llbracket \text{class } G \ S = \text{Some } s; x \in \text{superclasses } G \ D \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies x \in \text{superclasses } G \ S$ 
    and cls-C': class  $G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 
    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*:

```

 $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C D; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c;$ 
 $\bigwedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies \exists \text{sc. class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } \text{sc}$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies D \in \text{superclasses } G \ C$ 

```

proof –

```

note converse-trancl-induct
  = converse-trancl-induct [consumes 1, case-names Single Step]
assume

```

```

  ws: ws-prog G and
  cls-C: class  $G \ C = \text{Some } c$  and
  wf:  $\bigwedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \exists \text{sc. class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } \text{sc}$ 

```

```

assume clsrel:  $G \vdash C \prec_C D$ 

```

```

thus  $\bigwedge c. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \implies D \in \text{superclasses } G \ C$ 
  (is PROP ?P C is  $\bigwedge c. ?\text{CLS } C \ c \implies ?\text{SUP } C$ )

```

```

proof (induct ?P C rule: converse-trancl-induct)

```

```

  fix C c

```

```

  assume  $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} D$  class  $G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 

```

```

  with ws wf show ?SUP C

```

```

    by (auto intro: no-subcls1-Object simp add: superclasses-rec subcls1-def)

```

```

  next

```

```

  fix C S c

```

```

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

```

```

     $\bigwedge s. \text{class } G \ S = \text{Some } s \implies D \in \text{superclasses } G \ S$ 
    class  $G \ C = \text{Some } c$ 

```

```

  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:: *qname* — current package and class name
lcl:: *lenv* — local environment

translations

lenv <= (*type*) (*lname*, *ty*) *table*
lenv <= (*type*) *lname* ⇒ *ty option*
env <= (*type*) (*prg*::*prog*, *cls*::*qname*, *lcl*::*lenv*)
env <= (*type*) (*prg*::*prog*, *cls*::*qname*, *lcl*::*lenv*, . . . ::'a)

syntax

pkg :: *env* ⇒ *pname* — select the current package from an environment

translations

pkg e == *pid (cls e)*

Static overloading: maximally specific methods

types

emhead = *ref-ty* × *mhead*

— Some mnemonic selectors for *emhead*

constdefs

declrefT :: *emhead* ⇒ *ref-ty*
declrefT ≡ *fst*

mhd :: *emhead* ⇒ *mhead*
mhd ≡ *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 *qname* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *emhead set*

Objectmheads :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *emhead set*

accObjectmheads:: *prog* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *ref-ty* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *emhead set*

mheads :: *prog* \Rightarrow *qname* \Rightarrow *ref-ty* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *emhead set*

defs

cmheads-def:

cmheads *G S C*

$\equiv \lambda sig. (\lambda (Cls, mthd). (ClassT Cls, (mhead mthd))) \text{ 'o2s (accmethd G S C sig)}$

Objectmheads-def:

Objectmheads *G S*

$\equiv \lambda sig. (\lambda (Cls, mthd). (ClassT Cls, (mhead mthd)))$

$\text{ 'o2s (filter-tab } (\lambda sig m. accmodi m \neq Private) (accmethd G S Object) sig)$

accObjectmheads-def:

accObjectmheads *G S T*

$\equiv \text{if } G \vdash RefT T \text{ accessible-in (pid S)}$

$\text{ then Objectmheads G S}$

$\text{ else } \lambda sig. \{ \}$

primrec

mheads *G S NullT* = ($\lambda sig. \{ \}$)

mheads *G S (IfaceT I)* = ($\lambda sig. (\lambda (I, h). (IfaceT I, h))$)

$\text{ 'accimethds G (pid S) I sig } \cup$

$\text{ accObjectmheads G S (IfaceT I) sig)$

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 *qname* \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
 $max-spec \quad :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow ref-ty \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (emhead \times ty\ list) \quad set$
 $max-spec\ G\ S\ rt\ sig \equiv \{m. m \in appl-methods\ G\ S\ rt\ sig \wedge$
 $(\forall m' \in appl-methods\ G\ S\ rt\ sig. more-spec\ G\ m'\ m \longrightarrow m' = m)\}$

lemma $max-spec2appl-methods$:
 $x \in max-spec\ G\ S\ T\ sig \implies x \in appl-methods\ G\ S\ T\ sig$
by (*auto simp: max-spec-def*)

lemma $appl-methodsD$: $(mh, pTs') \in appl-methods\ G\ S\ T\ (\!|name=mn, parTs=pTs|) \implies$
 $mh \in mheads\ G\ S\ T\ (\!|name=mn, parTs=pTs'|) \wedge G \vdash pTs[\preceq] pTs'$
by (*auto simp: appl-methods-def*)

lemma $max-spec2mheads$:
 $max-spec\ G\ S\ rt\ (\!|name=mn, parTs=pTs|) = insert\ (mh, pTs')\ A$
 $\implies mh \in mheads\ G\ S\ rt\ (\!|name=mn, parTs=pTs'|) \wedge G \vdash pTs[\preceq] pTs'$
apply (*auto dest: equalityD2 subsetD max-spec2appl-methods appl-methodsD*)
done

constdefs
 $empty-dt \quad ::\ dyn-ty$
 $empty-dt \equiv \lambda a. None$

$invmode \quad ::\ ('a::type)member-scheme \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow inv-mode$
 $invmode\ m\ e \equiv$ if *is-static* *m*
 then *Static*
 else if $e = Super$ then *SuperM* else *IntVir*

lemma $invmode-nonstatic$ [*simp*]:
 $invmode\ (\!|access=a, static=False, \dots=x|)\ (Acc\ (LVar\ e)) = IntVir$
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*))

$wt\text{-binop } G \text{ Ge} \quad t1 \ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer) \wedge (t2 = PrimT Integer))$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ Eq} \quad t1 \ t2 = (G \vdash t1 \preceq t2 \vee G \vdash t2 \preceq t1)$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ Neq} \quad t1 \ t2 = (G \vdash t1 \not\preceq t2 \vee G \vdash t2 \not\preceq t1)$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ BitAnd} \quad t1 \ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer) \wedge (t2 = PrimT Integer))$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ And} \quad t1 \ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT Boolean))$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ BitXor} \quad t1 \ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer) \wedge (t2 = PrimT Integer))$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ Xor} \quad t1 \ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT Boolean))$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ BitOr} \quad t1 \ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer) \wedge (t2 = PrimT Integer))$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ Or} \quad t1 \ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT Boolean))$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ CondAnd} \quad t1 \ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT Boolean))$
 $wt\text{-binop } G \text{ CondOr} \quad t1 \ t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean) \wedge (t2 = PrimT Boolean))$

Typing for terms

types $tys = \quad ty + ty \text{ list}$

translations

$tys \leq (type) \quad ty + ty \text{ list}$

inductive

$wt :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [term, tys] \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, \models :: - [51, 51, 51, 51] 50)$
and $wt\text{-}stmt :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, \models :: \surd [51, 51, 51] 50)$
and $ty\text{-}expr :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [expr, ty] \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, \models :: - [51, 51, 51, 51] 50)$
and $ty\text{-}var :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [var, ty] \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, \models :: - [51, 51, 51, 51] 50)$
and $ty\text{-}exprs :: env \Rightarrow dyn\text{-}ty \Rightarrow [expr \text{ list}, ty \text{ list}] \Rightarrow bool$
 $\quad (-, \models :: \dot{=} [51, 51, 51, 51] 50)$

where

$E, dt \models s :: \surd \equiv E, dt \models In1r \ s :: Inl \ (PrimT \ Void)$
 $| \ E, dt \models e :: - T \equiv E, dt \models In1l \ e :: Inl \ T$
 $| \ E, dt \models e :: = T \equiv E, dt \models In2 \ e :: Inl \ T$
 $| \ E, dt \models e :: \dot{=} T \equiv E, dt \models In3 \ e :: Inr \ T$

— well-typed statements

$| \ Skip: \quad E, dt \models Skip :: \surd$

$| \ Expr: \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \quad E, dt \models Expr \ e :: \surd$
— cf. 14.6

$| \ Lab: \ E, dt \models c :: \surd \Longrightarrow \quad E, dt \models l \cdot c :: \surd$

$| \ Comp: \llbracket E, dt \models c1 :: \surd; \quad E, dt \models c2 :: \surd \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \quad E, dt \models c1 ;; c2 :: \surd$

— cf. 14.8

$| \ If: \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - PrimT \ Boolean; \quad E, dt \models c1 :: \surd; \quad E, dt \models c2 :: \surd \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \quad E, dt \models If(e) \ c1 \ Else \ c2 :: \surd$

— cf. 14.10

$| \ Loop: \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - PrimT \ Boolean; \quad E, dt \models c :: \surd \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \quad E, dt \models l \cdot While(e) \ c :: \surd$

— cf. 14.13, 14.15, 14.16

$| \ Jmp: \quad E, dt \models Jmp \ jump :: \surd$

- cf. 14.16
- | *Throw*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: - \text{Class } tn; \text{prg } E \vdash tn \preceq_C \text{ SXcpt Throwable} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{Throw } e :: \checkmark$
- cf. 14.18
- | *Try*: $\llbracket E, dt \models c1 :: \checkmark; \text{prg } E \vdash tn \preceq_C \text{ SXcpt Throwable}; \text{lcl } E (VName \text{ vn}) = \text{None}; E (\text{lcl} := \text{lcl } E (VName \text{ vn}) \mapsto \text{Class } tn) \rrbracket, dt \models c2 :: \checkmark \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(tn \text{ vn}) \text{ } c2 :: \checkmark$
- cf. 14.18
- | *Fin*: $\llbracket E, dt \models c1 :: \checkmark; E, dt \models c2 :: \checkmark \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models c1 \text{ Finally } c2 :: \checkmark$
- | *Init*: $\llbracket \text{is-class } (\text{prg } E) \text{ } C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{Init } C :: \checkmark$
 - *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
- | *NewC*: $\llbracket \text{is-acc-class } (\text{prg } E) (\text{pkg } E) \text{ } C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{NewC } C :: - \text{Class } C$
- cf. 15.9
- | *NewA*: $\llbracket \text{is-acc-type } (\text{prg } E) (\text{pkg } E) \text{ } T; E, dt \models i :: - \text{PrimT Integer} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{New } T [i] :: - T.$
- cf. 15.15
- | *Cast*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: - T; \text{is-acc-type } (\text{prg } E) (\text{pkg } E) \text{ } T'; \text{prg } E \vdash T \preceq^? T' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{Cast } T' \text{ } e :: - T'$
- cf. 15.19.2
- | *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
- | *Lit*: $\llbracket \text{typeof } dt \text{ } x = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{Lit } x :: - T$
- | *UnOp*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: - T_e; \text{wt-unop } unop \text{ } T_e; T = \text{PrimT } (\text{unop-type } unop) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{UnOp } unop \text{ } e :: - T$
- | *BinOp*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e1 :: - T1; E, dt \models e2 :: - T2; \text{wt-binop } (\text{prg } E) \text{ } binop \text{ } T1 \text{ } T2; T = \text{PrimT } (\text{binop-type } binop) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{BinOp } binop \text{ } e1 \text{ } e2 :: - T$
- cf. 15.10.2, 15.11.1
- | *Super*: $\llbracket \text{lcl } E \text{ This} = \text{Some } (\text{Class } C); C \neq \text{Object}; \text{class } (\text{prg } E) \text{ } C = \text{Some } c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow E, dt \models \text{Super} :: - \text{Class } (\text{super } c)$
- cf. 15.13.1, 15.10.1, 15.12

| *Acc*: $\llbracket E, dt \models va ::= T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $E, dt \models \text{Acc } va ::= T$

— cf. 15.25, 15.25.1

| *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

| *Cond*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e0 ::= \text{PrimT Boolean};$
 $E, dt \models e1 ::= T1; E, dt \models e2 ::= T2;$
 $\text{prg } E \vdash T1 \preceq T2 \wedge T = T2 \vee \text{prg } E \vdash T2 \preceq T1 \wedge T = T1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $E, dt \models e0 \text{ ? } e1 : e2 ::= T$

— cf. 15.11.1, 15.11.2, 15.11.3

| *Call*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e ::= \text{RefT statT};$
 $E, dt \models ps ::= pTs;$
 $\text{max-spec } (\text{prg } E) (\text{cls } E) \text{ statT } (\{ \text{name} = mn, \text{parTs} = pTs \})$
 $= \{ ((\text{statDeclT}, m), pTs') \}$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $E, dt \models \{ \text{cls } E, \text{statT}, \text{invmode } m \} e \cdot mn (\{ pTs' \} ps) ::= (\text{resTy } m)$

| *Method*: $\llbracket \text{is-class } (\text{prg } E) C;$
 $\text{methd } (\text{prg } E) C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m;$
 $E, dt \models \text{Body } (\text{declclass } m) (\text{stmt } (\text{mbody } (\text{methd } m))) ::= T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $E, dt \models \text{Method } C \text{ sig} ::= T$

— 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 $\text{pkg } E$. Only the static class must be accessible (enshured 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!

| *Body*: $\llbracket \text{is-class } (\text{prg } E) D;$
 $E, dt \models \text{blk} ::= \surd;$
 $(\text{lcl } E) \text{ Result} = \text{Some } T;$
 $\text{is-type } (\text{prg } E) T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $E, dt \models \text{Body } D \text{ blk} ::= T$

— The class D implementing the method must not directly be accessible from the current package $\text{pkg } E$, but can also be indirectly accessible due to inheritance (enshured 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 *Method*.

— well-typed variables

— cf. 15.13.1

| *LVar*: $\llbracket \text{lcl } E \text{ vn} = \text{Some } T; \text{is-acc-type } (\text{prg } E) (\text{pkg } E) T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $E, dt \models \text{LVar } vn ::= T$

— cf. 15.10.1

| *FVar*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e ::= \text{Class } C;$
 $\text{accfield } (\text{prg } E) (\text{cls } E) C \text{ fn} = \text{Some } (\text{statDeclC}, f) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $E, dt \models \{ \text{cls } E, \text{statDeclC}, \text{is-static } f \} e \cdot \text{fn} ::= (\text{type } f)$

— cf. 15.12

| *AVar*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e ::= T. [i];$
 $E, dt \models i ::= \text{PrimT Integer} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $E, dt \models e.[i] ::= T$

— well-typed expression lists

— cf. 15.11.???

| *Nil*: $E, dt \models [] :: \doteq []$

— cf. 15.11.???

| *Cons*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: -T; E, dt \models es :: \doteq Ts \rrbracket \implies E, dt \models e \# es :: \doteq T \# Ts$

syntax

-*wt* $:: env \Rightarrow [term, tys] \Rightarrow bool \ (-|-:- [51, 51, 51] 50)$

-*wt-stmt* $:: env \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool \ (-|-:-<> [51, 51] 50)$

-*ty-expr* $:: env \Rightarrow [expr, ty] \Rightarrow bool \ (-|-:- [51, 51, 51] 50)$

-*ty-var* $:: env \Rightarrow [var, ty] \Rightarrow bool \ (-|-:- [51, 51, 51] 50)$

-*ty-exprs* $:: env \Rightarrow [expr list, ty list] \Rightarrow bool \ (-|-:-# [51, 51, 51] 50)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

-*wt* $:: env \Rightarrow [term, tys] \Rightarrow bool \ (+-:- [51, 51, 51] 50)$

-*wt-stmt* $:: env \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool \ (+-:-\surd [51, 51] 50)$

-*ty-expr* $:: env \Rightarrow [expr, ty] \Rightarrow bool \ (+-:- [51, 51, 51] 50)$

-*ty-var* $:: env \Rightarrow [var, ty] \Rightarrow bool \ (+-:- [51, 51, 51] 50)$

-*ty-exprs* $:: env \Rightarrow [expr list, ty list] \Rightarrow bool \ (+-:-\doteq [51, 51, 51] 50)$

translations

$E \vdash t :: T == E, empty-dt \models t :: T$

$E \vdash s :: \surd == E \vdash In1r s :: Inl (PrimT Void)$

$E \vdash e :: -T == E \vdash In1l e :: Inl T$

$E \vdash e :: =T == E \vdash In2 e :: Inl T$

$E \vdash e :: \doteq T == E \vdash In3 e :: Inr T$

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*]

declaration $\ll K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss delloop split-all-tac)) \gg$

inductive-cases *wt-elim-cases* [*cases set*]:

$E, dt \models In2 (LVar vn) :: T$

$E, dt \models In2 (\{accC, statDeclC, s\}e..fn) :: T$

$E, dt \models In2 (e.[i]) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (NewC C) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (New T'[i]) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (Cast T' e) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (e InstOf T') :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (Lit x) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (UnOp unop e) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (BinOp binop e1 e2) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (Super) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (Acc va) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (Ass va v) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (e0 ? e1 : e2) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (\{accC, statT, mode\}e.mn(\{pT'\}p)) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (Methd C sig) :: T$

$E, dt \models In1l (Body D blk) :: T$

$E, dt \models In3 ([]) :: Ts$

$E, dt \models In3 (e \# es) :: Ts$

$E, dt \models In1r Skip :: x$

```

    E,dt|=In1r (Expr e)           ::x
    E,dt|=In1r (c1;; c2)         ::x
    E,dt|=In1r (l· c)            ::x
    E,dt|=In1r (If(e) c1 Else c2) ::x
    E,dt|=In1r (l· While(e) c)   ::x
    E,dt|=In1r (Jmp jump)        ::x
    E,dt|=In1r (Throw e)         ::x
    E,dt|=In1r (Try c1 Catch(tn vn) c2)::x
    E,dt|=In1r (c1 Finally c2)   ::x
    E,dt|=In1r (Init C)          ::x
declare not-None-eq [simp]
declare split-if [split] split-if-asm [split]
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
declaration << K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) >>

```

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

lemma *is-acc-iface-is-iface*: *is-acc-iface G P I* \implies *is-iface G I*
by (auto simp add: is-acc-iface-def)

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

lemma *is-acc-type-is-type*: *is-acc-type G P T* \implies *is-type G T*
by (auto simp add: is-acc-type-def)

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

lemma *wt-Methd-is-methd*:
 $E \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{Methd } C \text{ sig}) :: T \implies \text{is-methd } (\text{prg } E) C \text{ sig}$
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*:
 $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: - \text{RefT } \text{statT}; E, dt \models ps :: \doteq pTs;$
 $\text{max-spec } (\text{prg } E) (\text{cls } E) \text{ statT } (\llbracket \text{name} = mn, \text{parTs} = pTs \rrbracket)$
 $= \{ \{ (\text{statDecl } C, m), pTs \} ; rT = (\text{resTy } m); \text{accC} = \text{cls } E;$
 $\text{mode} = \text{invmode } m \ e \rrbracket \implies E, dt \models \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot mn (\{ pTs \} ps) :: - rT$
by (auto elim: wt.Call)

lemma *invocationTypeExpr-noClassD*:
 $\llbracket E \vdash e :: - \text{RefT } \text{statT} \rrbracket$

$\implies (\forall \text{ stat}C. \text{ stat}T \neq \text{ Class}T \text{ stat}C) \longrightarrow \text{ invmode } m \ e \neq \text{ Super}M$

proof –

assume $wt: E \vdash e :: -\text{Ref}T \text{ stat}T$
show $?thesis$
proof (*cases* $e = \text{Super}$)
 case *True*
 with wt **obtain** C **where** $\text{ stat}T = \text{ Class}T \ C$ **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*:

$\llbracket \text{ lcl } E \ \text{This} = \text{Some } (\text{Class } C); C \neq \text{Object}; \text{ class } (\text{prg } E) \ C = \text{Some } c; D = \text{super } c \rrbracket$
 $\implies E, dt \models \text{Super} :: -\text{Class } D$
by (*auto elim: wt.Super*)

lemma *wt-FVar*:

$\llbracket E, dt \models e :: -\text{Class } C; \text{ accfield } (\text{prg } E) \ (\text{cls } E) \ C \ \text{fn} = \text{Some } (\text{statDecl}C, f);$
 $\text{ sf} = \text{is-static } f; fT = (\text{type } f); \text{ acc}C = \text{cls } E \rrbracket$
 $\implies E, dt \models \{\text{acc}C, \text{statDecl}C, \text{sf}\} e.. \text{fn} :: = fT$
by (*auto dest: wt.FVar*)

lemma *wt-init* [*iff*]: $E, dt \models \text{Init } C :: \surd = \text{is-class } (\text{prg } E) \ C$

by (*auto elim: wt-elim-cases intro: wt.Init*)

declare *wt.Skip* [*iff*]

lemma *wt-StatRef*:

$\text{is-acc-type } (\text{prg } E) \ (\text{pkg } E) \ (\text{Ref}T \ \text{rt}) \implies E \vdash \text{StatRef } \text{rt} :: -\text{Ref}T \ \text{rt}$
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*:

$\bigwedge E. E, dt \models t :: U \implies \text{case } t \ \text{of}$
 $\text{In1 } ec \Rightarrow (\text{case } ec \ \text{of}$
 $\text{Inl } e \Rightarrow \exists T. U = \text{Inl } T$
 $\mid \text{Inr } s \Rightarrow U = \text{Inl } (\text{Prim}T \ \text{Void}))$
 $\mid \text{In2 } e \Rightarrow (\exists T. U = \text{Inl } T)$
 $\mid \text{In3 } e \Rightarrow (\exists T. U = \text{Inr } T)$
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 *In1* into the generalised types. The following simplification procedures establish these kinds of correlation.

lemma *wt-expr-eq*: $E, dt \models In1 t :: U = (\exists T. U = Inl T \wedge E, dt \models t :: -T)$
by (*auto*, *frule wt-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

lemma *wt-var-eq*: $E, dt \models In2 t :: U = (\exists T. U = Inl T \wedge E, dt \models t :: T)$
by (*auto*, *frule wt-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

lemma *wt-exprs-eq*: $E, dt \models In3 t :: U = (\exists Ts. U = Inr Ts \wedge E, dt \models t :: \doteq Ts)$
by (*auto*, *frule wt-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

lemma *wt-stmt-eq*: $E, dt \models In1r t :: U = (U = Inl(PrimT Void) \wedge E, dt \models t :: \surd)$
by (*auto*, *frule wt-Inj-elim*, *auto*, *frule wt-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

simplproc-setup *wt-expr* ($E, dt \models In1 t :: U$) = $\langle\langle$
 $fn - \Rightarrow fn - \Rightarrow fn ct \Rightarrow$
(case Thm.term-of ct of
 $(- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const - \$ -)) \Rightarrow NONE$
 $| - \Rightarrow SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm wt-expr-eq\}) \rangle\rangle$

simplproc-setup *wt-var* ($E, dt \models In2 t :: U$) = $\langle\langle$
 $fn - \Rightarrow fn - \Rightarrow fn ct \Rightarrow$
(case Thm.term-of ct of
 $(- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const - \$ -)) \Rightarrow NONE$
 $| - \Rightarrow SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm wt-var-eq\}) \rangle\rangle$

simplproc-setup *wt-exprs* ($E, dt \models In3 t :: U$) = $\langle\langle$
 $fn - \Rightarrow fn - \Rightarrow fn ct \Rightarrow$
(case Thm.term-of ct of
 $(- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const - \$ -)) \Rightarrow NONE$
 $| - \Rightarrow SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm wt-exprs-eq\}) \rangle\rangle$

simplproc-setup *wt-stmt* ($E, dt \models In1r t :: U$) = $\langle\langle$
 $fn - \Rightarrow fn - \Rightarrow fn ct \Rightarrow$
(case Thm.term-of ct of
 $(- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const - \$ -)) \Rightarrow NONE$
 $| - \Rightarrow SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm wt-stmt-eq\}) \rangle\rangle$

lemma *wt-elim-BinOp*:

$\llbracket E, dt \models In1l (BinOp binop e1 e2) :: T;$
 $\wedge T1 T2 T3.$
 $\llbracket E, dt \models e1 :: -T1; E, dt \models e2 :: -T2; wt-binop (prg E) binop T1 T2;$
 $E, dt \models (if b then In1l e2 else In1r Skip) :: T3;$
 $T = Inl (PrimT (binop-type binop)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \rrbracket$

$\implies P$

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)]:
 $\forall S T. G \vdash S \leq T \longrightarrow G \vdash T \leq S \longrightarrow S = T \implies E, dt \models t :: T \implies$
 $G = \text{prg } E \longrightarrow (\forall T'. E, dt \models t :: T' \longrightarrow T = T')$
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 $\langle\langle$ ALLGOALS (fn *i* => if *i* = 11 then EVERY [thin-tac ?*E*, dt = e0 :: - PrimT Boolean, thin-tac ?*E*, dt = e1 :: - ?*T1*, thin-tac ?*E*, dt = e2 :: - ?*T2*] *i* else thin-tac All ?*P* *i*) $\rangle\rangle$)

apply (tactic $\langle\langle$ ALLGOALS (eresolve-tac (thms *wt-elim-cases*) $\rangle\rangle$)
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 abruptio (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 *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* (*{Cont l}* \cup *jmps*) *c*

— The label of the while loop only handles continue jumps. Breaks are only handled by *Lab*

jumpNestingOkS *jmps* (*Jmp* *j*) = (*j* \in *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 smalleststep 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 $jumpNestingOk\ expr\ simp1\ [simp]: jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ \langle e::expr \rangle = True$
by ($simp\ add: inj\ term_simps$)

lemma $jumpNestingOk\ stmt\ simp\ [simp]:$
 $jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ (In1r\ s) = jumpNestingOkS\ jmps\ s$
by ($simp\ add: jumpNestingOk\ def$)

lemma $jumpNestingOk\ stmt\ simp1\ [simp]:$
 $jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ \langle s::stmt \rangle = jumpNestingOkS\ jmps\ s$
by ($simp\ add: inj\ term_simps$)

lemma $jumpNestingOk\ var\ simp\ [simp]: jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ (In2\ v) = True$
by ($simp\ add: jumpNestingOk\ def$)

lemma $jumpNestingOk\ var\ simp1\ [simp]: jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ \langle v::var \rangle = True$
by ($simp\ add: inj\ term_simps$)

lemma $jumpNestingOk\ expr\ list\ simp\ [simp]: jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ (In3\ es) = True$
by ($simp\ add: jumpNestingOk\ def$)

lemma $jumpNestingOk\ expr\ list\ simp1\ [simp]:$
 $jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ \langle es::expr\ list \rangle = True$
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

$assignsE\ (NewC\ c) = \{\}$
 $assignsE\ (NewA\ t\ e) = assignsE\ e$
 $assignsE\ (Cast\ t\ e) = assignsE\ e$
 $assignsE\ (e\ InstOf\ r) = assignsE\ e$
 $assignsE\ (Lit\ val) = \{\}$
 $assignsE\ (UnOp\ unop\ e) = assignsE\ e$
 $assignsE\ (BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2) = (if\ binop=CondAnd\ \vee\ binop=CondOr$
 $then\ (assignsE\ e1)$
 $else\ (assignsE\ e1) \cup (assignsE\ e2))$
 $assignsE\ (Super) = \{\}$
 $assignsE\ (Acc\ v) = assignsV\ v$
 $assignsE\ (v:=e)$
 $= (assignsV\ v) \cup (assignsE\ e) \cup$
 $(if\ \exists\ n.\ v=(LVar\ n)\ then\ \{the-LVar-name\ v\}$
 $else\ \{\})$
 $assignsE\ (b?\ e1 : e2) = (assignsE\ b) \cup ((assignsE\ e1) \cap (assignsE\ e2))$
 $assignsE\ (\{accC,statT,mode\}objRef.mn(\{pTs\}args))$
 $= (assignsE\ objRef) \cup (assignsEs\ args)$

— 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 $assigns :: term \Rightarrow lname\ set$

$assigns\ t \equiv (case\ t\ of$
 $In1\ se \Rightarrow (case\ se\ of$
 $Inl\ e \Rightarrow assignsE\ e$
 $| Inr\ s \Rightarrow \{\})$
 $| In2\ v \Rightarrow assignsV\ v$
 $| In3\ es \Rightarrow assignsEs\ es)$

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* ($\langle v \rangle$) = *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* ($\langle es \rangle$) = *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:  $\bigwedge b \text{ bv } e1 \ e2. \llbracket \text{constVal } b = \text{Some } \text{bv}; \text{the-Bool } \text{bv}; P \ b; P \ e1 \rrbracket$ 
            $\implies P \ (b? \ e1 : e2) \ \mathbf{and}$ 
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  $\text{bv}$  where  $\text{bv}: \text{constVal } b = \text{Some } \text{bv}$ 
      by simp
    show ?case
    proof (cases the-Bool  $\text{bv}$ )
      case True
      with Cond show ?thesis using  $v \ \text{bv}$ 
        by (auto intro: hyp-CondL)
    next
      case False
      with Cond show ?thesis using  $v \ \text{bv}$ 
        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

```

assigns-if  $b \ (\text{NewC } c)$            = UNIV — can never evaluate to Boolean
assigns-if  $b \ (\text{NewA } t \ e)$        = UNIV — can never evaluate to Boolean
assigns-if  $b \ (\text{Cast } t \ e)$        = assigns-if  $b \ e$ 
assigns-if  $b \ (\text{Inst } e \ r)$        = assignsE  $e$  — Inst has type Boolean but  $e$  is a reference type
assigns-if  $b \ (\text{Lit } \text{val})$          = (if  $\text{val}=\text{Bool } b$  then  $\{\}$  else UNIV)
assigns-if  $b \ (\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e)$     = (case constVal ( $\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e$ ) of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  (if  $\text{unop} = \text{UNot}$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{then assigns-if } (\neg b) \ e \\
& \text{else UNIV)} \\
& | \text{Some } v \Rightarrow (\text{if } v = \text{Bool } b \\
& \quad \text{then } \{\} \\
& \quad \text{else UNIV})) \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (\text{BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \ e2) \\
= & (\text{case } \text{constVal } (\text{BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \ e2) \ \text{of} \\
& \quad \text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{if } \text{binop} = \text{CondAnd} \ \text{then} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{case } b \ \text{of} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{assigns-if } \text{True } e1 \cup \text{assigns-if } \text{True } e2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad | \ \text{False} \Rightarrow \text{assigns-if } \text{False } e1 \cap \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad (\text{assigns-if } \text{True } e1 \cup \text{assigns-if } \text{False } e2)) \\
& \quad \text{else} \\
& \quad (\text{if } \text{binop} = \text{CondOr} \ \text{then} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{case } b \ \text{of} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{assigns-if } \text{True } e1 \cap \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad (\text{assigns-if } \text{False } e1 \cup \text{assigns-if } \text{True } e2) \\
& \quad \quad \quad | \ \text{False} \Rightarrow \text{assigns-if } \text{False } e1 \cup \text{assigns-if } \text{False } e2) \\
& \quad \quad \text{else } \text{assignsE } e1 \cup \text{assignsE } e2)) \\
& | \text{Some } v \Rightarrow (\text{if } v = \text{Bool } b \ \text{then } \{\} \ \text{else UNIV})) \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (\text{Super}) & = \text{UNIV} \text{ — can never evaluate to Boolean} \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (\text{Acc } v) & = (\text{assignsV } v) \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (v := e) & = (\text{assignsE } (\text{Ass } v \ e)) \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (c? \ e1 : e2) & = (\text{assignsE } c) \cup \\
& \quad (\text{case } (\text{constVal } c) \ \text{of} \\
& \quad \quad \text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{assigns-if } b \ e1) \cap \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{assigns-if } b \ e2) \\
& \quad \quad | \ \text{Some } bv \Rightarrow (\text{case } \text{the-Bool } bv \ \text{of} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{assigns-if } b \ e1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad | \ \text{False} \Rightarrow \text{assigns-if } b \ e2)) \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (\{\text{accC, statT, mode}\} \text{objRef} \cdot \text{mn}(\{pTs\} \text{args})) \\
= & \text{assignsE } (\{\text{accC, statT, mode}\} \text{objRef} \cdot \text{mn}(\{pTs\} \text{args})) \\
\text{— Only dummy analysis for intermediate expressions } \text{Methd}, \text{Body}, \text{InsInitE} \ \text{and} \ \text{Callee} \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (\text{Methd } C \ \text{sig}) & = \{\} \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (\text{Body } C \ s) & = \{\} \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (\text{InsInitE } s \ e) & = \{\} \\
\text{assigns-if } b \ (\text{Callee } l \ e) & = \{\}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *assigns-if-const-b-simp*:

assumes *boolConst*: $\text{constVal } e = \text{Some } (\text{Bool } b) \ (\text{is } ?\text{Const } b \ e)$

shows $\text{assigns-if } b \ e = \{\} \ (\text{is } ?\text{Ass } b \ e)$

proof —

have $\text{True} \ \text{and} \ \bigwedge b. \ ?\text{Const } b \ e \implies ?\text{Ass } b \ e \ \text{and} \ \text{True} \ \text{and} \ \text{True}$

proof (*induct - and e and - and - rule: var-expr-stmt.inducts*)

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*)

note $\text{hyp-c} = \langle \bigwedge b. \ ?\text{Const } b \ c \implies ?\text{Ass } b \ c \rangle$

note $\text{hyp-e1} = \langle \bigwedge b. \ ?\text{Const } b \ e1 \implies ?\text{Ass } b \ e1 \rangle$

```

note hyp-e2 = ⟨ $\wedge b. ?Const\ b\ e2 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e2$ ⟩
note 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 (¬b) e = UNIV                    (is ?Ass b e)
proof –
  have True and  $\wedge b. ?Const\ b\ e \implies ?Ass\ b\ e$  and True and True
  proof (induct - and e and - and - rule: var-expr-stmt.inducts)
    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)
    note hyp-c = ⟨ $\wedge b. ?Const\ b\ c \implies ?Ass\ b\ c$ ⟩
    note hyp-e1 = ⟨ $\wedge b. ?Const\ b\ e1 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e1$ ⟩
    note hyp-e2 = ⟨ $\wedge b. ?Const\ b\ e2 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e2$ ⟩
    note 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?]: $c \in A k \Longrightarrow c \in (A \Rightarrow \cup B) k$
 by simp

lemma *union-tsI2* [elim?]: $c \in B k \Longrightarrow c \in (A \Rightarrow \cup B) k$
 by simp

lemma *union-tsCI* [intro!]: $(c \notin B k \Longrightarrow c \in A k) \Longrightarrow c \in (A \Rightarrow \cup B) k$
 by auto

lemma *union-tsE* [elim!]:
 $\llbracket c \in (A \Rightarrow \cup B) k; (c \in A k \Longrightarrow P); (c \in B k \Longrightarrow P) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$
 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

constdefs *rmlab* :: '*a* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*) *tables* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*) *tables*

rmlab *k A* $\equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x=k \text{ then UNIV else } A x$

constdefs *range-inter-ts* :: ('*a*, '*b*) *tables* \Rightarrow '*b set* ($\Rightarrow \cap$ - 80)

$$\Rightarrow \bigcap A \equiv \{x \mid x. \forall k. x \in A k\}$$

In $E \vdash B \gg t \gg A$, B denotes the "assigned" variables before evaluating term t , whereas A denotes the "assigned" variables after evaluating term t . The environment E is only needed for the conditional - ? - : -. The definite assignment rules refer to the typing rules here to distinguish boolean and other expressions.

inductive

$da :: env \Rightarrow lname \text{ set} \Rightarrow term \Rightarrow assigned \Rightarrow bool$ (-+ - »-» - [65,65,65,65] 71)

where

$Skip: Env \vdash B \gg \langle Skip \rangle \gg (\text{norm}=B, \text{brk}=\lambda l. UNIV)$

| $Expr: Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$

\Rightarrow

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle Expr e \rangle \gg A$

| $Lab: \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; \text{norm } A = \text{norm } C \cap (\text{brk } C) l; \text{brk } A = \text{rmlab } l (\text{brk } C) \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle Break l \cdot c \rangle \gg A$

| $Comp: \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1; Env \vdash \text{norm } C1 \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2; \text{norm } A = \text{norm } C2; \text{brk } A = (\text{brk } C1) \Rightarrow \bigcap (\text{brk } C2) \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1;; c2 \rangle \gg A$

| $If: \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E;$

$Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if True } e) \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1;$

$Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if False } e) \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2;$

$\text{norm } A = \text{norm } C1 \cap \text{norm } C2;$

$\text{brk } A = \text{brk } C1 \Rightarrow \bigcap \text{brk } C2 \rrbracket$

\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 therefor $\text{norm } C2 = UNIV$. So finally $\text{norm } A = \text{norm } C1$. For the break maps this trick workd too, because the trival 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

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle l \cdot While(e) c \rangle \gg A$

— 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.

| $Jmp: \llbracket \text{jump}=\text{Ret} \longrightarrow \text{Result} \in B;$

$\text{norm } A = UNIV;$

$\text{brk } A = (\text{case jump of}$

$Break l \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{if } k=l \text{ then } B \text{ else } UNIV$

| $Cont l \Rightarrow \lambda k. UNIV$

| $Ret \Rightarrow \lambda k. UNIV) \rrbracket$

$$\begin{aligned} &\implies \\ &Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Jump } jump \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

— 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.

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Throw: } &[[Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E; nrm A = UNIV; brk A = (\lambda l. UNIV)]] \\ &\implies Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Throw } e \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Try: } &[[Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1; \\ &Env(\{lcl := lcl \ Env(VName \ v \mapsto \text{Class } C)\}) \vdash (B \cup \{VName \ v\}) \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2; \\ &nrm A = nrm C1 \cap nrm C2; \\ &brk A = brk C1 \Rightarrow \cap brk C2]] \\ &\implies Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ v) \ c2 \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Fin: } &[[Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1; \\ &Env \vdash B \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2; \\ &nrm A = nrm C1 \cup nrm C2; \\ &brk A = ((brk C1) \Rightarrow \cup_{\vee} (nrm C2)) \Rightarrow \cap (brk C2)]] \\ &\implies \\ &Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \ \text{Finally } c2 \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

— 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 $brk C1$ with $nrm C2$ ($\Rightarrow \cup_{\vee}$). 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: $\lambda l. UNIV$. 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*

$$| \text{Init: } Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Init } C \rangle \gg (nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV)$$

— 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.

$$| \text{NewC: } Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{NewC } C \rangle \gg (nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV)$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{NewA: } &Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A \\ &\implies \\ &Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{New } T[e] \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Cast: } &Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A \\ &\implies \\ &Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Cast } T \ e \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

- | *Inst*: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$
 \implies
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \text{ InstOf } T \rangle \gg A$
- | *Lit*: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Lit \ v \rangle \gg (\downarrow nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV)$
- | *UnOp*: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$
 \implies
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle UnOp \ unop \ e \rangle \gg A$
- | *CondAnd*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if True } e1) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2;$
 $nrm \ A = B \cup (\text{assigns-if True } (BinOp \ CondAnd \ e1 \ e2) \cap$
 $\text{assigns-if False } (BinOp \ CondAnd \ e1 \ e2));$
 $brk \ A = (\lambda l. UNIV) \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp \ CondAnd \ e1 \ e2 \rangle \gg A$
- | *CondOr*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if False } e1) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2;$
 $nrm \ A = B \cup (\text{assigns-if True } (BinOp \ CondOr \ e1 \ e2) \cap$
 $\text{assigns-if False } (BinOp \ CondOr \ e1 \ e2));$
 $brk \ A = (\lambda l. UNIV) \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp \ CondOr \ e1 \ e2 \rangle \gg A$
- | *BinOp*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash nrm \ E1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A;$
 $binop \neq \text{CondAnd}; binop \neq \text{CondOr} \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp \ binop \ e1 \ e2 \rangle \gg A$
- | *Super*: $This \in B$
 \implies
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Super \rangle \gg (\downarrow nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV)$
- | *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
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle v := e \rangle \gg A$
- | *CondBool*: $\llbracket Env \vdash (c \ ? \ e1 : e2) :: \neg (PrimT \ Boolean);$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C;$
 $Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if True } c) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1;$
 $Env \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if False } c) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2;$
 $nrm \ A = B \cup (\text{assigns-if True } (c \ ? \ e1 : e2) \cap$
 $\text{assigns-if False } (c \ ? \ e1 : e2)); \rrbracket$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{brk } A = (\lambda l. \text{UNIV}) \\ \implies & \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle c ? e1 : e2 \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Cond: } & \llbracket \neg \text{Env} \vdash (c ? e1 : e2) :: \neg (\text{PrimT Boolean}); \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; \\ & \text{Env} \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if True } c) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; \\ & \text{Env} \vdash (B \cup \text{assigns-if False } c) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2; \\ & \text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } E1 \cap \text{nrm } E2; \text{brk } A = (\lambda l. \text{UNIV}) \rrbracket \\ \implies & \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle c ? e1 : e2 \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Call: } & \llbracket \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E; \text{Env} \vdash \text{nrm } E \gg \langle \text{args} \rangle \gg A \rrbracket \\ \implies & \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \{\text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode}\} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{\text{pTs}\} \text{args}) \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

— 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 therefore 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.

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Method: } & \llbracket \text{method } (\text{prg } \text{Env}) \text{ } D \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m; \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Body } (\text{declclass } m) (\text{stmt } (\text{mbody } (\text{mthd } m))) \rangle \gg A \\ & \rrbracket \\ \implies & \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Method } D \text{ sig} \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Body: } & \llbracket \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; \text{jumpNestingOkS } \{\text{Ret}\} \text{ } c; \text{Result} \in \text{nrm } C; \\ & \text{nrm } A = B; \text{brk } A = (\lambda l. \text{UNIV}) \rrbracket \\ \implies & \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Body } D \text{ } c \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

— 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.

$$| \text{LVar: } \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \text{LVar } vn \rangle \gg (\text{nrm} = B, \text{brk} = \lambda l. \text{UNIV})$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{FVar: } & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A \\ \implies & \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle \{\text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e \cdot \text{fn} \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{AVar: } & \llbracket \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; \text{Env} \vdash \text{nrm } E1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A \rrbracket \\ \implies & \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle e1.[e2] \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

$$| \text{Nil: } \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle [] :: \text{expr list} \rangle \gg (\text{nrm} = B, \text{brk} = \lambda l. \text{UNIV})$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Cons: } & \llbracket \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle e :: \text{expr} \rangle \gg E; \text{Env} \vdash \text{nrm } E \gg \langle es \rangle \gg A \rrbracket \\ \implies & \\ & \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle e \# es \rangle \gg A \end{aligned}$$

declare *inj-term-sym-simps* [*simp*]
declare *assigns-if.simps* [*simp del*]
declare *split-paired-All* [*simp del*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp del*]
declaration $\ll K \text{ (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss delloop split-all-tac))} \gg$

inductive-cases *da-elim-cases* [*cases set*]:

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Skip} \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r Skip} \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Expr } e \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (Expr } e) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle l \cdot c \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (} l \cdot c) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 ;; c2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (} c1 ;; c2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (} l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Jmp jump} \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (Jmp jump)} \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Throw } e \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (Throw } e) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \ \text{Finally } c2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (} c1 \ \text{Finally } c2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Init } C \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1r (Init } C) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{NewC } C \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (NewC } C) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{New } T[e] \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (New } T[e]) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Cast } T \ e \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (Cast } T \ e) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \ \text{InstOf } T \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (} e \ \text{InstOf } T) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Lit } v \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (Lit } v) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{UnOp unop } e \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (UnOp unop } e) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (BinOp binop } e1 \ e2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Super} \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (Super)} \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Acc } v \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (Acc } v) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle v := e \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (} v := e) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \ ? \ e1 : e2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (} c \ ? \ e1 : e2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (\{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args)) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Methd } C \ sig \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (Methd } C \ sig) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Body } D \ c \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{In1l (Body } D \ c) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{LVar } vn \rangle \gg A$

```

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]
declaration ⟨⟨ K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) ⟩ ⟩

```

lemma *da-Skip*: $A = \langle nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV \rangle \implies Env \vdash B \rangle \langle Skip \rangle \rangle A$
by (*auto intro: da.Skip*)

lemma *da-NewC*: $A = \langle nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV \rangle \implies Env \vdash B \rangle \langle NewC C \rangle \rangle A$
by (*auto intro: da.NewC*)

lemma *da-Lit*: $A = \langle nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV \rangle \implies Env \vdash B \rangle \langle Lit v \rangle \rangle A$
by (*auto intro: da.Lit*)

lemma *da-Super*: $\llbracket This \in B; A = \langle nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV \rangle \rrbracket \implies Env \vdash B \rangle \langle Super \rangle \rangle A$
by (*auto intro: da.Super*)

lemma *da-Init*: $A = \langle nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV \rangle \implies Env \vdash B \rangle \langle Init C \rangle \rangle A$
by (*auto intro: da.Init*)

lemma *assignsE-subseteq-assigns-ifs*:

```

assumes boolEx:  $E \vdash e :: - PrimT Boolean$  (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.inducts)
    case (Cast T e)
    have  $E \vdash e :: - (PrimT Boolean)$ 
    proof -
      from  $\langle E \vdash (Cast T e) :: - (PrimT Boolean) \rangle$ 
      obtain Te where  $E \vdash e :: - Te$ 
        prg E ⊢ Te ≤? PrimT Boolean
      by cases simp
    thus ?thesis
    by - (drule cast-Boolean2, simp)
  qed
with Cast.hyps
show ?case
by simp

```

```

next
  case (Lit val)
  thus ?case
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases, cases val, auto simp add: empty-dt-def)
next
  case (UnOp unop e)
  thus ?case
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases, cases unop,
        (fastsimp simp add: assignsE-const-simp)+)
next
  case (BinOp binop e1 e2)
  from BinOp.premis obtain e1T e2T
  where E1::-e1T and E2::-e2T and wt-binop (prg E) binop e1T e2T
  and (binop-type binop) = Boolean
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
  with BinOp.hyps
  show ?case
  by - (cases binop, auto simp add: assignsE-const-simp)
next
  case (Cond c e1 e2)
  note hyp-c = ⟨?Boolean c ⟹ ?Incl c⟩
  note hyp-e1 = ⟨?Boolean e1 ⟹ ?Incl e1⟩
  note hyp-e2 = ⟨?Boolean e2 ⟹ ?Incl e2⟩
  note wt = ⟨E1(c ? e1 : e2)::-PrimT Boolean⟩
  then obtain
    boolean-c: E1c::-PrimT Boolean and
    boolean-e1: E1e1::-PrimT Boolean and
    boolean-e2: E1e2::-PrimT Boolean
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) (auto dest: widen-Boolean2)
  show ?case
  proof (cases constVal c)
  case None
  with boolean-e1 boolean-e2
  show ?thesis
  using hyp-e1 hyp-e2
  by (auto)
  next
  case (Some bv)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases the-Bool bv)
  case True
  with Some show ?thesis using hyp-e1 boolean-e1 by auto
  next
  case False
  with Some show ?thesis using hyp-e2 boolean-e2 by auto
  qed
  qed
qed simp-all
with boolEx
show ?thesis
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma rmlab-same-label [simp]: (rmlab l A) l = UNIV
  by (simp add: rmlab-def)

```

lemma *rmlab-same-label1* [*simp*]: $l=l' \implies (rmlab\ l\ A)\ l' = UNIV$
by (*simp add: rmlab-def*)

lemma *rmlab-other-label* [*simp*]: $l \neq l' \implies (rmlab\ l\ A)\ l' = A\ l'$
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*: $Env \vdash B \gg t \gg A$ **and**

$B \subseteq B'$ **and**

da': $Env \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'$

shows $(nrm\ A \subseteq nrm\ A') \wedge (\forall l. (brk\ A\ l \subseteq brk\ A'\ l))$

proof –

from *da*

show $\bigwedge B' A'. \llbracket Env \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'; B \subseteq B' \rrbracket$

$\implies (nrm\ A \subseteq nrm\ A') \wedge (\forall l. (brk\ A\ l \subseteq brk\ A'\ l))$

(**is** *PROP ?Hyp Env B t A*)

proof (*induct*)

case *Skip*

from *Skip.premis Skip.hyps*

show *?case* **by** *cases simp*

next

case *Expr*

from *Expr.premis Expr.hyps*

show *?case* **by** *cases simp*

next

case (*Lab Env B c C A l B' A'*)

note $A = \langle nrm\ A = nrm\ C \cap brk\ C\ l \rangle \langle brk\ A = rmlab\ l\ (brk\ C) \rangle$

note $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ Env\ B\ \langle c \rangle\ C \rangle$

moreover

note $\langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$

moreover

obtain *C'*

where $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C'$

and $A': nrm\ A' = nrm\ C' \cap brk\ C'\ l\ brk\ A' = rmlab\ l\ (brk\ C')$

using *Lab.premis*

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 Env B c1 C1 c2 C2 A B' A')
note  $A = \langle nrm A = nrm C2 \rangle \langle brk A = brk C1 \Rightarrow \cap brk C2 \rangle$ 
from  $\langle Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle c1;; c2 \rangle \langle A' \rangle$ 
obtain  $C1' C2'$ 
  where  $da-c1: Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle c1 \rangle \langle C1' \rangle$  and
     $da-c2: Env \vdash nrm C1' \rangle \langle c2 \rangle \langle C2' \rangle$  and
     $A': nrm A' = nrm C2' brk A' = brk C1' \Rightarrow \cap brk C2'$ 
  by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
note  $\langle PROP ?Hyp Env B \langle c1 \rangle C1 \rangle$ 
moreover note  $\langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
moreover note  $da-c1$ 
ultimately have  $C1': nrm C1 \subseteq nrm C1' (\forall l. brk C1 l \subseteq brk C1' l)$ 
  by auto
note  $\langle PROP ?Hyp Env (nrm C1) \langle c2 \rangle C2 \rangle$ 
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 Env B e E c1 C1 c2 C2 A B' A')
note  $A = \langle nrm A = nrm C1 \cap nrm C2 \rangle \langle brk A = brk C1 \Rightarrow \cap brk C2 \rangle$ 
from  $\langle Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle If(e) c1 Else c2 \rangle \langle A' \rangle$ 
obtain  $C1' C2'$ 
  where  $da-c1: Env \vdash B' \cup assigns-if True e \rangle \langle c1 \rangle \langle C1' \rangle$  and
     $da-c2: Env \vdash B' \cup assigns-if False e \rangle \langle c2 \rangle \langle C2' \rangle$  and
     $A': nrm A' = nrm C1' \cap nrm C2' brk A' = brk C1' \Rightarrow \cap brk C2'$ 
  by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
note  $\langle PROP ?Hyp Env (B \cup assigns-if True e) \langle c1 \rangle C1 \rangle$ 
moreover note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
moreover note  $da-c1$ 
ultimately obtain  $C1': nrm C1 \subseteq nrm C1' (\forall l. brk C1 l \subseteq brk C1' l)$ 
  by blast
note  $\langle PROP ?Hyp Env (B \cup assigns-if False e) \langle c2 \rangle C2 \rangle$ 
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 Env B e E c C A l B' A')
note  $A = \langle nrm A = nrm C \cap (B \cup assigns-if False e) \rangle \langle brk A = brk C \rangle$ 
from  $\langle Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle l \cdot While(e) c \rangle \langle A' \rangle$ 
obtain  $C'$ 
  where
     $da-c': Env \vdash B' \cup assigns-if True e \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle C' \rangle$  and
     $A': nrm A' = nrm C' \cap (B' \cup assigns-if False e)$ 
     $brk A' = brk C'$ 
  by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
note  $\langle PROP ?Hyp Env (B \cup assigns-if True e) \langle c \rangle C \rangle$ 
moreover note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
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 jump B A Env 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 Env B c1 C1 vn C c2 C2 A B' A')
note A = ⟨nrm A = nrm C1 ∩ nrm C2⟩ ⟨brk A = brk C1 ⇒∩ brk C2⟩
from ⟨Env ⊢ B' ⟩⟨Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2⟩ A'
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
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨c1⟩ C1⟩
moreover note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
moreover note da-c1'
ultimately obtain C1': nrm C1 ⊆ nrm C1' (∀ l. brk C1 l ⊆ brk C1' l)
  by blast
note ⟨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 Env B c1 C1 c2 C2 A B' A')
note A = ⟨nrm A = nrm C1 ∪ nrm C2⟩
  ⟨brk A = (brk C1 ⇒∪v nrm C2) ⇒∩ (brk C2)⟩
from ⟨Env ⊢ B' ⟩⟨c1 Finally c2⟩ A'
obtain C1' C2'
  where da-c1': Env ⊢ B' ⟩⟨c1⟩ C1' and
        da-c2': Env ⊢ B' ⟩⟨c2⟩ C2' and

```

```

      A': nrm A' = nrm C1' ∪ nrm C2'
      brk A' = (brk C1' ⇒ ∪v nrm C2') ⇒ ∩ (brk C2')
    by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
  note ⟨PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨c1⟩ C1⟩
  moreover note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
  moreover note da-c1'
  ultimately obtain C1': nrm C1 ⊆ nrm C1' (∀l. brk C1 l ⊆ brk C1' l)
    by blast
  note hyp-c2 = ⟨PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨c2⟩ C2⟩
  from da-c2' B'
  obtain nrm C2 ⊆ nrm C2' (∀l. brk C2 l ⊆ 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 Env B e1 E1 e2 E2 A B' A')
  note A = ⟨nrm A = B ∪
    assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2) ∩
    assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)⟩
    ⟨brk A = (λl. UNIV)⟩
  from ⟨Env ⊢ B' ⟩ ⟨BinOp CondAnd e1 e2 ⟩ A'
  obtain A': nrm A' = B' ∪
    assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2) ∩
    assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)
    brk A' = (λl. UNIV)
    by (rule da-elim-cases) auto
  note B' = ⟨B ⊆ 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 Env c e1 e2 B C E1 E2 A B' A')
note A = ⟨nrm A = B ∪
      assigns-if True (c ? e1 : e2) ∩
      assigns-if False (c ? e1 : e2)⟩
      ⟨brk A = (λl. UNIV)⟩
note ⟨Env ⊢ (c ? e1 : e2) :: - (PrimT Boolean)⟩
moreover
note ⟨Env ⊢ B' ⟩⟨c ? e1 : e2⟩⟨A'⟩
ultimately
obtain A': nrm A' = B' ∪
      assigns-if True (c ? e1 : e2) ∩
      assigns-if False (c ? e1 : e2)
      brk A' = (λl. UNIV)
by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto simp add: inj-term-simps)

note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
with A A' show ?case
by auto
next
case (Cond Env c e1 e2 B C E1 E2 A B' A')
note A = ⟨nrm A = nrm E1 ∩ nrm E2⟩ ⟨brk A = (λl. UNIV)⟩
note not-bool = ⟨¬ Env ⊢ (c ? e1 : e2) :: - (PrimT Boolean)⟩
from ⟨Env ⊢ B' ⟩⟨c ? e1 : e2⟩⟨A'⟩
obtain E1' E2'
  where da-e1': Env ⊢ B' ∪ assigns-if True c ⟩⟨e1⟩⟨E1' and
    da-e2': Env ⊢ B' ∪ assigns-if False c ⟩⟨e2⟩⟨E2' and
    A': nrm A' = nrm E1' ∩ nrm E2'
    brk A' = (λl. UNIV)
  using not-bool
by - (erule da-elim-cases, auto simp add: inj-term-simps)

note ⟨PROP ?Hyp Env (B ∪ assigns-if True c) ⟩⟨e1⟩ E1⟩
moreover note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
moreover note da-e1'
ultimately obtain E1': nrm E1 ⊆ nrm E1' (∀ l. brk E1 l ⊆ brk E1' l)
by blast
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp Env (B ∪ assigns-if False c) ⟩⟨e2⟩ E2⟩
with B' da-e2'
obtain nrm E2 ⊆ nrm E2' (∀ l. brk E2 l ⊆ 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 (rule da', rule  $\langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ )

```

lemma *da-weaken*:

```

assumes da:  $Env \vdash B \gg t \gg A$  and  $B \subseteq B'$ 
shows  $\exists A'. Env \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'$ 
proof –
  note assigned.select-convs [Pure.intro]
  from da
  show  $\bigwedge B'. B \subseteq B' \implies \exists A'. Env \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'$  (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 Env B c C A l B')
    note  $\langle PROP ?Hyp Env B \langle c \rangle \rangle$ 
    moreover
    note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
    ultimately obtain  $C'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C'$ 
      by iprover
    then obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle Break\ l\ c \rangle \gg A'$ 
      by (iprover intro: da.Lab)
    thus ?case ..
  next
    case (Comp Env B c1 C1 c2 C2 A B')
    note  $da-c1 = \langle Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1 \rangle$ 
    note  $\langle PROP ?Hyp Env B \langle c1 \rangle \rangle$ 
    moreover
    note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
    ultimately obtain  $C1'$  where  $da-c1': Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$ 
      by iprover
    with  $da-c1\ B'$ 
    have
       $nrm\ C1 \subseteq nrm\ C1'$ 
      by (rule da-monotone [elim-format]) simp
    moreover
    note  $\langle PROP ?Hyp Env (nrm\ C1) \langle c2 \rangle \rangle$ 
    ultimately obtain  $C2'$  where  $Env \vdash nrm\ C1' \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$ 
      by iprover
    with  $da-c1'$  obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c1;; c2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
      by (iprover intro: da.Comp)
    thus ?case ..
  next
    case (If Env B e E c1 C1 c2 C2 A B')
    note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
    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 ∪ assigns-if True e) ⊆ (B' ∪ assigns-if True e)
  by blast
moreover
have PROP ?Hyp Env (B ∪ assigns-if True e) ⟨c1⟩ by (rule If.hyps)
ultimately
show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain C2' where Env ⊢ (B' ∪ assigns-if False e) »⟨c2⟩ C2'
proof -
  from B' have (B ∪ assigns-if False e) ⊆ (B' ∪ assigns-if False e)
    by blast
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp Env (B ∪ assigns-if False e) ⟨c2⟩ by (rule If.hyps)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
obtain A' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨If(e) c1 Else c2⟩ A'
  by (iprover intro: da.If)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Loop Env B e E c C A l B')
note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
obtain E' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨e⟩ E'
proof -
  have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨e⟩ by (rule Loop.hyps)
  with B'
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain C' where Env ⊢ (B' ∪ assigns-if True e) »⟨c⟩ C'
proof -
  from B'
  have (B ∪ assigns-if True e) ⊆ (B' ∪ assigns-if True e)
    by blast
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp Env (B ∪ assigns-if True e) ⟨c⟩ by (rule Loop.hyps)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
obtain A' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨l. While(e) c⟩ A'
  by (iprover intro: da.Loop)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Jmp jump B A Env B')
note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
with Jmp.hyps have jump = Ret ⟶ Result ∈ B'
  by auto
moreover
obtain A'::assigned
  where nrm A' = UNIV
        brk A' = (case jump of
                  Break l ⇒ λk. if k = l then B' else UNIV
                  | Cont l ⇒ λk. UNIV
                  | Ret ⇒ λk. UNIV)
  by iprover

```

```

ultimately have Env ⊢ B' »⟨Jump jump⟩ A'
  by (rule da.Jmp)
thus ?case ..
next
case Throw thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Throw)
next
case (Try Env B c1 C1 vn C c2 C2 A B')
note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
obtain C1' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨c1⟩ 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 → Class C)⟩) ⊢ B' ∪ {VName vn} »⟨c2⟩ C2'
proof -
  from B' have B ∪ {VName vn} ⊆ B' ∪ {VName vn} by blast
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp (Env(⟨lcl := lcl Env(VName vn → Class C)⟩))
    (B ∪ {VName vn}) ⟨c2⟩
    by (rule Try.hyps)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
obtain A' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2⟩ A'
  by (iprover intro: da.Try)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Fin Env B c1 C1 c2 C2 A B')
note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
obtain C1' where C1': Env ⊢ B' »⟨c1⟩ 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 ⊢ B' »⟨c2⟩ 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 ⊢ B' »⟨c1 Finally c2⟩ 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 Env B e1 E1 e2 E2 A B')
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  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  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle \text{BinOp CondAnd } e1 \ e2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
    by (iprover intro: da.CondAnd)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (CondOr Env B e1 E1 e2 E2 A B')
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  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
  ultimately
  obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle \text{BinOp CondOr } e1 \ e2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
    by (iprover intro: da.CondOr)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (BinOp Env B e1 E1 e2 A binop B')
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  obtain  $E1'$  where  $E1': Env \vdash B' \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1'$ 
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B  $\langle e1 \rangle$  by (rule BinOp.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 BinOp.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 BinOp.hyps)
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
have  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle BinOp binop e1 e2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
  using BinOp.hyps by (iprover intro: da.BinOp)
thus ?case ..
next
  case (Super B Env B')
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  with Super.hyps have  $This \in B'$ 
    by auto
  thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Super)
next
  case (AccLVar vn B A Env B')
  note  $\langle vn \in B \rangle$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  ultimately have  $vn \in B'$  by auto
  thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.AccLVar)
next
  case Acc thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Acc)
next
  case (AssLVar Env B e E A vn B')
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  then obtain  $E'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E'$ 
    by (rule AssLVar.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
  then obtain  $A'$  where
     $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle LVar vn := e \rangle \gg A'$ 
    by (iprover intro: da.AssLVar)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Ass v Env B V e A B')
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  note  $\langle \forall vn. v \neq LVar vn \rangle$ 
  moreover
  obtain  $V'$  where  $V': Env \vdash B' \gg \langle v \rangle \gg V'$ 
  proof –
    have  $PROP \ ?Hyp Env B \langle v \rangle$  by (rule Ass.hyps)
    with  $B'$ 
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash nrm V' \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A'$ 
  proof –
    have  $Env \vdash B \gg \langle v \rangle \gg V$  by (rule Ass.hyps)
    from this  $B' V'$ 
    have  $nrm V \subseteq nrm V'$ 
      by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
    moreover
    have  $PROP \ ?Hyp Env (nrm V) \langle e \rangle$  by (rule Ass.hyps)
    ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover

```

```

qed
ultimately
have  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle v := e \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Ass)
thus ?case ..
next
case (CondBool Env c e1 e2 B C E1 E2 A B')
note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
note  $\langle Env \vdash (c \ ? \ e1 : e2) :: \neg (PrimT Boolean) \rangle$ 
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 CondBool.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 CondBool.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 CondBool.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.CondBool)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Cond Env c e1 e2 B C E1 E2 A B')
note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
note  $\langle \neg \ Env \vdash (c \ ? \ e1 : e2) :: \neg (PrimT Boolean) \rangle$ 
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  $Env \vdash B' \cup \text{assigns-if False } c \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2'$ 
proof -
  from  $B'$ 
  have  $(B \cup \text{assigns-if False } c) \subseteq (B' \cup \text{assigns-if False } c)$ 
  by blast
  moreover
  have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ (B \cup \text{assigns-if False } c) \ \langle e2 \rangle$  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 Env B e E args A accC statT mode mn pTs B')
note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
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  $Env \vdash \text{nrm } E' \gg \langle \text{args} \rangle \gg A'$ 
proof -
  have  $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  by (rule Call.hyps)
  from this  $B' \ E'$ 
  have  $\text{nrm } E \subseteq \text{nrm } E'$ 
  by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
  moreover
  have  $PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ (\text{nrm } E) \ \langle \text{args} \rangle$  by (rule Call.hyps)
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
have  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e.mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Call)
thus ?case ..
next
case Method thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Method)
next
case (Body Env B c C A D B')
note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
obtain  $C'$  where  $C': Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C'$  and  $\text{nrm-}C': \text{nrm } C \subseteq \text{nrm } C'$ 
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  $\text{nrm } C \subseteq \text{nrm } C'$ 
  by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
  with da-c that show ?thesis by iprover
qed

```

```

moreover
note  $\langle \text{Result} \in \text{nrm } C \rangle$ 
with  $\text{nrm-}C'$  have  $\text{Result} \in \text{nrm } C'$ 
  by blast
moreover note  $\langle \text{jumpNestingOkS } \{ \text{Ret} \} c \rangle$ 
ultimately obtain  $A'$  where
   $\text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle \text{Body } D c \rangle \gg A'$ 
  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 Env B e1 E1 e2 A B)
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  obtain  $E1'$  where  $E1': \text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1'$ 
  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  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{nrm } E1' \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1$  by (rule AVar.hyps)
    from this  $B' E1'$ 
    have  $\text{nrm } E1 \subseteq \text{nrm } E1'$ 
    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  $\text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle e1.[e2] \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.AVar)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case Nil thus ?case by (iprover intro: da.Nil)
next
  case (Cons Env B e E es A B)
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  obtain  $E'$  where  $E': \text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E'$ 
  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  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{nrm } E' \gg \langle es \rangle \gg A'$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  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 ?Hyp Env (nrm E)  $\langle es \rangle$  by (rule Cons.hyps)
    ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed

```

```

ultimately
have Env⊢ B' »⟨e # es⟩ A'
  by (iprover intro: da.Cons)
thus ?case ..
qed
qed (rule ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩)

```

corollary *da-weakenE* [consumes 2]:

```

assumes      da: Env⊢ B »t» A   and
             B': B ⊆ B'        and
ex-mono:    ⋀ A'. [[Env⊢ B' »t» A'; nrm A ⊆ nrm A';
                  ⋀ l. brk A l ⊆ brk A' l]] ⇒ P

shows P
proof -
  from da B'
  obtain A' where A': Env⊢ B' »t» A'
    by (rule da-weaken [elim-format]) iprover
  with da B'
  have nrm A ⊆ nrm A' ∧ (⋀ l. brk A l ⊆ brk A' l)
    by (rule da-monotone)
  with A' ex-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

wf-fdecl :: *prog* \Rightarrow *pname* \Rightarrow *fdecl* \Rightarrow *bool*
wf-fdecl *G P* \equiv $\lambda(fn,f). is-acc-type\ G\ P\ (type\ f)$

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

wf-mhead :: *prog* \Rightarrow *pname* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *mhead* \Rightarrow *bool*
wf-mhead *G P* \equiv $\lambda\ sig\ mh. length\ (parTs\ sig) = length\ (pars\ mh) \wedge$
 $(\forall T \in set\ (parTs\ sig). is-acc-type\ G\ P\ T) \wedge$
 $is-acc-type\ G\ P\ (resTy\ mh) \wedge$
 $distinct\ (pars\ mh)$

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, were the local variables, the parameters the special result variable (Res) and This are assoziated with there types.

constdefs *callee-lcl* :: *qname* \Rightarrow *sig* \Rightarrow *methd* \Rightarrow *lenv*
callee-lcl *C sig m*
 $\equiv \lambda k. (case\ k\ of$
 EName e
 $\Rightarrow (case\ e\ of$
 VNam v
 $\Rightarrow (table-of\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m))((pars\ m)[\mapsto](parTs\ sig)))\ v$
 | *Res* $\Rightarrow Some\ (resTy\ m)$
 | *This* $\Rightarrow if\ is-static\ m\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ (Class\ C)$)

constdefs *parameters* :: *methd* \Rightarrow *lname set*
parameters m $\equiv set\ (map\ (EName\ \circ\ VNam)\ (pars\ m))$
 $\cup\ (if\ (static\ m)\ then\ \{\}\ else\ \{This\})$

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
 $(\langle prg=G,cls=C,lcl=callee-lcl\ C\ sig\ m \rangle \vdash (stmt\ (mbody\ m))) :: \surd \wedge$
 $(\exists A. (\langle prg=G,cls=C,lcl=callee-lcl\ C\ sig\ m \rangle$
 $\vdash\ parameters\ m \gg \langle stmt\ (mbody\ m) \rangle \gg A$
 $\wedge\ Result \in nrm\ A)$

lemma *callee-lcl-VNam-simp* [*simp*]:
callee-lcl C sig m (EName (VNam 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 *is-static* $m \implies$ *callee-lcl* C *sig* m (*This*) = *Some* (*Class* C)

by *simp*

lemma *wf-mheadI*:

\llbracket *length* (*parTs* *sig*) = *length* (*pars* m); $\forall T \in \text{set}$ (*parTs* *sig*). *is-acc-type* G P T ;
is-acc-type G P (*resTy* m); *distinct* (*pars* m) $\rrbracket \implies$
wf-mhead G P *sig* m

apply (*unfold* *wf-mhead-def*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))

done

lemma *wf-mdeclI*: \llbracket

wf-mhead G (*pid* C) *sig* (*mhead* m); *unique* (*lcls* (*mbody* m));
 $\forall pn \in \text{set}$ (*pars* m). *table-of* (*lcls* (*mbody* m)) pn = *None*;
 $\forall (vn, T) \in \text{set}$ (*lcls* (*mbody* m)). *is-acc-type* G (*pid* C) T ;
jumpNestingOkS {*Ret*} (*stmt* (*mbody* m));
is-class G C ;
 $(\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m \rangle \vdash \text{stmt } (\text{mbody } m)) :: \checkmark$;
 $(\exists A. (\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m \rangle \vdash \text{parameters } m \gg \langle \text{stmt } (\text{mbody } m) \rangle \gg A$
 $\wedge \text{Result} \in \text{nrm } A)$

$\rrbracket \implies$

wf-mdecl G C (*sig*, m)

apply (*unfold* *wf-mdecl-def*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *wf-mdeclE* [*consumes 1*]:

\llbracket *wf-mdecl* G C (*sig*, m);
 \llbracket *wf-mhead* G (*pid* C) *sig* (*mhead* m); *unique* (*lcls* (*mbody* m));
 $\forall pn \in \text{set}$ (*pars* m). *table-of* (*lcls* (*mbody* m)) pn = *None*;
 $\forall (vn, T) \in \text{set}$ (*lcls* (*mbody* m)). *is-acc-type* G (*pid* C) T ;
jumpNestingOkS {*Ret*} (*stmt* (*mbody* m));
is-class G C ;
 $(\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m \rangle \vdash \text{stmt } (\text{mbody } m)) :: \checkmark$;
 $(\exists A. (\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig } m \rangle \vdash \text{parameters } m \gg \langle \text{stmt } (\text{mbody } m) \rangle \gg A$
 $\wedge \text{Result} \in \text{nrm } A)$

$\rrbracket \implies P$

$\rrbracket \implies P$

by (*unfold* *wf-mdecl-def*) *simp*

lemma *wf-mdeclD1*:

wf-mdecl G C (*sig*, m) \implies

wf-mhead G (*pid* C) *sig* (*mhead* m) \wedge *unique* (*lcls* (*mbody* m)) \wedge
 $(\forall pn \in \text{set}$ (*pars* m). *table-of* (*lcls* (*mbody* m)) pn = *None*) \wedge
 $(\forall (vn, T) \in \text{set}$ (*lcls* (*mbody* m)). *is-acc-type* G (*pid* C) T)

apply (*unfold* *wf-mdecl-def*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *wf-mdecl-bodyD*:

```

wf-mdecl G C (sig,m) ==>
  (∃ T. (|prg=G,cls=C,lcl=callee-lcl C sig m|) ⊢ Body C (stmt (mbody m)) :: - T ∧
    G ⊢ T ≤ (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 ==> 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 ⇒ idecl ⇒ bool
wf-idecl G ≡
  λ(I,i).
    ws-idecl G I (isuperIfs i) ∧
    ¬is-class G I ∧
    (∀ (sig,mh) ∈ set (imethods i). wf-mhead G (pid I) sig mh ∧
      ¬is-static mh ∧
      accmodi mh = Public) ∧
    unique (imethods i) ∧
    (∀ J ∈ set (isuperIfs i). is-acc-iface G (pid I) J) ∧
    (table-of (imethods i)
      hiding (methd G Object)
      under (λ new old. accmodi old ≠ Private)
      entails (λ new old. G ⊢ resTy new ≤ resTy old ∧
        is-static new = is-static old)) ∧
    (o2s ∘ table-of (imethods i)
      hidings Un-tables((λ J.(imethds G J)) 'set (isuperIfs i))
      entails (λ new old. G ⊢ resTy new ≤ resTy old))

```

lemma *wf-idecl-mhead*: $\llbracket wf\text{-idecl } G (I, i); (sig, mh) \in set (imethods\ i) \rrbracket \implies$
 $wf\text{-mhead } G (pid\ I)\ sig\ mh \wedge \neg is\text{-static } mh \wedge accmodi\ mh = Public$
apply (*unfold wf-idecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-idecl-hidings*:
 $wf\text{-idecl } G (I, i) \implies$
 $(\lambda s. o2s (table\text{-of } (imethods\ i)\ s))$
 $hidings\ Un\text{-tables } ((\lambda J. imethds\ G\ J) \text{ ' } set (isuperIfs\ i))$
 $entails\ \lambda new\ old. G \vdash resTy\ new \leq resTy\ old$
apply (*unfold wf-idecl-def o-def*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *wf-idecl-hiding*:
 $wf\text{-idecl } G (I, i) \implies$
 $(table\text{-of } (imethods\ i))$
 $hiding (methd\ G\ Object)$
 $under (\lambda new\ old. accmodi\ old \neq Private)$
 $entails (\lambda new\ old. G \vdash resTy\ new \leq resTy\ old \wedge$
 $is\text{-static } new = is\text{-static } old))$
apply (*unfold wf-idecl-def*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *wf-idecl-supD*:
 $\llbracket wf\text{-idecl } G (I, i); J \in set (isuperIfs\ i) \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-acc-iface } G (pid\ I)\ J \wedge (J, I) \notin (subint1\ G) \hat{+}$
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

- for all methods overriding another method (of a superclass) the result type widens to the result type of the overridden method, the access modifier of the new method provides at least as much access as the overwritten one.
- for all methods hiding a method (of a superclass) the hidden method must be static and offer at least as much access rights. Remark: In contrast to the Java Language Specification we don't restrict the result types of the method (as in case of overriding), because there seems to be no reason, since there is no dynamic binding of static methods. (cf. 8.4.6.3 vs. 15.12.1). Stricly speaking the restrictions on the access rights aren't necessary to, since the static type and the access rights together determine which method is to be called statically. But if a class gains more then one static method with the same signature due to inheritance, it is confusing when the method selection depends on the access rights only: e.g. Class C declares static public method foo(). Class D is subclass of C and declares static method foo() with default package access. D.foo() ? if this call is in the same package as D then foo of class D is called, otherwise foo of class C.

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

t entails P $\equiv \forall k. \forall x \in t k: P x$

lemma *entailsD*:

$\llbracket t \text{ entails } P; t k = \text{Some } x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P x$

by (*simp add: entails-def*)

lemma *empty-entails[*simp*]*: *empty entails P*

by (*simp add: entails-def*)

constdefs

wf-cdecl :: prog \Rightarrow cdecl \Rightarrow bool

wf-cdecl G \equiv

$\lambda(C,c).$

$\neg \text{is-iface } G C \wedge$

$(\forall I \in \text{set } (\text{superIfs } c). \text{is-acc-iface } G (\text{pid } C) I \wedge$

$(\forall s. \forall im \in \text{imethds } G I s.$

$(\exists cm \in \text{methd } G C s: G \vdash \text{resTy } cm \leq \text{resTy } im \wedge$

$\neg \text{is-static } cm \wedge$

$\text{accmodi } im \leq \text{accmodi } cm))) \wedge$

$(\forall f \in \text{set } (\text{cfields } c). \text{wf-fdecl } G (\text{pid } C) f) \wedge \text{unique } (\text{cfields } c) \wedge$

$(\forall m \in \text{set } (\text{methods } c). \text{wf-mdecl } G C m) \wedge \text{unique } (\text{methods } c) \wedge$

$\text{jumpNestingOkS } \{\} (\text{init } c) \wedge$

$(\exists A. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=\text{empty}) \vdash \{\} \gg \langle \text{init } c \rangle \gg A) \wedge$

$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=\text{empty}) \vdash (\text{init } c) :: \checkmark \wedge \text{ws-cdecl } G C (\text{super } c) \wedge$

$(C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow$

$(\text{is-acc-class } G (\text{pid } C) (\text{super } c) \wedge$

$(\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda (s,m). (s,C,m)) (\text{methods } c))$

$\text{entails } (\lambda \text{ new}. \forall \text{ old sig.}$

$(G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new overrides } \text{old}$

$\longrightarrow (G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{new} \leq \text{resTy } \text{old} \wedge$

$\text{accmodi } \text{old} \leq \text{accmodi } \text{new} \wedge$

$\neg \text{is-static } \text{old})) \wedge$

$(G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new hides } \text{old}$

$\longrightarrow (\text{accmodi } \text{old} \leq \text{accmodi } \text{new} \wedge$

$\text{is-static } \text{old}))))))$

$\))$

lemma *wf-cdeclE* [consumes 1]:
 $\llbracket wf\text{-}cdecl\ G\ (C,c);$
 $\llbracket \neg is\text{-}iface\ G\ C;$
 $(\forall I \in set\ (superIfs\ c). is\text{-}acc\text{-}iface\ G\ (pid\ C)\ I \wedge$
 $(\forall s. \forall im \in imethds\ G\ I\ s.$
 $(\exists cm \in methd\ G\ C\ s: G \vdash resTy\ cm \preceq resTy\ im \wedge$
 $\neg is\text{-}static\ cm \wedge$
 $accmodi\ im \leq accmodi\ cm)))$;
 $\forall f \in set\ (cfields\ c). wf\text{-}fdecl\ G\ (pid\ C)\ f; unique\ (cfields\ c);$
 $\forall m \in set\ (methods\ c). wf\text{-}mdecl\ G\ C\ m; unique\ (methods\ c);$
 $jumpNestingOkS\ \{\}\ (init\ c);$
 $\exists A. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=\text{empty}) \vdash \{\} \gg \langle init\ c \rangle \gg A;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=\text{empty}) \vdash (init\ c) :: \checkmark;$
 $ws\text{-}cdecl\ G\ C\ (super\ c);$
 $(C \neq Object \longrightarrow$
 $(is\text{-}acc\text{-}class\ G\ (pid\ C)\ (super\ c) \wedge$
 $(table\text{-}of\ (map\ (\lambda (s,m). (s,C,m))\ (methods\ c))\ (methods\ c))$
 $entails\ (\lambda new. \forall old\ sig.$
 $(G, sig \vdash new\ overrides\ old$
 $\longrightarrow (G \vdash resTy\ new \preceq resTy\ old \wedge$
 $accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new \wedge$
 $\neg is\text{-}static\ old)) \wedge$
 $(G, sig \vdash new\ hides\ old$
 $\longrightarrow (accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new \wedge$
 $is\text{-}static\ old))))$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
by (*unfold wf-cdecl-def*) *simp*

lemma *wf-cdecl-unique*:
 $wf\text{-}cdecl\ G\ (C,c) \implies unique\ (cfields\ c) \wedge unique\ (methods\ c)$
apply (*unfold wf-cdecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-cdecl-fdecl*:
 $\llbracket wf\text{-}cdecl\ G\ (C,c); f \in set\ (cfields\ c) \rrbracket \implies wf\text{-}fdecl\ G\ (pid\ C)\ f$
apply (*unfold wf-cdecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-cdecl-mdecl*:
 $\llbracket wf\text{-}cdecl\ G\ (C,c); m \in set\ (methods\ c) \rrbracket \implies wf\text{-}mdecl\ G\ C\ m$
apply (*unfold wf-cdecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-cdecl-impD*:
 $\llbracket wf\text{-}cdecl\ G\ (C,c); I \in set\ (superIfs\ c) \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-}acc\text{-}iface\ G\ (pid\ C)\ I \wedge$
 $(\forall s. \forall im \in imethds\ G\ I\ s.$
 $(\exists cm \in methd\ G\ C\ s: G \vdash resTy\ cm \preceq resTy\ im \wedge \neg is\text{-}static\ cm \wedge$
 $accmodi\ im \leq accmodi\ cm))$

```

apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

lemma wf-cdecl-supD:

```

[[wf-cdecl G (C,c); C ≠ Object]] ⇒
  is-acc-class G (pid C) (super c) ∧ (super c,C) ∉ (subcls1 G) ^+ ∧
  (table-of (map (λ (s,m). (s,C,m)) (methods c))
    entails (λ new. ∀ old sig.
      (G,sig⊢new overridesS old
        → (G⊢resTy new ≤ resTy old ∧
            accmodi old ≤ accmodi new ∧
            ¬is-static old)) ∧
      (G,sig⊢new hides old
        → (accmodi old ≤ accmodi new ∧
            is-static old))))))

```

```

apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def ws-cdecl-def)
apply auto
done

```

lemma wf-cdecl-overrides-SomeD:

```

[[wf-cdecl G (C,c); C ≠ Object; table-of (methods c) sig = Some newM;
  G,sig⊢(C,newM) overridesS old
]] ⇒ G⊢resTy newM ≤ resTy old ∧
  accmodi old ≤ accmodi newM ∧
  ¬ 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:

```

[[wf-cdecl G (C,c); C ≠ Object; table-of (methods c) sig = Some newM;
  G,sig⊢(C,newM) hides old
]] ⇒ accmodi old ≤ access newM ∧
  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) ⇒ (|prg=G,cls=C,lcl=empty|)⊢init c::√
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:  $\llbracket \text{iface } G \ I = \text{Some } i; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-idecl } G \ (I, i)$ 
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def)
apply simp
apply (fast dest: map-of-SomeD)
done

```

```

lemma wf-prog-cdecl:  $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-cdecl } G \ (C, c)$ 
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:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{is-acc-class } G \ (\text{pid } C) \ (\text{super } c)$ 
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 ( $\{\text{access}=\text{Public}, \text{cfields}=[], \text{methods}=\text{Object-mdecls},$ 
     $\text{init}=\text{Skip}, \text{super}=\text{arbitrary}, \text{superIfs}=[]\}$ )
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 ( $\lambda(s,m). (s, \text{Object}, m)$ ) Object-mdecls)
apply (subst methd-rec)
apply (auto simp add: Let-def)
done

```

```

lemma wf-prog-Object-methd:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; \text{methd } G \text{ Object sig} = \text{Some } m \rrbracket \implies \text{accmodi } m \neq \text{Package}$ 
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 ( $\{\text{access}=\text{Public}, \text{cfields}=[], \text{methods}=\text{SXcpt-mdecls},$ 
     $\text{init}=\text{Skip},$ 
     $\text{super}=\text{if } xn = \text{Throwable then Object}$ 
     $\text{else SXcpt Throwable},$ 
     $\text{superIfs}=[]\}$ )
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def SXcptC-def)
apply (fast dest!: map-of-SomeI)
done

```

```

lemma wf-ObjectC [simp]:
  wf-cdecl G ObjectC = ( $\neg \text{is-iface } G \text{ Object} \wedge \text{Ball } (\text{set } \text{Object-mdecls})$ 
     $(\text{wf-mdecl } G \text{ Object}) \wedge \text{unique } \text{Object-mdecls}$ )
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!*]: $wf\text{-prog } G \implies is\text{-class } G (SXcpt\ xn)$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *SXcpt-is-acc-class* [*simp,elim!*]:
 $wf\text{-prog } G \implies is\text{-acc-class } G\ S (SXcpt\ xn)$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: is-acc-class-def is-public-def*
accessible-in-RefT-simp)
done

lemma *fields-Object* [*simp*]: $wf\text{-prog } G \implies DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ Object = []$
by (*force intro: fields-emptyI*)

lemma *accfield-Object* [*simp*]:
 $wf\text{-prog } G \implies accfield\ G\ S\ Object = empty$
apply (*unfold accfield-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: Let-def*)
done

lemma *fields-Throwable* [*simp*]:
 $wf\text{-prog } G \implies DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ (SXcpt\ Throwable) = []$
by (*force intro: fields-emptyI*)

lemma *fields-SXcpt* [*simp*]: $wf\text{-prog } G \implies DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ (SXcpt\ xn) = []$
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*]: $\llbracket G \vdash U \preceq T; G \vdash S \preceq U; wf\text{-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G \vdash S \preceq T$
apply (*erule (2) widen-trans*)
done

lemma *Xcpt-subcls-Throwable* [*simp*]:
 $wf\text{-prog } G \implies G \vdash SXcpt\ xn \preceq_C SXcpt\ Throwable$
apply (*rule SXcpt-subcls-Throwable-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *unique-fields*:
 $\llbracket is\text{-class } G\ C; wf\text{-prog } G \rrbracket \implies unique\ (DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ C)$
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*:
 $\llbracket table\text{-of } (DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ C)\ fn = Some\ f; G \vdash D \preceq_C C; \rrbracket$

```

  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 (erule 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 (erule wf-ws-prog)
apply (erule (2) imethds-declI [THEN conjunct1])
apply clarify
apply (erule-tac I=(decliface m) in wf-prog-idecl,assumption)
apply (erule 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 (erule wf-ws-prog)
apply (erule (1) methd-declC)
apply fast
apply clarsimp
apply (erule (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 (erule (2) methd-wf-mdecl)
apply clarify
apply (erule wf-mdeclD1)
apply clarify
apply (erule rT-is-acc-type)
apply (cases m, simp add: is-acc-type-def)

```

done

lemma *accmethd-rT-is-type*:
 $\llbracket wf\text{-prog } G; accmethd\ G\ S\ C\ sig = Some\ m;$
 $class\ G\ C = Some\ y \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-type } G\ (resTy\ m)$
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 $wf\text{-prog } G \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i\ im. iface\ G\ I = Some\ i \longrightarrow im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig$
 $\longrightarrow \neg is\text{-static } im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public)$ (**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 $?new = (o2s \circ table\text{-of } (map\ (\lambda(s, mh). (s, I, mh))\ (imethods\ i)))$

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**

$\forall im \in set\ (imethods\ i). \neg is\text{-static } im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public$
by (*auto dest!: wf-prog-idecl wf-idecl-mhead*)

then have $new\text{-ok}: \forall im. table\text{-of } (imethods\ i)\ sig = Some\ im$
 $\longrightarrow \neg is\text{-static } im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public$

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**

clsNew: $\text{class } G \text{ (declclass new)} = \text{Some } c$ **and**

neqObj: $\text{declclass new} \neq \text{Object}$

by (*auto dest*: *hidesD* *declared-in-classD*)

with *hides* **obtain** *newM* *oldM* **where**

newM: $\text{table-of (methods } c) \text{ (msig new)} = \text{Some } \text{newM}$ **and**

new: $\text{new} = (\text{declclass new}, (\text{msig new}), \text{newM})$ **and**

old: $\text{old} = (\text{declclass old}, (\text{msig old}), \text{oldM})$ **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'*:

$G, (\text{msig new}) \vdash (\text{declclass new}, \text{newM}) \text{ hides } (\text{declclass old}, \text{oldM})$

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 wellformed program. Dynamic overriding has no restrictions on the access modifiers but enforces conform result types as precondition. But with some effort 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**

clsNew: $\text{class } G \text{ (declclass new)} = \text{Some } c$ **and**

neqObj: $\text{declclass new} \neq \text{Object}$

by (*auto dest*: *stat-overrides-commonD* *declared-in-classD*)

with *stat-override* **obtain** *newM* *oldM* **where**

newM: $\text{table-of (methods } c) \text{ (msig new)} = \text{Some } \text{newM}$ **and**

new: $\text{new} = (\text{declclass new}, (\text{msig new}), \text{newM})$ **and**

old: $\text{old} = (\text{declclass old}, (\text{msig old}), \text{oldM})$ **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)⊢(declclass new,newM) overridesS (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⊢new overridesS old and wf : wf-prog G
  shows G⊢new overrides old
proof -
  from stat-override
  show ?thesis (is ?Overrides new old)
proof (induct)
  case (Direct new old superNew)
  then have stat-override:G⊢new overridesS old
    by (rule stat-overridesR.Direct)
  from stat-override wf
  have resTy-widen: G⊢resTy new ≤ resTy old and
    not-static-old: ¬ is-static old
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
  have not-private-new: accmodi new ≠ Private
  proof -
    from stat-override
    have accmodi old ≠ Private
      by (rule no-Private-stat-override)
    moreover
    from stat-override wf
    have accmodi old ≤ 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 new inter old)
  then show ?Overrides new old
    by (blast intro: overridesR.Indirect)
qed
qed

```

lemma *non-Package-instance-method-inheritance*:

```

  assumes old-inheritable: G⊢Method old inheritable-in (pid C) and
    accmodi-old: accmodi old ≠ Package and
    instance-method: ¬ is-static old and
    subcls: G⊢C <C declclass old and
    old-declared: G⊢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
    neq-C-Obj: C  $\neq$  Object and
      hyp: [ $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid (super c);$ 
         $G \vdash \text{super } c \prec_C \text{declclass old}$ ]  $\implies$  ?P (super c) 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 neq-C-Obj
  have super:  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} \text{super } c$ 
    by (rule subcls1I)
  from wf cls-C neq-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
      mid (msig old) = memberid new-member
      by (auto dest: not-undeclared-declared)
    then obtain new where
      new:  $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in } C$  and
      eq-sig: msig old = msig new and
      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 *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'*: $G \vdash \text{new}' \text{ overrides}_S \text{ old}$

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 $G \vdash \text{Method new}' \text{ member-of declclass new}$

then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases*)

case *Immediate*

then have *declC-new*: $\text{declclass new}' = \text{declclass new}$

by *auto*

from *Immediate*

have $G \vdash \text{Method new}' \text{ declared-in declclass new}$

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  $G \vdash \text{mid } (msig \text{ new}') \text{ undeclared-in declclass new}$ 
      by (cases new') (auto)
    with eq-sig-new-new' new-declared
    show ?thesis
      by (cases new, cases new') (auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared)
  qed
qed
next
case (Indirect new inter old)
assume 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 accmodi-old
have stat-override-inter-old:  $G \vdash \text{inter overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
  by blast
moreover
assume 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 stat-override-inter-old wf
  have  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi inter}$ 
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
  with 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 dyn-override:  $G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$  and
          wf: wf-prog G
  shows  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new}$ 
proof (cases  $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$ )
case True
note old-Package = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new}$ )
case True then show ?thesis .
next
case False
with old-Package
have  $\text{accmodi new} = \text{Private}$ 
  by (cases accmodi new) (auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def)
with dyn-override
show ?thesis
  by (auto dest: overrides-commonD)
qed
next
case False
with 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 new inter 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  $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) = \text{pid}(\text{declclass new})$ 
     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:  $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) \neq \text{pid}(\text{declclass new})$  and
         wf: wf-prog G
shows  $\exists \text{inter}. G \vdash \text{new overrides inter} \wedge G \vdash \text{inter overrides old} \wedge$ 
         $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) = \text{pid}(\text{declclass inter}) \wedge$ 
        Protected  $\leq \text{accmodi inter}$ 

```

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:  $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) \neq \text{pid}(\text{declclass new})$ 
  assume  $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid}(\text{declclass new})$ 
  with accmodi-old
  have  $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) = \text{pid}(\text{declclass new})$ 
     by (simp add: inheritable-in-def)
  with outside-pack
  show ?P new old
     by (contradiction)

```

next

```

case (Indirect new inter old)
assume accmodi-old: accmodi old = Package
assume outside-pack:  $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) \neq \text{pid}(\text{declclass new})$ 
assume override-new-inter:  $G \vdash \text{new overrides inter}$ 
assume override-inter-old:  $G \vdash \text{inter overrides old}$ 
assume hyp-new-inter:  $\llbracket \text{accmodi inter} = \text{Package};$ 
                      $\text{pid}(\text{declclass inter}) \neq \text{pid}(\text{declclass new}) \rrbracket$ 
                      $\implies ?P \text{ new inter}$ 
assume hyp-inter-old:  $\llbracket \text{accmodi old} = \text{Package};$ 
                      $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) \neq \text{pid}(\text{declclass inter}) \rrbracket$ 
                      $\implies ?P \text{ inter old}$ 

```

show *?P 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
→ ( $\forall c m. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$ )
→  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$  (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 = Some c and
  m: methd G C sig = Some m
show  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{ declclass } m$ 
proof (cases C=Object)
  case True
  with wf m show ?thesis by (simp add: methd-Object-SomeD)
next
  let ?filter=filter-tab ( $\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \text{ inherits method } \text{sig } m$ )
  let ?table = table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$ )) (methods c)
  case False
  with cls-C wf m
  have methd-C: ( $?filter \ (\text{methd } G \ (\text{super } c)) \ ++ \ ?table$ ) sig = Some m
    by (simp add: methd-rec)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?table sig)
  case None
  from this methd-C have ?filter (methd G (super c)) sig = Some m
    by simp
  moreover
  from wf cls-C False obtain sup where class G (super c) = Some 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 sig = 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 Object sig = 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
[[table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m).$  (s, C, m)) (methods c)) sig = Some m  $\implies$  P;
[[G  $\vdash$  C inherits (method sig m); methd G (super c) sig = Some m]]  $\implies$  P
]]  $\implies$  P
proof -
let ?inherited = filter-tab ( $\lambda sig m.$  G  $\vdash$  C 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: [[G  $\vdash$  C inherits (method sig m);
  methd G (super c) sig = Some m]]  $\implies$  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
[[is-class G C; methd G C sig = Some m]]  $\implies$  G  $\vdash$  Methd sig m 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 trancl-rtrancl-tranc = trancl-rtrancl-trancl [trans]
from clsC neq-C-Obj
have subcls1-C-super:  $G \vdash C \prec_{C_1} \text{super c}$ 
  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

```

 $\exists \text{new. methd G C sig = Some new} \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{new} = \text{old} \vee G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{old}$ )

```

(**is** ($\exists \text{new. (?Constraint C new old)}$))

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  $\exists$  new. ?Constraint C 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  $\exists$  new. ?Constraint Object new old by auto
next
  case (Subcls C c)
  assume hyp:  $G \vdash$  super  $c \preceq_C D \implies \exists$  new. ?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:  $G \vdash$  (Class (super c)) accessible-in (pid C) and
    subcls1-C-super:  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1}$  super c
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD
      intro: subcls1I)
  show  $\exists$  new. ?Constraint C new old
  proof (cases  $G \vdash$  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  $\exists$  new. ?Constraint C 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:  $\neg$  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)
  from super accmodi-old wf
  have inheritable:  $G \vdash$  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:  $G \vdash$  Methd sig super-method member-of (super c)
    by (auto intro: methd-member-of)
  from member
  have decl-super-method:
     $G \vdash$  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: rtrancl-into-trancl2 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:  $G \vdash$  mid sig undeclared-in C
      by (auto simp add: undeclared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def)
    with inheritable member superAccessible subcls1-C-super
    have inherits:  $G \vdash$  C 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:  $\neg$  is-static new
      by (auto dest: wf-prog-staticD)
    from clsC new
    have decl-new:  $G \vdash$  Methd sig 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  $\vdash$  new overridesS 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* $G D sig = Some\ old$ **and**
accmodi-old: *Protected* $\leq accmodi\ old$ **and**
not-static-old: $\neg is-static\ old$ **and**
inheritance: *methd* $G C sig = Some\ old \implies P$ **and**
overriding: $\bigwedge new. \llbracket methd\ G\ C\ sig = Some\ new;$
 $G, sig \vdash new\ overrides_S\ old \rrbracket \implies P$

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* $G D sig = Some\ old$ **and**
accmodi-old: *Protected* $\leq accmodi\ old$ **and**
not-static-old: $\neg is-static\ old$

shows
 $\exists new. methd\ G\ C\ sig = Some\ new \wedge$
 $\neg is-static\ new \wedge G \vdash resTy\ new \preceq_{resTy}\ old \wedge accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new$
(is $(\exists new. (?Constraint\ C\ new\ old)))$)

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 $\neg is-static\ new$ **by** (*auto dest: stat-overrides-commonD*)

with *Overriding not-static-old accmodi-old wf*

show *?thesis*

by (*auto dest!: wf-prog-stat-overridesD*)

qed

qed

lemma *beXI'*: $x \in A \implies P\ x \implies \exists x \in A. P\ x$ **by** *blast*

lemma *ballE'*: $\forall x \in A. P\ x \implies (x \notin A \implies Q) \implies (P\ x \implies Q) \implies Q$ **by** *blast*

lemma *subint-widen-imethds*:

$\llbracket G \vdash I \preceq I\ J; wf-prog\ G; is-iface\ G\ J; jm \in imethds\ G\ J\ sig \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists im \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig. is-static\ im = is-static\ jm \wedge$
 $accmodi\ im = accmodi\ jm \wedge$
 $G \vdash resTy\ im \preceq_{resTy}\ jm$

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::qname  $\times$  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: accmodi sim = 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:

```

 $\llbracket G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1I; \text{wf-prog } G; \text{im} \in \text{imethds } G \text{ I sig} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists \text{cm} \in \text{methd } G \text{ C sig: } \neg \text{is-static } \text{cm} \wedge \neg \text{is-static } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{cm} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $\text{accmodi } \text{im} = \text{Public} \wedge \text{accmodi } \text{cm} = \text{Public}$ 
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  $\bigwedge m d. \llbracket \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{ class } G \ (\text{declclass } m) = \text{Some } d \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{table-of } (\text{methods } d) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } (\text{mthd } m)$ 
  (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
    show ?thesis by (auto simp add: methd-rec) (rule hyp)
  next
  case Some
  from Some clsC nObj ws m declC
  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:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{Object}$ 
    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

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  $G \vdash \text{resTy new} \preceq \text{resTy old} \wedge \text{is-static new} = \text{is-static old}$  (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 (imethds 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:  $\forall J \in \text{set (isuperIfs i)}. (new \in \text{imethds G J sig} \longrightarrow ?P \text{ new})$ 
    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  $\in$  set (isuperIfs i)
         new  $\in$  imethds G J 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 $G \vdash \text{Class dynC} \preceq \text{statT}$. 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-cls:: prog => ref-ty => qname => bool => bool
      (-, - ⊢ - valid'-lookup'-cls'-for - [61,61,61,61] 60)
```

primrec

```
G, NullT ⊢ dynC valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr = False
```

```
G, IfaceT I ⊢ dynC valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr
  = (if static-membr
     then dynC=Object
     else G⊢Class dynC ≤ Iface I)
```

```
G, ClassT C ⊢ dynC valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr = G⊢Class dynC ≤ Class C
```

```
G, ArrayT T ⊢ dynC valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr = (dynC=Object)
```

lemma *valid-lookup-cls-is-class*:

```
assumes dynC: G, statT ⊢ dynC valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr and
      ty-statT: isrtype G statT and
      wf: wf-prog G
```

```
shows is-class G dynC
```

proof (cases statT)

```
case NullT
```

```
with dynC ty-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-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]

declaration ⟨⟨ K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss delloop split-all-tac)) ⟩⟩

declaration ⟨⟨ K (Classical.map-cs (fn cs => cs delSWrapper split-all-tac)) ⟩⟩

lemma *dynamic-mheadsD*:

```
[[emh ∈ mheads G S statT sig;
```

```

   $G, statT \vdash dynC \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for } (is-static \text{ emh});$ 
   $isrtype \ G \ statT; wf\text{-prog } G$ 
 $\Downarrow \implies \exists m \in dynlookup \ G \ statT \ dynC \ sig:$ 
   $is-static \ m = is-static \ emh \wedge G \vdash resTy \ m \preceq resTy \ emh$ 
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
       $sm: accmethod\ G\ S\ Object\ sig = Some\ sm$  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  $dynlookup: dynlookup\ G\ statT\ dynC\ sig = dynmethod\ G\ Object\ dynC\ sig$ 
    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
     $dynmethod\ G\ Object\ dynC\ sig = Some\ dm$ 
     $is\ static\ dm = is\ static\ sm$ 
     $G \vdash resTy\ (mthd\ dm) \preceq resTy\ (mthd\ sm)$ 
    by ( $auto\ dest!: ws\ dynmethod\ accmethod\ SomeD$ 
       $intro: class\ Object\ [OF\ wf]\ intro: that$ )
  with  $dynlookup\ eq\ mheads$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
    by ( $cases\ emh\ type: *$ ) ( $auto$ )
next
  case  $False$ 
  with  $statI$ 
  have  $dynlookup: dynlookup\ G\ statT\ dynC\ sig = method\ G\ dynC\ sig$ 
    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 ( $auto\ dest: wf\ imethds\ hiding\ objmethodsD\ accmethod\ SomeD$ )
  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
     $method\ G\ dynC\ sig = Some\ dm$ 
     $is\ static\ dm = is\ static\ im$ 
     $G \vdash resTy\ (mthd\ dm) \preceq resTy\ (mthd\ im)$ 
    by ( $auto\ dest: implmt\ method$ )
  with  $wf\ eq\ stat\ resProp\ dynlookup\ eq\ mheads$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
    by ( $cases\ emh\ type: *$ ) ( $auto\ intro: widen\ trans$ )
  qed
next
  case  $Array\ Object\ method$ 
  fix  $T\ sm$ 
  assume  $statArr: statT = ArrayT\ T$  and
     $sm: accmethod\ G\ S\ Object\ sig = Some\ sm$  and
     $eq\ mheads: mhead\ (mthd\ sm) = mhd\ emh$ 
  from  $statArr\ dynC\ Prop\ wf$ 
  have  $dynlookup: dynlookup\ G\ statT\ dynC\ sig = method\ G\ Object\ sig$ 

```

```

    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]
declaration << K (Classical.map-cs (fn cs => cs addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) >>
declaration << K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) >>

```

lemma *methd-declclass*:

```

[[class G C = Some c; wf-prog G; methd G C sig = Some m]]

```

```

⇒ methd G (declclass m) sig = Some m

```

proof –

```

  assume asm: class G C = Some c wf-prog G methd G C sig = Some m

```

```

  have wf-prog G →

```

```

    (∀ c m. class G C = Some c → methd G C sig = Some m

```

```

      → methd G (declclass m) sig = Some m) (is ?P G C)

```

proof (rule class-rec.induct,intro allI impI)

```

  fix G C c m

```

```

  assume hyp: ∀ c. C ≠ Object ∧ ws-prog G ∧ class G C = Some c →

```

```

    ?P G (super c)

```

```

  assume wf: wf-prog G and cls-C: class G C = Some c and

```

```

    m: methd G C sig = Some m

```

```

  show methd G (declclass m) sig = Some m

```

proof (cases C=Object)

```

  case True

```

```

  with wf m show ?thesis by (auto intro: table-of-map-SomeI)

```

next

```

  let ?filter=filter-tab (λsig m. G ⊢ C inherits method sig m)

```

```

  let ?table = table-of (map (λ(s, m). (s, C, m)) (methods c))

```

```

  case False

```

```

  with cls-C wf m

```

```

  have methd-C: (?filter (methd G (super c)) ++ ?table) sig = Some m

```

```

    by (simp add: methd-rec)

```

```

  show ?thesis

```

proof (cases ?table sig)

```

  case None

```

```

  from this methd-C have ?filter (methd G (super c)) sig = Some m

```

```

    by simp

```

moreover

```

  from wf cls-C False obtain sup where class G (super c) = Some 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*:

```

[[dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some m;
  wf-prog G; is-class G statC
]] ⇒ methd G (declclass m) sig = Some m
by (auto dest: dynmethd-declC)

```

lemma *dynlookup-declC*:

```

[[dynlookup G statT dynC sig = Some m; wf-prog G;
  is-class G dynC; isrtype G statT
]] ⇒ G ⊢ dynC ≼C (declclass m) ∧ is-class G (declclass m)
by (cases statT)
  (auto simp add: dynlookup-def dynimethd-def
    dest: methd-declC dynmethd-declC)

```

lemma *dynlookup-Array-declclassD* [simp]:

```

[[dynlookup G (ArrayT T) Object sig = Some dm; wf-prog G]]
⇒ declclass dm = 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]

declaration ⟨⟨ K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss delloop split-all-tac)) ⟩⟩

declaration ⟨⟨ K (Classical.map-cs (fn cs => cs delSWrapper split-all-tac)) ⟩⟩

lemma *wt-is-type*: $E, dt ⊢ v :: T ⇒ wf-prog (prg E) →$

```

dt = empty-dt → (case T of
  Inl T ⇒ is-type (prg E) T
  | Inr Ts ⇒ Ball (set Ts) (is-type (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]

declaration $\ll K (Classical.map-cs (fn cs => cs addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) \gg$
declaration $\ll K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) \gg$

lemma *ty-expr-is-type*:

$\ll E \vdash e :: -T; wf-prog (prg E) \gg \implies is-type (prg E) T$
by (*auto dest!*: *wt-is-type*)

lemma *ty-var-is-type*:

$\ll E \vdash v :: =T; wf-prog (prg E) \gg \implies is-type (prg E) T$
by (*auto dest!*: *wt-is-type*)

lemma *ty-exprs-is-type*:

$\ll E \vdash es :: \doteq Ts; wf-prog (prg E) \gg \implies Ball (set Ts) (is-type (prg E))$
by (*auto dest!*: *wt-is-type*)

lemma *static-mheadsD*:

$\ll emh \in mheads G S t sig; wf-prog G; E \vdash e :: -RefT t; prg E = G ;$
invmode (mhd emh) e \neq IntVir
 $\gg \implies \exists m. ((\exists C. t = ClassT C \wedge accmethd G S C sig = Some m)$
 $\vee (\forall C. t \neq ClassT C \wedge accmethd G S Object sig = Some m)) \wedge$
 $declrefT emh = ClassT (declclass m) \wedge mhead (mthd m) = (mhd emh)$
apply (*subgoal-tac is-static emh \vee e = 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
simp add: accObjectmheads-def Objectmheads-def)
apply (*erule wt-elim-cases*)
apply (*force simp add: cmheads-def*)
done

lemma *wt-MethodI*:

$\ll methd G C sig = Some m; wf-prog G;$
 $class G C = Some c \gg \implies$
 $\exists T. (\prg = G, cls = (declclass m),$
 $lcl = callee-lcl (declclass m) sig (mthd m)) \vdash Method C sig :: -T \wedge G \vdash T \preceq resTy m$
apply (*frule (2) methd-wf-mdecl, clarify*)
apply (*force dest!*: *wf-mdecl-bodyD intro!*: *wt.Method*)
done

35 accessibility concerns

lemma *mheads-type-accessible*:

$\ll emh \in mheads G S T sig; wf-prog G \gg$
 $\implies G \vdash RefT T accessible-in (pid S)$
by (*erule mheads-cases*)
(auto dest: accmethd-SomeD accessible-from-commonD accimethdsD)

```

lemma static-to-dynamic-accessible-from-aux:
[[ $G \vdash m$  of  $C$  accessible-from  $accC$ ; wf-prog  $G$ ]]
 $\implies G \vdash m$  in  $C$  dyn-accessible-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-from  $accC$  and
    subclseq:  $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C statC$  and
    wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
  shows  $G \vdash m$  in dynC dyn-accessible-from  $accC$ 
proof –
  from stat-acc subclseq
  show ?thesis (is ?Dyn-accessible m)
  proof (induct rule: accessible-fromR.induct)
    case (Immediate m statC)
    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-from  $accC$  and
    static: is-static  $m$  and
    wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
  shows  $G \vdash m$  in (declclass m) dyn-accessible-from  $accC$ 
proof –
  from stat-acc wf
  have  $G \vdash m$  in statC dyn-accessible-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  $G \vdash$  Methd sig  $m$  member-in dynC
proof –
  from  $m$ 

```

```

have subclseq:  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$ 
  by (auto simp add: dynmethod-def)
from subclseq iscls-statC
have iscls-dynC: is-class  $G \text{ dyn}C$ 
  by (rule subcls-is-class2)
from iscls-dynC iscls-statC wf m
have  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{is-class } G (\text{declclass } m) \wedge$ 
   $\text{methd } G (\text{declclass } m) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$ 
  by - (drule dynmethod-declC, auto)
with wf
show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: member-inI dest: methd-member-of)
qed

```

lemma *dynmethod-access-prop*:

```

assumes statM:  $\text{methd } G \text{ stat}C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } \text{stat}M$  and
  stat-acc:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } \text{sig } \text{stat}M \text{ of } \text{stat}C \text{ accessible-from } \text{acc}C$  and
  dynM:  $\text{dynmethod } G \text{ stat}C \text{ dyn}C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } \text{dyn}M$  and
  wf: wf-prog  $G$ 

```

shows $G \vdash \text{Methd } \text{sig } \text{dyn}M \text{ in } \text{dyn}C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C$

proof -

```

from wf have ws: ws-prog  $G \dots$ 
from dynM
have subclseq:  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$ 
  by (auto simp add: dynmethod-def)
from stat-acc
have is-cls-statC: is-class  $G \text{ stat}C$ 
  by (auto dest: accessible-from-commonD member-of-is-classD)
with subclseq
have is-cls-dynC: is-class  $G \text{ dyn}C$ 
  by (rule subcls-is-class2)
from is-cls-statC statM wf
have member-statC:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } \text{sig } \text{stat}M \text{ member-of } \text{stat}C$ 
  by (auto intro: methd-member-of)
from stat-acc
have statC-acc:  $G \vdash \text{Class } \text{stat}C \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } \text{acc}C)$ 
  by (auto dest: accessible-from-commonD)
from statM subclseq is-cls-statC ws
show ?thesis
proof (cases rule: dynmethod-cases)
  case Static
    assume dynmethod:  $\text{dynmethod } G \text{ stat}C \text{ dyn}C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } \text{stat}M$ 
    with dynM have eq-dynM-statM:  $\text{dyn}M = \text{stat}M$ 
      by simp
    with stat-acc subclseq wf
    show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: static-to-dynamic-accessible-from)

```

next

```

case (Overrides newM)
assume dynmethod:  $\text{dynmethod } G \text{ stat}C \text{ dyn}C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } \text{new}M$ 
assume override:  $G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new}M \text{ overrides } \text{stat}M$ 
assume neq:  $\text{new}M \neq \text{stat}M$ 
from dynmethod dynM
have eq-dynM-newM:  $\text{dyn}M = \text{new}M$ 
  by simp
from dynmethod eq-dynM-newM wf is-cls-statC
have  $G \vdash \text{Methd } \text{sig } \text{dyn}M \text{ member-in } \text{dyn}C$ 
  by (auto intro: dynmethod-member-in)

```

```

moreover
from subclseq
have  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \prec_C \text{stat}C$ 
proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
  case Eq
  assume  $\text{dyn}C = \text{stat}C$ 
  moreover
  from is-cls-statC obtain c
    where class G statC = Some c
    by auto
  moreover
  note statM ws dynmethd
  ultimately
  have  $\text{new}M = \text{stat}M$ 
    by (auto simp add: dynmethd-C-C)
  with neq show ?thesis
    by (contradiction)
next
  case Subcls then show ?thesis .
qed
moreover
from stat-acc wf
have  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig statM in statC dyn-accessible-from accC}$ 
  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::qtname
  assumes iface-methd: imethds G I sig  $\neq \{\}$  and
    implements:  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \rightsquigarrow I$  and
    isif-I: is-iface G I and
    wf: wf-prog G
  shows  $\exists \text{dyn}M. \text{methd } G \text{ dyn}C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } \text{dyn}M \wedge$ 
     $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } \text{dyn}M \text{ in } \text{dyn}C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C$ 
proof –
  from implements
  have iscls-dynC: is-class G dynC by (rule implmt-is-class)
  from iface-methd
  obtain im
    where  $im \in \text{imethds } G \text{ I sig}$ 
    by auto
  with wf implements isif-I
  obtain dynM
    where  $\text{dyn}M: \text{methd } G \text{ dyn}C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } \text{dyn}M$  and
     $\text{pub: } \text{accmodi } \text{dyn}M = \text{Public}$ 
    by (blast dest: implmt-methd)
  with iscls-dynC wf
  have  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } \text{dyn}M \text{ in } \text{dyn}C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C$ 
    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::qtname*
assumes *iface-methd*: *imethds G I sig* $\neq \{\}$ **and**
 implements: $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \rightsquigarrow I$ **and**
 isif-I: *is-iface G I* **and**
 wf: *wf-prog G*
shows $\exists \text{dyn}M. \text{dynimethd } G \ I \ \text{dyn}C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } \text{dyn}M \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Methd } \text{sig } \text{dyn}M \text{ in } \text{dyn}C \ \text{dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C$

proof –

from *iface-methd*
have *dynimethd G I dynC sig* = *methd G 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*: $\text{emh} \in \text{mheads } G \ \text{acc}C \ \text{stat}T \ \text{sig}$ **and**
 dynM: *dynlookup G statT dynC sig* = *Some dynM* **and**
 dynC-prop: $G, \text{stat}T \vdash \text{dyn}C \ \text{valid-lookup-cls-for } \text{is-static } \text{emh}$ **and**
 isT-statT: *isrtype G statT* **and**
 wf: *wf-prog G*

shows $G \vdash \text{Methd } \text{sig } \text{dyn}M \text{ in } \text{dyn}C \ \text{dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C$

proof –

from *emh wf*
have *statT-acc*: $G \vdash \text{Ref}T \ \text{stat}T \ \text{accessible-in } (\text{pid } \text{acc}C)$
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*: $\text{stat}T = \text{Class}T \ \text{stat}C$
assume *accmethd G accC statC sig* = *Some statM*
then have *statM*: *methd G statC sig* = *Some statM* **and**
 stat-acc: $G \vdash \text{Methd } \text{sig } \text{stat}M \text{ of } \text{stat}C \ \text{accessible-from } \text{acc}C$
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* $\neq \{\}$ **and**
 statT-acc: $G \vdash \text{Ref}T \ \text{stat}T \ \text{accessible-in } (\text{pid } \text{acc}C)$
by (*auto dest: accimethdsD*)
assume *statT*: $\text{stat}T = \text{Iface}T \ I$

```

assume    im: im ∈ accimethds G (pid accC) I sig
assume eq-mhds: mthd 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:  $G \vdash \text{Class } \text{dynC} \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT}$ 
    by simp
  from statT widen-dynC
  have implmnt:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \rightsquigarrow I$ 
    by auto
  from eq-static False
  have not-static-dynM:  $\neg \text{is-static } \text{dynM}$ 
    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  $\neg \text{is-static } \text{im}$ 
    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:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } \text{sig } \text{statM} \text{ of } \text{Object} \text{ accessible-from } \text{accC}$ 
    by (auto dest: accmethd-SomeD)
assume not-Private-statM: accmodi statM  $\neq$  Private
assume eq-mhds: mhead (mthd statM) = mhd emh
from iscls-dynC wf
have widen-dynC-Obj:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{Object}$ 
  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  $G \vdash \text{RefT } \text{statT} \preceq_{\text{Class}} \text{Object}$ 
    by auto
  with statM statT-acc stat-acc widen-dynC-Obj statT isT-statT
    wf dynM' eq-static dynC-prop
  show ?thesis
    by – (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 –
    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 ¬ 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': dynimethd G I dynC sig = Some dynM
    by (simp add: dynlookup-def)
  from False implmnt isif-I wf dynM'
  show ?thesis
    by – (drule implmt-dynimethd-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:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ } statM \text{ of } Object \text{ accessible-from } accC$ 
    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 – (drule dynmethd-access-prop, simp+)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *dynlookup-access*:

```

  assumes emh: emh ∈ mheads G accC statT sig and
    dynC-prop:  $G, statT \vdash dynC \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for } (is-static \text{ } emh)$  and
    isT-statT: isrtype G statT and
    wf: wf-prog G

```

shows $\exists \text{ dynM}. \text{dynlookup } G \text{ statT } \text{dynC } \text{sig} = \text{Some } \text{dynM} \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{Method } \text{sig } \text{dynM} \text{ in } \text{dynC } \text{dyn-accessible-from } \text{accC}$

proof –
from $\text{dynC-prop } \text{isT-statT } \text{wf}$
have $\text{is-cls-dynC}: \text{is-class } G \text{ dynC}$
by $(\text{auto dest: valid-lookup-cls-is-class})$
with $\text{emh } \text{wf } \text{dynC-prop } \text{isT-statT}$
obtain dynM **where**
 $\text{dynlookup } G \text{ statT } \text{dynC } \text{sig} = \text{Some } \text{dynM}$
by – $(\text{drule } \text{dynamic-mheadsD}, \text{auto})$
with $\text{emh } \text{dynC-prop } \text{isT-statT } \text{wf}$
show $?thesis$
by $(\text{blast intro: dynlookup-access-prop})$
qed

lemma $\text{stat-overrides-Package-old}$:
assumes $\text{stat-override}: G \vdash \text{new } \text{overrides}_S \text{ old}$ **and**
 $\text{accmodi-new}: \text{accmodi } \text{new} = \text{Package}$ **and**
 $\text{wf}: \text{wf-prog } G$
shows $\text{accmodi } \text{old} = \text{Package}$

proof –
from $\text{stat-override } \text{wf}$
have $\text{accmodi } \text{old} \leq \text{accmodi } \text{new}$
by $(\text{auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD})$
with $\text{stat-override } \text{accmodi-new}$ **show** $?thesis$
by $(\text{cases } \text{accmodi } \text{old}) (\text{auto dest: no-Private-stat-override}$
 $\text{dest: acc-modi-le-Dests})$
qed

Properties of dynamic accessibility

lemma $\text{dyn-accessible-Private}$:
assumes $\text{dyn-acc}: G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{accC}$ **and**
 $\text{priv}: \text{accmodi } m = \text{Private}$
shows $\text{accC} = \text{declclass } m$

proof –
from $\text{dyn-acc } \text{priv}$
show $?thesis$
proof (induct)
case $(\text{Immediate } m \text{ } C)$
from $\langle G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{accC} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{accmodi } m = \text{Private} \rangle$
show $?case$
by $(\text{simp add: permits-acc-def})$
next
case Overriding
then show $?case$
by $(\text{auto dest!: overrides-commonD})$
qed
qed

$\text{dyn-accessible-Package}$ only works with the wf-prog assumption. Without it, it is easy to leaf the Package!

lemma $\text{dyn-accessible-Package}$:
 $\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{accC}; \text{accmodi } m = \text{Package};$
 $\text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{pid } \text{accC} = \text{pid } (\text{declclass } m)$

proof –
assume $\text{wf}: \text{wf-prog } G$

```

assume accessible:  $G \vdash m$  in  $C$  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  $m\ C$ )
  assume  $G \vdash m$  member-in  $C$ 
     $G \vdash m$  in  $C$  permits-acc-from  $accC$ 
    accmodi  $m = Package$ 
  then show  $?P\ m$ 
    by (auto simp add: permits-acc-def)
next
  case (Overriding new  $C\ declC\ newm\ old\ Sup$ )
  assume member-new:  $G \vdash new$  member-in  $C$  and
    new:  $new = (declC, mdecl\ newm)$  and
    override:  $G \vdash (declC, newm)$  overrides old and
    subcls-C-Sup:  $G \vdash C \prec_C\ Sup$  and
    acc-old:  $G \vdash methdMembr\ old$  in  $Sup$  dyn-accessible-from  $accC$  and
    hyp:  $?Pack\ (methdMembr\ old) \implies ?P\ (methdMembr\ old)$  and
    accmodi-new: accmodi  $new = Package$ 
  from override accmodi-new new wf
  have accmodi-old: accmodi  $old = Package$ 
    by (auto dest: overrides-Package-old)
  with hyp
  have P-sup:  $?P\ (methdMembr\ old)$ 
    by (simp)
  from wf override new accmodi-old accmodi-new
  have eq-pid-new-old:  $pid\ (declclass\ new) = pid\ (declclass\ old)$ 
    by (auto dest: dyn-override-Package)
  with eq-pid-new-old P-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-acc:  $G \vdash f$  in  $C$  dyn-accessible-from  $accC$  and
  pack: accmodi  $f = Package$  and
  field: is-field  $f$ 
shows  $pid\ accC = pid\ (declclass\ f)$ 
proof –
  from dyn-acc pack field
  show ?thesis
  proof (induct)
    case (Immediate  $f\ C$ )
    from  $\langle G \vdash f$  in  $C$  permits-acc-from  $accC \rangle$  and  $\langle accmodi\ f = Package \rangle$ 
    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:  $G \vdash f$  in  $C$  dyn-accessible-from  $accC$  and

```

$prot: accmodi\ f = Protected$ **and**
 $field: is-field\ f$ **and**
 $instance-field: \neg is-static\ f$ **and**
 $outside: pid\ (declclass\ f) \neq pid\ accC$
shows $G \vdash C \preceq_C accC$
proof –
from $dyn-acc\ prot\ field\ instance-field\ outside$
show $?thesis$
proof (*induct*)
case (*Immediate* $f\ C$)
note $\langle G \vdash f\ in\ C\ permits-acc-from\ accC \rangle$
moreover
assume $accmodi\ f = Protected$ **and** $is-field\ f$ **and** $\neg is-static\ f$ **and**
 $pid\ (declclass\ f) \neq pid\ accC$
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 $dyn-acc: G \vdash f\ in\ C\ dyn-accessible-from\ accC$ **and**
 $prot: accmodi\ f = Protected$ **and**
 $field: is-field\ f$ **and**
 $static-field: is-static\ f$ **and**
 $outside: pid\ (declclass\ f) \neq pid\ accC$
shows $G \vdash accC \preceq_C declclass\ f \wedge G \vdash C \preceq_C declclass\ f$
proof –
from $dyn-acc\ prot\ field\ static-field\ outside$
show $?thesis$
proof (*induct*)
case (*Immediate* $f\ C$)
assume $accmodi\ f = Protected$ **and** $is-field\ f$ **and** $is-static\ f$ **and**
 $pid\ (declclass\ f) \neq pid\ accC$
moreover
note $\langle G \vdash f\ in\ C\ permits-acc-from\ accC \rangle$
ultimately
have $G \vdash accC \preceq_C declclass\ f$
by (*auto simp add: permits-acc-def*)
moreover
from $\langle G \vdash f\ member-in\ C \rangle$
have $G \vdash C \preceq_C declclass\ f$
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*) (\downarrow *tag*::*obj-tag*, *values*::*vn* \Rightarrow *val* *option*)

obj <= (*type*) (\downarrow *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* (\downarrow *tag*=*Arr* *T* *k*,*values*=*t*)

lemma *the-Arr-Arr* [*simp*]: *the-Arr* (*Some* (\downarrow *tag*=*Arr* *T* *k*,*values*=*cs*)) = (*T*,*k*,*cs*)

apply (*auto simp: the-Arr-def*)

done

lemma *the-Arr-Arr1* [*simp,intro,dest*]:

\llbracket *tag* *obj* = *Arr* *T* *k* $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *the-Arr* (*Some* *obj*) = (*T*,*k*,*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* (\downarrow *values*:=(*values* *obj*)(*n* \mapsto *v*))

lemma *upd-obj-def2* [*simp*]:

upd-obj *n* *v* *obj* = *obj* (\downarrow *values*:=(*values* *obj*)(*n* \mapsto *v*))

apply (*auto simp: upd-obj-def*)

done

constdefs

```

obj-ty      :: obj  $\Rightarrow$  ty
obj-ty obj   $\equiv$  case tag obj of
    CInst C  $\Rightarrow$  Class C
  | Arr T k  $\Rightarrow$  T.[]

```

lemma *obj-ty-eq* [intro!]: *obj-ty* (\langle tag=oi,values=x \rangle) = *obj-ty* (\langle tag=oi,values=y \rangle)
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-eq1* [intro!,dest]:
tag obj = tag obj' \Longrightarrow *obj-ty* obj = *obj-ty* obj'
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-cong* [*simp*]:
obj-ty (obj (\langle values:=vs \rangle)) = *obj-ty* obj
by *auto*

lemma *obj-ty-CInst* [*simp*]:
obj-ty (\langle tag=CInst C,values=vs \rangle) = Class C
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-CInst1* [*simp,intro!,dest*]:
 \llbracket tag obj = CInst C $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *obj-ty* obj = Class C
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-Arr* [*simp*]:
obj-ty (\langle tag=Arr T i,values=vs \rangle) = T.[]
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-Arr1* [*simp,intro!,dest*]:
 \llbracket tag obj = Arr T i $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *obj-ty* obj = T.[]
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-widenD*:
 $G \vdash$ *obj-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

```

obj-class :: obj  $\Rightarrow$  qname
obj-class obj  $\equiv$  case tag obj of
    CInst C  $\Rightarrow$  C
  | Arr T k  $\Rightarrow$  Object

```

lemma *obj-class-CInst* [*simp*]: *obj-class* (\langle tag=CInst C,values=vs \rangle) = C
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-class-CInst1* [*simp,intro!,dest*]:
 $tag\ obj = CInst\ C \implies obj\text{-}class\ obj = C$
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-class-Arr* [*simp*]: $obj\text{-}class\ (\!tag=Arr\ T\ k,values=vs) = Object$
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-class-Arr1* [*simp,intro!,dest*]:
 $tag\ obj = Arr\ T\ k \implies obj\text{-}class\ obj = Object$
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-obj-class*: $G \vdash obj\text{-}ty\ obj \preceq_C Class\ statC = G \vdash obj\text{-}class\ obj \preceq_C statC$
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::
 $prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow (fspec \Rightarrow field \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (fspec, ty)\ table$
 $fields\text{-}table\ G\ C\ P$
 $\equiv option\text{-}map\ type \circ table\text{-}of\ (filter\ (split\ P))\ (DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ C)$

lemma *fields-table-SomeI*:
 $\llbracket table\text{-}of\ (DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ C)\ n = Some\ f; P\ n\ f \rrbracket$
 $\implies fields\text{-}table\ G\ C\ P\ n = Some\ (type\ f)$
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'*: $fields\text{-}table\ G\ C\ P\ fn = Some\ T \implies$
 $\exists f. (fn, f) \in set(DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ C) \wedge type\ f = T$
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  $\equiv$   $\lambda i. \text{if } i \text{ in-bounds } k \text{ then Some } T \text{ else None}$ 

```

```

var-tys      :: prog  $\Rightarrow$  obj-tag  $\Rightarrow$  oref  $\Rightarrow$  (vn, ty) table
var-tys G oi r
 $\equiv$  case r 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
 $=$  (case r 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  $\leq$  (type) (oref , obj) table

```

$heap \leq (type) (loc, obj) table$

datatype $st =$
 $st \text{ globs locals}$

37 access

constdefs

$globs :: st \Rightarrow globs$
 $globs \equiv st\text{-case } (\lambda g l. g)$

$locals :: st \Rightarrow locals$
 $locals \equiv st\text{-case } (\lambda g l. l)$

$heap :: st \Rightarrow heap$
 $heap s \equiv globs s \circ Heap$

lemma $globs\text{-def2}$ [simp]: $globs (st g l) = g$
by (simp add: globs-def)

lemma $locals\text{-def2}$ [simp]: $locals (st g l) = l$
by (simp add: locals-def)

lemma $heap\text{-def2}$ [simp]: $heap s a = globs s (Heap a)$
by (simp add: heap-def)

syntax

$val\text{-this} :: st \Rightarrow val$
 $lookup\text{-obj} :: st \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow obj$

translations

$val\text{-this } s == the (locals s This)$
 $lookup\text{-obj } s a' == the (heap s (the-Addr a'))$

38 memory allocation

constdefs

$new\text{-Addr} :: heap \Rightarrow loc \text{ option}$
 $new\text{-Addr } h \equiv if (\forall a. h a \neq None) \text{ then } None \text{ else } Some (SOME a. h a = None)$

lemma $new\text{-AddrD}$: $new\text{-Addr } h = Some a \implies h a = None$
apply (auto simp add: new-Addr-def)
apply (erule someI)
done

lemma $new\text{-AddrD2}$: $new\text{-Addr } h = Some a \implies \forall b. h b \neq None \longrightarrow b \neq a$
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 (*simp add: new-Addr-def*)
apply (*fast intro: someI2*)
done

39 initialization

syntax

init-vals $:: ('a, ty)\ \text{table} \Rightarrow ('a, val)\ \text{table}$

translations

init-vals vs $== \text{option-map default-val} \circ vs$

lemma *init-arr-comps-base* [*simp*]: $\text{init-vals}\ (\text{arr-comps}\ T\ 0) = \text{empty}$
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 $:: \text{oref} \Rightarrow \text{obj} \Rightarrow \text{st} \Rightarrow \text{st} \quad (\text{gupd}'(-\mapsto-')[10,10]1000)$
 $\text{gupd}\ r\ \text{obj} \equiv \text{st-case}\ (\lambda g\ l.\ \text{st}\ (g(r \mapsto \text{obj})))\ l$

lupd $:: \text{lname} \Rightarrow \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{st} \Rightarrow \text{st} \quad (\text{lupd}'(-\mapsto-')[10,10]1000)$
 $\text{lupd}\ vn\ v \equiv \text{st-case}\ (\lambda g\ l.\ \text{st}\ g\ (l(vn \mapsto v)))$

upd-gobj $:: \text{oref} \Rightarrow \text{vn} \Rightarrow \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{st} \Rightarrow \text{st}$
 $\text{upd-gobj}\ r\ n\ v \equiv \text{st-case}\ (\lambda g\ l.\ \text{st}\ (\text{chg-map}\ (\text{upd-obj}\ n\ v)\ r\ g)\ l)$

set-locals $:: \text{locals} \Rightarrow \text{st} \Rightarrow \text{st}$
 $\text{set-locals}\ l \equiv \text{st-case}\ (\lambda g\ l'.\ \text{st}\ g\ l)$

init-obj $:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{obj-tag} \Rightarrow \text{oref} \Rightarrow \text{st} \Rightarrow \text{st}$
 $\text{init-obj}\ G\ oi\ r \equiv \text{gupd}(r \mapsto (\text{tag} = oi, \text{values} = \text{init-vals}\ (\text{var-tys}\ G\ oi\ r)))$

syntax

init-class-obj $:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{st} \Rightarrow \text{st}$

translations

init-class-obj G C $== \text{init-obj}\ G\ \text{arbitrary}\ (\text{Inr}\ C)$

lemma *gupd-def2* [*simp*]: $\text{gupd}(r \mapsto \text{obj})\ (\text{st}\ g\ l) = \text{st}\ (g(r \mapsto \text{obj}))\ l$
apply (*unfold gupd-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

done

lemma *lupd-def2* [*simp*]: $lupd(vn \mapsto v) (st\ g\ l) = st\ g\ (l(vn \mapsto v))$
apply (*unfold lupd-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *globs-gupd* [*simp*]: $globs\ (gupd(r \mapsto obj)\ s) = globs\ s(r \mapsto obj)$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: gupd-def*)

lemma *globs-lupd* [*simp*]: $globs\ (lupd(vn \mapsto v)\ s) = globs\ s$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: lupd-def*)

lemma *locals-gupd* [*simp*]: $locals\ (gupd(r \mapsto obj)\ s) = locals\ s$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: gupd-def*)

lemma *locals-lupd* [*simp*]: $locals\ (lupd(vn \mapsto v)\ s) = locals\ s(vn \mapsto v)$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: lupd-def*)

lemma *globs-upd-gobj-new* [*rule-format (no-asm), simp*]:
 $globs\ s\ r = None \longrightarrow globs\ (upd-gobj\ r\ n\ v\ s) = globs\ s$
apply (*unfold upd-gobj-def*)
apply (*induct s*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *globs-upd-gobj-upd* [*rule-format (no-asm), simp*]:
 $globs\ s\ r = Some\ obj \longrightarrow globs\ (upd-gobj\ r\ n\ v\ s) = globs\ s(r \mapsto upd-obj\ n\ v\ obj)$
apply (*unfold upd-gobj-def*)
apply (*induct s*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *locals-upd-gobj* [*simp*]: $locals\ (upd-gobj\ r\ n\ v\ s) = locals\ s$
apply (*induct s*)
by (*simp add: upd-gobj-def*)

lemma *globs-init-obj* [*simp*]: $globs\ (init-obj\ G\ oi\ r\ s)\ t =$
(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*]:
 $heap (st (g(Inl\ a\mapsto\ obj))\ l) = heap (st\ g\ l)(a\mapsto\ obj)$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *heap-stat-upd* [*simp*]: $heap (st (g(Inr\ C\mapsto\ obj))\ l) = heap (st\ g\ l)$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *heap-local-upd* [*simp*]: $heap (st\ g\ (l(vn\mapsto\ v))) = heap (st\ g\ l)$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *heap-gupd-Heap* [*simp*]: $heap (gupd(Heap\ a\mapsto\ obj)\ s) = heap\ s(a\mapsto\ obj)$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *heap-gupd-Stat* [*simp*]: $heap (gupd(Stat\ C\mapsto\ obj)\ s) = heap\ s$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *heap-lupd* [*simp*]: $heap (lupd(vn\mapsto\ v)\ s) = heap\ s$
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 globs-set-locals [simp]: globs (set-locals l s) = globs 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]: $x \neq \text{None} \implies \text{abrupt-if True } x \ y \neq \text{None}$
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]: $y \neq \text{None} \implies \text{abrupt-if } c \ x \ y = y$
apply (simp add: *abrupt-if-def*)
by *auto*

lemma *split-abrupt-if*:
 $P (\text{abrupt-if } c \ x' \ x) =$
 $((c \wedge x = \text{None} \longrightarrow P \ x') \wedge (\neg (c \wedge x = \text{None}) \longrightarrow P \ x))$
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]: $(\text{raise-if } c \ x \ y = \text{None}) = (\neg c \wedge y = \text{None})$
apply (simp add: *abrupt-if-def*)
by *auto*
declare *raise-if-None* [THEN *iffD1*, *dest!*]

lemma *if-raise-if-None* [simp]:
 $((\text{if } b \ \text{then } y \ \text{else } \text{raise-if } c \ x \ y) = \text{None}) = ((c \longrightarrow b) \wedge y = \text{None})$
apply (simp add: *abrupt-if-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *raise-if-SomeD* [*dest!*]:

```

    raise-if c x y = Some z  $\implies$  c  $\wedge$  z=(Xcpt (Std x))  $\wedge$  y=None  $\vee$  (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) = ( $\neg$ c  $\wedge$  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  $\longrightarrow$  b)  $\wedge$  y = None)
  apply (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma error-if-SomeD [dest!]:
  error-if c e y = Some z  $\implies$  c  $\wedge$  z=(Error e)  $\wedge$  y=None  $\vee$  (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  $\Rightarrow$  abopt  $\Rightarrow$  abopt
  absorb j a  $\equiv$  if a=Some (Jump j) then None else a

```

```

lemma absorb-SomeD [dest!]: absorb j a = Some x  $\implies$  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  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)  $\implies$  absorb j a = a
  by (auto simp add: absorb-def)

```

```

lemma absorb-Some-NoneD: absorb j (Some abr) = None  $\implies$  abr = Jump j
  by (simp add: absorb-def)

```

```

lemma absorb-Some-JumpD: absorb j s = Some (Jump j')  $\implies$  j'  $\neq$  j
  by (simp add: absorb-def)

```

full program state

types

```

  state = abopt  $\times$  st      — state including abruption information

```

syntax

Norm :: *st* \Rightarrow *state*
abrupt :: *state* \Rightarrow *abopt*
store :: *state* \Rightarrow *st*

translations

Norm s == (*None,s*)
abrupt => *fst*
store => *snd*
abopt <= (*type*) *State.abrupt option*
abopt <= (*type*) *abrupt option*
state <= (*type*) *abopt* \times *State.st*
state <= (*type*) *abopt* \times *st*

lemma *single-stateE*: $\forall Z. Z = (s::state) \Longrightarrow False$

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*: $All (op = (x::state)) \Longrightarrow R$

apply (*drule-tac* *x* = (*if abrupt x = None then Some ?x else None,?y*) **in** *spec*)

apply *clarsimp*

done

constdefs

normal :: *state* \Rightarrow *bool*
normal $\equiv \lambda s. abrupt\ s = None$

lemma *normal-def2* [*simp*]: *normal s* = (*abrupt s = None*)

apply (*unfold normal-def*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

done

constdefs

heap-free :: *nat* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *bool*
heap-free *n* $\equiv \lambda s. atleast-free (heap (store s))\ n$

lemma *heap-free-def2* [*simp*]: *heap-free n s* = *atleast-free (heap (store s)) n*

apply (*unfold heap-free-def*)

apply *simp*

done

41 update**constdefs**

abupd :: (*abopt* \Rightarrow *abopt*) \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
abupd f $\equiv prod-fun\ f\ id$

supd :: (*st* ⇒ *st*) ⇒ *state* ⇒ *state*
supd ≡ *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*]: $\bigwedge s. \text{abupd (abrupt-if False } xo) s = s$
by *simp*

lemma *supd-def2* [*simp*]: *supd f (x,s) = (x,f s)*
by (*simp add: supd-def*)

lemma *supd-lupd* [*simp*]:
 $\bigwedge s. \text{supd (lupd vn v) s = (abrupt s,lupd vn v (store s))}$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *supd-gupd* [*simp*]:
 $\bigwedge s. \text{supd (gupd r obj) s = (abrupt s,gupd r obj (store s))}$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *supd-init-obj* [*simp*]:
 $\text{supd (init-obj G oi r) s = (abrupt s,init-obj G oi r (store s))}$
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-lvars :: *locals* ⇒ *state* ⇒ *state*
restore-lvars :: *state* ⇒ *state* ⇒ *state*

translations

set-lvars l == *supd (set-locals l)*
restore-lvars s' s == *set-lvars (locals (store s')) s*

lemma *set-set-lvars* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge s. \text{set-lvars l (set-lvars l' s) = set-lvars l s}$
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*: $\text{initd } C \ g \implies \exists \text{ obj. } g \ (\text{Stat } C) = \text{Some } \text{obj}$
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 $\neg (\exists \text{ err. } \text{abrupt } s = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err}))$

lemma *error-free-Norm* [*simp,intro*]: *error-free (Norm s)*
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-normal* [*simp,intro*]: *normal s \implies 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*]:
 $\neg (\exists \text{err. } x = \text{Error err}) \implies \text{error-free } ((\text{Some } x),s)$
by (*auto simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-abupd-absorb* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s \implies 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) \implies 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*]:
 $\llbracket \text{error-free } s; \neg (\exists \text{err. } x = \text{Error err}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } p (\text{Some } x)) s)$
by (*cases s*)
 (*auto simp add: abrupt-if-def*
split: split-if)

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if1* [*simp,intro*]:
 $\llbracket \text{error-free } (a,s); \neg (\exists \text{err. } x = \text{Error err}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abrupt-if } p (\text{Some } x) a, s)$
by (*auto simp add: abrupt-if-def*
split: split-if)

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Xcpt* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } p (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } x))) s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Xcpt1* [*simp,intro*]:
 $error\text{-}free\ (a,s)$
 $\implies error\text{-}free\ (abrupt\text{-}if\ p\ (Some\ (Xcpt\ x))\ a,\ s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Jump* [*simp,intro*]:
 $error\text{-}free\ s$
 $\implies error\text{-}free\ (abupd\ (abrupt\text{-}if\ p\ (Some\ (Jump\ j))))\ s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Jump1* [*simp,intro*]:
 $error\text{-}free\ (a,s)$
 $\implies error\text{-}free\ (abrupt\text{-}if\ p\ (Some\ (Jump\ j))\ a,\ s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-raise-if* [*simp,intro*]:
 $error\text{-}free\ s \implies error\text{-}free\ (abupd\ (raise\text{-}if\ p\ x)\ s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-raise-if1* [*simp,intro*]:
 $error\text{-}free\ (a,s) \implies error\text{-}free\ ((raise\text{-}if\ p\ x\ a),\ s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-supd* [*simp,intro*]:
 $error\text{-}free\ s \implies error\text{-}free\ (supd\ f\ s)$
by (*cases s*) (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-supd1* [*simp,intro*]:
 $error\text{-}free\ (a,s) \implies error\text{-}free\ (a,f\ s)$
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-set-lvars* [*simp,intro*]:
 $error\text{-}free\ s \implies error\text{-}free\ ((set\text{-}lvars\ l)\ s)$
by (*cases s*) *simp*

lemma *error-free-set-locals* [*simp,intro*]:
 $error\text{-}free\ (x,\ s)$
 $\implies error\text{-}free\ (x,\ set\text{-}locals\ l\ s')$
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]: $arbitrary3\ (In1\ x) = In1\ arbitrary$
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

$$\begin{aligned} fits &:: prog \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow bool\ (-, + - fits\ [61, 61, 61, 61] 60) \\ G, s \vdash a'\ fits\ T &\equiv (\exists rt. T = RefT\ rt) \longrightarrow a' = Null \vee G \vdash obj\text{-}ty\ (lookup\text{-}obj\ s\ a') \preceq T \end{aligned}$$

lemma fits-Null [simp]: $G, s \vdash Null\ fits\ T$
by (simp add: fits-def)

lemma fits-Addr-RefT [simp]:

$$G, s \vdash Addr\ a\ fits\ RefT\ t = G \vdash obj\text{-}ty\ (the\ (heap\ s\ a)) \preceq RefT\ t$$

by (simp add: fits-def)

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 ⇒ state ⇒ qtname ⇒ bool    (-, ⊢ catch -[61,61,61]60)
G, s ⊢ catch C ≡ ∃ xc. abrupt s = Some (Xcpt xc) ∧
    G, store s ⊢ Addr (the-Loc xc) fits Class C

```

```

lemma catch-Norm [simp]: ¬G, Norm s ⊢ catch tn

```

```

apply (unfold catch-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma catch-XcptLoc [simp]:

```

```

G, (Some (Xcpt (Loc a)), s) ⊢ catch C = G, s ⊢ Addr a fits Class C

```

```

apply (unfold catch-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma catch-Jump [simp]: ¬G, (Some (Jump j), s) ⊢ catch tn

```

```

apply (unfold catch-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma catch-Error [simp]: ¬G, (Some (Error e), s) ⊢ catch tn

```

```

apply (unfold catch-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

constdefs

```

new-xcpt-var :: vname ⇒ state ⇒ state
new-xcpt-var vn ≡
    λ(x,s). Norm (lupd(VName vn ↦ Addr (the-Loc (the-Xcpt (the x)))) s)

```

```

lemma new-xcpt-var-def2 [simp]:

```

```

new-xcpt-var vn (x,s) =
    Norm (lupd(VName vn ↦ Addr (the-Loc (the-Xcpt (the x)))) s)

```

```

apply (unfold new-xcpt-var-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

misc**constdefs**

```

assign    :: ('a ⇒ state ⇒ state) ⇒ 'a ⇒ state ⇒ state
assign f v ≡ λ(x,s). let (x',s') = (if x = None then f v else id) (x,s)
    in (x', if x' = None then s' 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 *stnt*
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 ⇒ qname
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 ⇒ qname ⇒ 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
                  VName 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
            VName 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'))))
    ,(λv (x,s'). (raise-if (¬G,s'⊢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 (¬(the-Intg i') in-bounds (fst(snd(the-Arr (globs (store s)
        (Heap (the-Addr a')))))) IndOutBound ∘ np a')
    s)
apply (unfold avar-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Let-def split-beta)
done

```

constdefs

```

check-field-access::
prog ⇒ qname ⇒ qname ⇒ vname ⇒ bool ⇒ val ⇒ state ⇒ state
check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a' s
≡ let oref = if stat then Stat statDeclC
    else Heap (the-Addr a');
    dynC = case oref of
        Heap a ⇒ obj-class (the (globs (store s) oref))
        | Stat C ⇒ C;
    f = (the (table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G dynC) (fn,statDeclC)))
in abupd
  (error-if (¬ G⊢Field fn (statDeclC,f) in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC)
    AccessViolation)
s

```

constdefs

```

check-method-access::
prog ⇒ qname ⇒ ref-ty ⇒ inv-mode ⇒ sig ⇒ val ⇒ state ⇒ state
check-method-access G accC statT mode sig a' s
≡ let invC = invocation-class mode (store s) a' statT;
    dynM = the (dynlookup G statT invC sig)
in abupd
  (error-if (¬ G⊢Methd sig dynM in invC dyn-accessible-from accC)
    AccessViolation)
s

```

evaluation judgments

inductive

halloc :: [prog,state,obj-tag,loc,state]⇒bool (⊢- -halloc ->-> -[61,61,61,61,61]60) **for** G::prog
where — allocating objects on the heap, cf. 12.5

Abrupt:

$G\vdash(\text{Some } x,s) \text{ -halloc } oi \triangleright \text{arbitrary} \rightarrow (\text{Some } x,s)$

| *New*: $\llbracket \text{new-Addr (heap } s) = \text{Some } a;$
 $(x,oi') = (\text{if atleast-free (heap } s) (\text{Suc (Suc } 0)) \text{ then } (\text{None},oi)$
 $\text{else } (\text{Some } (Xcpt (\text{Loc } a)),CInst (SXcpt \text{ OutOfMemory}))) \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $G\vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -halloc } oi \triangleright a \rightarrow (x,\text{init-obj } G \text{ } oi' (\text{Heap } a) s)$

inductive $sxalloc :: [prog, state, state] \Rightarrow bool$ ($\dashv\vdash -sxalloc \rightarrow -[61, 61, 61]60$) **for** $G::prog$
where — allocating exception objects for standard exceptions (other than OutOfMemory)

- Norm*: $G \vdash Norm \quad s \dashv\vdash -sxalloc \rightarrow Norm \quad s$
- | *Jmp*: $G \vdash (Some (Jump j), s) \dashv\vdash -sxalloc \rightarrow (Some (Jump j), s)$
- | *Error*: $G \vdash (Some (Error e), s) \dashv\vdash -sxalloc \rightarrow (Some (Error e), s)$
- | *XcptL*: $G \vdash (Some (Xcpt (Loc a)), s) \dashv\vdash -sxalloc \rightarrow (Some (Xcpt (Loc a)), s)$
- | *SXcpt*: $\llbracket G \vdash Norm s0 \dashv\vdash -halloc (CInst (SXcpt xn)) \triangleright a \rightarrow (x, s1) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G \vdash (Some (Xcpt (Std xn)), s0) \dashv\vdash -sxalloc \rightarrow (Some (Xcpt (Loc a)), s1)$

inductive

- eval* :: $[prog, state, term, vals, state] \Rightarrow bool$ ($\dashv\vdash -\triangleright \rightarrow '(-, -)' [61, 61, 80, 0, 0]60$)
and *exec* :: $[prog, state, stmt, state] \Rightarrow bool$ ($\dashv\vdash -\rightarrow - [61, 61, 65, 61]60$)
and *evar* :: $[prog, state, var, vvar, state] \Rightarrow bool$ ($\dashv\vdash -\triangleright \rightarrow - [61, 61, 90, 61, 61]60$)
and *eval'* :: $[prog, state, expr, val, state] \Rightarrow bool$ ($\dashv\vdash -\rightarrow - [61, 61, 80, 61, 61]60$)
and *evals* :: $[prog, state, expr list, val list, state] \Rightarrow bool$ ($\dashv\vdash -\triangleright \rightarrow - [61, 61, 61, 61, 61]60$)

for $G::prog$

where

- $G \vdash s -c \rightarrow s' \equiv G \vdash s -In1r c \triangleright \rightarrow (\diamond, s')$
- | $G \vdash s -e \triangleright v \rightarrow s' \equiv G \vdash s -In1l e \triangleright \rightarrow (In1 v, s')$
- | $G \vdash s -e \triangleright vf \rightarrow s' \equiv G \vdash s -In2 e \triangleright \rightarrow (In2 vf, s')$
- | $G \vdash s -e \triangleright v \rightarrow s' \equiv G \vdash s -In3 e \triangleright \rightarrow (In3 v, s')$

— propagation of abrupt completion

— cf. 14.1, 15.5

- | *Abrupt*:
 $G \vdash (Some xc, s) -t \triangleright \rightarrow (arbitrary3 t, (Some xc, s))$

— execution of statements

— cf. 14.5

- | *Skip*: $G \vdash Norm s -Skip \rightarrow Norm s$

— cf. 14.7

- | *Expr*: $\llbracket G \vdash Norm s0 -e \triangleright v \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G \vdash Norm s0 -Expr e \rightarrow s1$

- | *Lab*: $\llbracket G \vdash Norm s0 -c \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G \vdash Norm s0 -l \cdot c \rightarrow abupd (absorb l) s1$

— cf. 14.2

- | *Comp*: $\llbracket G \vdash Norm s0 -c1 \rightarrow s1;$
 $G \vdash s1 -c2 \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G \vdash Norm s0 -c1;; c2 \rightarrow s2$

— cf. 14.8.2

- | *If*: $\llbracket G \vdash Norm s0 -e \triangleright b \rightarrow s1;$
 $G \vdash s1 -(\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G \vdash Norm s0 -If(e) c1 Else c2 \rightarrow s2$

— 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...*).

| *Loop*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \rightarrow b \rightarrow s1;$
 if the-Bool b
 then $(G \vdash s1 - c \rightarrow s2 \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) s2) - l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s3)$
 else $s3 = s1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s3$

| *Jmp*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{Jmp } j \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s)$

— cf. 14.16

| *Throw*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \rightarrow a' \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Throw } e \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a') s1$

— cf. 14.18.1

| *Try*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - \text{salloc} \rightarrow s2;$
 if $G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } C \text{ then } G \vdash \text{new-xcpt-var } vn s2 - c2 \rightarrow s3 \text{ else } s3 = s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C vn) c2 \rightarrow s3$

— cf. 14.18.2

| *Fin*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow (x1, s1);$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 - c2 \rightarrow s2;$
 $s3 = (\text{if } (\exists \text{ err. } x1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err}))$
 then $(x1, s1)$
 else $\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) x1) s2) \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rightarrow s3$

— cf. 12.4.2, 8.5

| *Init*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G C) = c;$
 if *inited* C (*globs* $s0$) *then* $s3 = \text{Norm } s0$
 else $(G \vdash \text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G C s0)$
 $- (\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)) \rightarrow s1 \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{set-lvars empty } s1 - \text{init } c \rightarrow s2 \wedge s3 = \text{restore-lvars } s1 s2) \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } C \rightarrow s3$

— 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 were 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*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } C \rightarrow s1;$
 $G \vdash s1 - \text{halloc } (C \text{Inst } C) \rightarrow a \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{NewC } C \rightarrow \text{Addr } a \rightarrow s2$

— cf. 15.9.1, 12.4.1

| *NewA*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{init-comp-ty } T \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e \rightarrow i' \rightarrow s2;$
 $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i') s2 - \text{halloc } (\text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i')) \rightarrow a \rightarrow s3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -New } T[e] \text{-}\succ \text{Addr } a \rightarrow s3$$

— cf. 15.15

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Cast: } & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e\text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s1; \\ & s2 = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) s1 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Cast } T \text{ } e\text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 15.19.2

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Inst: } & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e\text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s1; \\ & b = (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T) \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e \text{ InstOf } T \text{-}\succ \text{Bool } b \rightarrow s1 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 15.7.1

$$| \text{Lit: } G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -Lit } v \text{-}\succ v \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{UnOp: } & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e\text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -UnOp } \text{unop } e \text{-}\succ (\text{eval-unop } \text{unop } v) \rightarrow s1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{BinOp: } & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e1\text{-}\succ v1 \rightarrow s1; \\ & G \vdash s1 \text{ -(if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then (In1l } e2) \text{ else (In1r Skip))} \\ & \quad \succ \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v2, s2) \\ & \rrbracket \\ & \implies G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{-}\succ (\text{eval-binop } \text{binop } v1 \text{ } v2) \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 15.10.2

$$| \text{Super: } G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -Super -}\succ \text{val-this } s \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$$

— cf. 15.2

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Acc: } & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}va\text{=}\succ (v, f) \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Acc } va \text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s1 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 15.25.1

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Ass: } & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}va\text{=}\succ (w, f) \rightarrow s1; \\ & G \vdash s1 \text{ -}e\text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}va\text{:=}e\text{-}\succ v \rightarrow \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } s2 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 15.24

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Cond: } & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e0\text{-}\succ b \rightarrow s1; \\ & G \vdash s1 \text{ -(if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2)\text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e0 \text{ ? } e1 : e2 \text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

— The interplay of *Call*, *Method* and *Body*: Method invocation is split up into these three rules:

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.

Method A syntactic bridge for the folded method body. It is used by the axiomatic semantics to add the proper hypothesis for recursive calls of the method.

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.

— cf. 15.11.4.1, 15.11.4.2, 15.11.4.4, 15.11.4.5

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Call: } & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e\text{-}\succ a' \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ -args=}\succ vs \rightarrow s2; \\ & D = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } (\text{store } s2) \text{ } a' \text{ statT } (\llbracket \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs} \rrbracket); \\ & s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \text{ } D \text{ } (\llbracket \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs} \rrbracket) \text{ mode } a' \text{ } vs \text{ } s2; \\ & s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \text{ accC } \text{statT } \text{mode } (\llbracket \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs} \rrbracket) \text{ } a' \text{ } s3; \end{aligned}$$

$$G \vdash s3' - \text{Methd } D \ (\{name=mn, parTs=pTs\}) - \succ v \rightarrow s4 \parallel$$

$$\implies$$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) - \succ v \rightarrow (\text{restore-lvars } s2 \ s4)$$

— The accessibility check is after *init-lvars*, to keep it simple. *init-lvars* already tests for the absence of a null-pointer reference in case of an instance method invocation.

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Methd:} \quad & \parallel G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{body } G \ D \ \text{sig} - \succ v \rightarrow s1 \parallel \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Methd } D \ \text{sig} - \succ v \rightarrow s1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Body:} \quad & \parallel G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } D \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - c \rightarrow s2; \\ & s3 = (\text{if } (\exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))) \vee \\ & \quad \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))) \\ & \quad \text{then } \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) \ s2 \\ & \quad \text{else } s2 \parallel \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Body } D \ c - \succ \text{the } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2) \ \text{Result}) \\ & \quad \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } \text{Ret}) \ s3 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 14.15, 12.4.1

— 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.

— evaluation of variables

— cf. 15.13.1, 15.7.2

$$| \text{LVar: } G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{LVar } vn = \succ \text{lvar } vn \ s \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$$

— cf. 15.10.1, 12.4.1

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{FVar:} \quad & \parallel G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } \text{statDeclC} \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e - \succ a \rightarrow s2; \\ & (v, s2') = \text{fvar } \text{statDeclC} \ \text{stat } \text{fn } a \ s2; \\ & s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \ \text{accC} \ \text{statDeclC} \ \text{fn } \text{stat } a \ s2' \parallel \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \{accC, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\} e \cdot \text{fn} = \succ v \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

— 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

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{AVar:} \quad & \parallel G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1 - \succ a \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e2 - \succ i \rightarrow s2; \\ & (v, s2') = \text{avar } G \ i \ a \ s2 \parallel \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1.[e2] = \succ v \rightarrow s2' \end{aligned}$$

— evaluation of expression lists

— cf. 15.11.4.2

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Nil:} \quad & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - [] = \succ [] \rightarrow \text{Norm } s0 \end{aligned}$$

— cf. 15.6.4

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Cons:} \quad & \parallel G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ v \rightarrow s1; \\ & G \vdash \quad s1 - es = \succ vs \rightarrow s2 \parallel \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \# es = \succ v \# vs \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

ML-setup $\langle\langle$

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*}

$\rangle\rangle$

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*:

$G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ -halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s'$
 $G \vdash (\text{Norm } s) \text{ -halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s'$

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*]

declaration $\ll K (\text{Simplifier.map-ss } (fn \text{ ss } => \text{ ss delloop split-all-tac})) \gg$

inductive-cases *eval-cases*: $G \vdash s \text{ -t} \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$

inductive-cases *eval-elim-cases* [*cases set*]:

$G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ -t} \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1r Skip} \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1r (Jmp } j) \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1r (l. c)} \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In3 } (\llbracket \rrbracket) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In3 } (e \# es) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (Lit } w) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (UnOp unop } e) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (BinOp binop } e1 \ e2) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In2 (LVar } vn) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (Cast } T \ e) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (e InstOf } T) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (Super)} \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (Acc } va) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1r (Expr } e) \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1r (c1 ;; c2)} \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (Method } C \ \text{sig}) \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (Body } D \ c) \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -In1l (e0 ? e1 : e2)} \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1r } (\text{If}(e) \text{ c1 } \text{Else } \text{c2}) & \succ \rightarrow (x, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1r } (l \cdot \text{While}(e) \text{ c}) & \succ \rightarrow (x, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1r } (\text{c1 } \text{Finally } \text{c2}) & \succ \rightarrow (x, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1r } (\text{Throw } e) & \succ \rightarrow (x, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1l } (\text{NewC } C) & \succ \rightarrow (v, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1l } (\text{New } T[e]) & \succ \rightarrow (v, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1l } (\text{Ass } va \text{ e}) & \succ \rightarrow (v, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1r } (\text{Try } \text{c1 } \text{Catch}(tn \text{ vn}) \text{ c2}) & \succ \rightarrow (x, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In2 } (\{\text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat}\}e..fn) & \succ \rightarrow (v, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In2 } (e1.[e2]) & \succ \rightarrow (v, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1l } (\{\text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode}\}e \cdot mn(\{pT\}p)) & \succ \rightarrow (v, s') \\
G\vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{In1r } (\text{Init } C) & \succ \rightarrow (x, s')
\end{array}$$

declare *not-None-eq* [*simp*]

declare *split-paired-All* [*simp*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp*]

declaration $\ll K (\text{Simplifier.map-ss } (fn \text{ ss } => \text{ss addloop } (\text{split-all-tac}, \text{split-all-tac}))) \gg$

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

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

lemma *eval-Inj-elim*:

$G\vdash s -t \succ \rightarrow (w, s')$

\implies *case t of*

In1 ec \implies (*case ec of*

Inl e \implies ($\exists v. w = \text{In1 } v$)

| *Inr c* $\implies w = \diamond$)

| *In2 e* \implies ($\exists v. w = \text{In2 } v$)

| *In3 e* \implies ($\exists v. w = \text{In3 } v$)

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*).

lemma *eval-expr-eq*: $G\vdash s -\text{In1l } t \succ \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists v. w = \text{In1 } v \wedge G\vdash s -t \succ v \rightarrow s')$

by (*auto*, *frule eval-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

lemma *eval-var-eq*: $G\vdash s -\text{In2 } t \succ \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists vf. w = \text{In2 } vf \wedge G\vdash s -t = \succ vf \rightarrow s')$

by (*auto*, *frule eval-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

lemma *eval-exprs-eq*: $G\vdash s -\text{In3 } t \succ \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists vs. w = \text{In3 } vs \wedge G\vdash s -t \doteq \succ vs \rightarrow s')$

by (*auto*, *frule eval-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

lemma *eval-stmt-eq*: $G\vdash s -\text{In1r } t \succ \rightarrow (w, s') = (w = \diamond \wedge G\vdash s -t \rightarrow s')$

by (*auto*, *frule eval-Inj-elim*, *auto*, *frule eval-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

simproc-setup *eval-expr* ($G\vdash s -\text{In1l } t \succ \rightarrow (w, s')$) = \ll

fn - \implies *fn* - \implies *fn ct* \implies

(*case Thm.term-of ct of*

(- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const - \$ -) \$ -) \implies NONE

| - \implies SOME (*mk-meta-eq* @ $\{thm \text{ eval-expr-eq}\}$)) \gg

```

simproc-setup eval-var (G⊢s -In2 t>→ (w, s')) = ⟨⟨
  fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -) $ -) => NONE
    | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @{thm eval-var-eq})) ⟩⟩

```

```

simproc-setup eval-exprs (G⊢s -In3 t>→ (w, s')) = ⟨⟨
  fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -) $ -) => NONE
    | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @{thm eval-exprs-eq})) ⟩⟩

```

```

simproc-setup eval-stmt (G⊢s -In1r t>→ (w, s')) = ⟨⟨
  fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -) $ -) => NONE
    | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @{thm eval-stmt-eq})) ⟩⟩

```

```

ML-setup ⟨⟨
  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⊢s -t>→ (v, s') and
    normal: normal s and
    callee: t=In1l (Callee l e)
  then have False by induct 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⊢s -t>→ (v, s') and
    normal: normal s and
    callee: t=In1l (InsInitE c e)
  then have False by induct auto
}
then show ?thesis
by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

lemma *eval-InsInitV*: $G\vdash\text{Norm } s - \text{InsInitV } c \ w \rightarrow v \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

proof -

```

{ fix s t v s'
  assume eval: G⊢s -t>→ (v, s') and
    normal: normal s and
    callee: t=In2 (InsInitV c w)

```

```

  then have False by induct auto
}
then show ?thesis
  by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

lemma eval-FinA: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{--FinA } a \text{ } c \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

proof –

```

{ fix s t v s'
  assume eval: G ⊢ s -t>→ (v,s') and
        normal: normal s and
        callee: t=In1r (FinA a c)
  then have False by induct auto
}
then show ?thesis
  by (cases s') fastsimp
qed

```

lemma eval-no-abrupt-lemma:

$\bigwedge s s'. G \vdash s \text{--}t \rightarrow (w,s') \implies \text{normal } s' \longrightarrow \text{normal } s$
by (erule eval-cases, auto)

lemma eval-no-abrupt:

```

G ⊢ (x,s) -t>→ (w, Norm s') =
  (x = None ∧ G ⊢ Norm s -t>→ (w, Norm s'))
apply auto
apply (frule eval-no-abrupt-lemma, auto)+
done

```

simproc-setup eval-no-abrupt $(G \vdash (x,s) \text{--}e \rightarrow (w, \text{Norm } s')) = \ll$

```

fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ (Const (@{const-name Pair}, -) $ (Const (@{const-name None}, -)) $ -) $ - $ -) => NONE
  | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @{thm eval-no-abrupt}))
  )

```

lemma eval-abrupt-lemma:

$G \vdash s \text{--}t \rightarrow (v,s') \implies \text{abrupt } s = \text{Some } xc \longrightarrow s' = s \wedge v = \text{arbitrary3 } t$
by (erule eval-cases, auto)

lemma eval-abrupt:

```

G ⊢ (Some xc,s) -t>→ (w,s') =
  (s'=(Some xc,s) ∧ w=arbitrary3 t ∧
  G ⊢ (Some xc,s) -t>→ (arbitrary3 t,(Some xc,s)))
apply auto
apply (frule eval-abrupt-lemma, auto)+
done

```

simproc-setup eval-abrupt $(G \vdash (\text{Some } xc,s) \text{--}e \rightarrow (w,s')) = \ll$

```

fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ - $ - $ - $ (Const (@{const-name Pair}, -) $ (Const (@{const-name Some}, -) $ -) $ -) =>
  NONE

```

```

  | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @{thm eval-abrupt}))
  >>

```

lemma LitI: $G \vdash s \text{ -Lit } v \text{ -}\succ \text{(if normal } s \text{ then } v \text{ else arbitrary)} \rightarrow s$
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: $G \vdash s \text{ -e-}\succ v \rightarrow s' \implies G \vdash s \text{ -Expr } e \rightarrow s'$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Expr)

lemma CompI: $\llbracket G \vdash s \text{ -c1} \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ -c2} \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies G \vdash s \text{ -c1;; c2} \rightarrow s2$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Comp)

lemma CondI:
 $\bigwedge s1. \llbracket G \vdash s \text{ -e-}\succ b \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ -(if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2)\text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s \text{ -e ? e1 : e2-}\succ \text{(if normal } s1 \text{ then } v \text{ else arbitrary)} \rightarrow s2$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Cond)

lemma IfI: $\llbracket G \vdash s \text{ -e-}\succ v \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ -(if the-Bool } v \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash s \text{ -If}(e) \text{ c1 Else } c2 \rightarrow s2$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.If)

lemma MethdI: $G \vdash s \text{ -body } G \text{ C sig-}\succ v \rightarrow s'$
 $\implies G \vdash s \text{ -Methd } C \text{ sig-}\succ v \rightarrow s'$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Methd)

lemma eval-Call:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -e-}\succ a' \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ -ps}\dot{=} \succ pvs \rightarrow s2;$
 $D = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode (store } s2) \text{ a' statT } (\{ \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs} \});$
 $s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \text{ D } (\{ \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs} \}) \text{ mode a' pvs } s2;$
 $s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \text{ accC statT mode } (\{ \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs} \}) \text{ a' } s3;$
 $G \vdash s3' \text{-Methd } D (\{ \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs} \}) \text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s4;$
 $s4' = \text{restore-lvars } s2 \text{ } s4 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}\{ \text{accC, statT, mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} ps) \text{-}\succ v \rightarrow s4'$
apply (drule eval.Call, assumption)
apply (rule HOL.refl)
apply simp+
done

lemma eval-Init:
 $\llbracket \text{if inited } C \text{ (globs } s0) \text{ then } s3 = \text{Norm } s0$

```

else G⊢Norm (init-class-obj G C s0)
  -(if C = Object then Skip else Init (super (the (class G C))))→ s1 ∧
  G⊢set-lvars empty s1 -(init (the (class G C)))→ s2 ∧
  s3 = restore-lvars s1 s2]] ⇒
  G⊢Norm s0 -Init C→ s3
apply (rule eval.Init)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma init-done: initd C s ⇒ G⊢s -Init C→ s
apply (case-tac s, simp)
apply (case-tac a)
apply safe
apply (rule eval-Init)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma eval-StatRef:
  G⊢s -StatRef rt→(if abrupt s=None then Null else arbitrary)→ s
apply (case-tac s, simp)
apply (case-tac a = None)
apply (auto del: eval.Abrupt intro!: eval.intros)
done

```

```

lemma SkipD [dest!]: G⊢s -Skip→ s' ⇒ s' = s
apply (erule eval-cases)
by auto

```

```

lemma Skip-eq [simp]: G⊢s -Skip→ s' = (s = s')
by auto

```

```

lemma init-retains-locals [rule-format (no-asm)]: G⊢s -t→ (w, s') ⇒
  (∀ C. t=In1r (Init C) → locals (store s) = locals (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!]:
  ∧s'. G⊢(Some xc, s) -halloc oi→ a→ s' ⇒ s'=(Some xc, s)
apply (erule-tac halloc-elim-cases)
by auto

```

```

lemma eval-Method:
  G⊢s -In1l(body G C sig)→ (w, s')
  ⇒ G⊢s -In1l(Method C sig)→ (w, s')
apply (case-tac s)
apply (case-tac a)

```

```

apply clarsimp+
apply (erule eval.Method)
apply (drule eval-abrupt-lemma)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma eval-Body:  $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Init } D \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ -}c \rightarrow s2;$ 
   $\text{res} = \text{the } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2) \text{ Result});$ 
   $s3 = (\text{if } (\exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))) \vee$ 
     $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l)))$ 
   $\text{then } \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) s2$ 
   $\text{else } s2);$ 
   $s4 = \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret}) s3 \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Body } D \text{ -}c \text{ -} \succ \text{res} \rightarrow s4$ 
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)
  (simp-all add: need-second-arg-def)

```

```

lemma eval-BinOp-arg2-indepI:
  assumes eval-e1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e1 \text{ -} \succ v1 \rightarrow s1$  and
    no-need:  $\neg \text{need-second-arg binop } v1$ 
  shows  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -BinOp binop } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{ -} \succ (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \text{ } v2) \rightarrow s1$ 
    (is ?EvalBinOp }v2)
proof -
  from eval-e1
  have ?EvalBinOp Unit
    by (rule eval.BinOp)
    (simp add: no-need)
  moreover
  from no-need
  have  $\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \text{ Unit} = \text{eval-binop binop } v1 \text{ } v2$ 
    by (simp add: eval-binop-arg2-indep)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

single valued

```

lemma unique-halloc [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $G \vdash s \text{ -halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s' \implies G \vdash s \text{ -halloc } oi \succ a' \rightarrow s'' \longrightarrow a' = a \wedge s'' = s'$ 
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  $\{(s, oi), (a, s')\}. G \vdash s \text{ -halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s'$ 
apply (unfold single-valued-def)
by (clararsimp, drule (1) unique-halloc, auto)

```

```

lemma unique-sxalloc [rule-format (no-asm)]:
   $G \vdash s \text{ -sxalloc} \rightarrow s' \implies G \vdash s \text{ -sxalloc} \rightarrow s'' \longrightarrow s'' = s'$ 
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)]:
   $G \vdash s \text{ -t} \succ \rightarrow (w, s') \implies (\forall w' s''. G \vdash s \text{ -t} \succ \rightarrow (w', s'') \longrightarrow w' = w \wedge s'' = s')$ 
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 simp-thms)+)
prefer 26
apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: split add: split-if-asm, blast)

```

```

apply (blast dest: unique-sxalloc unique-halloc split-pairD)+
done

```

```

lemma single-valued-eval:
  single-valued  $\{(s, t), (v, s')\}. G \vdash s \text{ -t} \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
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': $\exists m. n = \text{label}' m$

abbreviation

HasFoo :: *qname* **where**

HasFoo == ($\text{pid}=\text{java-lang}, \text{tid}=\text{TName} (\text{tnam}' \text{HasFoo}')$)

abbreviation

Base :: *qname* **where**

Base == ($\text{pid}=\text{java-lang}, \text{tid}=\text{TName} (\text{tnam}' \text{Base}')$)

abbreviation

Ext :: *qname* **where**

Ext == ($\text{pid}=\text{java-lang}, \text{tid}=\text{TName} (\text{tnam}' \text{Ext}')$)

abbreviation

Main :: *qname* **where**

Main == ($\text{pid}=\text{java-lang}, \text{tid}=\text{TName} (\text{tnam}' \text{Main}')$)

abbreviation

arr :: *vname* **where**

arr == (*vnam'* *arr'*)

abbreviation

vee :: *vname* **where**

vee == (*vnam'* *vee'*)

abbreviation

z :: *vname* **where**

z == (*vnam'* *z'*)

abbreviation

e :: *vname* **where**

e == (*vnam'* *e'*)

abbreviation

lab1:: label **where**
lab1 == *label'* *lab1'*

lemma *neq-Base-Object* [*simp*]: *Base*≠*Object*
by (*simp add: Object-def*)

lemma *neq-Ext-Object* [*simp*]: *Ext*≠*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 :: qname ⇒ qname ⇒ 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.[])),
                   (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

abbreviation

```

tprg :: prog where
tprg == (|ifaces=Ifaces,classes=Classes)

```

constdefs

```

test  :: (ty)list ⇒ stmt
test pTs ≡ e::=NewC Ext;
          Try Expr({Main,ClassT Base,Int Vir}!!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!]: $(Object, C) \in (subcls1\ tprg)^+ \implies R$
apply (auto dest!: tranclD subcls1D)
done

lemma *not-Throwable-subcls-SXcpt* [elim!]:
 $(SXcpt\ Throwable, SXcpt\ xn) \in (subcls1\ tprg)^+ \implies R$
apply (auto dest!: tranclD subcls1D)
apply (simp add: Object-def SXcpt-def)
done

lemma *not-SXcpt-n-subcls-SXcpt-n* [elim!]:
 $(SXcpt\ xn, SXcpt\ xn) \in (subcls1\ tprg)^+ \implies R$
apply (auto dest!: tranclD subcls1D)
apply (drule rtranclD)
apply auto
done

lemma *not-Base-subcls-Ext* [elim!]: $(Base, Ext) \in (subcls1\ tprg)^+ \implies R$
apply (auto dest!: tranclD subcls1D simp add: BaseCl-def)
done

lemma *not-TName-n-subcls-TName-n* [rule-format (no-asm), elim!]:
 $((pid=java-lang, tid=TName\ tn), (pid=java-lang, tid=TName\ tn)) \in (subcls1\ tprg)^+ \implies R$
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  $\implies (\forall (I,i)\in set Ifaces. ws-idecl G I (isuperIfs i))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Ifaces-def HasFooInt-def)
apply (auto intro!: ws-idecl-HasFoo)
done

```

```

lemma ws-cdecl-all: G=tprg  $\implies (\forall (C,c)\in set Classes. ws-cdecl G C (super c))$ 
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 ∘ empty(foo-sig⇒(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 [(λ(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⊢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:

```

```

  ¬ tprg ⊢ 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 ⊢ 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:
  ¬ tprg ⊢ mid 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:
  ¬ tprg ⊢ Ext inherits (Base, mdecl Base-foo)
by (auto simp add: inherits-def foo-sig-not-undeclared-in-Ext)

```

```

lemma Ext-method-inheritance:
  filter-tab (λ sig m. tprg ⊢ Ext inherits method sig m)
    (empty(fst ((λ(s, m). (s, Base, m)) Base-foo) ⇒
      snd ((λ(s, m). (s, 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 [(λ(s, m). (s, 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:
  ⟦class tprg C = Some c; C ≠ Object⟧ ⟹ ∃ sc. class tprg (super c) = 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:
  tprg⊢ mid foo-sig undeclared-in Object
by (auto simp add: undeclared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def Object-mdecls-def)

```

```

lemma unique-sig-Base-foo:
  tprg⊢ mdecl (sig, snd Base-foo) declared-in Base  $\implies$  sig=foo-sig
by (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def
  Base-foo-def BaseCl-def)

```

```

lemma Base-foo-no-override:
  tprg, sig⊢ (Base, (snd Base-foo)) overrides 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:
  tprg, sig⊢ (Base, (snd Base-foo)) overridesS 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:
  tprg, sig⊢ (Base, (snd Base-foo)) hides old  $\implies$  P
by (auto dest: hidesD simp add: Base-foo-def member-is-static-simp)

```

lemma *Ext-foo-no-hide*:

tprg,sig⊢(*Ext*,(*snd Ext-foo*)) *hides old* $\implies P$
by (*auto dest: hidesD simp add: Ext-foo-def member-is-static-simp*)

lemma *unique-sig-Ext-foo*:

tprg⊢ *mdecl (sig, snd Ext-foo) declared-in Ext* $\implies sig=foo-sig$
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*
 $\implies old = (Base,(snd Base-foo))$
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*)) *overrides_S old*
 $\implies old = (Base,(snd Base-foo))$
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 acmodi 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 (|name = foo, parTs = [Class Base]|)
  = Some (Ext,snd Ext-foo)
proof –
  have methd tprg Base (|name = foo, parTs = [Class Base]|)
    = Some (Base,snd Base-foo) and
    methd tprg Ext (|name = 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,
    (access = 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:
  tprg⊢(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:
  tprg⊢(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:
  tprg⊢(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 (λ((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]:
  tprg⊢(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]:
  tprg-(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-setup << bind-thms (wt-intros, map (rewrite-rule @{thms 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!: wtIs
      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!: wtIs)

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!: wts)

```

```

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) ( $\{name=foo, parTs=[NT]\}$ ) =
  {((ClassT Base, ( $\{access=Public,static=False,pars=[z],resT=Class Base\}$ ))
  ,[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) ( $\{name=foo,parTs=[NT]\}$ ) =
  {((ClassT Base, ( $\{access=Public,static=False,pars=[z],resT=Class Base\}$ ))
  , [Class Base])}
apply (unfold max-spec-def)

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm) add: appl-methds-Base-foo)
apply auto
done

```

well-typedness

```

lemma wt-test: ( $\{prg=tprg,cls=Main,lcl=empty(VName\ e\mapsto\ Class\ Base)\}$ ) $\vdash$ test  $?pTs::\checkmark$ 
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 (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (rule wtIs )
apply (simp)
apply (rule wtIs )
done

```

definite assignment

```

lemma da-test: ( $\{prg=tprg,cls=Main,lcl=empty(VName\ e\mapsto\ Class\ Base)\}$ )

```

```

      ⊢{ } »⟨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:  $\bigwedge a \text{ obj. } \llbracket \text{the (new-Addr h) = a; atleast-free h (Suc n)} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  new-Addr h = Some a  $\wedge$  atleast-free (h(a $\mapsto$ obj)) 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-setup ⟨⟨ bind-thms (eval-intros, map
  (simplify (simpset() delsimps @{thms Skip-eq}
    addsimps @{thms lvar-def}) o

```

rewrite-rule [*@{thm assign-def}*, *@{thm Let-def}*]] *@{thms eval.intros}*) *>>*
lemmas *eval-Is = eval-Init eval-StatRef AbruptIs eval-intros*

consts

a :: *loc*
b :: *loc*
c :: *loc*

abbreviation *one* == *Suc 0*

abbreviation *two* == *Suc one*

abbreviation *tree* == *Suc two*

abbreviation *four* == *Suc tree*

syntax

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

obj-a <= (*tag=Arr (PrimT Boolean) (CONST two)*
,values=CONST empty(Inr 0→Bool False)(Inr (CONST one)→Bool False))
obj-b <= (*tag=CInst (CONST Ext)*
,values=(CONST empty(Inl (CONST vee, CONST Base)→Null)
(Inl (CONST vee, CONST Ext)→Intg 0)))
obj-c == (*tag=CInst (SXcpt NullPointer),values=CONST empty*)
arr-N == *CONST empty(Inl (CONST arr, CONST Base)→Null)*
arr-a == *CONST empty(Inl (CONST arr, CONST Base)→Addr a)*
globs1 == *CONST empty(Inr (CONST Ext) ↦(tag=arbitrary, values=CONST empty))*
(Inr (CONST Base) ↦(tag=arbitrary, values=arr-N))
(Inr Object↦(tag=arbitrary, values=CONST empty))
globs2 == *CONST empty(Inr (CONST Ext) ↦(tag=arbitrary, values=CONST empty))*
(Inr Object↦(tag=arbitrary, values=CONST empty))
(Inl a→obj-a)
(Inr (CONST Base) ↦(tag=arbitrary, values=arr-a))
globs3 == *globs2(Inl b→obj-b)*

```

globs8 == globs3(Inl c↦obj-c)
locs3  == CONST empty(VName (CONST e)↦Addr b)
locs4  == CONST empty(VName (CONST z)↦Null)(Inr()↦Addr b)
locs8  == locs3(VName (CONST z)↦Addr c)
s0     == st (CONST empty) (CONST empty)
s0'    == Norm s0
s1     == st globs1 (CONST empty)
s1'    == Norm s1
s2     == st globs2 (CONST 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)

```

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 salloc.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 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 $env' = prog \times (lname, ty)$ table

extension of global store

constdefs

$$gext \quad :: \quad st \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow bool \quad (-\leq|- \quad [71,71] \quad 70)$$

$$s \leq |s' \equiv \forall r. \forall obj \in globs \ s \ r: \exists obj' \in globs \ s' \ r: tag \ obj' = tag \ obj$$

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*:

$$init-class-obj \ G \ C \ s1 \leq |s2 \implies inited \ C \ (globs \ s2)$$

apply (*unfold inited-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* ($-, +, -: \preceq -$ [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*: $G, s \vdash v :: \preceq \text{PrimT } \text{Boolean} \implies \exists b. v = \text{Bool } b$

by (*cases v*)
 (*auto simp: conf-def obj-ty-def*
dest: widen-Boolean2
split: obj-tag.splits)

lemma *conf-litval* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
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*: $[\text{heap } s \ a = \text{Some obj}; G \vdash \text{obj-ty obj} \preceq T] \Longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a :: \preceq T$
apply (*rule conf-Addr [THEN iffD2]*)
by *fast*

lemma *defval-conf* [*rule-format (no-asm), elim*]:
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*]:
 $G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \longrightarrow s \leq |s' \longrightarrow G, s \uparrow v :: \preceq T$
apply (*unfold gext-def conf-def*)
apply (*rule val.induct*)
apply *force+*
done

lemma *conf-list-widen* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $\text{ws-prog } G \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall Ts \ Ts'. \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G \ s) \ \text{vs } Ts$
 $\longrightarrow G \vdash Ts \preceq Ts' \longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G \ s) \ \text{vs } Ts'$
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

$lconf :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{st} \Rightarrow ('a, \text{val}) \text{ table} \Rightarrow ('a, \text{ty}) \text{ table} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, \vdash -) :: \preceq -$ [*71, 71, 71, 71*] *70*)
 $G, s \vdash vs :: \preceq Ts \equiv \forall n. \forall T \in Ts \ n: \exists v \in vs \ n: G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$

lemma *lconfD*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash vs :: \preceq Ts; Ts \ n = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, s \vdash (\text{the } (vs \ n)) :: \preceq T$
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)]:
   $\wedge X. \llbracket G, s \vdash l[::\preceq] L \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\forall vs Ts. \text{distinct } vs \longrightarrow \text{length } Ts = \text{length } vs$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G \ s) \ vs \ Ts \longrightarrow G, s \vdash l(vs[\mapsto] vs)[::\preceq] L(vs[\mapsto] Ts)$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply (induct-tac vs)
apply clarsimp
apply clarify
apply (frule list-all2-lengthD)
apply (clarsimp)
done

```

```

lemma lconf-deallocL:  $\llbracket G, s \vdash l[::\preceq] L(vn \mapsto T); L \ vn = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash l[::\preceq] L$ 
apply (simp only: lconf-def)
apply safe
apply (drule spec)
apply (drule ospec)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma lconf-gext [elim]:  $\llbracket G, s \vdash l[::\preceq] L; s \leq |s^\top \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash l[::\preceq] L$ 
apply (simp only: lconf-def)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma lconf-empty [simp, intro!]:  $G, s \vdash vs[::\preceq] \text{empty}$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma lconf-init-vals [intro!]:
   $\forall n. \forall T \in fs \ n: \text{is-type } G \ T \implies G, s \vdash \text{init-vals } fs[::\preceq] fs$ 
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
  (-, + [\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*]: $\bigwedge s. G, \text{set-locals } x \text{ s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L = G, \text{s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L$
by (*auto simp: wlconf-def*)

lemma *wlconf-lupd* [*simp*]: $G, \text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v) \text{s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L = G, \text{s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L$
by (*auto simp: wlconf-def*)

lemma *wlconf-upd*: $\llbracket G, \text{s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L; G, \text{s} \vdash v::\preceq T; L \text{ vn} = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, \text{s} \vdash l(vn \mapsto v)[\sim::\preceq]L$
by (*auto simp: wlconf-def*)

lemma *wlconf-ext*: $\llbracket G, \text{s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L; G, \text{s} \vdash v::\preceq T \rrbracket \implies G, \text{s} \vdash l(vn \mapsto v)[\sim::\preceq]L(vn \mapsto T)$
by (*auto simp: wlconf-def*)

lemma *wlconf-map-sum* [*simp*]:
 $G, \text{s} \vdash l1 (+) l2[\sim::\preceq]L1 (+) L2 = (G, \text{s} \vdash l1[\sim::\preceq]L1 \wedge G, \text{s} \vdash l2[\sim::\preceq]L2)$
apply (*unfold wlconf-def*)
apply *safe*
apply (*case-tac* [β] *n*)
apply (*force split add: sum.split*)
done

lemma *wlconf-ext-list* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $\bigwedge X. \llbracket G, \text{s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall vs \text{ Ts. } \text{distinct } vs \longrightarrow \text{length } Ts = \text{length } vs$
 $\longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G \text{ s}) \text{ vs } Ts \longrightarrow G, \text{s} \vdash l(vns[\mapsto]vs)[\sim::\preceq]L(vns[\mapsto]Ts)$
apply (*unfold wlconf-def*)
apply (*induct-tac vns*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply *clarify*
apply (*frule list-all2-lengthD*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

lemma *wlconf-deallocL*: $\llbracket G, \text{s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L(vn \mapsto T); L \text{ vn} = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies G, \text{s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L$
apply (*simp only: wlconf-def*)
apply *safe*
apply (*drule spec*)
apply (*drule ospec*)
defer
apply (*drule ospec*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wlconf-geat* [*elim*]: $\llbracket G, \text{s} \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L; s \leq |s| \rrbracket \implies G, \text{s} \uparrow l[\sim::\preceq]L$
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*: $G, s \vdash \text{empty}[\sim::\preceq] \text{ts}$
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* ($-, +::\preceq\sqrt{-}$ [71,71,71,71] 70)
 $G, s \vdash obj::\preceq\sqrt{r} \equiv G, s \vdash \text{values } obj[\sim::\preceq] \text{var-tys } G \ (\text{tag } obj) \ r \wedge$
 (*case r of*
 $\text{Heap } a \Rightarrow is\text{-type } G \ (\text{obj-ty } obj)$
 $| \text{Stat } C \Rightarrow \text{True}$)

lemma *oconf-is-type*: $G, s \vdash obj::\preceq\sqrt{\text{Heap } a} \implies is\text{-type } G \ (\text{obj-ty } obj)$
by (*auto simp: oconf-def Let-def*)

lemma *oconf-lconf*: $G, s \vdash obj::\preceq\sqrt{r} \implies G, s \vdash \text{values } obj[\sim::\preceq] \text{var-tys } G \ (\text{tag } obj) \ r$
by (*simp add: oconf-def*)

lemma *oconf-cong* [*simp*]: $G, \text{set-locals } l \ s \vdash obj::\preceq\sqrt{r} = G, s \vdash obj::\preceq\sqrt{r}$
by (*auto simp: oconf-def Let-def*)

lemma *oconf-init-obj-lemma*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge C \ c. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \implies \text{unique } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C);$
 $\bigwedge C \ c \ f \ \text{fld}. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c;$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \ f = \text{Some } \text{fld} \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-type } G \ (\text{type } \text{fld});$
 (*case r of*
 $\text{Heap } a \Rightarrow is\text{-type } G \ (\text{obj-ty } obj)$
 $| \text{Stat } C \Rightarrow is\text{-class } G \ C$)
 $\rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash obj \ (\llbracket \text{values} := \text{init-vals } (\text{var-tys } G \ (\text{tag } obj) \ r) \rrbracket)::\preceq\sqrt{r}$
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*: $((x, s)::\preceq(G, L) \implies G, s \vdash \text{locals } s [\sim::\preceq] L)$

by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

lemma *conforms-XcptLocD*: $[[(x, s)::\preceq(G, L); x = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a))]] \implies G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a::\preceq \text{Class } (\text{SXcpt } \text{Throwable})$

by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

lemma *conforms-RetD*: $[[(x, s)::\preceq(G, L); x = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } \text{Ret})]] \implies (\text{locals } s) \text{ Result} \neq \text{None}$

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]:
 $((\text{raise-if } c \text{ xn } x, s)::\preceq(G, L)) = ((x, s)::\preceq(G, L))$
by (*auto simp: abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *conforms-error-if* [iff]:
 $((\text{error-if } c \text{ err } x, s)::\preceq(G, L)) = ((x, s)::\preceq(G, L))$
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]:
 $(a, b)::\preceq(G, L) \longrightarrow (\text{absorb } j \ a, b)::\preceq(G, L)$
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*: $\llbracket \forall r. \forall \text{obj} \in \text{globs } s \ r: G, s \vdash \text{obj}::\preceq \sqrt{r};$
 $G, s \vdash \text{locals } s [\sim::\preceq] L;$
 $\forall a. x = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)) \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a::\preceq \text{Class } (\text{SXcpt } \text{Throwable});$
 $x = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } \text{Ret}) \longrightarrow \text{locals } s \ \text{Result} \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x, s)::\preceq(G, L)$
by (*auto simp: conforms-def Let-def*)

lemma *conforms-xconf*: $\llbracket (x, s)::\preceq(G, L);$
 $\forall a. x' = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)) \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a::\preceq \text{Class } (\text{SXcpt } \text{Throwable});$
 $x' = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } \text{Ret}) \longrightarrow \text{locals } s \ \text{Result} \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x', s)::\preceq(G, L)$
by (*fast intro: conformsI elim: conforms-globsD conforms-localD*)

lemma *conforms-lupd*:
 $\llbracket (x, s)::\preceq(G, L); L \text{ vn} = \text{Some } T; G, s \vdash v::\preceq T \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{lupd}(v \mapsto v) s)::\preceq(G, L)$
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*:
 $\llbracket (x, s)::\preceq(G, L); G, s \vdash v::\preceq T \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{lupd}(v \mapsto v) s)::\preceq(G, L(v \mapsto T))$
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 wconf-deallocL]*

lemma *conforms-deallocL*: $\bigwedge s. [s :: \preceq(G, L(vn \mapsto T)); L\ vn = None] \implies s :: \preceq(G, L)$
by (*fast intro*: *conformsI dest*: *conforms-globsD conforms-RetD*
elim: *conforms-XcptLocD conforms-deallocL-aux*)

lemma *conforms-geat*: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq(G, L); s \leq |s' ;$
 $\forall r. \forall obj \in \text{globs } s' r: G, s \vdash obj :: \preceq \sqrt{r};$
 $\text{locals } s' = \text{locals } s \rrbracket \implies (x, s') :: \preceq(G, L)$
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-xgeat*:
 $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq(G, L); (x', s') :: \preceq(G, L); s' \leq |s; \text{dom}(\text{locals } s') \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals } s) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (x', s) :: \preceq(G, L)$
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*: $\bigwedge obj. \llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq(G, L); G, s \vdash obj :: \preceq \sqrt{r}; s \leq | \text{gupd}(r \mapsto obj) s \rrbracket$
 $\implies (x, \text{gupd}(r \mapsto obj) s) :: \preceq(G, L)$
apply (*rule conforms-geat*)
apply *auto*
apply (*force dest*: *conforms-globsD simp add*: *oconf-def*)
done

lemma *conforms-upd-gobj*: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq(G, L); \text{globs } s\ r = \text{Some } obj;$
 $\text{var-ty } G\ (\text{tag } obj)\ r\ n = \text{Some } T; G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{upd-gobj } r\ n\ v\ s) :: \preceq(G, L)$
apply (*rule conforms-geat*)
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*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (x,s)::\preceq(G, L'); G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L; x = \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \longrightarrow l \text{ Result} \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \\ & \implies (x, \text{set-locals } l \ s)::\preceq(G, L) \end{aligned}$$

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*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (a,b)::\preceq(G, L); L \ x = \text{Some } T; \text{locals } b \ x \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \\ & \implies G, b \vdash \text{the } (\text{locals } b \ x)::\preceq T \end{aligned}$$

apply (*force simp: conforms-def Let-def wlconf-def*)

done

lemma *conforms-return*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge s'. \llbracket (x,s)::\preceq(G, L); (x',s')::\preceq(G, L'); s \leq |s'; x' \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \rrbracket \implies \\ & (x', \text{set-locals } (\text{locals } s) \ s')::\preceq(G, L) \end{aligned}$$

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

declare [[*simproc del: wt-expr wt-var wt-exprs wt-stmt*]]

lemma *sxalloc-no-jump*:

assumes *sxalloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --sxalloc--} \rightarrow s1$ and
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$

using *sxalloc no-jmp*

by *cases simp-all*

lemma *sxalloc-no-jump'*:

assumes *sxalloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --sxalloc--} \rightarrow s1$ 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*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --Body } D \text{ c--} \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$ 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'*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0' \text{ --Body } D \text{ c--} \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$ and
s0: $s0 = \text{Norm } s0'$

by (*cases s0*) *simp*

from *eval'* obtain *s2* where

s1: $s1 = \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } \text{Ret})$

(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 $\text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{CrossMethodJump})) \text{ s2 else s2}$)

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 $\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{CrossMethodJump})$

```

  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  $G \vdash (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s0') - \text{Body } D \text{ c} \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$ 
     $s0 = (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s0')$ 
  by (cases s0) fastsimp
  with this jump
  show ?thesis
  by (cases) (simp)
qed

```

lemma *Methd-no-jump*:

```

  assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{Methd } D \text{ sig} \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$  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  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0' - \text{Methd } D \text{ sig} \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$ 
     $s0 = \text{Norm } s0'$ 
  by (cases s0) simp
  then obtain D' body where  $G \vdash s0 - \text{Body } D' \text{ body} \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$ 
  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  $G \vdash (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s0') - \text{Methd } D \text{ sig} \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1$ 
     $s0 = (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s0')$ 
  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
     $\bigwedge j\text{mps}' j\text{mps}. [\text{jumpNestingOkS } j\text{mps}' \text{ c}; j\text{mps}' \subseteq j\text{mps}] \implies \text{jumpNestingOkS } j\text{mps } \text{c}$ 
    and True
  proof (induct rule: var-expr-stmt.inducts)
  case (Lab j c jmps' jmps)
  note jmpOk =  $\langle \text{jumpNestingOkS } j\text{mps}' (j \cdot \text{c}) \rangle$ 
  note jmps =  $\langle j\text{mps}' \subseteq j\text{mps} \rangle$ 
  with jmpOk have  $\text{jumpNestingOkS } (\{j\} \cup j\text{mps}') \text{ c}$  by simp
  moreover from jmps have  $(\{j\} \cup j\text{mps}') \subseteq (\{j\} \cup j\text{mps})$  by auto

```

```

ultimately
have jumpNestingOkS ( $\{j\} \cup jmps$ )  $c$ 
  by (rule Lab.hyps)
thus ?case
  by simp
next
case (Jmp  $j$   $jmps'$   $jmps$ )
thus ?case
  by (cases  $j$ ) auto
next
case (Comp  $c1$   $c2$   $jmps'$   $jmps$ )
from Comp.prem
have jumpNestingOkS  $jmps$   $c1$  by - (rule Comp.hyps,auto)
moreover from Comp.prem
have jumpNestingOkS  $jmps$   $c2$  by - (rule Comp.hyps,auto)
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
next
case (If'  $e$   $c1$   $c2$   $jmps'$   $jmps$ )
from If'.prem
have jumpNestingOkS  $jmps$   $c1$  by - (rule If'.hyps,auto)
moreover from If'.prem
have jumpNestingOkS  $jmps$   $c2$  by - (rule If'.hyps,auto)
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Loop  $l$   $e$   $c$   $jmps'$   $jmps$ )
from jumpNestingOkS  $jmps'$  ( $l \cdot \text{While}(e)$   $c$ )
have jumpNestingOkS ( $\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup jmps'$ )  $c$  by simp
moreover
from  $\langle jmps' \subseteq jmps \rangle$ 
have  $\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup jmps' \subseteq \{\text{Cont } l\} \cup jmps$  by auto
ultimately
have jumpNestingOkS ( $\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup jmps$ )  $c$ 
  by (rule Loop.hyps)
thus ?case by simp
next
case (TryC  $c1$   $C$   $vn$   $c2$   $jmps'$   $jmps$ )
from TryC.prem
have jumpNestingOkS  $jmps$   $c1$  by - (rule TryC.hyps,auto)
moreover from TryC.prem
have jumpNestingOkS  $jmps$   $c2$  by - (rule TryC.hyps,auto)
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Fin  $c1$   $c2$   $jmps'$   $jmps$ )
from Fin.prem
have jumpNestingOkS  $jmps$   $c1$  by - (rule Fin.hyps,auto)
moreover from Fin.prem
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' ⊆ 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) ≠ 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 ⇒ Env⊢init-comp-ty T::√
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 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  shows abrupt (upd val s) ≠ 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 class initialisations and methods the nesting of jumps is wellformed, too.

theorem *jumpNestingOk-eval*:
assumes *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ -t> } \rightarrow (v, s1)$
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 $(\forall j. \text{fst } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \longrightarrow j \in \text{jmps}) \wedge$
 $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall w\ upd. v = \text{In2 } (w, upd)$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall s\ j\ val.$
 $\text{abrupt } s \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{abrupt } (upd\ val\ s) \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j))))$
(is ?Jmp jmps s1 \wedge ?Upd v s1)

proof —
let *?HypObj* = $\lambda t\ s0\ s1\ v.$
 $(\forall \text{ jmps } T\ Env.$
 $\text{?Jmp jmps } s0 \longrightarrow \text{jumpNestingOk jmps } t \longrightarrow Env \vdash t :: T \longrightarrow prg\ Env = G \longrightarrow$
 $\text{?Jmp jmps } s1 \wedge \text{?Upd } v\ s1)$

— 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  $\wedge$   $\langle \text{jmps } T \text{ Env}. \llbracket ?\text{Jump jmps } s0; \text{jumpNestingOk jmps } t; \text{Env} \vdash t::T; \text{prg Env} = G \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies ?\text{Jump jmps } s1 \wedge ?\text{Upd } v \text{ } s1$ 
  (is PROP  $?Hyp \text{ } t \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1 \text{ } v$ )

```

— 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  $s0 \text{ } c \text{ } s1 \text{ } jmp \text{ } jmps \text{ } T \text{ } Env$ )
  note jmpOK =  $\langle \text{jumpNestingOk jmps } (In1r (jmp \cdot c)) \rangle$ 
  note  $G = \langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
  have  $wt\text{-}c: \text{Env} \vdash c::\surd$ 
  using Lab.premis by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  {
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $ab\text{-}s1: \text{abrupt } (abupd (absorb \text{ } jmp) \text{ } s1) = \text{Some } (Jump \text{ } j)$ 
    have  $j \in jmps$ 
    proof –
      from  $ab\text{-}s1$  have  $jmp\text{-}s1: \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (Jump \text{ } j)$ 
      by (cases  $s1$ ) (simp add: absorb-def)
      note  $hyp\text{-}c = \langle PROP ?Hyp (In1r \text{ } c) (Norm \text{ } s0) \text{ } s1 \diamond \rangle$ 
      from  $ab\text{-}s1$  have  $j \neq jmp$ 
      by (cases  $s1$ ) (simp add: absorb-def)
      moreover have  $j \in \{jmp\} \cup jmps$ 
      proof –
        from jmpOK
        have  $\text{jumpNestingOk } (\{jmp\} \cup jmps) (In1r \text{ } c)$  by simp
        with  $wt\text{-}c \text{ } jmp\text{-}s1 \text{ } G \text{ } hyp\text{-}c$ 
        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  $s0 \text{ } c1 \text{ } s1 \text{ } c2 \text{ } s2 \text{ } jmps \text{ } T \text{ } Env$ )
  note jmpOk =  $\langle \text{jumpNestingOk jmps } (In1r (c1;; c2)) \rangle$ 
  note  $G = \langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
  from Comp.premis obtain
     $wt\text{-}c1: \text{Env} \vdash c1::\surd$  and  $wt\text{-}c2: \text{Env} \vdash c2::\surd$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  {
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $abr\text{-}s2: \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (Jump \text{ } j)$ 
    have  $j \in jmps$ 
    proof –
      have  $jmp: ?Jump \text{ } jmps \text{ } s1$ 
      proof –
        note  $hyp\text{-}c1 = \langle PROP ?Hyp (In1r \text{ } c1) (Norm \text{ } s0) \text{ } s1 \diamond \rangle$ 
        with  $wt\text{-}c1 \text{ } jmpOk \text{ } G$ 
        show  $?thesis$  by simp
      qed
    qed
  }

```

```

qed
moreover note 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 s0 e b s1 c1 c2 s2 jmps T Env)
note jmpOk = ⟨jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (If(e) c1 Else c2))⟩
note 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 -
  note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 b)⟩
  with wt-e G have ?Jmp jmps s1
  by simp
  moreover note 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 s0 e b s1 c s2 l s3 jmps T Env)
note jmpOk = ⟨jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (l. While(e) c))⟩
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
note 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 -
  note ⟨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 (◇::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} ∪ jmps) (In1r c)
    by simp
  moreover from jmp-s1 have ?Jmp ({Cont l} ∪ jmps) s1 by simp
  ultimately have jmp-s2: ?Jmp ({Cont l} ∪ 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' ∈ 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 (◇::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 ∈ jmps
    by (rule hyp-w [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)])
  qed
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Jmp s j jmps T Env) thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Throw s0 e a s1 jmps T Env)
  note jmpOk = ⟨jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (Throw e))⟩
  note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
  from Throw.premis 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 -
    from ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1 e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 a)⟩
    have ?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 s0 c1 s1 s2 C vn c2 s3 jmps T Env)
note jmpOk = ⟨jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (Try c1 Catch(C vn) c2))⟩
note 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 -
    note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) (Norm s0) s1 (◇::vals)⟩
    with jmpOk wt-c1 G
    have jmp-s1: ?Jmp jmps s1 by simp
    note 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
    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

```



```

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 s0 C s1 a s2 jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof –
  note ⟨prg Env = G⟩
  moreover note hyp-init = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1r (Init C)) (Norm s0) s1 ◇⟩
  moreover from wf NewC.premis
  have Env⊢(Init C)::√
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) (drule is-acc-classD,simp)
  moreover
  have abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
  proof –
  from ⟨G⊢s1 –halloc CInst C⟩a→ s2⟩ and jmp show ?thesis
}

```

```

      by (rule halloc-no-jump')
    qed
  ultimately show  $j \in \text{jmps}$ 
    by - (rule hyp-init [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)],auto)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (NewA s0 elT s1 e i s2 a s3 jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
  have  $j \in \text{jmps}$ 
  proof -
    note  $G = \langle \text{prg Env} = G \rangle$ 
    from NewA.prem
    obtain wt-init:  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{init-comp-ty elT} :: \surd$  and
      wt-size:  $\text{Env} \vdash e :: -\text{PrimT Integer}$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) (auto dest: wt-init-comp-ty')
    note  $\langle \text{PROP ?Hyp (In1r (init-comp-ty elT)) (Norm s0) s1} \diamond \rangle$ 
    with wt-init G
    have ?Jmp jmps s1
      by (simp add: init-comp-ty-def)
    moreover
    note hyp-e =  $\langle \text{PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) s1 s2 (In1 i)} \rangle$ 
    have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
    proof -
      note  $\langle \text{G} \vdash \text{abupd (check-neg i) s2} \text{-halloc Arr elT (the-Intg i)} \rangle \succ a \rightarrow s3$ 
      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  $j \in \text{jmps}$  using wt-size G
      by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)],simp-all)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cast s0 e v s1 s2 cT jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have  $j \in \text{jmps}$ 
  proof -
    note hyp-e =  $\langle \text{PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v)} \rangle$ 
    note  $\langle \text{prg Env} = G \rangle$ 
    moreover from Cast.prem
    obtain eT where  $\text{Env} \vdash e :: -eT$  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    moreover
    have abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
    proof -
      note  $\langle s2 = \text{abupd (raise-if } (\neg G, \text{snd } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } cT) \text{ ClassCast}) s1 \rangle$ 
      moreover note jmp
      ultimately show ?thesis by (cases s1) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
  qed
}

```

```

    qed
  }
  thus ?case by simp
next
case (Inst s0 e v s1 b eT jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v)⟩
    note ⟨prg Env = G⟩
    moreover from Inst.premis
    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 s0 e v s1 unop jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v)⟩
    note ⟨prg Env = G⟩
    moreover from UnOp.premis
    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 s0 e1 v1 s1 binop e2 v2 s2 jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
    from BinOp.premis
    obtain e1T e2T where
      wt-e1: Env⊢e1::-e1T and
      wt-e2: Env⊢e2::-e2T
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e1) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v1)⟩
    with G wt-e1 have jmp-s1: ?Jmp jmps s1 by simp
    note hyp-e2 =
      ⟨PROP ?Hyp (if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2 else In1r Skip)
        s1 s2 (In1 v2)⟩
    show j∈jmps
  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 s0 va v f s1 jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    note hyp-va = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In2 va) (Norm s0) s1 (In2 (v,f))⟩
    note ⟨prg Env = G⟩
    moreover from Acc.premis
    obtain vT where Env⊢va::=vT by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    moreover note jmp
    ultimately show j∈jmps
    by - (rule hyp-va [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)], simp-all)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Ass s0 va w f s1 e v s2 jmps T Env)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Ass.premis
obtain vT eT where
  wt-va: Env⊢va::=vT and
  wt-e: Env⊢e::-eT
by (elim wt-elim-cases)
note hyp-v = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In2 va) (Norm s0) s1 (In2 (w,f))⟩
note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) s1 s2 (In1 v)⟩
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt (assign f v s2) = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
    proof (cases normal s2)
    case True
    from ⟨G⊢s1 -e-⋃v→ s2⟩ and 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) ≠ 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 ?Jmp 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, rule wt-e)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cond s0 e0 b s1 e1 e2 v s2 jmps T Env)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
note hyp-e0 = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e0) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 b)⟩
note 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∈jumps
  proof -
    from wt-e0 G
    have jmp-s1: ?Jmp 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 s0 e a s1 args vs s2 D mode statT mn pTs s3 s3' accC v s4
      jmps T Env)
note 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 -
    note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 a)⟩

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from wt-e G
have jmp-s1: ?Jmp jumps s1
  by – (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1],simp-all)
note hyp-args = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In3 args) s1 s2 (In3 vs)⟩
have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
proof –
  note ⟨G ⊢ s3' –Method 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) Method-no-jump,simp)
  moreover note ⟨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
  note ⟨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 (Method s0 D sig v s1 jumps T Env)
from ⟨G ⊢ Norm s0 –body G D sig – v → s1⟩
have G ⊢ Norm s0 –Method D sig – v → s1
  by (rule eval.Method)
hence  $\bigwedge j$ . abrupt s1 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  by (rule Method-no-jump) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Body s0 D s1 c s2 s3 jumps T Env)
have G ⊢ Norm s0 –Body D c – v the (locals (store s2) Result)
  → abupd (absorb Ret) s3
  by (rule eval.Body) (rule Body)+
hence  $\bigwedge j$ . 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 s0 statDeclC s1 e a s2 v s2' stat fn s3 accC jumps T Env)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from wf FVar.prems
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:: $\surd$ 
proof –
  from wf wt-e G
  have is-class (prg Env) statC

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    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
note fvar = ⟨(v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2⟩
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps
  proof -
    note hyp-init = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1r (Init statDeclC)) (Norm s0) s1 ◇⟩
    from G wt-init
    have ?Jump jmps s1
      by - (rule hyp-init [THEN conjunct1],auto)
    moreover
    note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) s1 s2 (In1 a)⟩
    have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
    proof -
      note ⟨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 s0 e1 a s1 e2 i s2 v s2' jmps T Env)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from AVar.premis
obtain e1T e2T where
  wt-e1: Env⊢e1::-e1T and wt-e2: Env⊢e2::-e2T
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
note avar = ⟨(v, s2') = avar G i a s2⟩
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2' = Some (Jump j)
  have j∈jmps

```

```

proof –
  note hyp-e1 = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e1) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 a)⟩
  from G wt-e1
  have ?Jmp jmps s1
    by – (rule hyp-e1 [THEN conjunct1], auto)
  moreover
  note 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 s0 e v s1 es vs s2 jmps T Env)
note 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∈jmps
  proof –
    note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v)⟩
    from G wt-e
    have ?Jmp jmps s1
      by – (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1],simp-all)
    moreover
    note 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  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s0 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \implies j \in \{\}$ 
  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: prg Env ⊢ s0 -var=>(w,upd)-> s1 and
  no-jmp: abrupt s0 ≠ Some (Jump j) and

```

wt: $Env \vdash var ::= T$ **and**
wf: $wf\text{-prog} (prg\ Env)$
shows $abrupt\ s1 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j) \wedge$
 $(normal\ s1 \longrightarrow$
 $(abrupt\ s \neq Some\ (Jump\ j')$
 $\longrightarrow abrupt\ (upd\ val\ s) \neq Some\ (Jump\ j'))$
apply $(rule\text{-tac}\ upd=upd\ \mathbf{and}\ val=val\ \mathbf{and}\ s=s\ \mathbf{and}\ w=w\ \mathbf{and}\ j'=j'$
 $\mathbf{in}\ jumpNestingOk\text{-eval}\text{-no}\text{-jumpE}\ [OF\ eval\ \text{-}\ no\text{-jmp}\ wt\ wf])$
by $simp\text{-all}$

lemmas $eval\text{-var}\text{-no}\text{-jumpE} = eval\text{-var}\text{-no}\text{-jump}\ [THEN\ conjE,rule\text{-format}]$

corollary $eval\text{-statement}\text{-no}\text{-jump}$:
assumes $eval: prg\ Env \vdash s0 \text{-}c \rightarrow s1$ **and**
 $jmpOk: jumpNestingOkS\ \{\}\ c$ **and**
 $no\text{-jmp}: abrupt\ s0 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$ **and**
wt: $Env \vdash c ::= \surd$ **and**
wf: $wf\text{-prog} (prg\ Env)$
shows $abrupt\ s1 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$
using $eval\ \text{-}\ no\text{-jmp}\ wt\ wf$
by $(rule\ jumpNestingOk\text{-eval}\text{-no}\text{-jumpE})\ (simp\text{-all}\ add: jmpOk)$

corollary $eval\text{-expression}\text{-list}\text{-no}\text{-jump}$:
assumes $eval: prg\ Env \vdash s0 \text{-}es \dot{=} v \rightarrow s1$ **and**
 $no\text{-jmp}: abrupt\ s0 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$ **and**
wt: $Env \vdash es ::= T$ **and**
wf: $wf\text{-prog} (prg\ Env)$
shows $abrupt\ s1 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$
using $eval\ \text{-}\ no\text{-jmp}\ wt\ wf$
by $(rule\ jumpNestingOk\text{-eval}\text{-no}\text{-jumpE},\ simp\text{-all})$

lemma $union\text{-subsetq}\text{-elim}\ [elim]: [A \cup B \subseteq C; [A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C] \implies P] \implies P$
by $blast$

lemma $dom\text{-locals}\text{-halloc}\text{-mono}$:
assumes $halloc: G \vdash s0 \text{-}halloc\ oi \dot{=} a \rightarrow s1$
shows $dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$
proof $-$
from $halloc$ **show** $?thesis$
by $cases\ simp\text{-all}$
qed

lemma $dom\text{-locals}\text{-xalloc}\text{-mono}$:
assumes $xalloc: G \vdash s0 \text{-}xalloc \rightarrow s1$
shows $dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$
proof $-$
from $xalloc$ **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)) ⊆ dom (locals (store (f n s)))
  shows dom (locals (store s)) ⊆ 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)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using f-ok
    by (simp add: assign-def Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma dom-locals-lvar-mono:
  dom (locals (store s)) ⊆ 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))
  ⊆ 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))
  ⊆ 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:  $G \vdash s0 \dashv\rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
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 s0 c1 s1 c2 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 s0 e b s1 c1 c2 s2)
  from If.hyps
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by simp

```

```

also
from If.hyps
have ...  $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by simp
finally show ?case by simp
next
case (Loop s0 e b s1 c s2 l 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 Imp thus ?case by simp
next
case Throw thus ?case by simp
next
case (Try s0 c1 s1 s2 C vn c2 s3)
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
from  $\langle G \vdash s1 -\text{salloc} \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
have s1-s2:  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-salloc-mono)
thus ?case
proof (cases G,s2 catch C)
  case True
  note s0-s1 also note s1-s2
  also
  from True Try.hyps
  have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{new-xcpt-var } vn s2)))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s3))$ 
    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 s0 c1 x1 s1 c2 s2 s3)
show ?case

```

```

proof (cases  $\exists err. x1 = Some (Error err)$ )
  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 s3 s1 s2)
  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 s0 C s1 a s2)
  note halloc =  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ -halloc } C \text{Inst } C \rangle a \rightarrow s2$ 
  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 s0 T s1 e i s2 a s3)
  note halloc =  $\langle G \vdash abupd (check-neg i) s2 \text{ -halloc } Arr T (the-Intg i) \rangle a \rightarrow s3$ 
  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 s0 e1 v1 s1 binop e2 v2 s2)
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 s0 va w f s1 e v s2)
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 val. dom (locals (store s))  $\subseteq$  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
with  $\langle G \vdash s1 -e-\triangleright v \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
have s2=s1
  by auto
with s0-s1 False
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
   $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign f v s2)))
  by simp

```

```

    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
next
case (Cond s0 e0 b s1 e1 e2 v s2)
from Cond.hyps
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by simp
also
from Cond.hyps
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
finally show ?case by simp
next
case (Call s0 e a' s1 args vs s2 D mode statT mn pTs s3 s3' accC v s4)
note s3 = ⟨s3 = init-lvars G D (name = mn, parTs = pTs) mode a' vs s2⟩
from Call.hyps
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by simp
also
from Call.hyps
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
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 s0 D s1 c s2 s3)
from Body.hyps
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by simp
also
from Body.hyps
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
also
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb Ret) s2)))
  by simp
also
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb Ret) s3)))
proof -
  from ⟨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 else s2)⟩
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
finally show ?case by simp
next
case LVar
thus ?case
  using dom-locals-lvar-mono
  by simp
next
case (FVar s0 statDeclC s1 e a s2 v s2' stat fn s3 accC)

```

```

from FVar.hyps
obtain  $s2'$ :  $s2' = \text{snd } (\text{fvar } \text{statDeclC } \text{stat } \text{fn } a \ s2)$  and
       $v: v = \text{fst } (\text{fvar } \text{statDeclC } \text{stat } \text{fn } a \ s2)$ 
      by ( $\text{cases } \text{fvar } \text{statDeclC } \text{stat } \text{fn } a \ s2$ ) 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)
note  $s3 = \langle s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \ \text{accC } \text{statDeclC } \text{fn } \text{stat } a \ s2 \rangle$ 
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  $s0 \ e1 \ a \ s1 \ e2 \ i \ s2 \ v \ s2'$ )
from AVar.hyps
obtain  $s2'$ :  $s2' = \text{snd } (\text{avar } G \ i \ a \ s2)$  and
       $v: v = \text{fst } (\text{avar } G \ i \ a \ s2)$ 
      by ( $\text{cases } \text{avar } G \ i \ a \ s2$ ) 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  $s0 \ e \ v \ s1 \ es \ vs \ s2$ )

```

```

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:
assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 -t \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
obtains dom (locals (store s0))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1)) and
   $\wedge v \ s \ \text{val. } \llbracket v = \text{In2 } vv; \text{ normal } s1 \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies$  dom (locals (store s))
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store ((snd vv) val s)))
using eval by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono [THEN conjE]) (rule that, auto)

```

```

lemma halloc-no-abrupt:
assumes halloc:  $G \vdash s0 -\text{halloc } oi \rightarrow a \rightarrow s1$  and
  normal: normal s1
shows normal s0
proof -
from halloc normal show ?thesis
  by cases simp-all
qed

```

```

lemma salloc-mono-no-abrupt:
assumes salloc:  $G \vdash s0 -\text{salloc} \rightarrow s1$  and
  normal: normal s1
shows normal s0
proof -
from salloc 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: $G \vdash s0 \text{ -}t \text{ -} \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **and**

normal: *normal* *s1*

shows *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 *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 *Jmp* **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* *s0* *T* *s1* *e* *i* *s2* *a* *s3*)

note *halloc* = $\langle G \vdash \text{abupd} (\text{check-neg } i) \text{ } s2 \text{ -} \text{halloc } \text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i) \text{ -} a \text{ -} s3 \rangle$

have *assigns* (*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 $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s3))$

by (*rule* *dom-locals-halloc-mono* [*elim-format*]) *simp*

finally **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cast* *s0* *e* *v* *s1* *s2* *T*)

hence *normal* *s1* **by** (*cases* *s1*, *simp*)

```

with Cast.hyps
have assigns (In1 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 s0 e1 v1 s1 binop e2 v2 s2)
hence normal s1 by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
with BinOp.hyps
have assigns (In1 e1)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by iprover
also
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
proof -
  note  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ --(if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2} \\ \text{else In1r Skip)} \rangle \rightarrow (In1 v2, s2)$ 
  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 s0 va w f s1 e v s2)
note nrm-ass-s2 =  $\langle$ normal (assign f v s2) $\rangle$ 
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 (In1 e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by iprover
ultimately
have assigns (In2 va)  $\cup$  assigns (In1 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 (In1 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  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \text{-LVar } n = \succ (w, f) \rightarrow s1$ 
    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 s0 e0 b s1 e1 e2 v s2)
  hence normal s1
  by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  with Cond.hyps
  have assigns (In1 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 (In1 e0)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2)) .
  show ?case
  proof (cases the-Bool b)
    case True
    with Cond
    have assigns (In1 e1)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
    hence assigns (In1 e1)  $\cap$  assigns (In1 e2)  $\subseteq$  ...
    by blast

```

```

with  $e0$ 
have  $\text{assigns } (In1\ e0) \cup \text{assigns } (In1\ e1) \cap \text{assigns } (In1\ e2)$ 
       $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
thus ?thesis using True by simp
next
case False
with Cond
have  $\text{assigns } (In1\ e2) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by simp
hence  $\text{assigns } (In1\ e1) \cap \text{assigns } (In1\ e2) \subseteq \dots$ 
  by blast
with  $e0$ 
have  $\text{assigns } (In1\ e0) \cup \text{assigns } (In1\ e1) \cap \text{assigns } (In1\ e2)$ 
       $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
thus ?thesis using False by simp
qed
next
case (Call  $s0\ e\ a'\ s1\ \text{args}\ vs\ s2\ D\ \text{mode}\ \text{statT}\ mn\ pTs\ s3\ s3'\ \text{accC}\ v\ s4$ )
have  $\text{nrm-s2: normal } s2$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle \text{normal } ((\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{snd } s2)))\ s4) \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{normal-s4: normal } s4$  by simp
  hence  $\text{normal } s3'$  using Call.hyps
    by – (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  moreover note
     $\langle s3' = \text{check-method-access } G\ \text{accC}\ \text{statT}\ \text{mode}\ (\!| \text{name}=mn, \text{parTs}=pTs |) a'\ s3 \rangle$ 
  ultimately have  $\text{normal } s3$ 
    by (cases  $s3$ ) (simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
  moreover
  note  $s3 = \langle s3 = \text{init-lvars } G\ D\ (\!| \text{name} = mn, \text{parTs} = pTs |) \text{mode } a'\ vs\ s2 \rangle$ 
  ultimately show  $\text{normal } s2$ 
    by (cases  $s2$ ) (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
qed
hence  $\text{normal } s1$  using Call.hyps
  by – (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
with Call.hyps
have  $\text{assigns } (In1\ e) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by iprover
also from Call.hyps
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by – (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
also
from  $\text{nrm-s2}$  Call.hyps
have  $\text{assigns } (In3\ \text{args}) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by iprover
ultimately have  $\text{assigns } (In1\ e) \cup \text{assigns } (In3\ \text{args}) \subseteq \dots$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
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 Methd thus ?case by simp
next
case Body thus ?case by simp
next

```

```

  case LVar thus ?case by simp
next
case (FVar s0 statDeclC s1 e a s2 v s2' stat fn s3 accC)
note s3 = ⟨s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2'⟩
note avar = ⟨(v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2⟩
have nrm-s2: normal s2
proof -
  note ⟨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) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by iprover
also
have ... ⊆ 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 ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
  by (cases s2') (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
finally show ?case
  by simp
next
case (AVar s0 e1 a s1 e2 i s2 v s2')
note avar = ⟨(v, s2') = avar G i a s2⟩
have nrm-s2: normal s2
proof -
  from avar and ⟨normal s2'⟩
  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) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by iprover
also from AVar.hyps
have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
also
from AVar.hyps nrm-s2
have assigns (In1l e2) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by iprover
ultimately
have assigns (In1l e1) ∪ assigns (In1l e2) ⊆ ...
  by (rule Un-least)
also
have dom (locals (store s2)) ⊆ 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 s0 e v s1 es vs s2)
have assigns (In1 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 (In1 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 -es $\Rightarrow$ 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*: $\text{constVal } e = \text{Some } c$ **and**
eval: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ } \succ v \rightarrow s$
shows $v = c \wedge \text{normal } s$
proof –
have *True* **and**
 $\bigwedge c \ v \ s0 \ s. \llbracket \text{constVal } e = \text{Some } c; G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ } \succ v \rightarrow s \rrbracket$
 $\implies v = c \wedge \text{normal } s$
and *True* **and** *True*
proof (*induct rule: var-expr-stmt.inducts*)
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*)
note $\langle \text{constVal } (\text{Lit } \text{val}) = \text{Some } c \rangle$
moreover
from $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Lit } \text{val} \text{ } \succ v \rightarrow s \rangle$
obtain $v = \text{val}$ **and** $\text{normal } s$
by *cases simp*
ultimately show $v = c \wedge \text{normal } s$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*UnOp unop e c v s0 s*)
note $\text{const} = \langle \text{constVal } (\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e) = \text{Some } c \rangle$
then obtain ce **where** $ce: \text{constVal } e = \text{Some } ce$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e \text{ } \succ v \rightarrow s \rangle$
obtain ve **where** $ve: G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ } \succ ve \rightarrow s$ **and**
 $v: v = \text{eval-unop } \text{unop } ve$
by *cases simp*
from $ce \ ve$
obtain $eq\text{-}ve\text{-}ce: ve = ce$ **and** $nrm\text{-}s: \text{normal } s$
by (*rule UnOp.hyps [elim-format]*) *iprover*
from $eq\text{-}ve\text{-}ce \ \text{const } ce \ v$
have $v = c$
by *simp*
from *this nrm-s*
show *?case ..*
next
case (*BinOp binop e1 e2 c v s0 s*)
note $\text{const} = \langle \text{constVal } (\text{BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \ e2) = \text{Some } c \rangle$
then obtain $c1 \ c2$ **where** $c1: \text{constVal } e1 = \text{Some } c1$ **and**
 $c2: \text{constVal } e2 = \text{Some } c2$ **and**
 $c: c = \text{eval-binop } \text{binop } c1 \ c2$
by *simp*
from $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \ e2 \text{ } \succ v \rightarrow s \rangle$
obtain $v1 \ s1 \ v2$
where $v1: G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e1 \text{ } \succ v1 \rightarrow s1$ **and**
 $v2: G \vdash s1 \text{ } -(\text{if need-second-arg } \text{binop } v1 \text{ then } \text{In1l } e2$
 $\text{else } \text{In1r } \text{Skip}) \text{ } \succ \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v2, s)$ **and**
 $v: v = \text{eval-binop } \text{binop } v1 \ v2$
by *cases simp*
from $c1 \ v1$
obtain $eq\text{-}v1\text{-}c1: v1 = c1$ **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  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1' - e2 \multimap v2 \rightarrow s$ 
      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)
  note c =  $\langle \text{constVal } (b \ ? \ e1 : e2) = \text{Some } c \rangle$ 
  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)
  from  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - b \ ? \ e1 : e2 \multimap v \rightarrow s \rangle$ 
  obtain vb s1
    where vb:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - b \multimap vb \rightarrow s1$  and
      eval-v:  $G \vdash s1 - (\text{if the-Bool } vb \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \multimap v \rightarrow s$ 
    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  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1' - e2 \rightarrow v \rightarrow s$ 
      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:  $\text{Env} \vdash e :: -\text{PrimT Boolean}$ 
  shows typeof empty-dt c = Some (PrimT Boolean)
proof -
  have True and
     $\bigwedge c. [\text{constVal } e = \text{Some } c; \text{Env} \vdash e :: -\text{PrimT Boolean}]$ 
     $\implies \text{typeof empty-dt } c = \text{Some (PrimT Boolean)}$ 
    and True and True
  proof (induct rule: var-expr-stmt.inducts)
    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)
    from  $\langle \text{constVal (Lit } v) = \text{Some } c \rangle$ 
    have  $c = v$  by simp
    moreover
    from  $\langle \text{Env} \vdash \text{Lit } v :: -\text{PrimT Boolean} \rangle$ 
    have typeof empty-dt v = Some (PrimT Boolean)

```

```

  by cases simp
  ultimately show ?case by simp
next
case (UnOp unop e c)
from ⟨Env⊢ UnOp unop e::-PrimT Boolean⟩
have Boolean = unop-type unop by cases simp
moreover
from ⟨constVal (UnOp unop e) = Some c⟩
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)
from ⟨Env⊢ BinOp binop e1 e2::-PrimT Boolean⟩
have Boolean = binop-type binop by cases simp
moreover
from ⟨constVal (BinOp binop e1 e2) = Some c⟩
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)
note 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)
note 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*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 -e-\succ b \rightarrow s1$ **and***normal*: *normal* *s1* **and***bool*: $\text{Env} \vdash e :: -\text{PrimT Boolean}$ **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'*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 -t-\rightarrow (val, s1)$ **assume** *bool'*: $\text{Env} \vdash t :: \text{In1} (\text{PrimT Boolean})$ **assume** *expr*: $\exists \text{expr}. t = \text{In1 expr}$ **have** *assigns-if* (*the-Bool* (*the-In1 val*)) (*the-In1 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* *s0 C s1 a s2*)**from** $\langle \text{Env} \vdash \text{NewC } C :: -\text{PrimT Boolean} \rangle$ **have** *False***by** *cases simp***thus** *?case* ..**next****case** (*NewA* *s0 T s1 e i s2 a s3*)**from** $\langle \text{Env} \vdash \text{New } T[e] :: -\text{PrimT Boolean} \rangle$ **have** *False***by** *cases simp***thus** *?case* ..**next****case** (*Cast* *s0 e b s1 s2 T*)**note** $s2 = \langle s2 = \text{abupd} (\text{raise-if} (\neg \text{prg Env, snd } s1 \vdash b \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) s1 \rangle$ **have** *assigns-if* (*the-Bool* *b*) $e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ **proof** –**from** *s2* **and** $\langle \text{normal } s2 \rangle$ **have** *normal* *s1***by** (*cases s1*) *simp***moreover****from** $\langle \text{Env} \vdash \text{Cast } T e :: -\text{PrimT Boolean} \rangle$ **have** $\text{Env} \vdash e :: -\text{PrimT Boolean}$ **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* *s0 e v s1 b T*)**from** $\langle \text{prg Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\succ v \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{normal } s1 \rangle$ **have** *assignsE* $e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ **by** (*rule assignsE-good-approx*)**thus** *?case***by** *simp*

```

next
  case (Lit s v)
  from ⟨Env⊢ Lit v :: -PrimT Boolean⟩
  have typeof empty-dt v = Some (PrimT Boolean)
    by cases simp
  then obtain b where v = Bool b
    by (cases v) (simp-all add: empty-dt-def)
  thus ?case
    by simp
next
  case (UnOp s0 e v s1 unop)
  note bool = ⟨Env⊢ UnOp unop e :: -PrimT Boolean⟩
  hence bool-e: Env⊢ e :: -PrimT Boolean
    by cases (cases unop, simp-all)
  show ?case
  proof (cases constVal (UnOp unop e))
    case None
    note ⟨normal s1⟩
    moreover note bool-e
    ultimately have assigns-if (the-Bool v) e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (rule UnOp.hyps [elim-format]) auto
    moreover
    from bool have unop = UNot
      by cases (cases unop, simp-all)
    moreover note None
    ultimately
    have assigns-if (the-Bool (eval-unop unop v)) (UnOp unop e)
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case (Some c)
  moreover
  from ⟨prg Env⊢ Norm s0 - e -> v → s1⟩
  have prg Env⊢ Norm s0 - UnOp unop e -> eval-unop unop v → s1
    by (rule eval.UnOp)
  with Some
  have eval-unop unop v = 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-unop unop v)) (UnOp unop e) = {}
    by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
next
  case (BinOp s0 e1 v1 s1 binop e2 v2 s2)
  note bool = ⟨Env⊢ BinOp binop e1 e2 :: -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)
      from (normal s2)
      have 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
    end
  end
  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
  from ⟨normal s2⟩
  have assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2 ⊆ 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 ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2
    ⊆ 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)
  from ⟨normal s2⟩
  have 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 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
  from ⟨normal s2⟩
  have assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2 ⊆ 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 ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool v2) e2

```

```

      ⊆ 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
  note ⟨¬ (binop = CondAnd ∨ binop = CondOr)⟩
  from BinOp.hyps
  have
    prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -BinOp binop e1 e2 -> eval-binop binop v1 v2 → s2
    by - (rule eval.BinOp)
  moreover note ⟨normal s2⟩
  ultimately
  have assignsE (BinOp binop e1 e2) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
  with False None
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
next
  case Super
  note ⟨Env ⊢ Super :: -PrimT Boolean⟩
  hence False
    by cases simp
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Acc s0 va v f s1)
  from ⟨prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -va =>(v, f) → s1⟩ and ⟨normal s1⟩
  have assignsV va ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule assignsV-good-approx)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Ass s0 va w f s1 e v s2)
  hence prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -va := e -> v → assign f v s2
    by - (rule eval.Ass)
  moreover note ⟨normal (assign f v s2)⟩
  ultimately
  have assignsE (va := e) ⊆ dom (locals (store (assign f v s2)))
    by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cond s0 e0 b s1 e1 e2 v s2)
  from ⟨Env ⊢ e0 ? e1 : e2 :: -PrimT Boolean⟩
  obtain wt-e1: Env ⊢ e1 :: -PrimT Boolean and
    wt-e2: Env ⊢ e2 :: -PrimT Boolean
    by cases (auto dest: widen-Boolean2)

```

```

note eval-e0 = ⟨prg Env⊢Norm s0 -e0-⤵b→ s1⟩
have e0-s2: assignsE e0 ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
proof -
  note eval-e0
  moreover
  from Cond.hyps and ⟨normal s2⟩ have normal s1
    by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format],simp)
  ultimately
  have assignsE e0 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
  also
  from Cond
  have ... ⊆ 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 ∩ assigns-if (the-Bool v) e2
    ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  proof (cases the-Bool b)
    case True
    from ⟨normal s2⟩
    have assigns-if (the-Bool v) e1 ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) (simp-all add: wt-e1 True)
    thus ?thesis
    by blast
  next
  case False
  from ⟨normal s2⟩
  have assigns-if (the-Bool v) e2 ⊆ 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 ∪
  (assigns-if (the-Bool v) e1 ∩ assigns-if (the-Bool v) e2)
  ⊆ 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
  from ⟨normal s2⟩
  have assigns-if (the-Bool v) e1 ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) (simp-all add: eq-b-c True wt-e1)
  with e0-s2
  have assignsE e0 ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool v) e1 ⊆ ...
    by (rule Un-least)
  with Some True show ?thesis
  by simp
next

```

```

case False
from  $\langle \text{normal } s2 \rangle$ 
have assigns-if (the-Bool v)  $e2 \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) (simp-all add: eq-b-c False wt-e2)
with  $e0\text{-}s2$ 
have assignsE  $e0 \cup \text{assigns-if} (\text{the-Bool } v) e2 \subseteq \dots$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
with Some False show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
next
case (Call  $s0 e a s1 \text{ args vs } s2 D \text{ mode } \text{statT} \text{ mn } pTs s3 s3' \text{ accC } v s4$ )
hence
 $\text{prg } Env \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - (\{\text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode}\} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{pTs\} \text{args})) - \succ v \rightarrow$ 
 $(\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))) s4$ 
  by - (rule eval.Call)
hence assignsE ( $\{\text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode}\} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{pTs\} \text{args})$ )
   $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2)))) s4))$ 
  using (normal ( $(\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{snd } s2))) s4$ ))
  by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
thus ?case by simp
next
case Method 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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: - (\text{PrimT Boolean})$ 
shows assigns-if (the-Bool b)  $e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
proof -
  from eval have prg  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash s0 - e - \succ b \rightarrow s1$  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:  $\text{prg } Env \vdash s0 - t \succ \rightarrow (v, s1)$  and
  wt:  $Env \vdash t :: T$  (is ?Wt  $Env t T$ ) and
  da:  $Env \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$  (is ?Da  $Env s0 t A$ ) and

```

$wf: wf\text{-prog } (prg \text{ Env})$
shows $(normal\ s1 \longrightarrow (nrm\ A \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)))) \wedge$
 $(\forall\ l. abrupt\ s1 = Some\ (Jump\ (Break\ l)) \wedge normal\ s0$
 $\longrightarrow (brk\ A\ l \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)))) \wedge$
 $(abrupt\ s1 = Some\ (Jump\ Ret) \wedge normal\ s0$
 $\longrightarrow Result \in dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)))$
(is $?NormalAssigned\ s1\ A \wedge ?BreakAssigned\ s0\ s1\ A \wedge ?ResAssigned\ s0\ s1)$

proof –

note $inj\text{-term}\text{-simps } [simp]$

obtain G **where** $G: prg\ Env = G$ **by** $(cases\ Env)$ $simp$

with $eval$ **have** $eval: G \vdash s0 \text{ -t>-> } (v, s1)$ **by** $simp$

from G wf **have** $wf: wf\text{-prog } G$ **by** $simp$

let $?HypObj = \lambda\ t\ s0\ s1.$
 $\forall\ Env\ T\ A. ?Wt\ Env\ t\ T \longrightarrow ?Da\ Env\ s0\ t\ A \longrightarrow prg\ Env = G$
 $\longrightarrow ?NormalAssigned\ s1\ A \wedge ?BreakAssigned\ s0\ s1\ A \wedge ?ResAssigned\ s0\ s1$

– Goal in object logic variant

let $?Hyp = \lambda\ t\ s0\ s1. (\bigwedge\ Env\ T\ A. [\![?Wt\ Env\ t\ T; ?Da\ Env\ s0\ t\ A; prg\ Env = G]\!] \implies ?NormalAssigned\ s1\ A \wedge ?BreakAssigned\ s0\ s1\ A \wedge ?ResAssigned\ s0\ s1)$

from $eval$ **and** $wt\ da\ G$

show $?thesis$

proof $(induct\ arbitrary: Env\ T\ A)$

case $(Abrupt\ xc\ s\ t\ Env\ T\ A)$

have $da: Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ s) \gg t \gg A$ **using** $Abrupt.prem\ s$ **by** $simp$

have $?NormalAssigned\ (Some\ xc, s)\ A$
by $simp$

moreover

have $?BreakAssigned\ (Some\ xc, s)\ (Some\ xc, s)\ A$
by $simp$

moreover **have** $?ResAssigned\ (Some\ xc, s)\ (Some\ xc, s)$
by $simp$

ultimately **show** $?case$ **by** $(intro\ conjI)$

next

case $(Skip\ s\ Env\ T\ A)$

have $da: Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ (Norm\ s))) \gg \langle Skip \rangle \gg A$
using $Skip.prem\ s$ **by** $simp$

hence $nrm\ A = dom\ (locals\ (store\ (Norm\ s)))$
by $(rule\ da\ elim\ cases)\ simp$

hence $?NormalAssigned\ (Norm\ s)\ A$
by $auto$

moreover

have $?BreakAssigned\ (Norm\ s)\ (Norm\ s)\ A$
by $simp$

moreover **have** $?ResAssigned\ (Norm\ s)\ (Norm\ s)$
by $simp$

ultimately **show** $?case$ **by** $(intro\ conjI)$

next

case $(Expr\ s0\ e\ v\ s1\ Env\ T\ A)$

from $Expr.prem\ s$

show $?NormalAssigned\ s1\ A \wedge ?BreakAssigned\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1\ A$
 $\wedge ?ResAssigned\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1$
by $(elim\ wt\ elim\ cases\ da\ elim\ cases)$
 $(rule\ Expr.hyps, auto)$

next

case $(Lab\ s0\ c\ s1\ j\ Env\ T\ A)$

note $G = \langle prg\ Env = G \rangle$

from $Lab.prem\ s$

obtain $C\ l$ **where**
 $da\text{-}c: Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ (snd\ (Norm\ s0))) \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C$ **and**
 $A: nrm\ A = nrm\ C \cap (brk\ C)\ l\ brk\ A = rmlab\ l\ (brk\ C)$ **and**

```

    j: j = Break l
  by - (erule da-elim-cases, simp)
from Lab.prem
have wt-c: Env $\vdash$ c:: $\surd$ 
  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  $\subseteq$  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 $\neq$ 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'  $\subseteq$  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 s0 c1 s1 c2 s2 Env T A)
note G =  $\langle$ prg Env = G $\rangle$ 
from Comp.prem
obtain C1 C2
  where da-c1: Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (snd (Norm s0)))  $\gg$   $\langle$ c1 $\rangle$  C1 and
    da-c2: Env $\vdash$  nrm C1  $\gg$   $\langle$ c2 $\rangle$  C2 and

```

```

      A: nrm A = nrm C2 brk A = (brk C1) ⇒∩ (brk C2)
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  from Comp.prem
obtain wt-c1: Env⊢c1::√ and
      wt-c2: Env⊢c2::√
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
note ⟨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
note ⟨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
with ⟨G⊢s1 -c2→ s2⟩
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 eq-s1-s2
    show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False

```

```

    with eq-s1-s2 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover from False res-c1 eq-s1-s2
  have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
  qed
next
case (If s0 e b s1 c1 c2 s2 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
with If.hyps have eval-e: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -e->b→ s1 by simp
from If.premis
obtain E C1 C2 where
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨e⟩» E and
  da-c1: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    ∪ assigns-if True e) »⟨c1⟩» C1 and
  da-c2: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    ∪ assigns-if False e) »⟨c2⟩» C2 and
  A: nrm A = nrm C1 ∩ nrm C2 brk A = brk C1 ⇒ ∩ brk C2
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from If.premis
obtain
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e::- PrimT Boolean and
  wt-c1: Env ⊢ c1::√ and
  wt-c2: Env ⊢ c2::√
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
from If.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
    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-c1 obtain C1'
      where da-c1': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨c1⟩» C1' and
            nrm-c1: nrm C1 ⊆ nrm C1' and
            brk-c1: ∀ l. brk C1 l ⊆ brk C1' l
      by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
    from If.hyps True have PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) s1 s2 by simp
    with wt-c1 da-c1'
    obtain nrm-c1': ?NormalAssigned s2 C1' and
           brk-c1': ?BreakAssigned s1 s2 C1' and
           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
  end
end

```

```

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  $e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp add: False)
with s0-s1
have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \cup \text{assigns-if False } e \subseteq \dots$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
with da-c2 obtain C2'
  where da-c2':  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$  and
    nrm-c2:  $\text{nrm } C2 \subseteq \text{nrm } C2'$  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 -
  from abr and  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ --(if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
  by (cases s1) simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
case (Loop s0 e b s1 c s2 l s3 Env T A)
note G =  $\langle \text{prg } \text{Env} = G \rangle$ 
with Loop.hyps have eval-e:  $\text{prg } \text{Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --e-\> } b \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (simp (no-asm-simp))
from Loop.premis
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.prem 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  $\subseteq$  ...
  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:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
  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:  $G \vdash s1 -c \rightarrow s2$  and
  eval-while:  $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) s2 -l. \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s3$ 
  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
moreover
from eq-s3-s1 res-s1
have res-s3: ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3

```

```

    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
case (Jump s j Env T A)
have ?NormalAssigned (Some (Jump j),s) A by simp
moreover
from Jump.prem
obtain ret: j = Ret  $\longrightarrow$  Result  $\in$  dom (locals (store (Norm s))) and
  brk: brk A = (case j of
    Break l  $\Rightarrow$   $\lambda$  k. if k=l
      then dom (locals (store ((Norm s)::state)))
      else UNIV
    | Cont l  $\Rightarrow$   $\lambda$  k. UNIV
    | Ret  $\Rightarrow$   $\lambda$  k. 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 s0 e a s1 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Throw.prem obtain E where
  da-e: Env  $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg$  ⟨e⟩  $\gg$  E
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from Throw.prem
obtain eT where wt-e: 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 eval-e: prg Env  $\vdash$  Norm s0  $-e \rightarrow a \rightarrow$  s1
    by (simp (no-asm-simp))
  from eval-e - wt-e
  have  $\bigwedge$  l. abrupt s1  $\neq$  Some (Jump (Break l))
    by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: wf G)
  hence  $\bigwedge$  l. abrupt (abupd (throw a) s1)  $\neq$  Some (Jump (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 s0 c1 s1 s2 C vn c2 s3 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Try.prem obtain C1 C2 where
  da-c1: Env  $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg$  ⟨c1⟩  $\gg$  C1 and
  da-c2:
    Env (lcl := lcl Env (VName vn  $\mapsto$  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.premis obtain
  wt-c1: Env ⊢ c1 :: √ and
  wt-c2: Env (lcl := lcl Env (VName vn ↦ Class C)) ⊢ c2 :: √
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have sxalloc: prg Env ⊢ s1 - sxalloc → s2 using Try.hyps G
  by (simp (no-asm-simp))
note ⟨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 sxalloc True have eq-s2-s1: s2=s1
      by (cases s1) (auto elim: sxalloc-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 sxalloc l have eq-s2-s1: s2=s1
        by (cases s1) (auto elim: sxalloc-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 –
    from ⟨G⊢Norm s0 –c1→ s1⟩
    have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    also
    from sxalloc
    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
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 sxalloc not-normal-s1 abrupt-no-break
obtain ¬ normal s2
  ∀ l. abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump (Break l))

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    by - (rule salloc-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 salloc have s2=s1
        by (elim salloc-cases) auto
      with res-s1 eq-s3-s2 show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
        with salloc
          have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
            by (rule salloc-no-jump)
          with eq-s3-s2 show ?thesis
            by simp
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
  qed
  qed
  qed
next
  case (Fin s0 c1 x1 s1 c2 s2 s3 Env T A)
  note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
  from Fin.premis obtain C1 C2 where
    da-C1: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨c1⟩ C1 and
    da-C2: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨c2⟩ C2 and
    nrm-A: nrm A = nrm C1 ∪ nrm C2 and
    brk-A: brk A = ((brk C1) ⇒ ∪v (nrm C2)) ⇒ ∩ (brk C2)
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  from Fin.premis obtain
    wt-c1: Env ⊢ c1 :: √ and
    wt-c2: Env ⊢ c2 :: √
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  note ⟨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)))
        ⊆ 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
      note ⟨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

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    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
note 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 -
  from ⟨G⊢ Norm s1 -c2 → s2⟩
  show ?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 ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
  proof (cases normal s2)
    case True
    with brk-s3 s3
    have s2-s3: dom (locals (store s2)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
    by simp
  }

```

```

have brk C1 l ⊆ 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 ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
  by - (rule subset-trans, simp-all)
ultimately
have ((brk C1) ⇒∪ (nrm C2)) l ⊆ ...
  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 ⊆ 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 ∈ dom (locals (store s3))
  proof (cases x1 = Some (Jump Ret))
    case True
    note ret-x1 = this
    with resAss-s1 have res-s1: Result ∈ dom (locals s1)
      by simp
    moreover have dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state)))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) (rule Fin.hyps)
    ultimately have Result ∈ dom (locals (store s2))
      by - (rule subsetD, auto)
    with res-s1 s3 show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
  case False
  with s3 abr-s3 obtain abrupt s2 = Some (Jump Ret) and s3=s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
  with resAss-s2 show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
}

```

```

}
hence ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3
  by simp
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Init C c s0 s3 s1 s2 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Init.hyps
have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -Init C → s3
  apply (simp only: G)
  apply (rule eval.Init, assumption)
  apply (cases inited C (globs s0) )
  apply simp
  apply (simp only: if-False )
  apply (elim conjE, intro conjI, assumption+, simp)
done
from Init.premis and ⟨the (class G C) = c⟩
have c: class G C = Some c
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) auto
from Init.premis obtain
  nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
show ?case
proof (cases inited C (globs s0))
case True
with Init.hyps have s3=Norm s0 by simp
thus ?thesis
  using nrm-A by simp
next
case False
from Init.hyps False G
obtain eval-initC:
  prg Env ⊢ Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0)
  -(if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)) → s1 and
  eval-init: prg Env ⊢ (set-lvars empty) s1 -init c → s2 and
  s3: s3=(set-lvars (locals (store s1))) s2
  by simp
have ?NormalAssigned s3 A
proof
show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
proof -
from nrm-A have nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (init-class-obj G C s0))
  by simp
also from eval-initC have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) simp
also from s3 have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
  by (cases s1) (cases s2, simp add: init-lvars-def2)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
moreover
from eval
have ∧ j. abrupt s3 ≠ Some (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 s0 C s1 a s2 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from NewC.premis
obtain A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      brk A = (λ l. UNIV)
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from wf NewC.premis
have wt-init: Env⊢(Init C)::√
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) (drule is-acc-classD,simp)
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
proof -
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) (rule NewC.hyps)
  also
  have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule dom-locals-halloc-mono) (rule NewC.hyps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
with A have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
  by simp
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env⊢ Norm s0 -NewC C-⤵ Addr a → s2
      unfolding G by (rule eval.NewC NewC.hyps)+
    from NewC.premis
    obtain T' where T=Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with NewC.premis have Env⊢NewC C::-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 s0 elT s1 e i s2 a s3 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from NewA.premis obtain
  da-e: Env⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨e⟩» 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')
note 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) (rule NewA.hyps)
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
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l 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))
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (abupd (check-neg i) s2)))
    by (simp)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
    by (rule dom-locals-halloc-mono) (rule NewA.hyps)
  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
      unfolding G by (rule eval.NewA NewA.hyps)
    from NewA.prems
    obtain T' where T=Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with NewA.prems 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 s0 e v s1 s2 cT Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Cast.prems obtain
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨e⟩» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from Cast.prems obtain eT where
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e::–eT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (Inl 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
  note s2 = ⟨s2 = abupd (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
      unfolding G by (rule eval.Cast Cast.hyps)+
      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 s0 e v s1 b iT Env T A)
note 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)
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (Inl 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.premis
have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s)::state)))
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case (UnOp s0 e v s1 unop Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from UnOp.premis obtain
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) » ⟨e⟩ » A

```

```

  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from UnOp.premis obtain eT where
  wt-e: Env⊢e::-eT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1 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 s0 e1 v1 s1 binop e2 v2 s2 Env T A)
note 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) (rule BinOp)
also have s1-s2: dom (locals (store s1)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) (rule BinOp)
finally
have s0-s2: dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store s2)) .
from BinOp.premis 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]) (rule BinOp.hyps, rule normal-s2)
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  proof (cases binop=CondAnd)
  case True
  note CondAnd = this
  from BinOp.premis 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)
   $\subseteq \text{dom (locals (store s2))}$ 
  by simp
thus ?thesis by blast
next
case False
with ass-if CondAnd
have assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)
   $\subseteq \text{dom (locals (store s2))}$ 
  by (simp only: False)
thus ?thesis by blast
qed
with s0-s2
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
   $\cup (\text{assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)} \cap$ 
     $\text{assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)}) \subseteq \dots$ 
  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
     $\text{nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))}$ 
     $\cup (\text{assigns-if True (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)} \cap$ 
       $\text{assigns-if False (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)})$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) (simp-all add: CondOr)
  from T BinOp.premis CondOr
  have Env $\vdash$  BinOp binop e1 e2 ::  $\neg$  PrimT Boolean
    by (simp)
  with eval normal-s2
  have ass-if: assigns-if (the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
     $(\text{BinOp binop e1 e2})$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom (locals (store s2))}$ 
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
  have  $(\text{assigns-if True (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)} \cap$ 
     $\text{assigns-if False (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)}) \subseteq \dots$ 
  proof (cases the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
    case True
    with ass-if CondOr
    have assigns-if True (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)
       $\subseteq \text{dom (locals (store s2))}$ 
      by (simp)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
  case False
  with ass-if CondOr
  have assigns-if False (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)
     $\subseteq \text{dom (locals (store s2))}$ 
    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≠CondAnd binop≠CondOr
  by simp
from BinOp.premis obtain E1
  where da-e1: Env⊢ dom (locals (snd (Norm s0))) »⟨e1⟩» E1
    and da-e2: Env⊢ nrm E1 »⟨e2⟩» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases) (simp-all add: notAndOr)
note ⟨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 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1)) by iprover
with da-e2 obtain A'
  where da-e2': Env⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨e2⟩» A' and
    nrm-A-A': nrm A ⊆ 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 ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by blast
qed
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    from BinOp.premis T
    have Env⊢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 s0 v w upd s1 Env T A)
show ?case
proof (cases ∃ 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
from  $\langle G \vdash Norm\ s0\ -v \Rightarrow (w, upd) \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
have  $s1 = Norm\ s0$ 
  by  $(simp\ only:\ vn)\ (elim\ eval-elim-cases, simp)$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
next
case  $False$ 
note  $G = \langle prg\ Env = G \rangle$ 
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  $(elim\ wt-elim-cases)$ 
note  $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In2\ v)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1 \rangle$ 
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  $(Ass\ s0\ var\ w\ upd\ s1\ e\ v\ s2\ Env\ T\ A)$ 
note  $G = \langle prg\ Env = G \rangle$ 
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  $eval-var:\ prg\ Env \vdash Norm\ s0\ -var \Rightarrow (w, upd) \rightarrow s1$ 
  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  $- (rule\ eval-no-abrupt-lemma\ [rule-format], rule\ Ass.hyps)$ 
  note  $hyp-var = \langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In2\ var)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1 \rangle$ 
  note  $hyp-e = \langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1l\ e)\ s1\ s2 \rangle$ 
  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  $Ass.premis$  obtain  $E$  where
   $da-e:\ Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  and
   $nrm-A:\ nrm\ A = nrm\ E \cup \{vn\}$ 
  by  $(elim\ da-elim-cases)\ (insert\ vn, auto)$ 
  obtain  $E'$  where
   $da-e':\ Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E'$  and
   $E-E':\ nrm\ E \subseteq nrm\ E'$ 
  proof  $-$ 
  have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state)))$ 
     $\subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
  by  $(rule\ dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)\ (rule\ Ass.hyps)$ 
  with  $da-e$  show  $thesis$ 

```

```

    by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
from G eval-var vn
have eval-lvar:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -LVar \text{ vn} \Rightarrow (w, \text{upd}) \rightarrow s1$ 
  by simp
then have upd:  $\text{upd} = \text{snd } (\text{lvar } vn \text{ (store } s1))$ 
  by cases (cases lvar vn (store s1), simp)
have nrm E  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{assign } \text{upd } v \text{ } s2)))$ 
proof -
  from hyp-e wt-e da-e' G normal-s2
  have nrm E'  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by simp
  also
  from upd
  have dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{upd } v \text{ } s2)))$ 
    by (simp add: lvar-def) blast
  hence dom (locals (store s2))
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{assign } \text{upd } v \text{ } s2)))$ 
    by (rule dom-locals-assign-mono)
  finally
  show ?thesis using E-E'
    by blast
qed
moreover
from upd normal-s2
have {vn}  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{assign } \text{upd } v \text{ } s2)))$ 
  by (auto simp add: assign-def Let-def lvar-def upd split: split-split)
ultimately
show nrm A  $\subseteq \dots$ 
  by (rule Un-least [elim-format]) (simp add: nrm-A)
next
case False
from Ass.premis obtain V where
  da-var:  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle \text{var} \rangle \gg V$  and
  da-e:  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{nrm } V \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) (insert False, simp+)
from hyp-var wt-var da-var G normal-s1
have nrm V  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by simp
with da-e obtain A'
  where da-e':  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A'$  and
    nrm-A-A':  $\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{nrm } A'$ 
  by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
from hyp-e wt-e da-e' G normal-s2
obtain nrm A'  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by simp
with nrm-A-A' have nrm A  $\subseteq \dots$ 
  by blast
also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{assign } \text{upd } v \text{ } s2)))$ 
proof -
  from eval-var normal-s1
  have dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{upd } v \text{ } s2)))$ 
    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) ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -var:=e->v → (assign upd v s2)
      by (simp only: G) (rule eval.Ass Ass.hyps)+
    from Ass.prem
    obtain T' where T=Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Ass.prem have Env ⊢ 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 s0 e0 b s1 e1 e2 v s2 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
proof
  assume normal-s2: normal s2
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  proof (cases Env ⊢ (e0 ? e1 : e2)::-(PrimT Boolean))
    case True
    with Cond.prem
    have nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ∪ (assigns-if True (e0 ? e1 : e2) ∩
        assigns-if False (e0 ? e1 : e2))
      by (elim da-elim-cases) simp-all
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -(e0 ? e1 : e2)->v → s2
      unfolding G by (rule eval.Cond Cond.hyps)+
    from eval
    have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ 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)
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
    have assigns-if True (e0 ? e1:e2) ∩ assigns-if False (e0 ? e1:e2)
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  proof (cases the-Bool v)
    case True
    from ass-if
    have assigns-if True (e0 ? e1:e2) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
      by (simp only: True)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
  case False
  from ass-if
  have assigns-if False (e0 ? e1:e2) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by (simp only: False)
  thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

ultimately show  $nrm\ A \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$ 
  by (simp only: nrm-A) (rule Un-least)
next
case False
with Cond.premis obtain  $E1\ E2$  where
  da-e1:  $Env \vdash (dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state)))$ 
     $\cup\ assigns-if\ True\ e0) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1$  and
  da-e2:  $Env \vdash (dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state)))$ 
     $\cup\ assigns-if\ False\ e0) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2$  and
  nrm-A:  $nrm\ A = nrm\ E1 \cap nrm\ E2$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp-all
from Cond.premis obtain  $e1T\ e2T$  where
  wt-e0:  $Env \vdash e0 :: -\ PrimT\ Boolean$  and
  wt-e1:  $Env \vdash e1 :: -e1T$  and
  wt-e2:  $Env \vdash e2 :: -e2T$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have  $s0-s1: dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state)))$ 
   $\subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) (rule Cond.hyps)
have  $eval-e0: prg\ Env \vdash Norm\ s0\ -e0 \multimap b \rightarrow s1$ 
  unfolding  $G$  by (rule Cond.hyps)
have  $normal-s1: normal\ s1$ 
  by (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format]) (rule Cond.hyps, rule normal-s2)
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  $assigns-if\ True\ e0 \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp only: True)
with  $s0-s1$ 
have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state)))$ 
   $\cup\ assigns-if\ True\ e0 \subseteq \dots$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
with da-e1 obtain  $E1'$  where
  da-e1':  $Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1'$  and
  nrm-E1-E1':  $nrm\ E1 \subseteq nrm\ E1'$ 
  by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
ultimately have  $nrm\ E1' \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$ 
  using wt-e1  $G\ normal-s2$  by simp
with nrm-E1-E1' show ?thesis
  by (simp only: nrm-A) blast
next
case False
from False Cond.hyps have  $PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1l\ e2)\ s1\ s2$  by simp
moreover
from  $eval-e0\ normal-s1\ wt-e0$ 
have  $assigns-if\ False\ e0 \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp only: False)
with  $s0-s1$ 
have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state)))$ 
   $\cup\ assigns-if\ False\ e0 \subseteq \dots$ 
  by (rule Un-least)
with da-e2 obtain  $E2'$  where
  da-e2':  $Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2'$  and
  nrm-E2-E2':  $nrm\ E2 \subseteq nrm\ E2'$ 
  by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
ultimately have  $nrm\ E2' \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$ 

```

```

    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
      unfolding G by (rule eval.Cond Cond.hyps)+
    from Cond.prem
    obtain T' where T = Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Cond.prem 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 s0 e a s1 args vs s2 D mode statT mn pTs s3 s3' accC v s4
  Env T A)
note 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.prem 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.prem obtain eT argsT where
        wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: - eT and
        wt-args: Env ⊢ args :: ≐ argsT
        by (elim wt-elim-cases)
      note s3 = ⟨s3 = init-lvars G D (name = mn, parTs = pTs) mode a vs s2⟩
      note 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], rule Call.hyps)
      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], rule Call.hyps)
  note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (Inl 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
   $da-args'$ :  $Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1)) \gg \langle args \rangle \gg A'$  and
   $nrm-A-A'$ :  $nrm\ A \subseteq nrm\ A'$ 
  by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
note  $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In3\ args)\ s1\ s2 \rangle$ 
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  $\dots \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ (restore-lvars\ s2\ s4)))$ 
  by (cases  $s4$ ) simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix  $j$  have  $abrupt\ (restore-lvars\ s2\ s4) \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
  proof -
    have  $eval: prg\ Env \vdash Norm\ s0 - (\{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args)) \rightarrow v$ 
       $\rightarrow (restore-lvars\ s2\ s4)$ 
    unfolding  $G$  by (rule eval.Call Call)+
    from Call.prems
    obtain  $T'$  where  $T = Inl\ T'$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Call.prems have  $Env \vdash (\{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args)) :: -T'$ 
    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 (Method  $s0\ D\ sig\ v\ s1\ Env\ T\ A$ )
note  $G = \langle prg\ Env = G \rangle$ 
from Method.prems obtain  $m$  where
   $m$ : method (prg Env)  $D\ sig = Some\ m$  and
   $da-body$ :  $Env \vdash (dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))))$ 
     $\gg \langle Body\ (declclass\ m)\ (stmt\ (mbody\ (mthd\ m))) \rangle \gg A$ 
  by - (erule da-elim-cases)
from Method.prems  $m$  obtain
   $isCls$ : is-class (prg Env)  $D$  and
   $wt-body$ :  $Env \vdash In1l\ (Body\ (declclass\ m)\ (stmt\ (mbody\ (mthd\ m)))) :: T$ 
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases, simp)
note  $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1l\ (body\ G\ D\ sig))\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1 \rangle$ 
moreover
from  $wt-body$  have  $Env \vdash In1l\ (body\ G\ D\ sig) :: T$ 
  using  $isCls\ m\ G$  by (simp add: body-def2)
moreover
from  $da-body$  have  $Env \vdash (dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))))$ 
   $\gg \langle body\ G\ D\ sig \rangle \gg A$ 
  using  $isCls\ m\ G$  by (simp add: body-def2)
ultimately show ?case

```

```

    using G by simp
  next
  case (Body s0 D s1 c s2 s3 Env T A)
  note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
  from Body.premis
  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
    unfolding G by (rule eval.Body Body.hyps)+
  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.premis
  have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s)::state)))
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (FVar s0 statDeclC s1 e a s2 v s2' stat fn s3 accC Env T A)
  note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
  have ?NormalAssigned s3 A
  proof
    assume normal-s3: normal s3
    show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
    proof -
      note fvar = ⟨(v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2⟩ and
        s3 = ⟨s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2'⟩
      from FVar.premis
      have da-e: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) » ⟨e⟩ » A
        by (elim da-elim-cases)
      from FVar.premis obtain eT where
        wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: -eT
        by (elim wt-elim-cases)
      have (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
        ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
        by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) (rule FVar.hyps)
      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
  qed

```

```

note  $\langle PROP \ ?Hyp \ (In1l \ e) \ s1 \ s2 \rangle$ 
with  $da-e' \ wt-e \ G \ normal-s2$ 
have  $nrm \ A' \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s2))$ 
  by simp
with  $nrm-A-A' \ \mathbf{have} \ nrm \ A \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s2))$ 
  by blast
also have  $\dots \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s3))$ 
proof –
  from fvar have  $s2' = snd \ (fvar \ statDeclC \ stat \ fn \ a \ s2)$ 
  by  $(cases \ fvar \ statDeclC \ stat \ fn \ a \ s2) \ simp$ 
  hence  $dom \ (locals \ (store \ s2)) \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s2'))$ 
  by  $(simp) \ (rule \ dom-locals-fvar-mono)$ 
  also from s3 have  $\dots \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s3))$ 
  by  $(cases \ s2') \ (simp \ add: \ check-field-access-def \ Let-def)$ 
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have  $abrupt \ s3 \neq Some \ (Jump \ j)$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $w \ upd \ \mathbf{where} \ v: \ (w, upd) = v$ 
    by  $(cases \ v) \ auto$ 
    have  $eval: \ prg \ Env \vdash Norm \ s0 - (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn) = \succ (w, upd) \rightarrow s3$ 
    by  $(simp \ only: \ G \ v) \ (rule \ eval.FVar \ FVar.hyps) +$ 
    from FVar.prems
    obtain  $T' \ \mathbf{where} \ T = Inl \ T'$ 
    by  $(elim \ wt-elim-cases) \ simp$ 
    with FVar.prems have  $Env \vdash (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn) ::= T'$ 
    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  $(AVar \ s0 \ e1 \ a \ s1 \ e2 \ i \ s2 \ v \ s2' \ Env \ T \ A)$ 
note  $G = \langle prg \ Env = G \rangle$ 
have ?NormalAssigned  $s2' \ A$ 
proof
  assume  $normal-s2': \ normal \ s2'$ 
  show  $nrm \ A \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s2'))$ 
  proof –
    note  $avar = \langle (v, s2') = avar \ G \ i \ a \ s2 \rangle$ 
    from AVar.prems obtain  $E1 \ \mathbf{where}$ 
       $da-e1: \ Env \vdash (dom \ (locals \ (store \ ((Norm \ s0)::state)))) \ \langle e1 \rangle \ \mathbf{and}$ 
       $da-e2: \ Env \vdash nrm \ E1 \ \langle e2 \rangle \ A$ 
    by  $(elim \ da-elim-cases)$ 
    from AVar.prems obtain  $e1T \ e2T \ \mathbf{where}$ 
       $wt-e1: \ Env \vdash e1 :: -e1T \ \mathbf{and}$ 
       $wt-e2: \ Env \vdash e2 :: -e2T$ 
    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], rule AVar, rule normal-s2)
  moreover note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e1) (Norm s0) s1⟩
  ultimately have nrm E1 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    using da-e1 wt-e1 G by simp
  with da-e2 obtain A' where
    da-e2': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨e2⟩» A' and
    nrm-A-A': nrm A ⊆ nrm A'
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
  note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e2) s1 s2⟩
  with da-e2' wt-e2 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 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)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2'))
      by (simp) (rule dom-locals-avar-mono)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2' ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    obtain w upd where v: (w,upd)=v
      by (cases v) auto
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 - (e1.[e2]) => (w,upd) → s2'
      unfolding G v by (rule eval.AVar AVar.hyps)+
    from AVar.prem1
    obtain T' where T = Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with AVar.prem1 have Env ⊢ (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.prem1
have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons s0 e v s1 es vs s2 Env T A)
note 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.prems 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.prems obtain  $eT\ esT$  where
     $wt-e: Env \vdash e::-eT$  and
     $wt-es: Env \vdash es::\doteq esT$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  have normal s1
  by - (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format], rule Cons.hyps, rule normal-s2)
  moreover note  $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1\ e)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1 \rangle$ 
  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
  note  $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In3\ es)\ s1\ s2 \rangle$ 
  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  $eval: prg\ Env \vdash Norm\ s0 - (e\ \# \ es) \doteq \succ v\ \# \ vs \rightarrow s2$ 
    unfolding  $G$  by (rule eval.Cons Cons.hyps) +
    from Cons.prems
    obtain  $T'$  where  $T = Inr\ T'$ 
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Cons.prems have  $Env \vdash (e\ \# \ es) :: \doteq T'$ 
    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*:

assumes

$prg\ Env \vdash s0 - t \succ \rightarrow (v, s1)$ and $Env \vdash t::T$ and
 $Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg t \gg A$ and *wf-prog* $(prg\ Env)$

obtains

$normal\ s1 \implies nrm\ A \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ and
 $\bigwedge l. \llbracket abrupt\ s1 = Some\ (Jump\ (Break\ l)); normal\ s0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies brk\ A\ l \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ and
 $\llbracket abrupt\ s1 = Some\ (Jump\ Ret); normal\ s0 \rrbracket \implies Result \in dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$

using *prems* **by** – (*drule* (3) *da-good-approx*, *simp*)

lemma *da-good-approxE'*:

assumes *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ -t> } \rightarrow (v, s1)$

and *wt*: $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T$

and *da*: $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$

and *wf*: *wf-prog* *G*

obtains *normal* *s1* $\implies \text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ **and**

$\wedge l. \llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some} (\text{Jump} (\text{Break } l)); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{brk } A \ l \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ **and**

$\llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some} (\text{Jump } \text{Ret}); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{Result} \in \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$

proof –

from *eval* **have** *prg* $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash s0 \text{ -t> } \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **by** *simp*

moreover **note** *wt da*

moreover **from** *wf* **have** *wf-prog* $(\text{prg} (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L))$ **by** *simp*

ultimately **show** *thesis*

using *that* **by** (*rule da-good-approxE*) *iprover*+

qed

declare $\llbracket \text{simproc } \text{add}: \text{wt-expr } \text{wt-var } \text{wt-exprs } \text{wt-stmt} \rrbracket$

end

Chapter 19

TypeSafe

46 The type soundness proof for Java

```

theory TypeSafe
imports DefiniteAssignmentCorrect Conform
begin

error free

hide const field

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:

```

$error\text{-}free (check\text{-}field\text{-}access\ G\ accC\ statDeclC\ fn\ stat\ a\ s)$
 $\implies (check\text{-}field\text{-}access\ G\ accC\ statDeclC\ fn\ stat\ a\ s) = s$
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:
 $error\text{-}free (check\text{-}method\text{-}access\ G\ accC\ statT\ mode\ sig\ a'\ s)$
 $\implies (check\text{-}method\text{-}access\ G\ accC\ statT\ mode\ sig\ a'\ s) = s$
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:
 $error\text{-}free\ s$
 $\implies error\text{-}free (abupd (if\ stat\ then\ id\ else\ np\ a)\ s)$
by (case-tac s) (auto split: split-if)

lemma error-free-init-lvars [simp,intro]:
 $error\text{-}free\ s \implies$
 $error\text{-}free (init\text{-}lvars\ G\ C\ sig\ mode\ a\ pvs\ s)$
by (cases s) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def Let-def split: split-if)

lemma error-free-LVar-lemma:
 $error\text{-}free\ s \implies error\text{-}free (assign\ (\lambda v.\ supd\ lupd(vn \mapsto v))\ w\ s)$
by (cases s) simp

lemma error-free-throw [simp,intro]:
 $error\text{-}free\ s \implies error\text{-}free (abupd (throw\ x)\ s)$
by (cases s) (simp add: throw-def)

result conformance

constdefs

$assign\text{-}conforms :: st \Rightarrow (val \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state) \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow env' \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-\leq|-\leq\text{-}::\leq-$ [71,71,71,71] 70)
 $s \leq | f \leq T :: \leq E \equiv$
 $(\forall s' w. Norm\ s' :: \leq E \longrightarrow fst\ E, s \vdash w :: \leq T \longrightarrow s \leq | s' \longrightarrow assign\ f\ w\ (Norm\ s') :: \leq E) \wedge$
 $(\forall s' w. error\text{-}free\ s' \longrightarrow (error\text{-}free (assign\ f\ w\ s')))$

constdefs

$rconf :: prog \Rightarrow lenv \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow term \Rightarrow vals \Rightarrow tys \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-\text{-}, +\text{-}, \text{-}::\leq-$ [71,71,71,71,71,71] 70)
 $G, L, s \vdash t \triangleright v :: \leq T$
 $\equiv case\ T\ of$
 $Inl\ T \Rightarrow if\ (\exists\ var.\ t = In2\ var)$
 $then\ (\forall\ n.\ (the\text{-}In2\ t) = LVar\ n$
 $\longrightarrow (fst\ (the\text{-}In2\ v) = the\ (locals\ s\ n)) \wedge$
 $(locals\ s\ n \neq None \longrightarrow G, s \vdash fst\ (the\text{-}In2\ v) :: \leq T)) \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\neg (\exists n. \text{the-In2 } t = \text{LVar } n) \longrightarrow (G, s \vdash \text{fst } (\text{the-In2 } v) :: \preceq T)) \wedge \\
& (s \leq | \text{snd } (\text{the-In2 } v) \preceq T :: \preceq (G, L)) \\
& \text{else } G, s \vdash \text{the-In1 } v :: \preceq T \\
| \text{Inr } Ts \Rightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G \ s) \ (\text{the-In3 } v) \ Ts
\end{aligned}$$

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*]:
 $G, L, s \vdash \text{In1 } ec \succ \text{In1 } v :: \preceq \text{Inl } T = G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$
apply (*unfold rconf-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *rconf-In2-no-LVar* [*simp*]:
 $\forall n. va \neq \text{LVar } n \Longrightarrow$
 $G, L, s \vdash \text{In2 } va \succ \text{In2 } vf :: \preceq \text{Inl } T = (G, s \vdash \text{fst } vf :: \preceq T \wedge s \leq | \text{snd } vf \preceq T :: \preceq (G, L))$
apply (*unfold rconf-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *rconf-In2-LVar* [*simp*]:
 $va = \text{LVar } n \Longrightarrow$
 $G, L, s \vdash \text{In2 } va \succ \text{In2 } vf :: \preceq \text{Inl } T$
 $= ((\text{fst } vf = \text{the } (\text{locals } s \ n)) \wedge$
 $(\text{locals } s \ n \neq \text{None} \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{fst } vf :: \preceq T) \wedge s \leq | \text{snd } vf \preceq T :: \preceq (G, L))$
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*: $G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \Longrightarrow G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T$
apply (*unfold fits-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule contrapos-np, simp (no-asm-use)*)
apply (*drule conf-RefTD*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma fits-conf:

$\llbracket G, s \vdash v :: \leq T; G \vdash T \leq? T'; G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T'; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash v :: \leq T'$
apply (auto dest!: fitsD 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)]:

$G \vdash s \text{ -t } \rightarrow (w, s') \implies \text{snd } s \leq | \text{snd } s' \wedge (\text{case } w \text{ of}$
 $\quad | \text{In1 } v \Rightarrow \text{True}$
 $\quad | \text{In2 } vf \Rightarrow \text{normal } s \longrightarrow (\forall v\ x\ s. \text{snd } s \leq | \text{snd } (\text{assign } (\text{snd } vf) v (x, s)))$
 $\quad | \text{In3 } vs \Rightarrow \text{True})$

apply (erule eval-induct)

prefer 26

apply (case-tac inited C (globs s0), clarsimp, erule thin-rl)
apply (auto del: conjI dest!: not-initedD gext-new sxalloc-gext halloc-gext
simp add: lvar-def fvar-def2 avar-def2 init-lvars-def2
check-field-access-def check-method-access-def Let-def
split del: split-if-asm split add: sum3.split)

apply force+

done

lemma evar-gext-f:

$G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ -e } \succ vf \rightarrow s2 \implies \text{snd } s1 \leq | \text{snd } (\text{assign } (\text{snd } vf) v (x, s))$
apply (drule eval-gext-lemma [THEN conjunct2])
apply auto
done

lemmas eval-gext = eval-gext-lemma [THEN conjunct1]

lemma eval-gext': $G \vdash (x1, s1) \text{ -t } \rightarrow (w, (x2, s2)) \implies \text{snd } s1 \leq | \text{snd } s2$
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*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; \text{ is-type } G \text{ (obj-ty obj)} \rrbracket \implies \text{is-class } G \text{ (obj-class obj)}$
apply (*case-tac tag obj*)
apply (*auto simp add: obj-ty-def obj-class-def*)
done

lemma *oconf-init-obj*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; \text{ (case } r \text{ of Heap } a \Rightarrow \text{is-type } G \text{ (obj-ty obj)} \mid \text{Stat } C \Rightarrow \text{is-class } G \ C) \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash \text{obj } (\downarrow \text{values} := \text{init-vals } (\text{var-tys } G \text{ (tag obj } r))) :: \preceq \sqrt{r}$
apply (*auto intro!: oconf-init-obj-lemma unique-fields*)
done

lemma *conforms-newG*: $\llbracket \text{globs } s \text{ oref} = \text{None}; (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); \text{wf-prog } G; \text{ case oref of Heap } a \Rightarrow \text{is-type } G \text{ (obj-ty } (\downarrow \text{tag} = \text{oi}, \text{values} = \text{vs})) \mid \text{Stat } C \Rightarrow \text{is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{init-obj } G \ \text{oi} \ \text{oref } s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (*unfold init-obj-def*)
apply (*auto elim!: conforms-gupd dest!: oconf-init-obj*)
done

lemma *conforms-init-class-obj*:
 $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); \text{wf-prog } G; \text{ class } G \ C = \text{Some } y; \neg \text{inited } C \text{ (globs } s) \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (*rule not-initedD [THEN conforms-newG]*)
apply (*auto*)
done

lemma *fst-init-lvars[simp]*:
 $\text{fst } (\text{init-lvars } G \ C \ \text{sig } (\text{invmode } m \ e) \ a' \ \text{pvs } (x, s)) = (\text{if is-static } m \ \text{then } x \ \text{else } (\text{np } a') \ x)$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: init-lvars-def2*)
done

lemma *halloc-conforms*: $\bigwedge s1. \llbracket G \vdash s1 \text{ -halloc } \text{oi} \succ a \rightarrow s2; \text{wf-prog } G; s1 :: \preceq (G, L);$

```

  is-type G (obj-ty (|tag=oi,values=fs|))  $\implies$  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:

```

 $\wedge$ s1.  $\llbracket G \vdash s1 \text{ -halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow (x,s); wf\text{-prog } G; s1::\preceq(G, L);$ 
  T = obj-ty (|tag=oi,values=fs|); is-type G T  $\implies$ 
  (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 salloc-type-sound:

```

 $\wedge$ s1 s2.  $\llbracket G \vdash s1 \text{ -salloc } \rightarrow s2; wf\text{-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
  case fst s1 of
  | None  $\Rightarrow$  s2 = s1
  | Some abr  $\Rightarrow$  (case abr of
    | Xcpt x  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\exists$  a. fst s2 = Some(Xcpt (Loc a))  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall$  L. s1:: $\preceq$ (G,L)  $\longrightarrow$  s2:: $\preceq$ (G,L)))
    | Jump j  $\Rightarrow$  s2 = s1
    | Error e  $\Rightarrow$  s2 = s1)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (erule salloc.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  $\implies$  (|prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L|)  $\vdash$  init-comp-ty T:: $\surd$ 
apply (unfold init-comp-ty-def)
apply (clarsimp simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp
  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,qtname,ref-ty]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (  $\vdash \longrightarrow \preceq$  - [71, 71, 71, 71] 70)
G  $\vdash$  mode  $\rightarrow$  D  $\preceq$  t  $\equiv$  mode = IntVir  $\longrightarrow$  is-class G D  $\wedge$ 
  (if ( $\exists$  T. t = ArrayT T) then D = Object else G  $\vdash$  Class D  $\preceq$  RefT t)

```

lemma DynT-propI:

```

 $\llbracket (x,s)::\preceq(G, L); G, s \vdash a'::\preceq$  RefT statT; wf-prog G; mode = IntVir  $\longrightarrow$  a'  $\neq$  Null  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  G  $\vdash$  mode  $\rightarrow$  invocation-class mode s a' statT  $\preceq$  statT

```

```

proof (unfold DynT-prop-def)
  assume state-conform: (x,s)::≤(G, L)
  and statT-a': G,s⊢a'::≤RefT statT
  and wf: wf-prog G
  and mode: mode = IntVir → a' ≠ Null
  let ?invCls = (invocation-class mode s a' statT)
  let ?IntVir = mode = IntVir
  let ?Concl = λinvCls. is-class G invCls ∧
    (if ∃ T. statT = ArrayT T
     then invCls = Object
     else G⊢Class invCls≤RefT statT)
  show ?IntVir → ?Concl ?invCls
proof
  assume modeIntVir: ?IntVir
  with mode have not-Null: a' ≠ Null ..
  from statT-a' not-Null state-conform
  obtain a obj
    where obj-props: a' = Addr a globs s (Inl a) = Some obj
      G⊢obj-ty obj≤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 ≠ NullT;
  (∀ statC. statT = ClassT statC → is-class G statC);
  (∀ I. statT = IfaceT I → is-iface G I ∧ mode ≠ SuperM);
  (∀ T. statT = ArrayT T → mode ≠ SuperM);
  G⊢mode→invocation-class mode s a' statT≤statT;
  dynlookup G statT (invocation-class mode s a' statT) sig = Some m ]]
⇒ methd G (invocation-declclass G mode s a' statT sig) sig = Some m

```

proof –

```

assume wf: wf-prog G
and not-NullT: statT ≠ NullT
and statC-prop: (∀ statC. statT = ClassT statC → is-class G statC)
and statI-prop: (∀ I. statT = IfaceT I → is-iface G I ∧ mode ≠ SuperM)
and statA-prop: (∀ T. statT = ArrayT T → mode ≠ SuperM)
and invC-prop: G⊢mode→invocation-class mode s a' statT≤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 ≠ 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  $\wedge$ 
      (if ( $\exists T. \text{stat}T = \text{Array}T$  T) then invC = Object
        else  $G \vdash \text{Class } invC \preceq \text{Ref}T \text{ stat}T$ )
  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  $G, \text{stat}T \vdash invC \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for } (is-static sm)$ 
  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: ( $\forall \text{stat}C. \text{stat}T = \text{Class}T \text{ stat}C \longrightarrow G \vdash invC \preceq_C \text{stat}C$ )
  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  $\wedge$ 
      ( $(\exists \text{stat}C. \text{stat}T = \text{Class}T \text{ stat}C \wedge invC = \text{stat}C) \vee$ 
        $(\forall \text{stat}C. \text{stat}T \neq \text{Class}T \text{ stat}C \wedge invC = \text{Object})$ )
  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  $dm''$ :  $\text{dynlookup } G \text{ statT invC sig} = \text{Some } dm$ 
  by simp
from  $wf \text{ dm invC-prop' declC' type-statT}$ 
have  $\text{declC-prop}: G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{ declC} \wedge \text{is-class } G \text{ declC}$ 
  by (auto dest: methd-declC)
then have  $\text{declC-prop1}: \text{invC} = \text{Object} \longrightarrow \text{declC} = \text{Object}$  by auto
from  $wf \text{ dm' declC-prop declC'}$ 
have  $wf\text{-dm}: wf\text{-mdecl } G \text{ declC (sig, (methd dm))}$ 
  by (auto dest: methd-wf-mdecl)
from  $\text{invC-prop' declC-prop declC-prop1}$ 
have  $\text{statC-prop}: ( (\exists \text{ statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{ declC})$ 
   $\vee (\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{declC} = \text{Object}))$ 
  by auto
from  $\text{False dm' dm'' wf-dm invC-prop' declC-prop statC-prop declC'}$ 
   $\text{eq-declC-sm-dm eq-mheads static}$ 
show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

corollary *DynT-mheadsE* [*consumes* 7]:

— Same as *DynT-mheadsD* but better suited for application in typesafety proof

```

assumes  $\text{invC-compatible}: G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
  and  $wf: wf\text{-prog } G$ 
  and  $wt\text{-e}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: \text{RefT statT}$ 
  and  $\text{mheads}: (\text{statDeclT}, \text{sm}) \in \text{mheads } G \ C \ \text{statT} \ \text{sig}$ 
  and  $\text{mode}: \text{mode} = \text{invmode } \text{sm} \ e$ 
  and  $\text{invC}: \text{invC} = \text{invocation-class } \text{mode} \ s \ a' \ \text{statT}$ 
  and  $\text{declC}: \text{declC} = \text{invocation-declclass } G \ \text{mode} \ s \ a' \ \text{statT} \ \text{sig}$ 
  and  $\text{dm}: \bigwedge \text{dm}. [\text{methd } G \ \text{declC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } dm;$ 
   $\text{dynlookup } G \ \text{statT} \ \text{invC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } dm;$ 
   $G \vdash \text{resTy} (\text{methd } dm) \preceq \text{resTy } \text{sm};$ 
   $wf\text{-mdecl } G \ \text{declC} \ (\text{sig}, \text{methd } dm);$ 
   $\text{declC} = \text{declclass } dm;$ 
   $\text{is-static } dm = \text{is-static } \text{sm};$ 
   $\text{is-class } G \ \text{invC}; \text{is-class } G \ \text{declC}; G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \ \text{declC};$ 
  (if  $\text{invmode } \text{sm} \ e = \text{IntVir}$ 
  then  $(\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \ \text{statC})$ 
  else  $( (\exists \text{ statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \ \text{declC})$ 
   $\vee (\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{declC} = \text{Object})) \wedge$ 
   $\text{statDeclT} = \text{ClassT} (\text{declclass } dm)] \implies P$ 

```

shows P

proof —

```

from  $\text{invC-compatible mode}$  have  $G \vdash \text{invmode } \text{sm} \ e \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$  by simp
moreover note  $wf \ wt\text{-e} \ \text{mheads}$ 
moreover from  $\text{invC mode}$ 
have  $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class} (\text{invmode } \text{sm} \ e) \ s \ a' \ \text{statT}$  by simp
moreover from  $\text{declC mode}$ 
have  $\text{declC} = \text{invocation-declclass } G \ (\text{invmode } \text{sm} \ e) \ s \ a' \ \text{statT} \ \text{sig}$  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule DynT-mheadsD [THEN exE, rule-format])
  (elim conjE, rule dm)

```

qed

lemma *DynT-conf*: $[G \vdash \text{invocation-class } \text{mode} \ s \ a' \ \text{statT} \preceq_C \ \text{declC}; wf\text{-prog } G;$

$\text{isrtype } G \ (\text{statT});$

$G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq \text{RefT statT}; \text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow a' \neq \text{Null};$

$\text{mode} \neq \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow (\exists \text{ statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \ \text{declC})$

```

    ∨ (∀ statC. statT≠ClassT statC ∧ declC=Object)]
  ⇒ G, s1 ⊢ a' :: ≼ Class declC
apply (case-tac mode = 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-us-prog)

apply (frule widen-Object) apply (erule wf-us-prog)
apply (erule (1) conf-widen) apply (erule wf-us-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-geat-f)
apply (drule eval-geat', clarsimp)
apply (erule conf-geat)
apply simp
done

```

lemma Throw-lemma: [[G ⊢ tn ≼_C SXcpt Throwable; wf-prog G; (x1, s1) :: ≼ (G, L);
 x1 = None → G, s1 ⊢ a' :: ≼ Class tn]] ⇒ (throw a' x1, s1) :: ≼ (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: [[G ⊢ obj-ty (the (globs s1' (Heap a))) ≼ Class tn;
 (Some (Xcpt (Loc a)), s1') :: ≼ (G, L); wf-prog G]]
 ⇒ Norm (lupd(vn → Addr a) s1') :: ≼ (G, L(vn → 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-geat' conforms-xgeat 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 ∧
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*

```

⇒ error-free
  (assign
    (λv. 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)
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]
declaration ⟨⟨ K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss delloop split-all-tac)) ⟩⟩
declaration ⟨⟨ K (Classical.map-cs (fn cs => cs delSWrapper split-all-tac)) ⟩⟩

```

lemma *FVar-lemma:*

```

[[((v, f), Norm s2') = fvar statDeclC (static field) fn a (x2, s2);
  G ⊢ statC ≲C statDeclC;
  table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G statC) (fn, statDeclC) = Some field;
  wf-prog G;
  x2 = None → G, s2 ⊢ a :: ≲C Class statC;
  statDeclC ≠ Object; class G statDeclC = Some y;
  (x2, s2) :: ≲(G, L); s1 ≤|s2; inited statDeclC (globs s1)] ⇒
  G, s2 ⊢ v :: ≲C type field ∧ s2' ≤|f ≲C type field :: ≲(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]
declaration  $\ll K (Classical.map-cs (fn cs => cs addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) \gg$ 
declaration  $\ll K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) \gg$ 

```

```

lemma AVar-lemma1:  $\ll$ globs  $s (Inl a) = Some\ obj; tag\ obj = Arr\ ty\ i;$ 
   $the-Intg\ i'$  in-bounds  $i$ ; wf-prog  $G$ ;  $G \vdash ty.[] \preceq Tb.[]$ ; Norm  $s :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
 $\gg \implies G, s \vdash the ((values\ obj)\ (Inr\ (the-Intg\ i')) :: \preceq Tb$ 
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:  $\exists t\ vs. obj = (tag=t, values=vs)$ 
  by (cases obj) auto

```

```

lemma AVar-lemma2: error-free state
 $\implies$  error-free
  (assign
    ( $\lambda v (x, s')$ .
      ((raise-if ( $\neg G, s' \vdash v\ fits\ T$ ) ArrStore)  $x$ ,
        upd-gobj (Inl  $a$ ) (Inr (the-Intg  $i$ ))  $v\ s'$ )
       $w\ state$ )

```

```

proof –
  assume error-free: error-free state
  obtain  $a\ s$  where state=( $a, s$ )
    by (cases state)
  with error-free
  show ?thesis
    by (cases  $a$ ) auto
qed

```

```

lemma AVar-lemma:  $\ll$ wf-prog  $G$ ;  $G \vdash (x1, s1) -e2-\triangleright i \rightarrow (x2, s2)$ ;
   $((v, f), Norm\ s2') = avar\ G\ i\ a\ (x2, s2)$ ;  $x1 = None \longrightarrow G, s1 \vdash a :: \preceq Ta.[]$ ;
   $(x2, s2) :: \preceq (G, L)$ ;  $s1 \leq |s2| \implies G, s2 \vdash v :: \preceq Ta \wedge s2' \leq |f \preceq Ta :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
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:  $\llbracket wf\text{-prog } G;$ 
   $wf\text{-mhead } G P sig mh;$ 
   $list\text{-all2 } (conf\ G\ s)\ pvs\ pTsa; G \vdash pTsa [\preceq] (parTs\ sig) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $G, s \vdash empty\ (pars\ mh [\mapsto] pvs)$ 
   $[\sim :: \preceq] table\text{-of } lvars(pars\ mh [\mapsto] parTs\ sig)$ 
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]:
   $G, s \vdash (lname\text{-case } l1\ l2) [\preceq] (lname\text{-case } L1\ L2)$ 
  =
   $(G, s \vdash l1 [\preceq] L1 \wedge G, s \vdash (\lambda x :: unit . l2) [\preceq] (\lambda x :: unit . L2))$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply (auto split add: lname.splits)
done

```

```

lemma wlconf-map-lname [simp]:
   $G, s \vdash (lname\text{-case } l1\ l2) [\sim :: \preceq] (lname\text{-case } L1\ L2)$ 
  =
   $(G, s \vdash l1 [\sim :: \preceq] L1 \wedge G, s \vdash (\lambda x :: unit . l2) [\sim :: \preceq] (\lambda x :: unit . L2))$ 
apply (unfold wlconf-def)
apply (auto split add: lname.splits)
done

```

```

lemma lconf-map-ename [simp]:
   $G, s \vdash (ename\text{-case } l1\ l2) [\preceq] (ename\text{-case } L1\ L2)$ 
  =
   $(G, s \vdash l1 [\preceq] L1 \wedge G, s \vdash (\lambda x :: unit . l2) [\preceq] (\lambda x :: unit . L2))$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply (auto split add: ename.splits)
done

```

```

lemma wlconf-map-ename [simp]:

```

```

  G, s⊢(ename-case l1 l2)[~::≼](ename-case L1 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]
declaration ‹‹ K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss delloop split-all-tac)) ››
declaration ‹‹ K (Classical.map-cs (fn cs => cs 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]
declaration << K (Classical.map-cs (fn cs => cs addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) >>
declaration << K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) >>

```

47 accessibility

theorem *dynamic-field-access-ok*:

```

assumes wf: wf-prog G and
         not-Null:  $\neg$  stat  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\neq$  Null and
         conform-a: G, (store s)  $\vdash$  a:: $\leq$  Class statC and
         conform-s: s:: $\leq$ (G, L) and
         normal-s: normal s and
         wt-e: ( $\vdash$  prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)  $\vdash$  e:: $\neg$  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  $\vdash$  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:  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$  and
  is-class  $G \text{ dyn}C$ 
  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  $G \text{ dyn}C$ ) (fn,declclass  $f$ ) = Some (fld  $f$ )
  by (auto simp add: accfield-def Let-def
    dest: fields-mono
    dest!: table-of-remap-SomeD)
moreover
from  $f \text{ subclseq}$ 
have  $G \vdash \text{Field } \text{fn } f \text{ in } \text{dyn}C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C$ 
  by (auto intro!: static-to-dynamic-accessible-from wf
    dest: accfield-accessibleD)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *error-free-field-access*:

```

assumes accfield: accfield  $G \text{ acc}C \text{ stat}C \text{ fn} = \text{Some} (\text{statDecl}C, f)$  and
  wt-e: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash e :: \text{Class } \text{stat}C$  and
  eval-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Init } \text{statDecl}C \rightarrow s1$  and
  eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ -e-} \rightarrow a \rightarrow s2$  and
  conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and
  conf-a: normal  $s2 \implies G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class } \text{stat}C$  and
  fvar:  $(v, s2') = \text{fvar } \text{statDecl}C \text{ (is-static } f) \text{ fn } a \text{ } s2$  and
  wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
shows check-field-access  $G \text{ acc}C \text{ statDecl}C \text{ fn} \text{ (is-static } f) a \text{ } s2' = s2'$ 
proof -
from fvar
have store-s2': 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  $s2, \text{cases is-static } f$ ) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
from eval-init
have initd-statDeclC-s1: initd  $\text{statDecl}C \text{ } s1$ 
  by (rule init-yields-initd)
with eval-e store-s2'
have initd-statDeclC-s2': initd  $\text{statDecl}C \text{ } s2'$ 
  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  $s2, \text{cases is-static } f$ ) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
  with conf-a store-s2'
  have conf-a':  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class } \text{stat}C$ 
    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:  $(\downarrow \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -\text{RefT } statT$ 
  and statM:  $(\text{statDeclT}, \text{statM}) \in \text{mheads } G \ \text{accC } statT \ \text{sig}$ 
  and invC:  $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class } (\text{invmode } statM \ e) \ s \ a \ statT$ 
shows  $\exists \text{ dynM}. \text{dynlookup } G \ statT \ \text{invC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } \text{dynM} \wedge$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Methd } \text{sig } \text{dynM} \ \text{in } \text{invC} \ \text{dyn-accessible-from } \text{accC}$ 
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: statT  $\neq \text{NullT}$  by auto
from type-statT wt-e
have wf-I:  $(\forall I. \text{statT} = \text{IfaceT } I \longrightarrow \text{is-iface } G \ I \wedge$ 
   $\text{invmode } statM \ e \neq \text{SuperM})$ 
  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':  $\text{is-class } G \ \text{invC} \wedge$ 
     $(\text{if } (\exists T. \text{statT} = \text{ArrayT } T) \text{ then } \text{invC} = \text{Object}$ 
       $\text{else } G \vdash \text{Class } \text{invC} \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT})$ 
    by (auto simp add: DynT-prop-def)
  with True not-Null
  have  $G, \text{statT} \vdash \text{invC} \ \text{valid-lookup-cls-for } \text{is-static } \text{statM}$ 
    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':  $\text{is-class } G \ \text{invC} \wedge$ 
     $((\exists \text{ statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT } \text{statC} \wedge \text{invC} = \text{statC}) \vee$ 
       $(\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT } \text{statC} \wedge \text{invC} = \text{Object}))$ 
    by (case-tac statT) (auto simp add: invocation-class-def
      split: inv-mode.splits)
  with not-Null wf
  have dynlookup-static:  $\text{dynlookup } G \ \text{statT} \ \text{invC} \ \text{sig} = \text{methd } G \ \text{invC} \ \text{sig}$ 
    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
   $\text{accmethd } G \ \text{accC} \ \text{invC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } \text{dynM}$ 
  by (auto dest!: static-mheadsD)

```

```

from invC-prop' False not-Null wf-I
have  $G, statT \vdash invC \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for is-static } statM$ 
  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:  $G \vdash s1 - args \doteq \triangleright vs \rightarrow s2$  and
  wt-e:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle \vdash e :: \neg(RefT \text{ statT}))$  and
  statM:  $max\text{-spec } G \text{ accC } statT (\langle name = mn, parTs = pTs \rangle)$ 
    =  $\{((statDeclT, statM), pTs')\}$  and
  conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and
  conf-a:  $normal \ s1 \implies G, store \ s1 \vdash a :: \preceq RefT \text{ statT}$  and
  invProp:  $normal \ s3 \implies$ 
     $G \vdash invmode \ statM \ e \rightarrow invC \preceq statT$  and
     $s3: s3 = init\text{-lvars } G \text{ invDeclC } (\langle name = mn, parTs = pTs' \rangle)$ 
      (invmode statM e) a vs s2 and
    invC:  $invC = invocation\text{-class } (invmode \ statM \ e) (store \ s2) \ a \ statT$  and
    invDeclC:  $invDeclC = invocation\text{-declclass } G (invmode \ statM \ e) (store \ s2)$ 
       $a \ statT (\langle name = mn, parTs = pTs' \rangle)$  and
    wf: wf-prog G
shows  $check\text{-method-access } G \text{ accC } statT (invmode \ statM \ e) (\langle name=mn, parTs=pTs' \rangle) \ a \ s3$ 
  =  $s3$ 
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  $normal\text{-s2} = True$ 
  with eval-args
  have  $normal\text{-s1}: normal \ s1$ 
    by (cases normal s1) auto
  with conf-a eval-args
  have  $conf\text{-a-s2}: G, store \ s2 \vdash a :: \preceq RefT \text{ statT}$ 
    by (auto dest: eval-gext intro: conf-gext)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases a=Null  $\longrightarrow (is\text{-static } statM)$ )
  case False
  then obtain  $\neg is\text{-static } statM \ a = Null$ 
    by blast
  with  $normal\text{-s2 } s3$ 
  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)
  from ⟨length (p#ps) = length qs⟩
  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)
  from ⟨length (p#ps) = length qs⟩
  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
 with Hyps
 show ?*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*:
 $\llbracket (tab(x↦y)) vn = Some\ el; (tab'(x↦y)) vn = None \rrbracket$
 $\implies tab\ vn = Some\ el$
by (*cases tab' vn = None*) (*simp add: fun-upd-def*)⁺

lemma *map-upd-Some-expand*:
 $\llbracket tab\ vn = Some\ z \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists z. (tab(x↦y)) vn = Some\ z$
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*)
note *z = ⟨tab vn = Some z⟩*
show *?case*
proof (*cases ys*)
case *Nil*
with *z* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons y ys'*)
note *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 $\exists z. ((tab(x↦y))(xs[↦]ys')) vn = Some\ z$
by (*rule Cons.hyps*)
with *ys* **show** *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *map-upd-Some-swap*:
 $(tab(r↦w)(u↦v)) vn = Some\ z \implies \exists z. (tab(u↦v)(r↦w)) vn = Some\ z$
by (*simp add: fun-upd-def*)

lemma *map-upd-None-swap*:
 $(tab(r↦w)(u↦v)) vn = None \implies (tab(u↦v)(r↦w)) vn = None$

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:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge tab\ tab'\ ys\ z. \llbracket (tab(xs \mapsto]ys))\ vn = Some\ z; tab\ vn \neq Some\ z \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (tab'(xs \mapsto]ys))\ vn = Some\ z$$

proof (induct xs)

case Nil thus ?case by simp

next

case (Cons x xs tab tab' ys z)

note some = $\langle (tab(x \# xs \mapsto]ys))\ vn = Some\ z \rangle$

note tab-not-z = $\langle tab\ vn \neq Some\ z \rangle$

show ?case

proof (cases ys)

case Nil with some tab-not-z show ?thesis by simp

next

case (Cons y tl)

note ys = $\langle ys = y \# tl \rangle$

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↦w)(u↦v)) vn = Some z)
  case True
    then obtain z' where (tab(u↦v)(r↦w)) vn = Some z'
    by (rule map-upd-Some-swap [elim-format]) blast
    thus ∃ z. (tab(u↦v)(r↦w)(xs[↦]ys)) vn = Some z
    by (rule map-upds-Some-expand)
  next
    case False
    with r-u
    have (tab(u↦v)(r↦w)(xs[↦]ys)) vn = Some z
    by (rule map-upds-in-expansion-map-swap)
    thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma map-upds-Some-insert:
  assumes z: (tab(xs[↦]ys)) vn = Some z
  shows ∃ z. (tab(u↦v)(xs[↦]ys)) vn = Some z
proof (cases ∃ z. tab vn = Some z)
  case True
    then obtain z' where tab vn = Some z' by blast
    then obtain z'' where (tab(u↦v)) vn = Some z''
    by (rule map-upd-Some-expand [elim-format]) blast
    thus ?thesis
    by (rule map-upds-Some-expand)
  next
    case False
    hence tab vn ≠ Some z by simp
    with z
    have (tab(u↦v)(xs[↦]ys)) vn = Some z
    by (rule map-upds-in-expansion-map-swap)
    thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma map-upds-None-cut:
assumes expand-None: (tab(xs[↦]ys)) vn = None
  shows tab vn = None
proof (cases tab vn = None)
  case True thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False then obtain z where tab vn = Some z by blast
  then obtain z' where (tab(xs[↦]ys)) vn = 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:
  ∧ tab tab' ys. [(tab(xs[↦]ys)) vn = Some el; (tab'(xs[↦]ys)) vn = None]
    ⇒ tab vn = Some el
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs tab tab' ys)
  note tab-vn = ⟨(tab(x # xs[↦]ys)) vn = Some el⟩

```

```

note  $tab'-vn = \langle (tab'(x \# xs[\mapsto]ys)) \ vn = None \rangle$ 
show  $?case$ 
proof (cases ys)
  case Nil
  with  $tab'-vn$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
next
  case (Cons y tl)
  note  $ys = \langle ys=y\#tl \rangle$ 
  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 (VNam 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)
    qed
  qed

```

```

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 (VName 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
  note len = (length (x#xs)=length ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ys)
    case Nil with len show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons y tl)
    with len have  $\text{dom } (tab(x \mapsto y)(xs[\mapsto]tl)) = \text{dom } (tab(x \mapsto y)) \cup \text{set } xs$ 
    by - (rule Hyp,simp)
    moreover
    have  $\text{dom } (tab(x \mapsto hd \ ys)) = \text{dom } tab \cup \{x\}$ 
    by (rule dom-map-upd)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using Cons
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *dom-ename-case-None-simp*:
 $\text{dom } (ename\text{-case } vname\text{-tab } None) = VName \text{ ` } (\text{dom } vname\text{-tab})$
apply (auto simp add: dom-def image-def)
apply (case-tac x)
apply auto
done

lemma *dom-ename-case-Some-simp*:
 $\text{dom } (ename\text{-case } vname\text{-tab } (Some \ a)) = VName \text{ ` } (\text{dom } vname\text{-tab}) \cup \{Res\}$
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) ∪ {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 ∘ 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[↦]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*: ($\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$)
 $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \rangle_e \gg A$
and *wt-e1*: ($\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$) $\vdash e1::-e1T$
and *wt-e2*: ($\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$) $\vdash e2::-e2T$
and *wt-binop*: *wt-binop* *G binop e1T e2T*
and *conf-s0*: $s0::\preceq(G, L)$
and *normal-s1*: *normal s1*
and *eval-e1*: $G \vdash s0 -e1 -\triangleright v1 \rightarrow s1$
and *conf-v1*: $G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v1::\preceq e1T$
and *wf*: *wf-prog G*
shows $\exists E2. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$
 $\gg (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } \langle e2 \rangle_e \text{ else } \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s) \gg E2$

proof –

note *inj-term-simps* [*simp*]

from *da* **obtain** *E1* **where**

da-e1: ($\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$) $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1$
by *cases simp+*

obtain *E2* **where**

($\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$) $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$
 $\gg (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } \langle e2 \rangle_e \text{ else } \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s) \gg E2$

proof (*cases need-second-arg binop v1*)

case *False*

obtain *S* **where**

daSkip: ($\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$)
 $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s \gg S$
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**

($\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$)
 $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if True } e1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg E2'$
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
    (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) ∪ assigns-if False e1 »⟨e2⟩e E2'
  by cases (simp add: condOr)+
  moreover
  have dom (locals (store s0))
    ∪ assigns-if False e1 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
proof -
  from condOr 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 condOr
  have v1: v1=Bool False
  by simp
  from eval-e1 normal-s1
  have assigns-if False e1 ⊆ dom (locals (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: binop≠CondAnd binop≠CondOr
  have ?thesis
proof -
  from da notAndOr obtain E1' where
    da-e1: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨e1⟩e E1'
    and da-e2: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ nrm E1' »In1l e2» A
  by cases simp+
  from eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1 wf normal-s1
  have nrm E1' ⊆ dom (locals (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 $eval: G \vdash s0 \multimap \rightarrow (v, s1)$
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 $wf: wf\text{-prog } G$
and $conf\text{-}s0: s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$
shows $s1 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \gg v :: \preceq T) \wedge$
 $(\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$

proof –

note *inj-term-simps* [*simp*]
let $?TypeSafeObj = \lambda s0 s1 t v.$
 $\forall L \text{ acc}C T A. s0 :: \preceq(G, L) \longrightarrow (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$
 $\longrightarrow s1 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \gg v :: \preceq T)$
 $\wedge (\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$

from *eval*

have $\bigwedge L \text{ acc}C T A. \llbracket s0 :: \preceq(G, L); (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies s1 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \gg v :: \preceq T)$
 $\wedge (\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$
(is *PROP* $?TypeSafe s0 s1 t v$
is $\bigwedge L \text{ acc}C T A. ?Conform L s0 \implies ?WellTyped L \text{ acc}C T t$
 $\implies ?DefAss L \text{ acc}C s0 t A$
 $\implies ?Conform L s1 \wedge ?ValueTyped L T s1 t v \wedge$
 $?ErrorFree s0 s1)$

proof (*induct*)

case (*Abrupt* $xc s t L \text{ acc}C T A$)
from $\langle (\text{Some } xc, s) :: \preceq(G, L) \rangle$
show $\langle (\text{Some } xc, s) :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$
 $(\text{normal} (\text{Some } xc, s)$
 $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store} (\text{Some } xc, s) \vdash t \gg \text{arbitrary}3 t :: \preceq T) \wedge$
 $(\text{error-free} (\text{Some } xc, s) = \text{error-free} (\text{Some } xc, s))$
by *simp*

next

case (*Skip* $s L \text{ acc}C T A$)
from $\langle \text{Norm } s :: \preceq(G, L) \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r } \text{Skip} :: T \rangle$
show $\text{Norm } s :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$
 $(\text{normal} (\text{Norm } s) \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store} (\text{Norm } s) \vdash \text{In1r } \text{Skip} \gg \diamond :: \preceq T) \wedge$
 $(\text{error-free} (\text{Norm } s) = \text{error-free} (\text{Norm } s))$
by *simp*

next

case (*Expr* $s0 e v s1 L \text{ acc}C T A$)
note $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \multimap e \multimap v \rightarrow s1 \rangle$
note $hyp = \langle \text{PROP } ?TypeSafe (\text{Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In1l } e) (\text{In1l } v) \rangle$
note $conf\text{-}s0 = \langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq(G, L) \rangle$
moreover
note $wt = \langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Expr } e) :: T \rangle$
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  $s1::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $normal\ s1 \longrightarrow G, L, store\ s1 \vdash In1r\ (Expr\ e) \succ \diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $error\text{-}free\ (Norm\ s0) = error\text{-}free\ s1$ )
  by (simp)
next
case (Lab s0 c s1 l L accC T A)
note hyp =  $\langle PROP\ ?TypeSafe\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1\ (In1r\ c) \diamond \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle Norm\ s0::\preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
moreover
note wt =  $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash In1r\ (l \cdot c)::T \rangle$ 
then have  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c::\checkmark$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
moreover from Lab.premis obtain C where
   $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg In1r\ c \gg C$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
ultimately
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  error-free-s1:  $error\text{-}free\ s1$ 
  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)  $s1::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $normal\ (abupd\ (absorb\ l)\ s1) \longrightarrow G, L, store\ (abupd\ (absorb\ l)\ s1) \vdash In1r\ (l \cdot c) \succ \diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $error\text{-}free\ (Norm\ s0) = error\text{-}free\ (abupd\ (absorb\ l)\ s1)$ )
  by (simp)
next
case (Comp s0 c1 s1 c2 s2 L accC T A)
note eval-c1 =  $\langle G \vdash Norm\ s0 -c1 \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note eval-c2 =  $\langle G \vdash s1 -c2 \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note hyp-c1 =  $\langle PROP\ ?TypeSafe\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1\ (In1r\ c1) \diamond \rangle$ 
note hyp-c2 =  $\langle PROP\ ?TypeSafe\ s1\ s2\ (In1r\ c2) \diamond \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle Norm\ s0::\preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash In1r\ (c1;; c2)::T \rangle$ 
then obtain wt-c1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c1::\checkmark$  and
  wt-c2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c2::\checkmark$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
from Comp.premis
obtain C1 C2
  where da-c1:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$ 
     $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg In1r\ c1 \gg C1$  and
    da-c2:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash nrm\ C1 \gg In1r\ c2 \gg C2$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-c1 da-c1
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  error-free-s1:  $error\text{-}free\ s1$ 
  by (rule hyp-c1 [elim-format]) simp
show  $s2::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $normal\ s2 \longrightarrow G, L, store\ s2 \vdash In1r\ (c1;; c2) \succ \diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $error\text{-}free\ (Norm\ s0) = error\text{-}free\ s2$ )
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) (rule that)
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 s0 e b s1 c1 c2 s2 L accC T A)
note eval-e =  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \rightarrow b \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note eval-then-else =  $\langle G \vdash s1 -(\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note hyp-e =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe}(\text{Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In1l } e) (\text{In1 } b) \rangle$ 
note hyp-then-else =
   $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } s1 s2 (\text{In1r}(\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2)) \diamond \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r}(\text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2)::T \rangle$ 
then obtain
  wt-e:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e::\text{Prim}T \text{ Boolean}$  and
  wt-then-else:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2)::\surd$ 

  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 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx')
ultimately
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
   $\cup$  assigns-if (the-Bool b) e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule Un-least)
with da-then-else show thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-then-else
obtain s2::⊆(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 s0 e b s1 c s2 l s3 L accC T A)
note eval-e = ⟨G ⊢ Norm s0 -e->b → s1⟩
note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e) (In1 b)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::⊆(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ In1r (l. While(e) c)::T⟩
then obtain wt-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ e::-PrimT Boolean and
  wt-c: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ c::√
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
note da = ⟨(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
   $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) » In1r (l. While(e) c) » A
then
obtain E C where
  da-e: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
   $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) » In1l e » E and
  da-c: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
   $\vdash$  (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
   $\cup$  assigns-if True e)  $\gg$  In1r c  $\gg$  C
  by (rule da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1: s1::⊆(G, L) and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) simp
show s3::⊆(G, L) ∧
  (normal s3 → G, L, store s3 ⊢ In1r (l. While(e) c) >◇::⊆T)  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = 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 ⊢ s1 -c → s2 and
  eval-while: G ⊢ abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2 -l. While(e) c → 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) (rule that)
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) (rule that)
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 (Jmp s j L accC T A)
note ⟨Norm s:: $\preceq(G, L)$ ⟩
moreover
from Jmp.prem
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)
 $\rightarrow G, L, \text{store } (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Jmp } j) \succ \diamond :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s) = error-free (Some (Jump j), s))
  by simp
next
case (Throw s0 e a s1 L accC T A)
note ⟨ $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \rightarrow a \rightarrow s1$ ⟩
note hyp = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e) (In1 a)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0:: $\preceq(G, L)$ ⟩
note 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
    throwable:  $G \vdash tn \preceq_C \text{SXcpt Throwable}$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto)

```

```

from Throw.prems obtain E where
  da-e: ( $\downarrow$ prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
     $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1l e» E
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e obtain
  s1:: $\preceq$ (G, L) and
  (normal s1  $\longrightarrow$  G,store s1 $\vdash$ a:: $\preceq$ 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,store (abupd (throw a) s1) $\vdash$ In1r (Throw e) $\succ$  $\diamond$ :: $\preceq$ T)  $\wedge$ 
    (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free (abupd (throw a) s1))
  by simp
next
case (Try s0 c1 s1 s2 catchC vn c2 s3 L accC T A)
note eval-c1 = ( $G$  $\vdash$ Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  s1)
note sx-alloc = ( $G$  $\vdash$ s1  $\rightarrow$  s2)
note hyp-c1 = (PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1r c1)  $\diamond$ )
note conf-s0 = (Norm s0:: $\preceq$ (G, L))
note wt = ( $\downarrow$ prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) $\vdash$ In1r (Try c1 Catch(catchC vn) c2::T)
then obtain
  wt-c1: ( $\downarrow$ prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) $\vdash$ c1:: $\surd$  and
  wt-c2: ( $\downarrow$ prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L(VName vn $\mapsto$ Class catchC)) $\vdash$ c2:: $\surd$  and
  fresh-vn: L(VName vn)=None
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) simp
from Try.prems obtain C1 C2 where
  da-c1: ( $\downarrow$ prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
     $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1r c1» C1 and
  da-c2:
    ( $\downarrow$ prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L(VName vn $\mapsto$ Class catchC))
     $\vdash$  (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\cup$  {VName vn}) »In1r c2» 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,store s3 $\vdash$ In1r (Try c1 Catch(catchC vn) c2) $\succ$  $\diamond$ :: $\preceq$ T)  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s3)
proof (cases  $\exists$  x. abrupt s1 = Some (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 $\vdash$ catch 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  $G ⊢ \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2 \ -c2 \rightarrow \ s3$  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  $G ⊢ \text{obj-ty } (the (globs (store s2) (Heap a))) \preceq \text{Class } catchC$ 
  by (cases s2) simp
with xcpt-s2 conf-s2 wf
have  $\text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2 \ :: \preceq (G, L(VName \text{vn} \mapsto \text{Class } catchC))$ 
  by (auto dest: Try-lemma)
moreover note wt-c2
moreover
obtain C2' where
  ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L(VName \text{vn} \mapsto \text{Class } catchC) \rangle$ )
   $\vdash (dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var \text{vn } s2)))) \gg \text{In1r } c2 \gg C2'$ 
proof –
  have  $(dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) \cup \{VName \text{vn}\})$ 
     $\subseteq dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var \text{vn } s2)))$ 
  proof –
    from  $\langle G ⊢ \text{Norm } s0 \ -c1 \rightarrow \ s1 \rangle$ 
    have  $dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))$ 
       $\subseteq dom (locals (store s1))$ 
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    also
    from sx-alloc
    have  $\dots \subseteq dom (locals (store s2))$ 
      by (rule dom-locals-sxalloc-mono)
    also
    have  $\dots \subseteq dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var \text{vn } s2)))$ 
      by (cases s2) (simp add: new-xcpt-var-def, blast)
    also
    have  $\{VName \text{vn}\} \subseteq \dots$ 
      by (cases s2) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (rule Un-least)

```

```

    qed
  with da-c2 show thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
  qed
  ultimately
  obtain conf-s3:  $s3::\preceq(G, L(VName\ vn\mapsto\ Class\ catchC))$  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  $s3::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (blast intro: conforms-deallocL)
  with wt error-free-s3
  show ?thesis
  by simp
  qed
  qed
  next
  case (Fin s0 c1 x1 s1 c2 s2 s3 L accC T A)
  note eval-c1 =  $\langle G\vdash\ Norm\ s0\ -c1\ \rightarrow\ (x1, s1)\rangle$ 
  note eval-c2 =  $\langle G\vdash\ Norm\ s1\ -c2\ \rightarrow\ s2\rangle$ 
  note s3 =  $\langle s3 = (if\ \exists\ err.\ x1 = Some\ (Error\ err))$ 
    then  $(x1, s1)$ 
    else abupd (abrupt-if ( $x1 \neq None$ ) x1) s2)\rangle
  note hyp-c1 =  $\langle PROP\ ?TypeSafe\ (Norm\ s0)\ (x1, s1)\ (In1r\ c1)\ \diamond\rangle$ 
  note hyp-c2 =  $\langle PROP\ ?TypeSafe\ (Norm\ s1)\ s2\ (In1r\ c2)\ \diamond\rangle$ 
  note conf-s0 =  $\langle Norm\ s0::\preceq(G, L)\rangle$ 
  note wt =  $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)\vdash\ In1r\ (c1\ Finally\ c2)::T\rangle$ 
  then obtain
    wt-c1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)\vdash\ c1::\checkmark$  and
    wt-c2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)\vdash\ c2::\checkmark$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
  from Fin.prems obtain C1 C2 where
    da-c1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
       $\vdash\ \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ ((Norm\ s0)::\text{state})))\ \gg\ In1r\ c1\ \gg\ C1$  and
    da-c2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
       $\vdash\ \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ ((Norm\ s0)::\text{state})))\ \gg\ In1r\ c2\ \gg\ C2$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  from conf-s0 wt-c1 da-c1
  obtain conf-s1:  $(x1, s1)::\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free  $(x1, s1)$ 
  by (rule hyp-c1 [elim-format]) simp
  from conf-s1 have  $Norm\ s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule conforms-NormI)
  moreover note wt-c2
  moreover obtain C2'
  where  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash\ \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ ((Norm\ s1)::\text{state})))\ \gg\ In1r\ c2\ \gg\ C2'$ 
  proof -
  from eval-c1
  have  $\text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ ((Norm\ s0)::\text{state})))$ 
     $\subseteq\ \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ (x1, s1)))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  hence  $\text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ ((Norm\ s0)::\text{state})))$ 
     $\subseteq\ \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ ((Norm\ s1)::\text{state})))$ 
  by simp
  with da-c2 show thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
  qed
  ultimately

```

```

obtain conf-s2:  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-c2 [elim-format]) simp
from error-free-s1 s3
have  $s3'$ :  $s3 = \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) x1) s2$ 
  by simp
show  $s3::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s3 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{In1r } (c1 \text{ Finally } c2) \triangleright \diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s3$ )
proof (cases  $x1$ )
  case None with conf-s2 s3' wt error-free-s2
  show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some x)
from eval-c2 have
   $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s1)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
with Some eval-c2 wf conf-s1 conf-s2
have conf:  $(\text{abrupt-if } \text{True } (\text{Some } x) (\text{abrupt } s2), \text{store } s2)::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (cases  $s2$ ) (auto dest: Fin-lemma)
from Some error-free-s1
have  $\neg (\exists \text{err. } x = \text{Error } \text{err})$ 
  by (simp add: error-free-def)
with error-free-s2
have  $\text{error-free } (\text{abrupt-if } \text{True } (\text{Some } x) (\text{abrupt } s2), \text{store } s2)$ 
  by (cases  $s2$ ) simp
with Some wt conf s3' show ?thesis
  by (cases  $s2$ ) auto
qed
next
case (Init C c s0 s3 s1 s2 L accC T A)
note  $\text{cls} = \langle \text{the } (\text{class } G C) = c \rangle$ 
note  $\text{conf-s0} = \langle \text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
note  $\text{wt} = \langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C)::T \rangle$ 
with  $\text{cls}$ 
have  $\text{cls-C: class } G C = \text{Some } c$ 
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases, auto)
show  $s3::\preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s3 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C) \triangleright \diamond::\preceq T) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s3$ )
proof (cases inited C (globs s0))
  case True
  with Init.hyps have  $s3 = \text{Norm } s0$ 
  by simp
  with conf-s0 wt show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
with Init.hyps obtain
  eval-init-super:
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } ((\text{init-class-obj } G C) s0)$ 
  - (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c))  $\rightarrow s1$  and
  eval-init:  $G \vdash (\text{set-lvars empty}) s1 \text{ -init } c \rightarrow s2$  and
   $s3: s3 = (\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))) s2$ 
  by simp
have ?TypeSafeObj ( $\text{Norm } ((\text{init-class-obj } G C) s0)$ )  $s1$ 
  ( $\text{In1r } (\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c))$ )  $\diamond$ 
  using False Init.hyps by simp
note hyp-init-super = this [rule-format]
have ?TypeSafeObj  $((\text{set-lvars empty}) s1) s2$  ( $\text{In1r } (\text{init } c)$ )  $\diamond$ 
  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)):: $\preceq$ (G, L)
  by (auto dest: conforms-init-class-obj)
moreover from wf cls-C have
  wt-init-super: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash$ (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)):: $\checkmark$ )
  by (cases C=Object)
    (auto dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD)
moreover
obtain S where
  da-init-super:
    ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
       $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0))::state)))
         $\gg$ In1r (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)) $\gg$  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:: $\preceq$ (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:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
  by – (rule eval-statement-no-jump [where ?Env= $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ ],
    auto)
with conf-s1
have (set-lvars empty) s1:: $\preceq$ (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: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{empty} \rangle$ ) $\vdash$ (init c):: $\checkmark$ 
  by (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdecl-wt-init])
moreover from cls-C wf obtain I
  where ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{empty} \rangle$ ) $\vdash$  { }  $\gg$ In1r (init c) $\gg$  I
  by (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdeclE,simplified]) blast

then obtain I' where
  ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{empty} \rangle$ ) $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((set-lvars empty) s1)))
     $\gg$ In1r (init c) $\gg$  I'
  by (rule da-weakenE) simp
ultimately
obtain conf-s2: s2:: $\preceq$ (G, empty) and error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-init-c [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-empty)
have abrupt s2  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
proof –
  from s1-no-ret
  have  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } ((\text{set-lvars empty}) s1) \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
    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=(⟦prg=G,cls=C,lcl=empty⟧),simp+])
qed
with conf-s2 s3 conf-s1 eval-init
have s3::≲(G, L)
  by (cases s2,cases s1) (force dest: conforms-return eval-geat')
moreover from error-free-s2 s3
have error-free s3
  by simp
moreover note wt
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
case (NewC s0 C s1 a s2 L accC T A)
note ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -Init C→ s1⟩
note halloc = ⟨G⊢s1 -halloc CInst C>a→ s2⟩
note hyp = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1r (Init C))⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
moreover
note wt = ⟨⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧⊢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 ⟨prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟩⊢Init C::√ by auto
moreover obtain I where
  ⟨prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟩
  ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1r (Init C)» I
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)

ultimately
obtain conf-s1: s1::≲(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::≲(G, L)
  (normal s2 → G,store s2⊢Addr a::≲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::≲(G, L) ∧
  (normal s2 → G,L,store s2⊢In1l (NewC C)»In1 (Addr a)::≲T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s2)
  by auto
next
case (NewA s0 elT s1 e i s2 a s3 L accC T A)
note eval-init = ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -init-comp-ty elT→ s1⟩
note eval-e = ⟨G⊢s1 -e-⟩i→ s2⟩
note halloc = ⟨G⊢abupd (check-neg i) s2-halloc Arr elT (the-Intg i)⟩a→ s3⟩
note hyp-init = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1r (init-comp-ty elT))⟩
note hyp-size = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e) (In1 i)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨⟦prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L⟧⊢In1l (New elT[e])::T⟩
then obtain
  wt-init: ⟨prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L⟩⊢init-comp-ty elT::√ and

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wt-size: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash e::\text{--PrimT Integer and}$ 
  elT: is-type G elT and
  T: T=Inl (elT.[])
by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto intro: wt-init-comp-ty dest: is-acc-typeD)
from NewA.premis
have da-e:( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1 } e \gg A$ 
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
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r} (\text{init-comp-ty } \text{elT}) \gg I$ 
proof (cases  $\exists C. \text{elT} = \text{Class } C$ )
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 intro: that)
qed
obtain conf-s2:  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s2: error-free s2
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
obtain A' where
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In1 } e \gg A'$ 
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:
   $s3::\preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s3 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{Addr } a::\preceq \text{elT}.[])$ 
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  $s3::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s3 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{In1 } (\text{New } \text{elT}[e]) \gg \text{In1 } (\text{Addr } a)::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free} (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s3$ )

```

```

  by simp
next
case (Cast s0 e v s1 s2 castT L accC T A)
note ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -e-⋃v→ s1⟩
note s2 = ⟨s2 = abupd (raise-if (¬ G,store s1⊢v fits castT) ClassCast) s1⟩
note hyp = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1 e) (In1 v)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢In1 (Cast castT e)::T⟩
then obtain eT
  where wt-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢e::-eT and
        eT: G⊢eT≲? castT and
        T: T=In1 castT
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
from Cast.premis
have (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
  ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1 e» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
with conf-s0 wt-e
obtain conf-s1: s1::≲(G, L) and
  v-ok: normal s1 → G,store s1⊢v::≲eT and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from conf-s1 s2
have conf-s2: s2::≲(G, L)
  by (cases s1) simp
from error-free-s1 s2
have error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by simp
{
  assume norm-s2: normal s2
  have G,L,store s2⊢In1 (Cast castT e)⋃In1 v::≲T
  proof -
    from s2 norm-s2 have normal s1
      by (cases s1) simp
    with v-ok
    have G,store s1⊢v::≲eT
      by simp
    with eT wf s2 T norm-s2
    show ?thesis
      by (cases s1) (auto dest: fits-conf)
  qed
}
with conf-s2 error-free-s2
show s2::≲(G, L) ∧
  (normal s2 → G,L,store s2⊢In1 (Cast castT e)⋃In1 v::≲T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s2)
  by blast
next
case (Inst s0 e v s1 b instT L accC T A)
note hyp = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1 e) (In1 v)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
from Inst.premis obtain eT
where wt-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢e::-RefT eT and
  T: T=In1 (PrimT Boolean)
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
from Inst.premis
have da-e: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
  ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1 e» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp

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```

from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1: s1::≲(G, L) and
      v-ok: normal s1 → G,store s1⊢v::≲RefT eT and
      error-free-s1: 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 s0 e v s1 unop L accC T A)
note hyp = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e) (In1 v)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢In1l (UnOp unop e)::T⟩
then obtain eT
where wt-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢e::-eT and
      wt-unop: wt-unop unop eT and
      T: T=Inl (PrimT (unop-type unop))
by (auto elim!: wt-elim-cases)
from UnOp.premis obtain A where
      da-e: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1l e» A
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1: s1::≲(G, L) and
      wt-v: normal s1 → G,store s1⊢v::≲eT and
      error-free-s1: error-free s1
by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from wt-v T wt-unop
have normal s1 → G,L,snd s1⊢In1l (UnOp unop e)⋗In1 (eval-unop unop v)::≲T
by (cases unop) auto
with conf-s1 error-free-s1
show s1::≲(G, L) ∧
      (normal s1 → G,L,snd s1⊢In1l (UnOp unop e)⋗In1 (eval-unop unop v)::≲T) ∧
      error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s1
by simp
next
case (BinOp s0 e1 v1 s1 binop e2 v2 s2 L accC T A)
note eval-e1 = ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -e1-⋗v1→ s1⟩
note eval-e2 = ⟨G⊢s1 -(if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2
      else In1r Skip)⋗→ (In1 v2, s2)⟩
note hyp-e1 = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e1) (In1 v1)⟩
note hyp-e2 = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2
      (if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2 else In1r Skip)
      (In1 v2)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢In1l (BinOp binop e1 e2)::T⟩
then obtain e1T e2T where
      wt-e1: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢e1::-e1T and
      wt-e2: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢e2::-e2T and
      wt-binop: wt-binop G 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

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  daSkip: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In1r Skip} \gg S$ 
  by (auto intro: da-Skip [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
note da = ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ )
   $\gg \langle \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \rangle_e \gg A$ )
then obtain E1 where
  da-e1: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e1 \gg E1$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp+
from conf-s0 wt-e1 da-e1
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  wt-v1:  $\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v1::\preceq e1T$  and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-e1 [elim-format]) simp
from wt-binop T
have conf-v:
   $G, L, \text{snd } s2 \vdash \text{In1l}(\text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2) \gg \text{In1}(\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2)::\preceq T$ 
  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
  an 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:  $\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
show  $s2::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow$ 
   $G, L, \text{snd } s2 \vdash \text{In1l}(\text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2) \gg \text{In1}(\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2)::\preceq T) \wedge$ 
  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':  $\text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } s1 \ s2 \ (\text{In1l } e2) \ (\text{In1 } v2)$  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 da-e2-BinOp [elim-format])
  (auto simp add: need-second-arg)
  with conf-s1 wt-e2

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obtain  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free  $s2$ 
  by (rule hyp-e2' [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
with conf-v show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
case (Super s L accC T A)
note conf-s =  $\langle \text{Norm } s::\preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1 Super}::T \rangle$ 
then obtain  $C\ c$  where
   $C: L\ \text{This} = \text{Some}(\text{Class } C)$  and
  neg-Obj:  $C \neq \text{Object}$  and
  cls-C:  $\text{class } G\ C = \text{Some } c$  and
   $T: T = \text{Inl}(\text{Class}(\text{super } c))$ 
by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
from Super.prems
obtain  $\text{This} \in \text{dom}(\text{locals } s)$ 
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
with conf-s  $C$  have  $G, s \vdash \text{val-this } s::\preceq \text{Class } C$ 
by (auto dest: conforms-localD [THEN wlconfD])
with neg-Obj cls-C wf
have  $G, s \vdash \text{val-this } s::\preceq \text{Class}(\text{super } c)$ 
by (auto intro: conf-widen
  dest: subcls-direct[THEN widen.subcls])
with  $T\ \text{conf-s}$ 
show  $\text{Norm } s::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal ( $\text{Norm } s$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
   $G, L, \text{store}(\text{Norm } s) \vdash \text{In1 Super} \succ \text{In1}(\text{val-this } s)::\preceq T) \wedge$ 
  (error-free ( $\text{Norm } s$ ) = error-free ( $\text{Norm } s$ ))
by simp
next
case (Acc s0 v w upd s1 L accC T A)
note hyp =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe}(\text{Norm } s0)\ s1\ (\text{In2 } v)\ (\text{In2}(w, \text{upd})) \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
from Acc.prems obtain  $vT$  where
   $\text{wt-}v: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash v::=vT$  and
   $T: T = \text{Inl } vT$ 
by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
from Acc.prems obtain  $V$  where
   $\text{da-}v: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In2 } v \gg V$ 
by (cases  $\exists n. v = \text{LVar } n$ ) (insert da.LVar, auto elim!: da-elim-cases)
{
fix  $n$  assume  $\text{lvar}: v = \text{LVar } n$ 
have  $\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)\ n \neq \text{None}$ 
proof –
  from Acc.prems  $\text{lvar}$  have
     $n \in \text{dom}(\text{locals } s0)$ 
    by (cases  $\exists n. v = \text{LVar } n$ ) (auto elim!: da-elim-cases)
  also
  have  $\text{dom}(\text{locals } s0) \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
proof –
    from  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -v \succ (w, \text{upd}) \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
    show ?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::≲(G, L)
  and conf-var: (normal s1 → G,L,store s1⊢In2 v>In2 (w, upd)::≲Inl vT)
  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from lvar-in-locals conf-var T
have (normal s1 → G,L,store s1⊢In1l (Acc v)>In1 w::≲T)
  by (cases ∃ n. v=LVar n) auto
with conf-s1 error-free-s1 show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Ass s0 var w upd s1 e v s2 L accC T A)
note eval-var = ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -var=>(w, upd)→ s1⟩
note eval-e = ⟨G⊢s1 -e->v→ s2⟩
note hyp-var = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In2 var) (In2 (w,upd))⟩
note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e) (In1 v)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢In1l (var:=e)::T⟩
then obtain varT eT where
  wt-var: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢var::=varT and
  wt-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢e::-eT and
  widen: G⊢eT≲varT and
  T: T=Inl eT
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
show assign upd v s2::≲(G, L) ∧
  (normal (assign upd v s2) →
    G,L,store (assign upd v s2)⊢In1l (var:=e)>In1 v::≲T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free (assign upd v s2))
proof (cases ∃ vn. var=LVar vn)
case False
with Ass.premis
obtain V E where
  da-var: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In2 var» V and
  da-e: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ nrm V »In1l e» E
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp+
from conf-s0 wt-var da-var
obtain conf-s1: s1::≲(G, L)
  and conf-var: normal s1
    → G,L,store s1⊢In2 var>In2 (w, upd)::≲Inl 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 (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
  ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »In1l e» A'
proof -
  from eval-var wt-var da-var wf normal-s1
  have nrm V ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))

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    by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
  with da-e show thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-e
obtain conf-s2: s2::≲(G, L) and
  conf-v: normal s2 → G,store s2⊢v::≲eT 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,store s2⊢v::≲eT
  by simp
  with widen wf
  have conf-v-varT: G,store s2⊢v::≲varT
  by (auto intro: conf-widen)
  from normal-s1 conf-var
  have G,L,store s1⊢In2 var>In2 (w, upd)::≲Inl varT
  by simp
  then
  have conf-assign: store s1≤|upd≲varT::≲(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.prem
  obtain E where
    da-e: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1l e» E
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp+
  from da.LVar vn obtain V where
    da-var: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In2 var» V
  by auto
  obtain E' where
    da-e': (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »In1l e» E'
proof -
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    ⊆ dom (locals (store (s1)))
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) (rule Ass.hyps)
  with da-e show thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed

```

```

from conf-s0 wt-var da-var
obtain conf-s1: s1::≲(G, L)
  and conf-var: normal s1
     $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In}2 \text{ var} \succ \text{In}2 (w, \text{upd}) :: \preceq \text{In}1 \text{ var} T$ 
  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
  from conf-s1 wt-e da-e'
  obtain conf-s2: s2::≲(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, store s2 ⊢ v :: ≲ e T
    by simp
  with widen wf
  have conf-v-varT: G, store s2 ⊢ v :: ≲ var T
    by (auto intro: conf-widen)
  from normal-s1 conf-var
  have  $G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In}2 \text{ var} \succ \text{In}2 (w, \text{upd}) :: \preceq \text{In}1 \text{ var} T$ 
    by simp
  then
  have conf-assign: store s1 ≤ |upd| var T :: ≲(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
qed
next
  case (Cond s0 e0 b s1 e1 e2 v s2 L accC T A)
  note eval-e0 = ⟨G ⊢ Norm s0 -e0 -> b → s1⟩
  note eval-e1-e2 = ⟨G ⊢ s1 -(if the-Bool b then e1 else e2) -> v → s2⟩
  note hyp-e0 = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e0) (In1 b)⟩
  note hyp-if = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2
    (In1l (if the-Bool b then e1 else e2) (In1 v)⟩)
  note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0 :: ≲(G, L)⟩
  note wt = ⟨(|prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ In1l (e0 ? e1 : e2) :: T⟩

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then obtain  $T1\ T2\ statT$  where
   $wt-e0: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e0 :: -\text{Prim}T\ \text{Boolean}$  and
   $wt-e1: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e1 :: -T1$  and
   $wt-e2: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e2 :: -T2$  and
   $statT: G \vdash T1 \preceq T2 \wedge statT = T2 \vee G \vdash T2 \preceq T1 \wedge statT = T1$  and
   $T : T = \text{Inl}\ statT$ 
by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
with Cond.prems obtain  $E0\ E1\ E2$  where
   $da-e0: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm}\ s0)::\text{state})))$ 
     $\gg \text{In1}\ e0 \gg E0$  and
   $da-e1: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash (\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm}\ s0)::\text{state})))$ 
     $\cup \text{assigns-if}\ \text{True}\ e0) \gg \text{In1}\ e1 \gg E1$  and
   $da-e2: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash (\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm}\ s0)::\text{state})))$ 
     $\cup \text{assigns-if}\ \text{False}\ e0) \gg \text{In1}\ e2 \gg E2$ 
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  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal}\ s2 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store}\ s2 \vdash \text{In1}\ (e0\ ?\ e1 : e2) \succ \text{In1}\ v :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(error-free(\text{Norm}\ s0) = error-free\ s2)$ 
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  $\text{assigns-if}(\text{the-Bool}\ b)\ e0 \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}\ s1))$ 
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  $hyp-e1: \text{PROP}\ ?\text{TypeSafe}\ s1\ s2\ (\text{In1}\ e1)\ (\text{In1}\ v)$ 
by simp
from da-e1 s0-s1 True obtain  $E1'$  where
   $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}\ s1))) \gg \text{In1}\ e1 \gg E1'$ 
by – (rule da-weakenE, auto iff del: Un-subset-iff)
with conf-s1 wt-e1
obtain
   $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
   $(\text{normal}\ s2 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store}\ s2 \vdash \text{In1}\ e1 \succ \text{In1}\ v :: \preceq \text{In1}\ T1)$ 
   $error-free\ s2$ 
by (rule hyp-e1 [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
moreover
from statT

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have  $G \vdash T1 \preceq \text{stat}T$ 
  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $T \text{ wf}$  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
  ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))) \gg \text{In1l } e2 \gg E2'$ )
  by  $-$  (rule da-weakenE, auto iff del: Un-subset-iff)
with conf-s1 wt-e2
obtain
   $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{In1l } e2 \succ \text{In1 } v::\preceq \text{Inl } T2$ )
  error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-e2 [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
moreover
from statT
have  $G \vdash T2 \preceq \text{stat}T$ 
  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $T \text{ wf}$  by auto
qed
qed
next
case ( $\langle \text{Call } s0 \ e \ a \ s1 \ \text{args} \ vs \ s2 \ \text{invDecl}C \ \text{mode} \ \text{stat}T \ mn \ pTs' \ s3 \ s3' \ \text{acc}C' \ v \ s4 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ A \rangle$ )
note  $\text{eval-e} = \langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \ -e- \succ a \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note  $\text{eval-args} = \langle G \vdash s1 \ -\text{args} \dot{=} \succ vs \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note  $\text{invDecl}C = \langle \text{invDecl}C$ 
   $= \text{invocation-declclass } G \ \text{mode} \ (\text{store } s2) \ a \ \text{stat}T$ 
   $\langle \text{name} = mn, \text{par}Ts = pTs' \rangle \rangle$ 
note  $\text{init-lvars} =$ 
   $\langle s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \ \text{invDecl}C \langle \text{name} = mn, \text{par}Ts = pTs' \rangle \ \text{mode} \ a \ vs \ s2 \rangle$ 
note  $\text{check} = \langle s3' =$ 
   $\text{check-method-access } G \ \text{acc}C' \ \text{stat}T \ \text{mode} \langle \text{name} = mn, \text{par}Ts = pTs' \rangle \ a \ s3 \rangle$ 
note  $\text{eval-methd} =$ 
   $\langle G \vdash s3' \ -\text{Methd } \text{invDecl}C \langle \text{name} = mn, \text{par}Ts = pTs' \rangle \ -\succ v \rightarrow s4 \rangle$ 
note  $\text{hyp-e} = \langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe} (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1l } e) \ (\text{In1 } a) \rangle$ 
note  $\text{hyp-args} = \langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe } s1 \ s2 \ (\text{In3 } \text{args}) \ (\text{In3 } vs) \rangle$ 
note  $\text{hyp-methd} = \langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe } s3' \ s4$ 
   $(\text{In1l } (\text{Methd } \text{invDecl}C \langle \text{name} = mn, \text{par}Ts = pTs' \rangle)) \ (\text{In1 } v) \rangle$ 
note  $\text{conf-s0} = \langle \text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
note  $\text{wt} = \langle \langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle \vdash \text{In1l } (\{ \text{acc}C', \text{stat}T, \text{mode} \} e \cdot mn \langle \{ pTs' \} \text{args} \})::T \rangle$ 
from  $\text{wt}$  obtain  $pTs \ \text{statDecl}T \ \text{stat}M$  where
   $\text{wt-e}: \langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle \vdash e::-\text{Ref}T \ \text{stat}T$  and
   $\text{wt-args}: \langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle \vdash \text{args}::\dot{=} pTs$  and
   $\text{stat}M: \text{max-spec } G \ \text{acc}C \ \text{stat}T \langle \text{name}=mn, \text{par}Ts=pTs \rangle$ 
   $= \{ (\text{statDecl}T, \text{stat}M), pTs' \}$  and
   $\text{mode}: \text{mode} = \text{invmode } \text{stat}M \ e$  and
   $T: T = \text{Inl} (\text{resTy } \text{stat}M)$  and
   $\text{eq-acc}C\text{-acc}C': \text{acc}C = \text{acc}C'$ 
by (rule wt-elim-cases) fastsimp+
from Call.prems obtain  $E$  where
   $\text{da-e}: \langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle \vdash$ 
   $(\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$  and
   $\text{da-args}: \langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle \vdash \text{norm } E \gg \text{In3 } \text{args} \gg A$ 

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```

  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) (rule that)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-args
obtain conf-s2: s2::≲(G, L) and
  conf-args: normal s2
    ⇒ 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

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```

have error-free-s3: error-free s3
  by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
from statM
obtain
  statM': (statDeclT,statM)∈mheads G accC statT (⟦name=mn,parTs=pTs'⟧) and
  pTs-widen: G⊢pTs[⊆]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, store s2⊢a::⊆RefT statT
  by (auto dest: eval-geat intro: conf-geat)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases a=NULL → is-static statM)
  case False
  then obtain not-static: ¬ 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
      (⟦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)
  with conf-s2 error-free-s2
  show ?thesis
  by (cases s2) (auto dest: conforms-NormI)
next
  case True
  with mode have notNull: mode = IntVir → a ≠ Null
  by (auto dest!: Null-staticD)
  with conf-s2 conf-a-s2 wf invC
  have dynT-prop: G⊢mode→invC⊆statT

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```

  by (cases s2) (auto intro: DynT-propI)
with wt-e statM' invC mode wf
obtain dynM where
  dynM: dynlookup G statT invC ( $\downarrow$ name=mn,parTs=pTs') = Some dynM and
  acc-dynM:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } (\downarrow$ name=mn,parTs=pTs') 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 ( $\downarrow$ name=mn,parTs=pTs'),mthd dynM) and
  dynM': methd G invDeclC ( $\downarrow$ name=mn,parTs=pTs') = 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:  $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{dynM} \preceq_{\text{resTy}} \text{statM}$  and
  is-static-eq: is-static dynM = is-static statM and
  involved-classes-prop:
    (if invmode statM e = IntVir
     then  $\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT } \text{statC} \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$ 
     else ( $(\exists \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT } \text{statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{invDeclC}) \vee$ 
      ( $\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT } \text{statC} \wedge \text{invDeclC} = \text{Object}) \wedge$ 
       $\text{statDeclT} = \text{ClassT } \text{invDeclC}$ )
    )
  by (cases rule: DynT-mheadsE) simp
obtain L' where
  L':L'=( $\lambda k.$ 
    (case k of
      EName e
       $\Rightarrow$  (case e of
        VName 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
  ( $\downarrow$ 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,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-geat dest: eval-geat)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: invC)
apply (simp add: invDeclC)
apply (simp add: normal-s2)

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```

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
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

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```

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)) ⊆ 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'⟧
   ⊢ 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' that)
qed
ultimately obtain
  conf-s4: s4::≲(G, L') and
  conf-Res: normal s4 ⟶ G,store s4 ⊢ v::≲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 ≤ |store s4
  by (cases s2) (auto dest!: eval-gext simp add: init-lvars-def2 )
moreover
have abrupt s4 ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
proof -
  from normal-s2 init-lvars
  have abrupt s3 ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
    by (cases s2) (simp add: init-lvars-def2 abrupt-if-def)
  with check
  have abrupt s3' ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
    by (cases s3) (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
  with eval-methd
  show ?thesis
    by (rule Methd-no-jump)
qed
ultimately
have (set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4::≲(G, L)
  using conf-s2 conf-s4
  by (cases s2,cases s4) (auto intro: conforms-return)
moreover
from conf-Res mthdT-widen resTy-widen wf
have normal s4

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    → G,store s4 ⊢ v :: ≤(resTy statM)
  by (auto dest: widen-trans)
then
have normal ((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)
  → G,store((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4) ⊢ v :: ≤(resTy statM)
  by (cases s4) auto
moreover note error-free-s4 T
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
qed
next
case (Methd s0 D sig v s1 L accC T A)
note ⟨G ⊢ Norm s0 -body G D sig → v → s1⟩
note hyp = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l (body G D sig)) (In1 v)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0 :: ≤(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ 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: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)
    ⊢ Body (declclass m) (stmt (mbody (mthd m))) :: -bodyT and
  T: T = Inl bodyT
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
moreover
from Methd.premis m have
  da-body: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
      » In1l (Body (declclass m) (stmt (mbody (mthd m)))) » A
  by - (erule da-elim-cases,simp)
ultimately
show s1 :: ≤(G, L) ∧
  (normal s1 → G,L,snd s1 ⊢ In1l (Methd D sig) > In1 v :: ≤T) ∧
  (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 s0 D s1 c s2 s3 L accC T A)
note eval-init = ⟨G ⊢ Norm s0 -Init D → s1⟩
note eval-c = ⟨G ⊢ s1 -c → s2⟩
note hyp-init = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1r (Init D)) ◇⟩
note hyp-c = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1r c) ◇⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0 :: ≤(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ In1l (Body D c) :: T⟩
then obtain bodyT where
  iscls-D: is-class G D and
  wt-c: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ c :: √ and
  resultT: L Result = Some bodyT and
  isty-bodyT: is-type G bodyT and
  T: T = Inl bodyT
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
from Body.premis obtain C where
  da-c: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) » In1r c » C and
  jmpOk: jumpNestingOkS {Ret} c and
  res: Result ∈ nrm C
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp

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note conf-s0
moreover from iscls-D
have ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash$ Init D:: $\surd$  by auto
moreover obtain I where
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )
   $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1r (Init D)» 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': ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )
   $\vdash$  (dom (locals (store s1)))»In1r c» C'
  and nrm-C': nrm C  $\subseteq$  nrm C'
proof –
  from eval-init
  have (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
     $\subseteq$  (dom (locals (store s1)))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with da-c show thesis by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
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)  $\neq$  Some (Jump 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) $\vdash$ (Init D):: $\surd$ 
    by auto
  from eval-init wf
  have s1-no-jmp:  $\bigwedge j. abrupt s1 \neq \text{Some (Jump j)}$ 
    by – (rule eval-statement-no-jump [OF - - - wt-init], auto)
  from eval-c - wt-c wf
  have  $\bigwedge j. abrupt s2 = \text{Some (Jump j)} \implies j = \text{Ret}$ 
    by (rule jumpNestingOk-evalE) (auto intro: jmpOk simp add: s1-no-jmp)
  moreover
  note  $\langle s3 =$ 
    (if  $\exists l. abrupt s2 = \text{Some (Jump (Break l))} \vee$ 
      abrupt s2 = \text{Some (Jump (Cont l))}
      then abupd ( $\lambda x. \text{Some (Error CrossMethodJump)}$ ) s2 else s2)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by force
qed
moreover
{
  assume normal-upd-s2: normal (abupd (absorb Ret) s2)
  have Result  $\in$  dom (locals (store s2))
  proof –
  from normal-upd-s2
  have normal s2  $\vee$  abrupt s2 = \text{Some (Jump Ret)}
    by (cases s2) (simp add: absorb-def)

```

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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::≲(G, L) ∧
  (normal (abupd (absorb Ret) s3) →
    G,L,store (abupd (absorb Ret) s3)
    ⊢In1l (Body D c) >In1 (the (locals (store s2) Result))::≲T) ∧
  (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)
note conf-s = ⟨Norm s::≲(G, L)⟩ and
  wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢In2 (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 ≠ None → G,s ⊢fst (lvar vn s)::≲vnT
  by (auto elim: conforms-localD [THEN wconfD]
    simp add: lvar-def)
moreover
from conf-s conf-fst vnT
have s ≤ |snd (lvar vn s) ≲ vnT::≲(G, L)
  by (auto elim: conforms-lupd simp add: assign-conforms-def lvar-def)
moreover note conf-s T
ultimately
show Norm s::≲(G, L) ∧
  (normal (Norm s) →
    G,L,store (Norm s) ⊢In2 (LVar vn) >In2 (lvar vn s)::≲T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s) = error-free (Norm s))
  by (simp add: lvar-def)
next
case (FVar s0 statDeclC s1 e a s2 v s2' stat fn s3 accC L accC' T A)
note eval-init = ⟨G ⊢ Norm s0 -Init statDeclC → s1⟩
note eval-e = ⟨G ⊢ s1 -e- >a → s2⟩
note fvar = ⟨(v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2⟩
note check = ⟨s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2'⟩
note hyp-init = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1r (Init statDeclC)) ◇⟩
note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e) (In1 a)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg=G, cls=accC', lcl=L) ⊢In2 ({accC, statDeclC, stat} e..fn)::T⟩
then 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=accC' and
  stat: stat=is-static f and

```

```

      T: T=(Inl (type f))
    by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
  from FVar.premis eq-accC-accC'
  have da-e: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) »In1l e» A
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
  note conf-s0
  moreover
  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)
  hence (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ (Init statDeclC)::√
    by simp
  moreover obtain I where
    (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1r (Init statDeclC)» I
    by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
  ultimately
  obtain conf-s1: s1::≼(G, L) and error-free-s1: error-free s1
    by (rule hyp-init [elim-format]) simp
  obtain A' where
    (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ (dom (locals (store s1))) »In1l e» A'
  proof -
    from eval-init
    have (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
      ⊆ (dom (locals (store s1)))
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    with da-e show thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
  qed
  with conf-s1 wt-e
  obtain conf-s2: s2::≼(G, L) and
    conf-a: normal s2 ⟶ G,store s2 ⊢ a::≼Class statC and
    error-free-s2: error-free s2
    by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  from fvar
  have store-s2': store s2'=store s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: fvar-def2)
  with fvar conf-s2
  have conf-s2': s2'::≼(G, L)
    by (cases s2, cases stat) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
  from eval-init
  have initd-statDeclC-s1: initd statDeclC s1
    by (rule init-yields-initd)
  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' ⟹
    G,store s2' ⊢ fst v::≼type f ∧ store s2' ≤|snd v ≼type f::≼(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⊢vv::≲type f ∧ store2'≤|vf≲type f::≲(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 ((v, 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⊢statC≲C 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 → G,store2⊢a::≲Class statC
    by auto
  from fld wf iscls-statC
  show statDeclC ≠ Object
    by (cases statDeclC=Object) (drule fields-declC,simp+)+
  from c show class G statDeclC = Some c .
  from conf-s2 s2 show (x2, store2)::≲(G, L) by simp
  from eval-e s2 show snd s1≤|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::≲(G, L) ∧
  (normal s3
  → G,L,store s3⊢In2 (⟨accC,statDeclC,stat⟩e..fn)⋃In2 v::≲T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s3)
  by auto
next
case (AVar s0 e1 a s1 e2 i s2 v s2' L accC T A)
note eval-e1 = ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -e1-⋃a→ s1⟩
note eval-e2 = ⟨G⊢s1 -e2-⋃i→ s2⟩
note hyp-e1 = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e1) (In1 a)⟩
note hyp-e2 = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e2) (In1 i)⟩
note avar = ⟨(v, s2') = avar G i a s2⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
note 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: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash$  nrm  $E1 \gg \text{In}1l \ e2 \gg A$ 
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e1 da-e1
obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  conf-a: ( $\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a::\preceq \text{elem}T.[]$ ) and
  error-free-s1: error-free  $s1$ 
by (rule hyp-e1 [elim-format]) simp
show  $s2'::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s2' \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s2' \vdash \text{In}2 (e1.[e2]) \succ \text{In}2 v::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free ( $\text{Norm } s0$ ) = 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  $\neg \text{normal } s2$  by simp
then have snd ( $\text{avar } G \ i \ a \ s2$ ) =  $s2$ 
  by (cases  $s2$ ) (simp add: avar-def2)
with avar have  $s2'=s2$ 
  by (cases ( $\text{avar } G \ i \ a \ s2$ )) simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using conf-s1 error-free-s1
  by auto
next
case True
obtain  $A'$  where
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash$  dom ( $\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)$ )  $\gg \text{In}1l \ e2 \gg A'$ 
proof -
  from eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1 wf True
  have nrm  $E1 \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
  with da-e2 show thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-e2
obtain conf-s2:  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s2: error-free  $s2$ 
  by (rule hyp-e2 [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
from avar
have store  $s2'=\text{store } s2$ 
  by (cases  $s2$ ) (simp add: avar-def2)
with avar conf-s2
have conf-s2':  $s2'::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  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  $s2' \implies$ 
   $G, \text{store } s2' \vdash \text{fst } v::\preceq \text{elem}T \wedge \text{store } s2' \leq |\text{snd } v| \preceq \text{elem}T::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  assume normal: normal  $s2'$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof -
    obtain  $vv \ vf \ x1 \ \text{store}1 \ x2 \ \text{store}2 \ \text{store}2'$ 
      where  $v = (vv, vf)$  and
         $s1: s1=(x1, \text{store}1)$  and
         $s2: s2=(x2, \text{store}2)$  and
         $\text{store}2': \text{store}2'=\text{store } s2'$ 
      by (cases  $v, \text{cases } s1, \text{cases } s2, \text{cases } s2'$ ) blast
    have  $G, \text{store}2' \vdash vv::\preceq \text{elem}T \wedge \text{store}2' \leq |vf| \preceq \text{elem}T::\preceq(G, L)$ 

```

```

proof (rule AVar-lemma [of G x1 store1 e2 i x2 store2 vv vf store2' a,
                        OF wf])
  from s1 s2 eval-e2 show  $G \vdash (x1, store1) -e2 \rightarrow i \rightarrow (x2, store2)$ 
    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  $(x2, store2) :: \preceq(G, L)$  by simp
  from s1 conf-a show  $x1 = None \longrightarrow G, store1 \vdash a :: \preceq elem T.$  by simp
  from eval-e2 s1 s2 show  $store1 \leq | store2$  by (auto dest: eval-gerx)
qed
with v s1 s2 store2'
show ?thesis
  by simp
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 s0 e v s1 es vs s2 L accC T A)
  note eval-e =  $\langle G \vdash Norm s0 -e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
  note eval-es =  $\langle G \vdash s1 -es \rightarrow vs \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
  note hyp-e =  $\langle PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1 e) (In1 v) \rangle$ 
  note hyp-es =  $\langle PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In3 es) (In3 vs) \rangle$ 
  note conf-s0 =  $\langle Norm s0 :: \preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
  note wt =  $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash In3 (e \# es) :: T \rangle$ 
  then obtain eT esT where
    wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -eT$  and
    wt-es:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash es :: \#esT$  and
    T:  $T = Inr (eT \# esT)$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
  from Cons.premis obtain E where
    da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash$ 
       $\vdash (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) \gg In1 e \gg E$  and
    da-es:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash nrm E \gg In3 es \gg A$ 
  by (elim 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 and
    conf-v: normal s1  $\longrightarrow G, store s1 \vdash v :: \preceq eT$ 
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) simp
show
   $s2 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(normal s2 \longrightarrow G, L, store s2 \vdash In3 (e \# es) \gg In3 (v \# vs) :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s2)$ 
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

```

$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In3 } es \gg A'$
proof –
from *eval-e wt-e da-e wf True*
have $\text{nrm } E \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$
by (*cases rule: da-good-approxE'*) *iprover*
with *da-es* **show** *thesis*
by (*rule da-weakenE*) (*rule that*)
qed
with *conf-s1 wt-es*
obtain *conf-s2: s2:: $\preceq(G, L)$ and*
error-free-s2: error-free s2 and
conf-vs: normal s2 \longrightarrow 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 \vdash v:: $\preceq_e T$*
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule conf-gext*)
apply (*auto dest: eval-gext*)
done
ultimately show *?thesis using T by simp*
qed
qed
from *this* **and** *conf-s0 wt da* **show** *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *eval-type-soundE [consumes 5]:*
assumes *eval: G \vdash s0 \dashv t \longrightarrow (v, s1)*
and *conf: s0:: $\preceq(G, L)$*
and *wt: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash t::T*
and *da: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash dom (locals (snd s0)) \gg t \gg A*
and *wf: wf-prog G*
and *elim: [s1:: $\preceq(G, L)$; normal s1 \implies G, L, snd s1 \vdash t \dashv v:: $\preceq T$;
error-free s0 = error-free s1] \implies P*
shows *P*
using *eval wt da wf conf*
by (*rule eval-type-sound [elim-format]*) (*iprover intro: elim*)

corollary *eval-ts:*
 $\llbracket G \vdash s - e - \dashv v \longrightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s::\preceq(G, L); (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e::-T;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In1 } e \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies s'::\preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s' \vdash v::\preceq T) \wedge$
(error-free s = error-free s')
apply (*drule (4) eval-type-sound*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

corollary *evals-ts:*
 $\llbracket G \vdash s - es \dashv vs \longrightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s::\preceq(G, L); (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash es::-Ts;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In3 } es \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies s'::\preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow \text{list-all2}(\text{conf } G(\text{store } s')) \text{ vs } Ts) \wedge$
(error-free s = error-free s')
apply (*drule (4) eval-type-sound*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

corollary *eval-ts:*
 $\llbracket G \vdash s - v \dashv vf \longrightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s::\preceq(G, L); (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash v::-T;$

```

( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash_{\text{dom}} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In2 } v \gg A$ ]  $\implies$ 
 $s'::\preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow G, L, (\text{store } s') \vdash \text{In2 } v \gg \text{In2 } v f::\preceq \text{Inl } T) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{error-free } s = \text{error-free } s')$ 
apply (drule (4) eval-type-sound)
apply clarsimp
done

```

```

theorem exec-ts:
[[ $G \vdash s -c \rightarrow s'$ ; wf-prog  $G$ ;  $s::\preceq(G, L)$ ; ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash c::\checkmark$ ;
( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash_{\text{dom}} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg A$ ]
 $\implies s'::\preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{error-free } s \longrightarrow \text{error-free } s')$ 
apply (drule (4) eval-type-sound)
apply clarsimp
done

```

lemma wf-eval-Fin:

```

assumes wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
and wt-c1: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash \text{In1r } c1::\text{Inl } (\text{PrimT } \text{Void})$ 
and da-c1: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash_{\text{dom}} (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{Norm } s0))) \gg \text{In1r } c1 \gg A$ 
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:  $G \vdash s0 -t \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
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 abrupt:  $\bigwedge s t \text{ abr } L \text{ acc } C T A.$ 
 $\llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc } C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T;$ 
 $\llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc } C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash_{\text{dom}} (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s))) \gg t \gg A$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies P L \text{ acc } C (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s) t (\text{arbitrary3 } t) (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s)$ 
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:  $\bigwedge e s0 s1 v L \text{ acc } C e T E.$ 
 $\llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc } C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e::-e T;$ 

```

$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)$
 $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E;$
 $P L \text{acc}C (\text{Norm } s0) \langle e \rangle_e [v]_e s1$
 $\implies P L \text{acc}C (\text{Norm } s0) \langle \text{Expr } e \rangle_s \diamond s1$

and $\text{lab}: \bigwedge c l s0 s1 L \text{acc}C C.$
 $\llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c::\checkmark;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)$
 $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C;$
 $P L \text{acc}C (\text{Norm } s0) \langle c \rangle_s \diamond s1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P L \text{acc}C (\text{Norm } s0) \langle l \cdot c \rangle_s \diamond (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) s1)$

and $\text{comp}: \bigwedge c1 c2 s0 s1 s2 L \text{acc}C C1.$
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1 \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 -c2 \rightarrow s2;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c1::\checkmark;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c2::\checkmark;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$
 $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1;$
 $P L \text{acc}C (\text{Norm } s0) \langle c1 \rangle_s \diamond s1;$
 $\bigwedge Q. \llbracket \text{normal } s1;$
 $\bigwedge C2. \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)$
 $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2;$
 $P L \text{acc}C s1 \langle c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2 \rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\rrbracket \implies P L \text{acc}C (\text{Norm } s0) \langle c1;; c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2$

and $\text{if}: \bigwedge b c1 c2 e s0 s1 s2 L \text{acc}C E.$
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \multimap b \rightarrow s1;$
 $G \vdash s1 -(\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e::-\text{PrimT Boolean};$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2)::\checkmark;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$
 $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E;$
 $P L \text{acc}C (\text{Norm } s0) \langle e \rangle_e [b]_e s1;$
 $\bigwedge Q. \llbracket \text{normal } s1;$
 $\bigwedge C. \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)))$
 $\gg \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \gg C;$
 $P L \text{acc}C s1 \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2$
 $\rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\rrbracket \implies P L \text{acc}C (\text{Norm } s0) \langle \text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2$

shows $P L \text{acc}C s0 t v s1$

proof –

note $\text{inj-term-simps} [\text{simp}]$

from eval

show $\bigwedge L \text{acc}C T A. \llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T;$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies P L \text{acc}C s0 t v s1 (\text{is } \text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp } s0 t v s1)$

proof (induct)

case Abrupt **with** $\text{abrupt show } ?\text{case} .$

next

case Skip **from** $\text{skip show } ?\text{case}$ **by** simp

next

case $(\text{Expr } s0 e v s1 L \text{acc}C T A)$

from Expr.prem **obtain** eT **where**
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e::-eT$
by ($\text{elim wt-elim-cases}$)

moreover

from Expr.prem **obtain** E **where**
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$
by ($\text{elim da-elim-cases}$) simp

moreover from calculation

```

have  $P L accC (Norm s0) \langle e \rangle_e [v]_e s1$ 
  by (rule Expr.hyps)
ultimately show ?case
  by (rule expr)
next
case (Lab s0 c s1 l L accC T A)
from Lab.prem
have ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash c::\checkmark$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
moreover
from Lab.prem obtain C where
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((Norm s0)::state))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  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 s0 c1 s1 c2 s2 L accC T A)
note eval-c1 = ( $G \vdash Norm s0 -c1 \rightarrow s1$ )
note eval-c2 = ( $G \vdash s1 -c2 \rightarrow s2$ )
from Comp.prem obtain
  wt-c1: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash c1::\checkmark$  and
  wt-c2: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash c2::\checkmark$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
from Comp.prem
obtain C1 C2
  where da-c1: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash$ 
     $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((Norm s0)::state))) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
    da-c2: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash \text{nrm} C1 \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ 
  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:  $\bigwedge C2'$ .
     $\llbracket (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2';$ 
     $P L accC s1 \langle c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2 \rrbracket \implies Q$ 
  have Q
  proof -
    obtain C2' where
      da: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ 
    proof -
      from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 wf normal-s1
      have  $\text{nrm} C1 \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} s1))$ 
        by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
      with da-c2 show thesis
        by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
    qed
    with wt-c2 have  $P L accC s1 \langle c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2$ 
      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 s0 e b s1 c1 c2 s2 L accC T A)
note eval-e = ⟨G⊢ Norm s0 -e->b→ s1⟩
note eval-then-else = ⟨G⊢ s1 -(if the-Bool b then c1 else c2)→ s2⟩
from If.premis
obtain
  wt-e: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢ e::-PrimT Boolean and
  wt-then-else: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢ (if the-Bool b then c1 else c2)::√
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) (auto split add: split-if)
from If.premis obtain E C where
  da-e: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    »⟨e⟩e E and
  da-then-else:
    (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢
      (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool b) e)
      »⟨if the-Bool b then c1 else c2⟩s C
  by (elim da-elim-cases) (cases the-Bool b, auto)
from wt-e da-e
have P-e: P L accC (Norm s0) ⟨e⟩e [b]e s1
  by (rule If.hyps)
{
  fix Q
  assume normal-s1: normal s1
  assume elim: ∧ C. [⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢ (dom (locals (store s1)))
    »⟨if the-Bool b then c1 else c2⟩s C;
    P L accC s1 ⟨if the-Bool b then c1 else c2⟩s ◇ s2
    ] ⇒ Q
have Q
proof -
  obtain C' where
    da: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢
      (dom (locals (store s1))) »⟨if the-Bool b then c1 else c2⟩s C'
  proof -
    from eval-e have
      dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    moreover
    from eval-e normal-s1 wt-e
    have assigns-if (the-Bool b) e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (rule assigns-if-good-approx')
    ultimately
    have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool b) e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (rule Un-least)
    with da-then-else show thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
  qed
  with wt-then-else
  have P L accC s1 ⟨if the-Bool b then c1 else c2⟩s ◇ 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.

inductive

```

evaln :: [prog, state, term, nat, vals, state] => bool
  (+- -->----> '(-, -) [61,61,80,61,0,0] 60)
and evaln :: [prog, state, var, vvar, nat, state] => bool
  (+- --=>----> - [61,61,90,61,61,61] 60)
and eval-n :: [prog, state, expr, val, nat, state] => bool
  (+- ---->----> - [61,61,80,61,61,61] 60)
and evalsn :: [prog, state, expr list, val list, nat, state] => bool
  (+- --≐>----> - [61,61,61,61,61,61] 60)
and execn :: [prog, state, stmt, nat, state] => bool
  (+- ---->----> - [61,61,65, 61,61] 60)
for G :: prog

```

where

```

  G⊢s -c -n→ s' ≡ G⊢s -In1r c>-n→ (◇ , s')
| G⊢s -e->v -n→ s' ≡ G⊢s -In1l e>-n→ (In1 v , s')
| G⊢s -e=>vf -n→ s' ≡ G⊢s -In2 e>-n→ (In2 vf , s')
| G⊢s -e≐>v -n→ s' ≡ G⊢s -In3 e>-n→ (In3 v , s')

```

— propagation of abrupt completion

```
| Abrupt: G⊢(Some xc,s) -t>-n→ (arbitrary3 t,(Some xc,s))
```

— evaluation of variables

```

| LVar: G⊢Norm s -LVar vn=>lvar vn s-n→ Norm s
| FVar: [[G⊢Norm s0 -Init statDeclC-n→ s1; G⊢s1 -e->a-n→ s2;
  (v,s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2;
  s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2']] =>
  G⊢Norm s0 -{accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn=>v-n→ s3
| AVar: [[G⊢ Norm s0 -e1->a-n→ s1 ; G⊢s1 -e2->i-n→ s2;
  (v,s2') = avar G i a s2]] =>
  G⊢Norm s0 -e1.[e2]=>v-n→ s2'

```

— evaluation of expressions

```
| NewC: [[G⊢Norm s0 -Init C-n→ s1;
```


— evaluation of expression lists

| *Nil*:

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} [\dot{=} \succ] \text{-} n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s0$$

| *Cons*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} e \text{ -} \succ v \text{ -} n \rightarrow s1;$

$$G \vdash s1 \text{ -} es \dot{=} \succ vs \text{ -} n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} e \# es \dot{=} \succ v \# vs \text{ -} n \rightarrow s2$$

— execution of statements

| *Skip*:

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -} \text{Skip} \text{-} n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$$

| *Expr*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} e \text{ -} \succ v \text{ -} n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} \text{Expr } e \text{-} n \rightarrow s1$$

| *Lab*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} c \text{-} n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} l \cdot c \text{-} n \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) s1$$

| *Comp*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} c1 \text{-} n \rightarrow s1;$

$$G \vdash s1 \text{ -} c2 \text{-} n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} c1;; c2 \text{-} n \rightarrow s2$$

| *If*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} e \text{-} \succ b \text{-} n \rightarrow s1;$

$$G \vdash s1 \text{ -} (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \text{-} n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} \text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2 \text{-} n \rightarrow s2$$

| *Loop*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} e \text{-} \succ b \text{-} n \rightarrow s1;$

if the-Bool *b*

then $(G \vdash s1 \text{ -} c \text{-} n \rightarrow s2 \wedge$

$G \vdash (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) s2) \text{-} l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \text{-} n \rightarrow s3)$

else $s3 = s1 \rrbracket \implies$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \text{-} n \rightarrow s3$$

| *Jmp*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -} \text{Jmp } j \text{-} n \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s)$

| *Throw*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} e \text{-} \succ a' \text{-} n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} \text{Throw } e \text{-} n \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a') s1$$

| *Try*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} c1 \text{-} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ -} \text{xalloc} \rightarrow s2;$

if $G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } tn \text{ then } G \vdash \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \text{ } s2 \text{ -} c2 \text{-} n \rightarrow s3 \text{ else } s3 = s2 \rrbracket$

\implies

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(tn \text{ } vn) \text{ } c2 \text{-} n \rightarrow s3$$

| *Fin*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} c1 \text{-} n \rightarrow (x1, s1);$

$G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ -} c2 \text{-} n \rightarrow s2;$

$s3 = (\text{if } (\exists \text{ err. } x1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err}))$

then $(x1, s1)$

else $\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) x1) s2) \rrbracket \implies$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -} c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \text{-} n \rightarrow s3$$

| *Init*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \text{ } C) = c;$

if *inited* *C* (*globs* *s0*) *then* $s3 = \text{Norm } s0$

else $(G \vdash \text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \text{ } C \text{ } s0)$

$\text{-} (\text{if } C = \text{Object} \text{ then } \text{Skip} \text{ else } \text{Init } (\text{super } c)) \text{-} n \rightarrow s1 \wedge$

$G \vdash \text{set-lvars empty } s1 \text{ -} \text{init } c \text{-} n \rightarrow s2 \wedge$

$s3 = \text{restore-lvars } s1 \text{ } s2) \rrbracket$

\implies

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Init } C \text{ --}n \rightarrow s3$$
monos*if-bool-eq-conj*

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*]
declaration $\ll K (\text{Simplifier.map-ss } (fn \text{ ss } => \text{ ss delloop split-all-tac})) \gg$

inductive-cases *evaln-cases*: $G \vdash s \text{ --}t \succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$ **inductive-cases** *evaln-elim-cases*:

$G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ --}t$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } \text{Skip}$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (\text{Jmp } j)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (l \cdot c)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In3 } ([\])$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In3 } (e \# es)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{Lit } w)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{UnOp } unop \ e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{BinOp } binop \ e1 \ e2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In2 } (\text{LVar } vn)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{Cast } T \ e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (e \ \text{InstOf } T)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{Super})$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{Acc } va)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (\text{Expr } e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (c1 ;; c2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{Methd } C \ \text{sig})$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{Body } D \ c)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (\text{If } (e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (l \cdot \text{While } (e) \ c)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (c1 \ \text{Finally } c2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (\text{Throw } e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{NewC } C)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{New } T[e])$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\text{Ass } va \ e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (\text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch } (tn \ vn) \ c2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In2 } (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In2 } (e1.[e2])$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (\{accC, statT, mode\}e.mn(\{pT\}p))$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (\text{Init } C)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (\text{Init } C)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$

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*]
declaration $\ll K (\text{Simplifier.map-ss } (fn \text{ ss } => \text{ ss addloop } (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))) \gg$

lemma *evaln-Inj-elim*: $G \vdash s \text{ --}t \succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (w, s') \implies \text{case } t \text{ of In1 } ec \implies$ $(\text{case } ec \text{ of In1 } e \implies (\exists v. w = \text{In1 } v) \mid \text{Inr } c \implies w = \diamond)$ $\mid \text{In2 } e \implies (\exists v. w = \text{In2 } v) \mid \text{In3 } e \implies (\exists v. w = \text{In3 } v)$ **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*).

```

lemma evaln-expr-eq:  $G\vdash s -In1l t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists v. w=In1 v \wedge G\vdash s -t \succ v -n \rightarrow s')$ 
by (auto, frule evaln-Inj-elim, auto)

```

```

lemma evaln-var-eq:  $G\vdash s -In2 t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists vf. w=In2 vf \wedge G\vdash s -t \succ vf -n \rightarrow s')$ 
by (auto, frule evaln-Inj-elim, auto)

```

```

lemma evaln-exprs-eq:  $G\vdash s -In3 t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists vs. w=In3 vs \wedge G\vdash s -t \succ vs -n \rightarrow s')$ 
by (auto, frule evaln-Inj-elim, auto)

```

```

lemma evaln-stmt-eq:  $G\vdash s -In1r t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (w=\diamond \wedge G\vdash s -t -n \rightarrow s')$ 
by (auto, frule evaln-Inj-elim, auto, frule evaln-Inj-elim, auto)

```

```

simpproc-setup evaln-expr (G\vdash s -In1l t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')) = \langle\langle
  fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -) $ -) => NONE
    | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm evaln-expr-eq\})) \rangle\rangle

```

```

simpproc-setup evaln-var (G\vdash s -In2 t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')) = \langle\langle
  fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -) $ -) => NONE
    | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm evaln-var-eq\})) \rangle\rangle

```

```

simpproc-setup evaln-exprs (G\vdash s -In3 t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')) = \langle\langle
  fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -) $ -) => NONE
    | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm evaln-exprs-eq\})) \rangle\rangle

```

```

simpproc-setup evaln-stmt (G\vdash s -In1r t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')) = \langle\langle
  fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -) $ -) => NONE
    | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm evaln-stmt-eq\})) \rangle\rangle

```

```

ML-setup \langle\langle bind-thms (evaln-AbruptIs, sum3-instantiate @\{thm evaln.Abrupt\}) \rangle\rangle
declare evaln-AbruptIs [intro!]

```

```

lemma evaln-Callee:  $G\vdash Norm s -In1l (Callee l e) \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') = False$ 

```

```

proof -
  { fix s t v s'
    assume eval:  $G\vdash s -t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
      normal: normal s and
      callee:  $t=In1l (Callee l e)$ 
    then have False by induct auto
  }

```

then show *?thesis*
by (cases s') *fastsimp*
qed

lemma *evaln-InsInitE*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1} (\text{InsInitE } c \ e) \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') = \text{False}$

proof –

{ **fix** $s \ t \ v \ s'$
assume *eval*: $G \vdash s - t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s')$ **and**
normal: *normal* s **and**
callee: $t = \text{In1} (\text{InsInitE } c \ e)$
then have *False* **by** *induct 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* **by** *induct 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* **by** *induct auto*
}
then show *?thesis*
by (cases s') *fastsimp*
qed

lemma *evaln-abrupt-lemma*: $G \vdash s - e \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') \implies$

$\text{fst } s = \text{Some } xc \longrightarrow s' = s \wedge v = \text{arbitrary3 } e$

apply (erule *evaln-cases*, *auto*)

done

lemma *evaln-abrupt*:

$\wedge s'. G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) - e \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (s' = (\text{Some } xc, s) \wedge$

$w = \text{arbitrary3 } e \wedge G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) - e \succ -n \rightarrow (\text{arbitrary3 } e, (\text{Some } xc, s)))$

apply *auto*

apply (frule *evaln-abrupt-lemma*, *auto*)**+**

done

simproc-setup *evaln-abrupt* ($G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) - e \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = \ll$

$\text{fn } - \implies \text{fn } - \implies \text{fn } ct \implies$

```

(case Thm.term-of ct of
  (- $ - $ - $ - $ - $ (Const (@{const-name Pair}, -) $ (Const (@{const-name Some},-) $ -)$ -))
  => NONE
 | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @{thm evaln-abrupt}))
)

```

lemma evaln-LitI: $G \vdash s \text{ --Lit } v \text{ --} \succ \text{(if normal } s \text{ then } v \text{ else arbitrary)} \text{ --} n \rightarrow s$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Lit)

lemma CondI:
 $\llbracket G \vdash s \text{ --} e \text{ --} \succ b \text{ --} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --(if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \text{ --} \succ v \text{ --} n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s \text{ --} e \text{ ? } e1 : e2 \text{ --} \succ \text{(if normal } s1 \text{ then } v \text{ else arbitrary)} \text{ --} n \rightarrow s2$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Cond)

lemma evaln-SkipI [intro!]: $G \vdash s \text{ --Skip--} n \rightarrow s$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Skip)

lemma evaln-ExprI: $G \vdash s \text{ --} e \text{ --} \succ v \text{ --} n \rightarrow s' \implies G \vdash s \text{ --Expr } e \text{ --} n \rightarrow s'$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Expr)

lemma evaln-CompI: $\llbracket G \vdash s \text{ --} c1 \text{ --} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --} c2 \text{ --} n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies G \vdash s \text{ --} c1;; c2 \text{ --} n \rightarrow s2$
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: evaln.Comp)

lemma evaln-IfI:
 $\llbracket G \vdash s \text{ --} e \text{ --} \succ v \text{ --} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --(if the-Bool } v \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \text{ --} n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s \text{ --If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2 \text{ --} n \rightarrow s2$
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: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --} t \text{ --} \succ \text{--} n \rightarrow (v, s1)$
shows $G \vdash s0 \text{ --} t \text{ --} \rightarrow (v, s1)$
using evaln
proof (induct)
case (Loop s0 e b n s1 c s2 l s3)
note $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{ --} \succ b \rightarrow s1 \rangle$
moreover

```

have if the-Bool b
  then (G⊢s1 -c→ s2) ∧
        G⊢abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2 -l· While(e) c→ s3
  else s3 = s1
using Loop.hyps by simp
ultimately show ?case by (rule eval.Loop)
next
case (Try s0 c1 n s1 s2 C vn c2 s3)
note ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -c1→ s1⟩
moreover
note ⟨G⊢s1 -salloc→ s2⟩
moreover
have if G,s2⊢catch C then G⊢new-xcpt-var vn s2 -c2→ s3 else s3 = s2
  using Try.hyps by simp
ultimately show ?case by (rule eval.Try)
next
case (Init C c s0 s3 n s1 s2)
note ⟨the (class G C) = c⟩
moreover
have if inited C (globs s0)
  then s3 = Norm s0
  else G⊢Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0)
        -(if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c))→ s1 ∧
        G⊢(set-lvars empty) s1 -init c→ s2 ∧
        s3 = (set-lvars (locals (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: [Suc n <= m'; (∧m. n <= m ⇒ P (Suc m))] ⇒ P m'
apply (frule Suc-le-D)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma evaln-nonstrict [rule-format (no-asm), elim]:
  G⊢s -t>-n→ (w, s') ⇒ ∀m. n ≤ m → G⊢s -t>-m→ (w, s')
apply (erule evaln.induct)
apply (tactic ⟨ ALLGOALS (EVERY '[strip-tac, TRY o etac (thm Suc-le-D-lemma),
  REPEAT o smp-tac 1,
  resolve-tac (thms evaln.intros) THEN-ALL-NEW TRY o atac]) ⟩⟩)

```

```

apply (auto split del: split-if)
done

```

```

lemmas evaln-nonstrict-Suc = evaln-nonstrict [OF - le-refl [THEN le-SucI]]

```

```

lemma evaln-max2: [G⊢s1 -t1>-n1→ (w1, s1'); G⊢s2 -t2>-n2→ (w2, s2')] ⇒
  G⊢s1 -t1>-max n1 n2→ (w1, s1') ∧ G⊢s2 -t2>-max n1 n2→ (w2, s2')
by (fast intro: le-maxI1 le-maxI2)

```

```

corollary evaln-max2E [consumes 2]:
  [G⊢s1 -t1>-n1→ (w1, s1'); G⊢s2 -t2>-n2→ (w2, s2');
  [G⊢s1 -t1>-max n1 n2→ (w1, s1'); G⊢s2 -t2>-max n1 n2→ (w2, s2')] ⇒ P ] ⇒ P
by (drule (1) evaln-max2) simp

```

lemma *evaln-max3*:

```

[[G⊢s1 -t1>-n1 → (w1, s1'); G⊢s2 -t2>-n2 → (w2, s2'); G⊢s3 -t3>-n3 → (w3, s3')]] ⇒
  G⊢s1 -t1>-max (max n1 n2) n3 → (w1, s1') ∧
  G⊢s2 -t2>-max (max n1 n2) n3 → (w2, s2') ∧
  G⊢s3 -t3>-max (max n1 n2) n3 → (w3, s3')
apply (drule (1) evaln-max2, erule thin-rl)
apply (fast intro!: le-maxI1 le-maxI2)
done

```

corollary *evaln-max3E*:

```

[[G⊢s1 -t1>-n1 → (w1, s1'); G⊢s2 -t2>-n2 → (w2, s2'); G⊢s3 -t3>-n3 → (w3, s3');
  [[G⊢s1 -t1>-max (max n1 n2) n3 → (w1, s1');
    G⊢s2 -t2>-max (max n1 n2) n3 → (w2, s2');
    G⊢s3 -t3>-max (max n1 n2) n3 → (w3, s3')
  ]] ⇒ P
]] ⇒ 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*: $(n3::nat) \leq \max n1 (\max n2 n3)$

proof -

```

have  $n3 \leq \max n2 n3$ 
by (rule le-maxI2)
also
have  $\max n2 n3 \leq \max n1 (\max n2 n3)$ 
by (rule le-maxI2)
finally
show ?thesis .

```

qed

declare [[*simproc del*: wt-expr wt-var wt-exprs wt-stmt]]

eval implies evaln

lemma *eval-evaln*:

```

assumes eval:  $G⊢s0 -t> → (v, s1)$ 
shows  $\exists n. G⊢s0 -t>-n → (v, s1)$ 

```

using *eval*

proof (*induct*)

case (*Abrupt xc s t*)

obtain *n* **where**

```

 $G⊢(\text{Some } xc, s) -t>-n → (\text{arbitrary3 } t, (\text{Some } xc, s))$ 

```

by (*iprover intro: evaln.Abrupt*)

then show ?case ..

next

```

case Skip
show ?case by (blast intro: evaln.Skip)
next
case (Expr s0 e v s1)
then obtain n where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\succ v-n \rightarrow s1$ 
by (iprover)
then have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -\text{Expr } e-n \rightarrow s1$ 
by (rule evaln.Expr)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Lab s0 c s1 l)
then obtain n where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c-n \rightarrow s1$ 
by (iprover)
then have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -l \cdot c-n \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) s1$ 
by (rule evaln.Lab)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Comp s0 c1 s1 c2 s2)
then obtain n1 n2 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1-n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 -c2-n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
by (iprover)
then have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1;; c2-\text{max } n1 n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
by (blast intro: evaln.Comp dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (If s0 e b s1 c1 c2 s2)
then obtain n1 n2 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\succ b-n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 -(\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2)-n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
by (iprover)
then have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -\text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2-\text{max } n1 n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
by (blast intro: evaln.If dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Loop s0 e b s1 c s2 l s3)
from Loop.hyps obtain n1 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\succ b-n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
by (iprover)
moreover from Loop.hyps obtain n2 where
  if the-Bool b
    then ( $G \vdash s1 -c-n2 \rightarrow s2 \wedge$ 
       $G \vdash (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) s2)-l \cdot \text{While}(e) c-n2 \rightarrow s3$ )
    else  $s3 = s1$ 
by simp (iprover intro: evaln-nonstrict le-maxI1 le-maxI2)
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -l \cdot \text{While}(e) c-\text{max } n1 n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
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 s j)
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{Jmp } j-n \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s)$ 

```

```

    by (rule evaln.Jmp)
  then show ?case ..
next
case (Throw s0 e a s1)
then obtain n where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \rightarrow a - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
then have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Throw } e - n \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a) s1$ 
  by (rule evaln.Throw)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Try s0 c1 s1 s2 catchC vn c2 s3)
from Try.hyps obtain n1 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 - n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
moreover
note  $s\text{alloc} = \langle G \vdash s1 - s\text{alloc} \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
moreover
from Try.hyps obtain n2 where
  if  $G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } \text{catchC} \text{ then } G \vdash \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2 - c2 - n2 \rightarrow s3 \text{ else } s3 = s2$ 
  by fastsimp
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(\text{catchC } vn) \ c2 - \text{max } n1 \ n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  by (auto intro!: evaln.Try le-maxI1 le-maxI2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Fin s0 c1 x1 s1 c2 s2 s3)
from Fin obtain n1 n2 where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 - n1 \rightarrow (x1, s1)$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 - c2 - n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by iprover
moreover
note  $s3 = \langle s3 = (\text{if } \exists \text{err. } x1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err})$ 
  then  $(x1, s1)$ 
  else  $\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) \ x1) \ s2) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \ \text{Finally } c2 - \text{max } n1 \ n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  by (blast intro: evaln.Fin dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Init C c s0 s3 s1 s2)
note  $\text{cls} = \langle \text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c \rangle$ 
moreover from Init.hyps obtain n where
  if  $\text{initated } C \ (\text{globs } s0) \text{ then } s3 = \text{Norm } s0$ 
  else  $(G \vdash \text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s0)$ 
     $- (\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)) - n \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
     $G \vdash \text{set-lvars empty } s1 - \text{init } c - n \rightarrow s2 \wedge$ 
     $s3 = \text{restore-lvars } s1 \ s2)$ 
  by (auto intro: evaln-nonstrict le-maxI1 le-maxI2)
ultimately have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } C - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  by (rule evaln.Init)
then show ?case ..
next
case (NewC s0 C s1 a s2)
then obtain n where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } C - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
with NewC

```

```

have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -NewC } C \text{ -}\succ \text{Addr } a \text{ -}n \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (iprover intro: evaln.NewC)
then show ?case ..
next
case (NewA  $s0$   $T$   $s1$   $e$   $i$   $s2$   $a$   $s3$ )
then obtain  $n1$   $n2$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -init-comp-ty } T \text{ -}n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ -}e \text{ -}\succ i \text{ -}n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (iprover)
moreover
note  $\langle G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) \text{ } s2 \text{ -halloc } \text{Arr } T \text{ } (\text{the-Intg } i) \text{ -}\succ a \rightarrow s3 \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -New } T[e] \text{ -}\succ \text{Addr } a \text{ -max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  by (blast intro: evaln.NewA dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Cast  $s0$   $e$   $v$   $s1$   $s2$  castT)
then obtain  $n$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e \text{ -}\succ v \text{ -}n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
moreover
note  $\langle s2 = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, \text{snd } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{castT}) \text{ } \text{ClassCast}) \text{ } s1 \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Cast } \text{castT } e \text{ -}\succ v \text{ -}n \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (rule evaln.Cast)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Inst  $s0$   $e$   $v$   $s1$   $b$   $T$ )
then obtain  $n$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e \text{ -}\succ v \text{ -}n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
moreover
note  $\langle b = (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, \text{snd } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e \text{ InstOf } T \text{ -}\succ \text{Bool } b \text{ -}n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (rule evaln.Inst)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Lit  $s$   $v$ )
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -Lit } v \text{ -}\succ v \text{ -}n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$ 
  by (rule evaln.Lit)
then show ?case ..
next
case (UnOp  $s0$   $e$   $v$   $s1$  unop)
then obtain  $n$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e \text{ -}\succ v \text{ -}n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
hence  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -UnOp } \text{unop } e \text{ -}\succ \text{eval-unop } \text{unop } v \text{ -}n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (rule evaln.UnOp)
then show ?case ..
next
case (BinOp  $s0$   $e1$   $v1$   $s1$  binop  $e2$   $v2$   $s2$ )
then obtain  $n1$   $n2$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}e1 \text{ -}\succ v1 \text{ -}n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ -(if need-second-arg } \text{binop } v1 \text{ then } \text{In1l } e2$ 
     $\text{else } \text{In1r } \text{Skip}) \text{ -}n2 \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v2, s2)$ 
  by (iprover)
hence  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{ -}\succ (\text{eval-binop } \text{binop } v1 \text{ } v2) \text{ -max } n1 \text{ } n2$ 
   $\rightarrow s2$ 

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    by (blast intro!: evaln.BinOp dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Super s )
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --Super--} \succ \text{val-this } s \text{ --n--} \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$ 
    by (rule evaln.Super)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Acc s0 va v f s1)
  then obtain n where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --va==} \succ (v, f) \text{ --n--} \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (iprover)
  then
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Acc va--} \succ v \text{ --n--} \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (rule evaln.Acc)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Ass s0 var w f s1 e v s2)
  then obtain n1 n2 where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --var==} \succ (w, f) \text{ --n1--} \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 \text{ --e--} \succ v \text{ --n2--} \rightarrow s2$ 
    by (iprover)
  then
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --var:=e--} \succ v \text{ --max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } s2$ 
    by (blast intro: evaln.Ass dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Cond s0 e0 b s1 e1 e2 v s2)
  then obtain n1 n2 where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --e0--} \succ b \text{ --n1--} \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 \text{ --(if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \text{ --} \succ v \text{ --n2--} \rightarrow s2$ 
    by (iprover)
  then
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --e0 ? e1 : e2--} \succ v \text{ --max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by (blast intro: evaln.Cond dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Call s0 e a' s1 args vs s2 invDeclC mode statT mn pTs' s3 s3' accC' v s4)
  then obtain n1 n2 where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --e--} \succ a' \text{ --n1--} \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 \text{ --args==} \succ vs \text{ --n2--} \rightarrow s2$ 
    by iprover
  moreover
  note  $\langle \text{invDeclC} = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } (\text{store } s2) \text{ } a' \text{ } \text{statT}$ 
     $\langle \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs'} \rangle$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \text{ invDeclC } \langle \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs'} \rangle \text{ mode } a' \text{ vs } s2 \rangle$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \text{ accC' } \text{statT} \text{ mode } \langle \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs'} \rangle a' \text{ } s3 \rangle$ 
  moreover
  from Call.hyps
  obtain m where
     $G \vdash s3' \text{ --Methd } \text{invDeclC } \langle \text{name=mn, parTs=pTs'} \rangle \text{ --} \succ v \text{ --m--} \rightarrow s4$ 
    by iprover
  ultimately
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --}\{accC', statT, mode\}e.mn(\{pTs'\}args) \text{ --} \succ v \text{ --max } n1 \text{ } (\text{max } n2 \text{ } m) \rightarrow$ 
     $\langle \text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2)) \rangle s4$ 
    by (auto intro!: evaln.Call le-maxI1 le-max3I1 le-max3I2)
  thus ?case ..

```

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next
  case (Methd s0 D sig v s1)
  then obtain n where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -body } G D \text{ sig-}\succ v \text{-}n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by iprover
  then have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Methd } D \text{ sig-}\succ v \text{-} \text{Suc } n \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (rule evaln.Methd)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Body s0 D s1 c s2 s3)
  from Body.hyps obtain n1 n2 where
    evaln-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Init } D \text{-}n1 \rightarrow s1$  and
    evaln-c:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ -c-}n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by (iprover)
  moreover
  note  $\langle s3 = (\text{if } \exists l. \text{fst } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \vee$ 
     $\text{fst } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 
    then  $\text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) s2$ 
    else  $s2 \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Body } D \text{ c-}\succ \text{the } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2) \text{ Result}) \text{-max } n1 \text{ } n2$ 
     $\rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret}) s3$ 
    by (iprover intro: evaln.Body dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (LVar s vn )
  obtain n where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ -LVar } vn \text{ ==}\succ \text{lvar } vn \text{ s-}n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$ 
    by (iprover intro: evaln.LVar)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (FVar s0 statDeclC s1 e a s2 v s2' stat fn s3 accC)
  then obtain n1 n2 where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Init } \text{statDeclC-}n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 \text{ -e-}\succ a \text{-}n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by iprover
  moreover
  note  $\langle s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \text{ accC } \text{statDeclC } \text{fn } \text{stat } a \text{ } s2' \rangle$ 
  and  $\langle (v, s2') = \text{fvar } \text{statDeclC } \text{stat } \text{fn } a \text{ } s2 \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}\{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e.. \text{fn} \text{ ==}\succ v \text{-max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
    by (iprover intro: evaln.FVar dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (AVar s0 e1 a s1 e2 i s2 v s2')
  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
  note  $\langle (v, s2') = \text{avar } G \text{ } i \text{ } a \text{ } s2 \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -e1.}[e2] \text{ ==}\succ v \text{-max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s2'$ 
    by (blast intro!: evaln.AVar dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Nil s0)
  show ?case by (iprover intro: evaln.Nil)

```

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next
  case (Cons s0 e v s1 es vs s2)
  then obtain n1 n2 where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ } \gamma \text{ } v \text{ } -n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -es \text{ } \dot{=} \gamma \text{ } vs \text{ } -n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by iprover
  then
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e \text{ } \# \text{ } es \text{ } \dot{=} \gamma \text{ } v \text{ } \# \text{ } vs \text{ } -\text{max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  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*.
 $\llbracket v = \{accC, statDeclC, stat\}(\text{Lit } a) \cdot fn \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$ **and**
 AVar: \bigwedge *a* *i*. $\llbracket v = (\text{Lit } a) \cdot [\text{Lit } i] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

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]

syntax (*xsymbols*)
 $Ref :: loc \Rightarrow expr$
 $SKIP :: expr$

translations
 $Ref\ a == Lit\ (Addr\ a)$
 $SKIP == Lit\ Unit$

inductive
 $step :: [prog, term \times state, term \times state] \Rightarrow bool\ (-|- \mapsto 1\ -[61,82,82]\ 81)$
for $G :: prog$
where

Abrupt:
 $\llbracket \forall v. t \neq \langle Lit\ v \rangle;$
 $\forall t. t \neq \langle l \cdot Skip \rangle;$
 $\forall C\ vn\ c. t \neq \langle Try\ Skip\ Catch(C\ vn)\ c \rangle;$
 $\forall x\ c. t \neq \langle Skip\ Finally\ c \rangle \wedge xc \neq Xcpt\ x;$
 $\forall a\ c. t \neq \langle FinA\ a\ c \rangle \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $G \vdash (t, Some\ xc, s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Lit\ arbitrary \rangle, Some\ xc, s)$

| *InsInitE*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle c' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $G \vdash (\langle InsInitE\ c\ e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ c' e \rangle, s')$

| *NewC*: $G \vdash (\langle NewC\ C \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ (Init\ C)\ (NewC\ C) \rangle, Norm\ s)$
| *NewCInitE*: $\llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s\ -halloc\ (CInst\ C) \succ a \rightarrow s' \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $G \vdash (\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (NewC\ C) \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Ref\ a \rangle, s')$

| *NewA*:
 $G \vdash (\langle New\ T[e] \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ (init-comp-ty\ T)\ (New\ T[e]) \rangle, Norm\ s)$
| *InsInitNewAIdx*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $G \vdash (\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (New\ T[e]) \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (New\ T[e']) \rangle, s')$

| *InsInitNewA*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) (\text{Norm } s) \text{ --halloc } (\text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i)) \succ a \rightarrow s' \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{New } T [\text{Lit } i]) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Ref } a \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$$

| *CastE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G \vdash (\langle \text{Cast } T e \rangle, \text{None}, s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Cast } T e' \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$$

| *Cast*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket s' = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) (\text{Norm } s) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G \vdash (\langle \text{Cast } T (\text{Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$$

| *InstE*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' :: \text{expr} \rangle, s') \rrbracket$

$$\implies G \vdash (\langle e \text{ InstOf } T \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s')$$

| *Inst*: $\llbracket b = (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits RefT } T) \rrbracket$

$$\implies G \vdash (\langle \text{Lit } v \text{ InstOf } T \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{Bool } b) \rangle, s')$$

| *UnOpE*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$

$$\implies G \vdash (\langle \text{UnOp unop } e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{UnOp unop } e' \rangle, s')$$

| *UnOp*: $G \vdash (\langle \text{UnOp unop } (\text{Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{eval-unop unop } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

| *BinOpE1*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e1' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$

$$\implies G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{BinOp binop } e1' \ e2 \rangle, s')$$

| *BinOpE2*: $\llbracket \text{need-second-arg binop } v1; G \vdash (\langle e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e2' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$

$$\implies G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop } (\text{Lit } v1) \ e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{BinOp binop } (\text{Lit } v1) \ e2' \rangle, s')$$

| *BinOpTerm*: $\llbracket \neg \text{need-second-arg binop } v1 \rrbracket$

$$\implies G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop } (\text{Lit } v1) \ e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } v1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

| *BinOp*: $G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop } (\text{Lit } v1) \ (\text{Lit } v2) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

$$\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

| *Super*: $G \vdash (\langle \text{Super} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{val-this } s) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

| *AccVA*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle va' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$

$$\implies G \vdash (\langle \text{Acc } va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Acc } va' \rangle, s')$$

| *Acc*: $\llbracket \text{groundVar } va; ((v, vf), s') = \text{the-var } G (\text{Norm } s) \ va \rrbracket$

$$\implies G \vdash (\langle \text{Acc } va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, s')$$

| *AssVA*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle va' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$

$$\implies$$

<i>AssE</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & G\vdash(\langle va:=e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle va':=e \rangle, s') \\ & \llbracket groundVar\ va; G\vdash(\langle e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle va:=e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle va:=e' \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$
<i>Ass</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket groundVar\ va; ((w,f),s') = the-var\ G\ (Norm\ s)\ va \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle va:=(Lit\ v) \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Lit\ v \rangle, assign\ f\ v\ s') \end{aligned}$
<i>CondC</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G\vdash(\langle e0 \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e0' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle e0? e1:e2 \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e0'? e1:e2 \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$
<i>Cond</i> :	$G\vdash(\langle Lit\ b? e1:e2 \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle if\ the-Bool\ b\ then\ e1\ else\ e2 \rangle, Norm\ s)$
<i>CallTarget</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G\vdash(\langle e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle, Norm\ s) \\ & \mapsto 1\ (\langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e' \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$
<i>CallArgs</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G\vdash(\langle args \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle args' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle \{accC, statT, mode\} Lit\ a \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle, Norm\ s) \\ & \mapsto 1\ (\langle \{accC, statT, mode\} Lit\ a \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args') \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$
<i>Call</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket groundExprs\ args; vs = map\ the-val\ args; \\ & D = invocation-declclass\ G\ mode\ s\ a\ statT\ (\{name=mn, parTs=pTs\}); \\ & s' = init-lvars\ G\ D\ (\{name=mn, parTs=pTs\})\ mode\ a'\ vs\ (Norm\ s) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle \{accC, statT, mode\} Lit\ a \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle, Norm\ s) \\ & \mapsto 1\ (\langle Callee\ (locals\ s)\ (Methd\ D\ (\{name=mn, parTs=pTs\})) \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$
<i>Callee</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G\vdash(\langle e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e'::expr \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle Callee\ lcls-caller\ e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$
<i>CalleeRet</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & G\vdash(\langle Callee\ lcls-caller\ (Lit\ v) \rangle, Norm\ s) \\ & \mapsto 1\ (\langle Lit\ v \rangle, (set-lvars\ lcls-caller\ (Norm\ s))) \end{aligned}$
<i>Methd</i> :	$G\vdash(\langle Methd\ D\ sig \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle body\ G\ D\ sig \rangle, Norm\ s)$
<i>Body</i> :	$G\vdash(\langle Body\ D\ c \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ (Init\ D)\ (Body\ D\ c) \rangle, Norm\ s)$
<i>InsInitBody</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G\vdash(\langle c \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle c' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (Body\ D\ c) \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (Body\ D\ c') \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$
<i>InsInitBodyRet</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & G\vdash(\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (Body\ D\ Skip) \rangle, Norm\ s) \\ & \mapsto 1\ (\langle Lit\ (the\ ((locals\ s)\ Result)) \rangle, abupd\ (absorb\ Ret)\ (Norm\ s)) \end{aligned}$
<i>FVar</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \neg\ inited\ statDeclC\ (globs\ s) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle \{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn \rangle, Norm\ s) \\ & \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitV\ (Init\ statDeclC)\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn) \rangle, Norm\ s) \end{aligned}$
<i>InsInitFVarE</i> :	$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G\vdash(\langle e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & G\vdash(\langle InsInitV\ Skip\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn) \rangle, Norm\ s) \\ & \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitV\ Skip\ (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e'..fn) \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$

| *InsInitFVar*:

$$G\vdash(\langle\text{InsInitV Skip } (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\}Lit a..fn)\rangle, Norm s) \\ \mapsto 1 (\langle\{accC, statDeclC, stat\}Lit a..fn\rangle, Norm s)$$

— 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*.

$$| \text{AVarE1: } \llbracket G\vdash(\langle e1 \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e1' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ G\vdash(\langle e1.[e2] \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e1'.[e2] \rangle, s')$$

$$| \text{AVarE2: } G\vdash(\langle e2 \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e2' \rangle, s') \\ \implies \\ G\vdash(\langle Lit a.[e2] \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle Lit a.[e2'] \rangle, s')$$

— *Nil* is fully evaluated

$$| \text{ConsHd: } \llbracket G\vdash(\langle e::expr \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e'::expr \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ G\vdash(\langle e\#es \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e'\#es \rangle, s')$$

$$| \text{ConsTl: } \llbracket G\vdash(\langle es \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle es' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ G\vdash(\langle (Lit v)\#es \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle (Lit v)\#es' \rangle, s')$$

$$| \text{Skip: } G\vdash(\langle Skip \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle SKIP \rangle, Norm s)$$

$$| \text{ExprE: } \llbracket G\vdash(\langle e \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ G\vdash(\langle Expr e \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle Expr e' \rangle, s')$$

$$| \text{Expr: } G\vdash(\langle Expr (Lit v) \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle Skip \rangle, Norm s)$$

$$| \text{LabC: } \llbracket G\vdash(\langle c \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ G\vdash(\langle l \cdot c \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle l \cdot c' \rangle, s')$$

$$| \text{Lab: } G\vdash(\langle l \cdot Skip \rangle, s) \mapsto 1 (\langle Skip \rangle, abupd (absorb l) s)$$

$$| \text{CompC1: } \llbracket G\vdash(\langle c1 \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c1' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ G\vdash(\langle c1;; c2 \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c1';; c2 \rangle, s')$$

$$| \text{Comp: } G\vdash(\langle Skip;; c2 \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c2 \rangle, Norm s)$$

$$| \text{IfE: } \llbracket G\vdash(\langle e \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ G\vdash(\langle If(e) s1 Else s2 \rangle, Norm s) \mapsto 1 (\langle If(e') s1 Else s2 \rangle, s')$$

$$| \text{If: } G\vdash(\langle If(Lit v) s1 Else s2 \rangle, Norm s)$$

$$\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{if the-Bool } v \text{ then } s1 \text{ else } s2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

| *Loop*: $G \vdash (\langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
 $\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{If}(e) (\text{Cont } l \cdot c;; l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c) \ \text{Else } \text{Skip} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

| *Jmp*: $G \vdash (\langle \text{Jmp } j \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s))$

| *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*: $\llbracket G \vdash s \text{ -salloc} \rightarrow s' \rrbracket$
 \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
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{Init } C \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
 $\mapsto 1 (\langle (\text{if } C = \text{Object} \text{ then } \text{Skip} \text{ else } (\text{Init } (\text{super } c)));$
 $\text{Expr } (\text{Callee } (\text{locals } s) (\text{InsInitE } (\text{init } c) \ \text{SKIP})) \rangle,$
 $\text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s))$

— *InsInitE* is just used as trick to embed the statement *init c* into an expression

| *InsInitESKIP*:
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE } \text{Skip } \text{SKIP} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{SKIP} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

abbreviation

stepn:: $[\text{prog}, \text{term} \times \text{state}, \text{nat}, \text{term} \times \text{state}] \Rightarrow \text{bool } (\vdash - \mapsto - \text{ [61,82,82] } 81)$
where $G \vdash p \mapsto^n p' \equiv (p, p') \in \{(x, y). \text{step } G \ x \ y\}^n$

abbreviation

steptr:: $[\text{prog}, \text{term} \times \text{state}, \text{term} \times \text{state}] \Rightarrow \text{bool } (\vdash - \mapsto^* - \text{ [61,82,82] } 81)$
where $G \vdash p \mapsto^* p' \equiv (p, p') \in \{(x, y). \text{step } G \ x \ y\}^*$

lemma *rtrancl-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 (-j Thomas Kleymann)
- expressions not flattened to elementary assignments (as usual for axiomatic semantics) but treated first-class =j 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* ⇒ *res*

Var :: *var* ⇒ *res*

Vals :: *val list* ⇒ *res*

translations

Val *x* ==> (*In1* *x*)

Var *x* ==> (*In2* *x*)

Vals *x* ==> (*In3* *x*)

syntax

-*Val* :: [*ptrn*] ==> *ptrn* (*Val*:- [951] 950)

-*Var* :: [*ptrn*] ==> *ptrn* (*Var*:- [951] 950)

-*Vals* :: [*ptrn*] ==> *ptrn* (*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* ⇒ *state* ⇒ *'a* ⇒ *bool*

translations

res <= (*type*) *AxSem.res*

a assn <= (*type*) *vals* ⇒ *state* ⇒ *a* ⇒ *bool*

constdefs

assn-imp :: *'a assn* ⇒ *'a assn* ⇒ *bool* (infixr ⇒ 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 = (∃ s. P Y s Z ∧ s' = f s)
apply (unfold assn-supd-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

53 supd-assn

constdefs

```

supd-assn :: (state ⇒ state) ⇒ 'a assn ⇒ 'a assn (infixr .; 13)
f .; P ≡ λY 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 ⇒ Q Y s Z
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma supd-assn-supdI [elim]: Q Y s Z ⇒ (f .; (Q ;. f)) Y s Z
apply (auto simp del: split-paired-Ex)
done

```

54 subst-res

constdefs

```

subst-res :: 'a assn ⇒ res ⇒ 'a assn (←- [60,61] 60)
P ←- w ≡ λY. P w

```

```

lemma subst-res-def2 [simp]: (P ←- w) Y = P w
apply (unfold subst-res-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma subst-subst-res [simp]: P ←- w ←- v = P ←- w
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma peek-and-subst-res [simp]: (P ∧. p) ←- w = (P ←- w ∧. p)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

55 subst-Bool

constdefs

```

subst-Bool :: 'a assn ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a assn (←- [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

$$@peek-res \quad :: pptrn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \quad (\lambda-. . - [0,3] 3)$$

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

$$ign-res \quad :: \quad 'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \quad (-\downarrow [1000] 1000)$$

$$P \downarrow \quad \equiv \lambda Y s Z. \exists Y. P Y s Z$$

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]:  $P \downarrow \downarrow = P \downarrow$ 
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

```

 $\lambda s.. P == \text{peek-st } (\lambda s. P)$ 

```

```

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)
 $P \downarrow = w \quad \equiv \lambda Y.. P \downarrow \wedge. (\lambda s. Y = w)$

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 :: *prog* \Rightarrow *obj-tag* \Rightarrow 'a *assn* \Rightarrow 'a *assn*
Alloc *G* *otag* *P* \equiv $\lambda Y s Z.$
 $\forall s' a. G \vdash s \text{ -halloc } otag \succ a \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P (\text{Val } (\text{Addr } a)) s' Z$

SXAlloc :: *prog* \Rightarrow 'a *assn* \Rightarrow 'a *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* =
 $(\forall s' a. G \vdash s \text{ -halloc } otag \succ a \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P (\text{Val } (\text{Addr } a)) s' Z)$
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

type-ok :: *prog* \Rightarrow *term* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *bool*
type-ok *G* *t* *s* \equiv
 $\exists L T C A. (\text{normal } s \longrightarrow (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T \wedge$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg A)$
 $\wedge s :: \preceq(G, L)$

datatype 'a *triple* = *triple* ('a *assn*) *term* ('a *assn*)
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{->} / \{(1-)\})$ [3,65,3] 75

types 'a *triples* = 'a *triple* *set*

syntax

var-triple :: ['a *assn*, *var* , 'a *assn*] \Rightarrow 'a *triple*
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{-=>} / \{(1-)\})$ [3,80,3] 75
expr-triple :: ['a *assn*, *expr* , 'a *assn*] \Rightarrow 'a *triple*
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{->} / \{(1-)\})$ [3,80,3] 75
exprs-triple :: ['a *assn*, *expr list* , 'a *assn*] \Rightarrow 'a *triple*
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{-\#>} / \{(1-)\})$ [3,65,3] 75
stmt-triple :: ['a *assn*, *stmt*, 'a *assn*] \Rightarrow 'a *triple*
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{-./} / \{(1-)\})$ [3,65,3] 75

syntax (*xsymbols*)

triple :: ['a *assn*, *term* , 'a *assn*] \Rightarrow 'a *triple*
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{->} / \{(1-)\})$ [3,65,3] 75
var-triple :: ['a *assn*, *var* , 'a *assn*] \Rightarrow 'a *triple*
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{-=>} / \{(1-)\})$ [3,80,3] 75

$expr\text{-triple} :: ['a\ assn, expr \quad , 'a\ assn] \Rightarrow 'a\ triple$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \dashv\!-\!> / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,80,3] \ 75)$
 $exprs\text{-triple} :: ['a\ assn, expr\ list \quad , 'a\ assn] \Rightarrow 'a\ triple$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \dashv\!-\!> / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,65,3] \ 75)$

translations

$\{P\} e \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\} == \{P\} In1 e \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\}$
 $\{P\} e ==> \{Q\} == \{P\} In2 e \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\}$
 $\{P\} e \doteq \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\} == \{P\} In3 e \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\}$
 $\{P\} .c. \{Q\} == \{P\} In1r c \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\}$

lemma inj-triple: $inj (\lambda(P,t,Q). \{P\} t \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\})$

apply (rule inj-onI)

apply auto

done

lemma triple-inj-eq: $(\{P\} t \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\} = \{P'\} t' \dashv\!-\!> \{Q'\}) = (P=P' \wedge t=t' \wedge Q=Q')$

apply auto

done

constdefs

$mtriples :: ('c \Rightarrow 'sig \Rightarrow 'a\ assn) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'sig \Rightarrow expr) \Rightarrow$
 $('c \Rightarrow 'sig \Rightarrow 'a\ assn) \Rightarrow ('c \times 'sig) set \Rightarrow 'a\ triples$
 $(\{\{(1-)\} / \dashv\!-\!> / \{(1-)\} \mid \cdot\} [3,65,3,65] 75)$
 $\{\{P\} tf \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\} \mid ms\} \equiv (\lambda(C,sig). \{Normal(P\ C\ sig)\} tf\ C\ sig \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\ C\ sig\}) 'ms$

consts

$triple\text{-valid} :: prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow \quad 'a\ triple \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\dashv\!-\!|=- :- [61,0, 58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-valids} :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triples \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!-\!|=- :- [61,58,58] \ 57)$

syntax

$triples\text{-valid} :: prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow \quad 'a\ triples \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\dashv\!-\!|=- :- [61,0, 58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-valid} :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triple \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!-\!|=- :- [61,58,58] \ 57)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$triples\text{-valid} :: prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow \quad 'a\ triples \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\dashv\!-\!|=- :- [61,0, 58] \ 57)$
 $ax\text{-valid} :: prog \Rightarrow 'b\ triples \Rightarrow 'a\ triple \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, \dashv\!-\!|=- :- [61,58,58] \ 57)$

defs $triple\text{-valid}\text{-def}$: $G \dashv\!-\!|=- n : t \equiv case\ t\ of\ \{P\} t \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\} \Rightarrow$
 $\forall Y\ s\ Z. P\ Y\ s\ Z \longrightarrow type\text{-ok}\ G\ t\ s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall Y'\ s'. G \dashv\!-\!|=- s \dashv\!-\!> \dashv\!-\!> n \longrightarrow (Y',s') \longrightarrow Q\ Y'\ s'\ Z)$

translations $G \dashv\!-\!|=- n : ts == Ball\ ts\ (triple\text{-valid}\ G\ n)$

defs $ax\text{-valids}\text{-def}$: $G, A \dashv\!-\!|=- ts \equiv \forall n. G \dashv\!-\!|=- n : A \longrightarrow G \dashv\!-\!|=- n : ts$

translations $G, A \dashv\!-\!|=- t == G, A \dashv\!-\!|=- \{t\}$

lemma triple-valid-def2: $G \dashv\!-\!|=- n : \{P\} t \dashv\!-\!> \{Q\} =$

$(\forall Y\ s\ Z. P\ Y\ s\ Z$

```

  → (∃ L. (normal s → (∃ C T A. (⟦prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L⟧)⊢t::T ∧
    (⟦prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L⟧)⊢dom (locals (store s))»t»A)) ∧
    s::≤(G,L))
  → (∀ Y' s'. G⊢s -t>-n→ (Y',s') → Q Y' s' Z))
apply (unfold triple-valid-def type-ok-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

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]
declaration ⟨⟦ K (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss delloop split-all-tac)) ⟧⟩
declaration ⟨⟦ K (Classical.map-cs (fn cs => cs delSWrapper split-all-tac)) ⟧⟩

inductive
  ax-derivs :: prog ⇒ 'a triples ⇒ 'a triples ⇒ bool (-,|- [61,58,58] 57)
  and ax-deriv :: prog ⇒ 'a triples ⇒ 'a triple ⇒ bool (-,+ [61,58,58] 57)
  for G :: prog
where

  G,A ⊢ t ≡ G,A|⊢{t}

  | empty: G,A|⊢{}
  | insert: [G,A|⊢t; G,A|⊢ts] ⇒⇒
    G,A|⊢insert t ts

  | asm: ts ⊆ A ⇒⇒ G,A|⊢ts

  | weaken: [G,A|⊢ts'; ts ⊆ ts'] ⇒⇒ G,A|⊢ts

  | conseq: ∀ Y s Z . P Y s Z → (∃ P' Q'. G,A|⊢{P'} t> {Q'} ∧ (∀ Y' s' Z'.
    P' Y' s' Z' → Q' Y' s' Z')) ⇒⇒
    G,A|⊢{P} t> {Q}

  | hazard: G,A|⊢{P ∧. Not ∘ type-ok G t} t> {Q}

  | Abrupt: G,A|⊢{P←(arbitrary3 t) ∧. Not ∘ normal} t> {P}

  — variables
  | LVar: G,A|⊢{Normal (λs.. P←Var (lvar vn s))} LVar vn=> {P}

  | FVar: [G,A|⊢{Normal P} .Init C. {Q};
    G,A|⊢{Q} e-> {λ Val:a.. fvar C stat fn a ..; R}] ⇒⇒
    G,A|⊢{Normal P} {accC,C,stat}e..fn=> {R}

  | AVar: [G,A|⊢{Normal P} e1-> {Q};
    ∀ a. G,A|⊢{Q←Val a} e2-> {λ Val:i.. avar G i a ..; R}] ⇒⇒
    G,A|⊢{Normal P} e1.[e2]=> {R}

  — expressions

  | NewC: [G,A|⊢{Normal P} .Init C. {Alloc G (CInst C) Q}] ⇒⇒
    G,A|⊢{Normal P} NewC C-> {Q}

  | NewA: [G,A|⊢{Normal P} .init-comp-ty T. {Q}; G,A|⊢{Q} e->
    {λ Val:i.. abupd (check-neg i) .; Alloc G (Arr T (the-Intg i)) R}] ⇒⇒
    G,A|⊢{Normal P} New T[e]-> {R}

```

- | *Cast*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ e - \succ \{ \lambda Val: v:.. \lambda s.. \text{abupd} (\text{raise-if} (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) .; Q \leftarrow Val\ v \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ \text{Cast } T \ e - \succ \{Q\}$
- | *Inst*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ e - \succ \{ \lambda Val: v:.. \lambda s.. Q \leftarrow Val (Bool (v \neq Null \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } RefT\ T)) \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ e \ \text{InstOf } T - \succ \{Q\}$
- | *Lit*: $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} (P \leftarrow Val\ v) \ \text{Lit } v - \succ \{P\}$
- | *UnOp*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ e - \succ \{ \lambda Val: v:.. Q \leftarrow Val (eval\ unop\ unop\ v) \} \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ \text{UnOp } unop \ e - \succ \{Q\}$
- | *BinOp*:
 $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ e1 - \succ \{Q\};$
 $\forall v1. G, A \vdash \{Q \leftarrow Val\ v1\}$
 $(\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } (In1\ e2) \text{ else } (In1r\ Skip)) - \succ$
 $\{ \lambda Val: v2:.. R \leftarrow Val (eval\ binop\ binop\ v1\ v2) \} \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ \text{BinOp } binop \ e1 \ e2 - \succ \{R\}$
- | *Super*: $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow Val (val\ this\ s)) \ \text{Super} - \succ \{P\}$
- | *Acc*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ va = \succ \{ \lambda Var: (v, f):.. Q \leftarrow Val\ v \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ \text{Acc } va - \succ \{Q\}$
- | *Ass*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ va = \succ \{Q\};$
 $\forall vf. G, A \vdash \{Q \leftarrow Var\ vf\} \ e - \succ \{ \lambda Val: v:.. assign (snd\ vf) \ v .; R \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ va := e - \succ \{R\}$
- | *Cond*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ e0 - \succ \{P'\};$
 $\forall b. G, A \vdash \{P' \leftarrow = b\} (\text{if } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) - \succ \{Q\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 - \succ \{Q\}$
- | *Call*:
 $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ e - \succ \{Q\}; \forall a. G, A \vdash \{Q \leftarrow Val\ a\} \ \text{args} = \succ \{R\ a\};$
 $\forall a \ \text{vs} \ \text{invC} \ \text{declC} \ l. G, A \vdash \{R \ a \leftarrow Vals\ vs \wedge$
 $(\lambda s. \text{declC} = \text{invocation-declC} \ G \ \text{mode} \ (\text{store } s) \ a \ \text{statT} \ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) \wedge$
 $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class} \ \text{mode} \ (\text{store } s) \ a \ \text{statT} \ \wedge$
 $l = \text{locals} \ (\text{store } s)) ;.$
 $\text{init-lvars } G \ \text{declC} \ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) \ \text{mode } a \ \text{vs} \ \wedge.$
 $(\lambda s. \text{normal } s \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}) \rrbracket$
 $\text{Methd } \text{declC} \ (\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs \rrbracket) - \succ \{ \text{set-lvars } l .; S \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot mn (\{pTs\} \ \text{args}) - \succ \{S\}$
- | *Methd*: $\llbracket G, A \cup \{ \{P\} \ \text{Methd} - \succ \{Q\} \mid ms \} \vdash \{ \{P\} \ \text{body } G - \succ \{Q\} \mid ms \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \{P\} \ \text{Methd} - \succ \{Q\} \mid ms \}$
- | *Body*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ .\text{Init } D. \{Q\};$
 $G, A \vdash \{Q\} .c. \{ \lambda s.. \text{abupd} (\text{absorb } Ret) .; R \leftarrow (In1 \ (\text{the} \ (\text{locals } s \ \text{Result}))) \} \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} P \ \text{Body } D \ c - \succ \{R\}$
- expression lists
- | *Nil*: $G, A \vdash \{Normal\} (P \leftarrow Vals \ []) \ \square = \succ \{P\}$

- | *Cons*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \multimap \{ Q \};$
 $\forall v. G, A \vdash \{ Q \leftarrow \text{Val } v \} es \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Vals:vs}.. R \leftarrow \text{Vals } (v \# vs) \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \# es \multimap \{ R \}$
- statements
- | *Skip*: $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \diamond) \} .\text{Skip} . \{ P \}$
- | *Expr*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \multimap \{ Q \leftarrow \diamond \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .\text{Expr } e . \{ Q \}$
- | *Lab*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .c. \{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) .; Q \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .l . c . \{ Q \}$
- | *Comp*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .c1 . \{ Q \};$
 $G, A \vdash \{ Q \} .c2 . \{ R \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .c1 ;; c2 . \{ R \}$
- | *If*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \multimap \{ P' \};$
 $\forall b. G, A \vdash \{ P' \leftarrow = b \} .(\text{if } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) . \{ Q \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .\text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2 . \{ Q \}$
- | *Loop*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ P \} e \multimap \{ P' \};$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P' \leftarrow = \text{True}) \} .c. \{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) .; P \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ P \} .l . \text{While}(e) c . \{ (P' \leftarrow = \text{False}) \downarrow = \diamond \}$
- | *Jmp*: $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (\text{abupd } (\lambda a. (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j))) .; P \leftarrow \diamond) \} .\text{Jump } j . \{ P \}$
- | *Throw*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val:a}.. \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a) .; Q \leftarrow \diamond \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .\text{Throw } e . \{ Q \}$
- | *Try*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .c1 . \{ \text{SXAlloc } G Q \};$
 $G, A \vdash \{ Q \wedge . (\lambda s. G, s \vdash \text{catch } C) ; . \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \} .c2 . \{ R \};$
 $(Q \wedge . (\lambda s. \neg G, s \vdash \text{catch } C)) \Rightarrow R \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .\text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ } vn) c2 . \{ R \}$
- | *Fin*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .c1 . \{ Q \};$
 $\forall x. G, A \vdash \{ Q \wedge . (\lambda s. x = \text{fst } s) ; . \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{None}) \}$
 $.c2 . \{ \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x \neq \text{None}) x) .; R \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .c1 \text{ Finally } c2 . \{ R \}$
- | *Done*: $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \diamond \wedge . \text{initd } C) \} .\text{Init } C . \{ P \}$
- | *Init*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G C) = c;$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ((P \wedge . \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) ; . \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G C)) \}$
 $.(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)) . \{ Q \};$
 $\forall l. G, A \vdash \{ Q \wedge . (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) ; . \text{set-lvars empty} \}$
 $.\text{init } c . \{ \text{set-lvars } l .; R \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \wedge . \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) \} .\text{Init } C . \{ R \}$

— Some dummy rules for the intermediate terms *Callee*, *InsInitE*, *InsInitV*, *FinA* only used by the smallstep semantics.

- | *InsInitV*: $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{InsInitV } c \text{ } v \multimap \{ Q \}$
- | *InsInitE*: $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{InsInitE } c \text{ } e \multimap \{ Q \}$
- | *Callee*: $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{Callee } l \text{ } e \multimap \{ Q \}$
- | *FinA*: $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} .\text{FinA } a \text{ } c . \{ Q \}$

constdefs

adapt-pre :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a 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*: $\llbracket G, A' \rrbracket \models ts; G, A \rrbracket \models A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, A \rrbracket \models ts$

apply (*unfold ax-valids-def*)

apply *fast*

done

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

$G, (A' :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \rrbracket \vdash (ts :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \Longrightarrow \forall A. A' \subseteq A \longrightarrow G, A \rrbracket \vdash ts$

apply (*erule ax-derivs.induct*)

apply (*tactic ALLGOALS (EVERY [clarify-tac @ {claset}, 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* \ll TRYALL (*resolve-tac ((funpow 5 tl) (thms ax-derivs.intros))*) \gg)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *ax-thin-insert*: $G, (A' :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \rrbracket \vdash (t :: 'a \text{ triple}) \Longrightarrow G, \text{insert } x \ A \rrbracket \vdash t$

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*:

$G, (A' :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \rrbracket \vdash (ts' :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \Longrightarrow !ts. ts \subseteq ts' \longrightarrow G, A \rrbracket \vdash ts$

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])])) \gg)

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 << TRYALL (resolve-tac ((funpow 5 tl) (thms ax-derivs.intros))
  THEN-ALL-NEW fast-tac @{claset}))

```

```

apply (clarsimp simp add: subset-mtriples-iff)
apply (rule ax-derivs.Methd)
apply (erule 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:  $\llbracket G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q'\};$ 
 $\forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow (\forall Y' s'. (\forall Y Z'. P' Y s Z' \longrightarrow Q' Y' s' Z') \longrightarrow$ 
 $Q Y' s' Z) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (rule ax-derivs.conseq)
apply clarsimp
apply blast
done

```

— Nice variant, since it is so symmetric we might be able to memorise it.

```

lemma conseq12':  $\llbracket G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q'\}; \forall s Y' s'.$ 
 $(\forall Y Z. P' Y s Z \longrightarrow Q' Y' s' Z) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall Y Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow Q Y' s' Z) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (erule conseq12)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma conseq12-from-conseq12':  $\llbracket G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q'\};$ 
 $\forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow (\forall Y' s'. (\forall Y Z'. P' Y s Z' \longrightarrow Q' Y' s' Z') \longrightarrow$ 
 $Q Y' s' Z) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (erule conseq12')
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma conseq1:  $\llbracket G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}; P \Rightarrow P' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (erule conseq12)
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma conseq2:  $\llbracket G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q'\}; Q' \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$ 

```

apply (*erule conseq12*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *ax-escape*:

$\llbracket \forall Y s Z. P Y s Z$
 $\longrightarrow G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \lambda Y' s' (Z'::'a). (Y', s') = (Y, s) \}$
 $\quad t \succ$
 $\quad \{ \lambda Y s Z'. Q Y s Z \}$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, A \vdash \{ P::'a \text{ assn} \} t \succ \{ Q::'a \text{ assn} \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.conseq*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *ax-constant*: $\llbracket C \Longrightarrow G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ P::'a \text{ assn} \} t \succ \{ Q \}$
 $\Longrightarrow G, A \vdash \{ \lambda Y s Z. C \wedge P Y s Z \} t \succ \{ Q \}$
apply (*rule ax-escape*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule conseq12*)
apply *fast*
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ax-impossible* [*intro*]:

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \lambda Y s Z. \text{False} \} t \succ \{ Q::'a \text{ assn} \}$
apply (*rule ax-escape*)
apply *clarify*
done

lemma *ax-nochange-lemma*: $\llbracket P Y s; \text{All} (op = w) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P w s$
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ax-nochange*:

$G, (A::(\text{res} \times \text{state}) \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \lambda Y s Z. (Y, s) = Z \} t \succ \{ \lambda Y s Z. (Y, s) = Z \}$
 $\Longrightarrow G, A \vdash \{ P::(\text{res} \times \text{state}) \text{ assn} \} t \succ \{ P \}$
apply (*erule conseq12*)
apply *auto*
apply (*erule (1) ax-nochange-lemma*)
done

lemma *ax-trivial*: $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ P::'a \text{ assn} \} t \succ \{ \lambda Y s Z. \text{True} \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.conseq*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ax-disj*:

$\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P1::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q1\}; G, A \vdash \{P2::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q2\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{\lambda Y s Z. P1 Y s Z \vee P2 Y s Z\} t \succ \{\lambda Y s Z. Q1 Y s Z \vee Q2 Y s Z\}$
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*:

$\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P \wedge. C\} t \succ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\};$
 $G, A \vdash \{P \wedge. \text{Not} \circ C\} t \succ \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{Q\}$
apply (*unfold peek-and-def*)
apply (*rule ax-escape*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*case-tac C s*)
apply (*erule conseq12, force*)
done

lemma *ax-adapt*: $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$

$\implies G, A \vdash \{\text{adapt-pre } P Q Q'\} t \succ \{Q'\}$
apply (*unfold adapt-pre-def*)
apply (*erule conseq12*)
apply *fast*
done

lemma *adapt-pre-adapts*: $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \models \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$

$\longrightarrow G, A \models \{\text{adapt-pre } P Q Q'\} t \succ \{Q'\}$
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:
 $G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{Lit } v \succ \{ \text{Normal } (P \downarrow = \text{Val } v) \}$
apply (rule ax-derivs.Lit [THEN conseq1])
apply force
done

lemma ax-Lit2-test-complete:
 $G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{Val } v) :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{Lit } v \succ \{ P \}$
apply (rule ax-Lit2 [THEN conseq2])
apply force
done

lemma *ax-LVar2*: $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P::'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ LVar } vn \Rightarrow \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \downarrow = \text{Var } (\text{lvar } vn \text{ s})) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.LVar [THEN conseq1]*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *ax-Super2*: $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P::'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ Super} \Rightarrow \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \downarrow = \text{Val } (\text{val-this } s)) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Super [THEN conseq1]*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *ax-Nil2*:
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P::'a \text{ assn} \} [] \Rightarrow \{ \text{Normal } (P \downarrow = \text{Vals } []) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Nil [THEN conseq1]*)
apply *force*
done

misc derived structural rules

lemma *ax-finite-mtriples-lemma*: $\llbracket F \subseteq ms; \text{finite } ms; \forall (C, sig) \in ms. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \ C \ sig)::'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ mb } C \ sig \Rightarrow \{ Q \ C \ sig \} \rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{ \{ P \} \text{ mb} \Rightarrow \{ Q \} \mid F \}$
apply (*frule (1) finite-subset*)
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
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*:
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \text{insert } (t::'a \text{ triple}) \ ts \implies G, A \vdash t \wedge G, A \vdash ts$
apply (*fast intro: ax-derivs.weaken*)
done

lemma *ax-methods-spec*:
 $\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \text{split } f \ ' \ ms; (C, sig) \in ms \rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash ((f \ C \ sig)::'a \text{ triple})$
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 rev-mp*)
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:
   $(\exists T \ L \ C. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T) \implies G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ t \succ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\} \implies G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$ 
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-setup << 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:
   $\llbracket G \vdash \text{IntVir} \rightarrow C \preceq \text{statT};$ 
   $\forall a \text{ vs } l. G, A \vdash \{(R \ a \leftarrow \text{Vals } vs \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (store \ s))) \};$ 
   $\text{init-lvars } G \ C \ (\text{name}=mn, \text{parTs}=pTs) \ \text{IntVir } a \ \text{vs}\}$ 
   $\text{Methd } C \ (\text{name}=mn, \text{parTs}=pTs) \dashv \succ \{\text{set-lvars } l \ .; \ S\};$ 
   $\forall a. G, A \vdash \{Q \leftarrow \text{Val } a\} \ \text{args} \dashv \succ$ 
   $\{R \ a \wedge. (\lambda s. C = \text{obj-class } (the \ (heap \ (store \ s) \ (the \ \text{Addr } a)))) \wedge$ 
   $C = \text{invocation-declclass}$ 
   $G \ \text{IntVir } (store \ s) \ a \ \text{statT} \ (\text{name}=mn, \text{parTs}=pTs) \ \};$ 
   $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ e \dashv \succ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\}$ 
   $\implies G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ \{\text{acc } C, \text{statT}, \text{IntVir}\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} \ \text{args}) \dashv \succ \{S\}$ 
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*:

```

[[ $\forall a \text{ vs } l. G, A \vdash \{R \ a \leftarrow \text{Vals } \text{vs} \ \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \};$ 
   $\text{init-lvars } G \ C \ (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}) \ \text{Static any-Addr vs}$ 
   $\text{Methd } C \ (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}) \dashv \succ \{\text{set-lvars } l \ .; S\};$ 
   $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ e \dashv \succ \{Q\};$ 
   $\forall a. G, (A::'a \ \text{triple set}) \vdash \{Q \leftarrow \text{Val } a\} \ \text{args} \doteq \succ \{(R::\text{val} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{assn}) \ a$ 
   $\wedge. (\lambda s. C = \text{invocation-declclass}$ 
     $G \ \text{Static } (\text{store } s) \ a \ \text{statT } (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}))\}$ 
]]  $\implies G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ \{\text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{Static}\} \cdot \text{mn}(\{\text{pTs}\} \ \text{args}) \dashv \succ \{S\}$ 
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 Let-def)
done

```

lemma *ax-Methd1*:

```

[[ $G, A \cup \{\{P\} \ \text{Methd} \dashv \succ \{Q\} \mid \text{ms}\} \vdash \{\{P\} \ \text{body } G \dashv \succ \{Q\} \mid \text{ms}\}; (C, \text{sig}) \in \text{ms}$ ]]  $\implies$ 
   $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \ C \ \text{sig})\} \ \text{Methd } C \ \text{sig} \dashv \succ \{Q \ C \ \text{sig}\}$ 
apply (drule ax-derivs.Methd)
apply (unfold mtriples-def)
apply (erule (1) ax-methods-spec)
done

```

lemma *ax-MethdN*:

```

 $G, \text{insert}(\{\text{Normal } P\} \ \text{Methd } C \ \text{sig} \dashv \succ \{Q\}) \ A \vdash$ 
   $\{\text{Normal } P\} \ \text{body } G \ C \ \text{sig} \dashv \succ \{Q\} \implies$ 
   $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ \text{Methd } C \ \text{sig} \dashv \succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (rule ax-Methd1)
apply (rule-tac [2] singletonI)
apply (unfold mtriples-def)
apply clarsimp
done

```

lemma *ax-StatRef*:

```

 $G, (A::'a \ \text{triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{Val } \text{Null})\} \ \text{StatRef } \text{rt} \dashv \succ \{P::'a \ \text{assn}\}$ 
apply (rule ax-derivs.Cast)
apply (rule ax-Lit2 [THEN conseq2])
apply clarsimp
done

```

rules derived from Init and Done

lemma *ax-InitS*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c; C \neq \text{Object};$

```

 $\forall l. G, A \vdash \{Q \ \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \}; \text{set-lvars empty}\}$ 
   $\text{.init } c. \{\text{set-lvars } l \ .; R\};$ 
   $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } ((P \ \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) \ ;, \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C))\}$ 
   $\text{.Init } (\text{super } c). \{Q\} \implies$ 
   $G, (A::'a \ \text{triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \ \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C)\} \ \text{.Init } C. \{R::'a \ \text{assn}\}$ 
apply (erule ax-derivs.Init)

```

apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *ax-Init-Skip-lemma*:

$\forall l. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P \leftarrow \diamond \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (store\ s)) \ ;. \ \text{set-lvars } l'\}$
.Skip. $\{(set-lvars\ l \ ;. P)::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule ax-SkipI*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

lemma *ax-triv-InitS*: $\llbracket \text{the } (class\ G\ C) = c; \text{init } c = \text{Skip}; C \neq \text{Object};$
 $P \leftarrow \diamond \Rightarrow (supd\ (init-class-obj\ G\ C) \ ;. P);$
 $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ (P \wedge. \text{initd } C)\} .\text{Init } (super\ c). \{(P \wedge. \text{initd } C) \leftarrow \diamond\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{Normal\ P \leftarrow \diamond\} .\text{Init } C. \{(P \wedge. \text{initd } C)::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule-tac* $C = \text{initd } C$ **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*: $wf\text{-prog } G \Longrightarrow G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash$
 $\{Normal\ ((supd\ (init-class-obj\ G\ Object) \ ;. P \leftarrow \diamond) \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } Object)\}$
 $.\text{Init } Object. \{(P \wedge. \text{initd } Object)::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Init*)
apply (*erule 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*: $\llbracket wf\text{-prog } G;$
 $(P::'a \text{ assn}) \Rightarrow (supd\ (init-class-obj\ G\ Object) \ ;. P) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{Normal\ P \leftarrow \diamond\} .\text{Init } Object. \{P \wedge. \text{initd } Object\}$
apply (*rule-tac* $C = \text{initd } Object$ **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*:

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} .c. \{Normal\ Q\}$
 $\Longrightarrow G, A \vdash \{P\} .c. \{SXAlloc\ G\ Q\}$
apply (*erule conseq2*)
apply (*clarsimp elim!*: *sxalloc-elim-cases simp add: split-tupled-all*)
done

lemma *ax-Alloc*:

$$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ$$

$$\{ \text{Normal } (\lambda Y (x,s) Z. (\forall a. \text{new-Addr } (\text{heap } s) = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow$$

$$Q (\text{Val } (\text{Addr } a)) (\text{Norm}(\text{init-obj } G (\text{CInst } C) (\text{Heap } a) s)) Z)) \wedge.$$

$$\text{heap-free } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) \}$$

$$\implies G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{ \text{Alloc } G (\text{CInst } C) Q \}$$

apply (*erule conseq2*)

apply (*auto elim!:* *halloc-elim-cases*)

done

lemma *ax-Alloc-Arr*:

$$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ$$

$$\{ \lambda \text{Val}:i:. \text{Normal } (\lambda Y (x,s) Z. \neg \text{the-Intg } i < 0 \wedge$$

$$(\forall a. \text{new-Addr } (\text{heap } s) = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow$$

$$Q (\text{Val } (\text{Addr } a)) (\text{Norm}(\text{init-obj } G (\text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i)) (\text{Heap } a) s)) Z)) \wedge.$$

$$\text{heap-free } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) \}$$

\implies

$$G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{ \lambda \text{Val}:i:. \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) .; \text{Alloc } G (\text{Arr } T(\text{the-Intg } i)) Q \}$$

apply (*erule conseq2*)

apply (*auto elim!:* *halloc-elim-cases*)

done

lemma *ax-SXAlloc-catch-SXcpt*:

$$\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ$$

$$\{ (\lambda Y (x,s) Z. x = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Std } xn)) \wedge$$

$$(\forall a. \text{new-Addr } (\text{heap } s) = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow$$

$$Q Y (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), \text{init-obj } G (\text{CInst } (\text{SXcpt } xn)) (\text{Heap } a) s) Z) \}$$

$$\wedge. \text{heap-free } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) \rrbracket$$

\implies

$$G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{ \text{SXAlloc } G (\lambda Y s Z. Q Y s Z \wedge G, s \vdash \text{catch } \text{SXcpt } xn) \}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{triple-valid2} &:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \quad 'a \text{ triple} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ &\quad (_ \models _ :: _ [61,0,58] 57) \\ \text{ax-valids2} &:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triples} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triples} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ &\quad (_ \models _ :: _ [61,58,58] 57) \end{aligned}$$

defs *triple-valid2-def*: $G \models n :: t \equiv \text{case } t \text{ of } \{P\} t \triangleright \{Q\} \Rightarrow$
 $\forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow (\forall L. s :: \preceq(G,L)$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall T C A. (\text{normal } s \longrightarrow ((\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T \wedge$
 $\quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \triangleright t \triangleright A)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall Y' s'. G \vdash s -t \triangleright -n \longrightarrow (Y', s') \longrightarrow Q Y' s' Z \wedge s' :: \preceq(G,L))))$

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*: $G, A \models :: ts \equiv \forall n. (\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t) \longrightarrow (\forall t \in ts. G \models n :: t)$

lemma *triple-valid2-def2*: $G \models n :: \{P\} t \triangleright \{Q\} =$
 $(\forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow (\forall Y' s'. G \vdash s -t \triangleright -n \longrightarrow (Y', s') \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall L. s :: \preceq(G,L) \longrightarrow (\forall T C A. (\text{normal } s \longrightarrow ((\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T \wedge$
 $\quad (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \triangleright t \triangleright A)) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad Q Y' s' Z \wedge s' :: \preceq(G,L))))))$

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  $\implies G, A \Vdash::ts = G, A \Vdash ts$ 
apply (unfold ax-valids-def ax-valids2-def)
apply (force simp add: triple-valid2-eq)
done

```

```

lemma triple-valid2-Suc [rule-format (no-asm)]:  $G \Vdash Suc\ n::t \longrightarrow G \Vdash n::t$ 
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:  $G \Vdash 0::\{Normal\ P\} Methd\ C\ sig\ \multimap\ \{Q\}$ 
apply (clarsimp elim!: evaln-elim-cases simp add: triple-valid2-def2)
done

```

```

lemma Methd-triple-valid2-SucI:
 $\llbracket G \Vdash n::\{Normal\ P\} body\ G\ C\ sig\ \multimap\ \{Q\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G \Vdash Suc\ n::\{Normal\ P\} Methd\ C\ sig\ \multimap\ \{Q\}$ 
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  $G \Vdash n::insert\ t\ A = (G \Vdash n::t \wedge G \Vdash n::A)$ 
oops

```

soundness

```

lemma Methd-sound:
assumes recursive:  $G, A \cup \{\{P\} Methd\ \multimap\ \{Q\} \mid ms\} \Vdash::\{\{P\} body\ G\ \multimap\ \{Q\} \mid ms\}$ 
shows  $G, A \Vdash::\{\{P\} Methd\ \multimap\ \{Q\} \mid ms\}$ 
proof -
  {
    fix n
    assume recursive:  $\bigwedge n. \forall t \in (A \cup \{\{P\} Methd\ \multimap\ \{Q\} \mid ms\}). G \Vdash n::t$ 
 $\implies \forall t \in \{\{P\} body\ G\ \multimap\ \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \Vdash n::t$ 
    have  $\forall t \in A. G \Vdash n::t \implies \forall t \in \{\{P\} Methd\ \multimap\ \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \Vdash n::t$ 
    proof (induct n)
      case 0
      show  $\forall t \in \{\{P\} Methd\ \multimap\ \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \Vdash 0::t$ 
      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)
note hyp = ⟨∀ t ∈ A. G|=m::t ⟹ ∀ t ∈ {{P} Methd-⋗ {Q} | ms}. G|=m::t⟩
note 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
}
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 $wt: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T$
and $da: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$
and $wf: wf\text{-prog } G$
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** $G \vdash s0 \text{ -t> } \rightarrow (v, s1)$

by (rule $evaln\text{-eval}$)

from $this$ wt da wf $elim$ **show** P

by (rule $da\text{-good-approx}E'$) $iprover+$

qed

lemma $validI$:

assumes $I: \wedge n \ s0 \ L \ accC \ T \ C \ v \ s1 \ Y \ Z.$

$\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t; s0 :: \preceq (G, L);$

$\text{normal } s0 \implies (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T;$

$\text{normal } s0 \implies (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg C;$

$G \vdash s0 \text{ -t> -n } \rightarrow (v, s1); P \ Y \ s0 \ Z \rrbracket \implies Q \ v \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$

shows $G, A \models :: \{ \{P\} \text{ t> } \{Q\} \}$

apply ($simp$ $add: ax\text{-valid}2\text{-def}$ $triple\text{-valid}2\text{-def}2$)

apply ($intro$ $allI$ $impI$)

apply ($case\text{-tac}$ $normal$ s)

apply $clarsimp$

apply (rule $I, (assumption|simp)+$)

apply (rule $I, auto$)

done

declare $\llbracket simproc \ add: wt\text{-expr } wt\text{-var } wt\text{-exprs } wt\text{-stmt} \rrbracket$

lemma $valid\text{-stmt}I$:

assumes $I: \wedge n \ s0 \ L \ accC \ C \ s1 \ Y \ Z.$

$\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t; s0 :: \preceq (G, L);$

$\text{normal } s0 \implies (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c :: \surd;$

$\text{normal } s0 \implies (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C;$

$G \vdash s0 \text{ -c-n } \rightarrow s1; P \ Y \ s0 \ Z \rrbracket \implies Q \ \diamond \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$

shows $G, A \models :: \{ \{P\} \langle c \rangle_s \text{> } \{Q\} \}$

apply ($simp$ $add: ax\text{-valid}2\text{-def}$ $triple\text{-valid}2\text{-def}2$)

apply ($intro$ $allI$ $impI$)

apply ($case\text{-tac}$ $normal$ s)

apply $clarsimp$

apply (rule $I, (assumption|simp)+$)

apply (rule $I, auto$)

done

lemma $valid\text{-stmt-Normal}I$:

assumes $I: \wedge n \ s0 \ L \ accC \ C \ s1 \ Y \ Z.$

$\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t; s0 :: \preceq (G, L); \text{normal } s0; (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c :: \surd;$

$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C;$

$G \vdash s0 -c-n \rightarrow s1; (Normal\ P)\ Y\ s0\ Z \Longrightarrow Q \diamond s1\ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L)$

shows $G, A \models::\{ \{Normal\ P\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{Q\} \}$
apply (*simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2*)
apply (*intro allI impI*)
apply (*elim exE conjE*)
apply (*rule I*)
by *auto*

lemma *valid-var-NormalI*:

assumes $I: \bigwedge n\ s0\ L\ accC\ T\ C\ vf\ s1\ Y\ Z.$
 $\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); normal\ s0;$
 $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash t::= T;$
 $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle t \rangle_v \gg C;$
 $G \vdash s0 -t=\succ vf -n \rightarrow s1; (Normal\ P)\ Y\ s0\ Z \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow Q\ (In2\ vf)\ s1\ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L)$

shows $G, A \models::\{ \{Normal\ P\} \langle t \rangle_v \succ \{Q\} \}$
apply (*simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2*)
apply (*intro allI impI*)
apply (*elim exE conjE*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule I*)
by *auto*

lemma *valid-expr-NormalI*:

assumes $I: \bigwedge n\ s0\ L\ accC\ T\ C\ v\ s1\ Y\ Z.$
 $\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); normal\ s0;$
 $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash t::= -T;$
 $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle t \rangle_e \gg C;$
 $G \vdash s0 -t=\succ v -n \rightarrow s1; (Normal\ P)\ Y\ s0\ Z \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow Q\ (In1\ v)\ s1\ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L)$

shows $G, A \models::\{ \{Normal\ P\} \langle t \rangle_e \succ \{Q\} \}$
apply (*simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2*)
apply (*intro allI impI*)
apply (*elim exE conjE*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule I*)
by *auto*

lemma *valid-expr-list-NormalI*:

assumes $I: \bigwedge n\ s0\ L\ accC\ T\ C\ vs\ s1\ Y\ Z.$
 $\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); normal\ s0;$
 $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash t::= \doteq T;$
 $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle t \rangle_l \gg C;$
 $G \vdash s0 -t=\succ vs -n \rightarrow s1; (Normal\ P)\ Y\ s0\ Z \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow Q\ (In3\ vs)\ s1\ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L)$

shows $G, A \models::\{ \{Normal\ P\} \langle t \rangle_l \succ \{Q\} \}$
apply (*simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2*)
apply (*intro allI impI*)
apply (*elim exE conjE*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule I*)
by *auto*

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 $eval: G \vdash s0 \ -t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s1)$
and $wt: normal \ s0 \implies (\downarrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash t :: T$
and $da: normal \ s0 \implies (\downarrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash dom \ (locals \ (store \ s0)) \gg t \gg C$
and $elim: \llbracket Q \ v \ s1 \ Z; s1 :: \preceq(G, L) \rrbracket \implies concl$
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 $evaln: G \vdash s0 \ -t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **and**
 $wt: (\downarrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash t :: T$ **and**
 $da: (\downarrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash dom \ (locals \ (store \ s0)) \gg t \gg A$ **and**
 $conf-s0: s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ **and**
 $wf: wf-prog \ G$
shows $s1 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge (normal \ s1 \longrightarrow G, L, store \ s1 \vdash t \succ v :: \preceq T) \wedge$
 $(error-free \ s0 = error-free \ s1)$

proof –

from $evaln$ **have** $G \vdash s0 \ -t \succ \rightarrow (v, s1)$
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
 $evaln: G \vdash s0 \ -t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **and**
 $hyps: \llbracket dom \ (locals \ (store \ s0)) \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s1));$
 $\wedge \ vv \ s \ val. \llbracket v = In2 \ vv; normal \ s1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies dom \ (locals \ (store \ s))$
 $\subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ ((snd \ vv) \ val \ s))) \rrbracket \implies P$

shows P

proof –

from $evaln$ **have** $G \vdash s0 \ -t \succ \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **by** ($rule \ evaln-eval$)
from $this \ hyps$ **show** $?thesis$
by ($rule \ dom-locals-eval-mono-elim$) $iprover+$

qed

lemma $evaln-no-abrupt$:

$\wedge s \ s'. \llbracket G \vdash s \ -t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s^{\wedge}); normal \ s \rrbracket \implies normal \ s$
by ($erule \ evaln-cases, auto$)

declare $inj-term-simps$ [$simp$]

lemma $ax-sound2$:

assumes $wf: wf-prog \ G$
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)
  note  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: \{t\} \rangle$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: ts \rangle$ 
  {
    fix n assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \mid \models n :: t$ 
    have  $G \mid \models n :: t$  and  $\forall t \in ts. G \mid \models n :: t$ 
    proof -
      from valid-A valid-t show  $G \mid \models n :: t$ 
      by (simp add: ax-valids2-def)
    next
      from valid-A valid-ts show  $\forall t \in ts. G \mid \models n :: t$ 
      by (unfold ax-valids2-def) blast
    qed
    hence  $\forall t' \in \text{insert } t \text{ } ts. G \mid \models n :: t'$ 
    by simp
  }
  thus ?case
    by (unfold ax-valids2-def) blast
next
  case (asm ts A)
  from  $\langle ts \subseteq A \rangle$ 
  show  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: ts \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def)
next
  case (weaken A ts' ts)
  note  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: ts' \rangle$ 
  moreover note  $\langle ts \subseteq ts' \rangle$ 
  ultimately show  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: ts \rangle$ 
  by (unfold ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def) blast
next
  case (conseq P A t Q)
  note con =  $\langle \forall Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists P' Q'.$ 
       $(G, A \mid \models \{P'\} t \succ \{Q'\} \wedge G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{P'\} t \succ \{Q'\} \}) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall Y' s'. (\forall Y Z'. P' Y s Z' \longrightarrow Q' Y' s' Z') \longrightarrow Q Y' s' Z)) \rangle$ 
  show  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{P\} t \succ \{Q\} \} \rangle$ 
  proof (rule validI)
    fix n s0 L accC T C v s1 Y Z
    assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \mid \models n :: t$ 
    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:  $\text{normal } s0$ 
       $\implies (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg C$ 
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - t \succ - n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
    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::≼(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 t Q)
show G,A||=::{ {P ∧. Not ◦ type-ok G t} t> {Q} }
  by (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2 type-ok-def) fast
next
case (Abrupt A P t)
show G,A||=::{ {P←arbitrary3 t ∧. Not ◦ normal} t> {P} }
proof (rule validI)
  fix n s0 L accC T C v s1 Y Z
  assume conf-s0: s0::≼(G, L)
  assume eval: G⊢s0 -t>-n→ (v, s1)
  assume (P←arbitrary3 t ∧. Not ◦ normal) Y s0 Z
  then obtain P: P (arbitrary3 t) s0 Z and abrupt-s0: ¬ normal s0
  by simp
  from eval abrupt-s0 obtain s1=s0 and v=arbitrary3 t
  by auto
  with P conf-s0
  show P v s1 Z ∧ s1::≼(G, L)
  by simp
qed
next
case (LVar A P vn)
show G,A||=::{ {Normal (λs.. P←In2 (lvar vn s))} LVar vn=⊃ {P} }
proof (rule valid-var-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T C vf s1 Y Z
  assume conf-s0: s0::≼(G, L)
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢LVar vn::=T
  assume da: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨LVar vn⟩v C
  assume eval: G⊢s0 -LVar vn=⊃vf-n→ s1
  assume P: (Normal (λs.. P←In2 (lvar vn s))) Y s0 Z
  show P (In2 vf) s1 Z ∧ s1::≼(G, L)
proof
  from eval normal-s0 obtain s1=s0 vf=lvar vn (store s0)
  by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  with P show P (In2 vf) s1 Z
  by simp
qed
next

```

```

from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
show  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
qed
qed
next
case (FVar A P statDeclC Q e stat fn R accC)
note valid-init =  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Init } \text{statDeclC} . \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ Q \} e \rightarrow \{ \lambda \text{Val}:a.. \text{fvar } \text{statDeclC } \text{stat } \text{fn } a \dots; R \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e.. \text{fn} \Rightarrow \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-var-NormalI)
  fix  $n \ s0 \ L \ \text{accC}' \ T \ V \ \text{vf} \ s3 \ Y \ Z$ 
  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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e.. \text{fn} ::= T$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e.. \text{fn} \gg V$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \dashv \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e.. \text{fn} \gg \text{vf} \dashv n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P: (Normal P)  $Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
show  $R \ [ \text{vf} ]_v \ s3 \ Z \wedge s3::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from wt obtain statC f where
    wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e::\text{Class } \text{statC}$  and
    accfield: accfield  $G \ \text{accC} \ \text{statC} \ \text{fn} = \text{Some} (\text{statDeclC}, f)$  and
    eq-accC:  $\text{accC} = \text{accC}'$  and
    stat: stat = is-static f and
    T:  $T = (\text{type } f)$ 
  by (cases) (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
  from da eq-accC
  have da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg V$ 
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain  $a \ s1 \ s2 \ s2'$  where
    eval-init:  $G \vdash s0 \dashv \text{Init } \text{statDeclC} \dashv n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \dashv e \rightarrow a \dashv n \rightarrow s2$  and
    fvar:  $(\text{vf}, s2') = \text{fvar } \text{statDeclC} \ \text{stat } \text{fn} \ a \ s2$  and
    s3:  $s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \ \text{accC} \ \text{statDeclC} \ \text{fn} \ \text{stat} \ a \ s2'$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  have wt-init:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{Init } \text{statDeclC})::\surd$ 
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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg (\text{Init } \text{statDeclC})_s \gg I$ 
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
from valid-init P valid-A conf-s0 eval-init wt-init da-init
obtain  $Q: Q \diamond s1 \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
obtain
   $R: R \ [ \text{vf} ]_v \ s2' \ Z$  and
  conf-s2:  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  conf-a: normal  $s2 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a::\preceq \text{Class } \text{statC}$ 

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proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  obtain V' where
    da-e':
      ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg V'$ 
  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) (rule that)
  qed
  with valid-e Q valid-A conf-s1 eval-e wt-e
  obtain R  $\lfloor \text{vf} \rfloor_v s2' Z$  and  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule validE) (simp add: fvar [symmetric])
  moreover
  from eval-e wt-e da-e' conf-s1 wf
  have normal s2  $\longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a::\preceq \text{Class stat} C$ 
    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  $\lfloor \text{vf} \rfloor_v s2' Z$  and  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (cases rule: validE) (simp add: fvar [symmetric])+
  moreover from False eval-e have  $\neg$  normal s2
    by auto
  hence normal s2  $\longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a::\preceq \text{Class stat} C$ 
    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  $s3::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis using Q R by simp
qed
qed
next
case (AVar A P e1 Q e2 R)
note valid-e1 =  $\langle G, A \mid \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e1 \rightarrow \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
have valid-e2:  $\bigwedge a. G, A \mid \models::\{ \{ Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } a \} e2 \rightarrow \{ \lambda \text{Val}:i::\text{avar } G \ i \ a \ ..; R \} \}$ 
  using AVar.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \mid \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e1.[e2] = \rightarrow \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-var-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T V vf 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: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash e1.[e2]::= T$ 
  assume da: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e1.[e2] \rangle_v \gg V$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow e1.[e2] = \rightarrow \text{vf} \rightarrow n \rightarrow s2'$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show R  $\lfloor \text{vf} \rfloor_v s2' Z \wedge s2'::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –

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from wt obtain
  wt-e1: ( $\downarrow \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash e1 :: - T$ . [] and
  wt-e2: ( $\downarrow \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash e2 :: - \text{Prim} T$  Integer
by (rule wt-elim-cases) simp
from da obtain E1 where
  da-e1: ( $\downarrow \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1$  and
  da-e2: ( $\downarrow \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{nrm } E1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg V$ 
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  $G i a s2 = (\text{vf}, s2')$ 
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:  $Q [a]_e s1 Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
by (rule validE)
from Q have Q':  $\bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } a) v s1 Z$ 
by simp
have R  $[ \text{vf} ]_v s2' Z$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
    obtain V' where
      ( $\downarrow \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg V'$ 
    proof -
      from eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1 wf True
      have  $\text{nrm } E1 \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
      with da-e2 show thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
    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 P C Q)
note valid-init =  $\langle G, A \mid = :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Init } C. \{ \text{Alloc } G (C \text{Inst } C) Q \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid = :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{NewC } C - \succ \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s2 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \mid = n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt: ( $\downarrow \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )  $\vdash \text{NewC } C :: - T$ 
  assume da: ( $\downarrow \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{NewC } C \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{NewC } C - \succ v - n \rightarrow s2$ 

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assume  $P: (Normal\ P)\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
show  $Q\ [v]_e\ s2\ Z\ \wedge\ s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $wt$  obtain  $is-cls-C: is-class\ G\ C$ 
    by (rule  $wt-elim-cases$ ) (auto  $dest: is-acc-classD$ )
  hence  $wt-init: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)\vdash\text{Init}\ C::\checkmark$ 
    by auto
  obtain  $I$  where
     $da-init: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)\vdash\ \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ s0))\ \gg\langle\text{Init}\ C\rangle_s\ \gg\ I$ 
    by (auto  $intro: da-Init\ [simplified]\ \text{assigned.select-convs}$ )
  from  $eval$  obtain  $s1\ a$  where
     $eval-init: G\vdash\ s0\ -\text{Init}\ C\ -n\rightarrow\ s1$  and
     $alloc: G\vdash\ s1\ -\text{halloc}\ C\ \text{Inst}\ C\ \succ\ a\rightarrow\ s2$  and
     $v: v=\text{Addr}\ a$ 
    using  $normal-s0$  by ( $\text{fastsimp}\ elim: evaln-elim-cases$ )
  from  $valid-init\ P\ valid-A\ conf-s0\ eval-init\ wt-init\ da-init$ 
obtain  $(Alloc\ G\ (C\text{Inst}\ C)\ Q)\ \diamond\ s1\ Z$ 
    by (rule  $validE$ )
  with  $alloc\ v$  have  $Q\ [v]_e\ s2\ Z$ 
    by  $simp$ 
  moreover
  from  $eval\ wt\ da\ conf-s0\ wf$ 
have  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule  $evaln-type-sound\ [elim-format]$ )  $simp$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis\ ..$ 
qed
qed
next
case  $(NewA\ A\ P\ T\ Q\ e\ R)$ 
note  $valid-init = \langle G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ Normal\ P \} .init-comp-ty\ T. \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
note  $valid-e = \langle G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ Q \} e \rightarrow \{ \lambda Val:i.: abupd\ (\text{check-neg}\ i) .; \text{Alloc}\ G\ (\text{Arr}\ T\ (\text{the-Intg}\ i))\ R \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ Normal\ P \} New\ T[e] \rightarrow \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule  $valid-expr-NormalI$ )
  fix  $n\ s0\ L\ accC\ arrT\ E\ v\ s3\ Y\ Z$ 
  assume  $valid-A: \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume  $conf-s0: s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume  $normal-s0: normal\ s0$ 
  assume  $wt: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)\vdash\ New\ T[e]::-\text{arr}T$ 
  assume  $da: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)\vdash\ \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ s0))\ \gg\langle New\ T[e] \rangle_e\ \gg\ E$ 
  assume  $eval: G\vdash\ s0\ -\text{New}\ T[e] \rightarrow v-n\rightarrow\ s3$ 
  assume  $P: (Normal\ P)\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
show  $R\ [v]_e\ s3\ Z\ \wedge\ s3::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $wt$  obtain
     $wt-init: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)\vdash\ init-comp-ty\ T::\checkmark$  and
     $wt-e: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)\vdash\ e::-\text{Prim}T\ Integer$ 
    by (rule  $wt-elim-cases$ ) (auto  $intro: wt-init-comp-ty$ )
  from  $da$  obtain
     $da-e: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)\vdash\ \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ s0))\ \gg\langle e \rangle_e\ \gg\ E$ 
    by  $cases\ simp$ 
  from  $eval$  obtain  $s1\ i\ s2\ a$  where
     $eval-init: G\vdash\ s0\ -\text{init-comp-ty}\ T\ -n\rightarrow\ s1$  and
     $eval-e: G\vdash\ s1\ -e \rightarrow i-n\rightarrow\ s2$  and
     $alloc: G\vdash\ abupd\ (\text{check-neg}\ i)\ s2\ -\text{halloc}\ Arr\ T\ (\text{the-Intg}\ i)\ \succ\ a\rightarrow\ s3$  and
     $v: v=\text{Addr}\ a$ 
    using  $normal-s0$  by ( $\text{fastsimp}\ elim: evaln-elim-cases$ )
  obtain  $I$  where
     $da-init:$ 

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( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash$  dom (locals (store  $s0$ ))  $\gg$  ( $\text{init-comp-ty } T$ ) $\gg_s$   $I$ 
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
( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash$  dom (locals (store  $s1$ ))  $\gg$  ( $e$ ) $\gg E'$ 
proof -
  from eval-init
  have dom (locals (store  $s0$ ))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store  $s1$ ))
    by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
  with da-e show thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
with valid-e  $Q$  valid- $A$  conf- $s1$  eval-e wt-e
have ( $\lambda \text{Val}:i. \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) .;$ 
  Alloc  $G$  (Arr  $T$  (the-Intg  $i$ ))  $R$ ) [ $i$ ] $_e$   $s2 Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
with alloc  $v$  have  $R$  [ $v$ ] $_e$   $s3 Z$ 
  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  $A P e T Q$ )
note 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  $n s0 L \text{acc}C \text{cast}T E v s2 Y Z$ 
  assume valid- $A: \forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
  assume conf- $s0: s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal- $s0: \text{normal } s0$ 
  assume wt: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash$  Cast  $T E::\text{--cast}T$ 
  assume da: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash$  dom (locals (store  $s0$ ))  $\gg$  (Cast  $T e$ ) $\gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \text{--Cast } T e \rightarrow v \text{--}n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume  $P: (\text{Normal } P) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $Q$  [ $v$ ] $_e$   $s2 Z \wedge s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain  $eT$  where

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  wt-e: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash e :: -eT$ 
  by cases simp
from da obtain
  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 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 ( $\lambda \text{Val}. v. \lambda s. \text{abupd} (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) .;$ 
   $Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v$ )  $[v]_e s1 Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
with s2 have  $Q [v]_e s2 Z$ 
  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 e Q T)
assume valid-e:  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} e -\succ$ 
   $\{ \lambda \text{Val}. v. \lambda s. \text{Q} \leftarrow \text{In1} (\text{Bool } (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T)) \}$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \text{ InstOf } T -\succ \{ Q \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC 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: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash e \text{ InstOf } T :: -\text{inst}T$ 
  assume da: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \text{ InstOf } T \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 -e \text{ InstOf } T -\succ v -n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $Q [v]_e s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof -
    from wt obtain eT where
      wt-e: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash e :: -eT$ 
      by cases simp
    from da obtain
      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 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 ( $\lambda \text{Val}. v. \lambda s. \text{Q} \leftarrow \text{In1} (\text{Bool } (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T))$ )
       $[a]_e s1 Z$ 
      by (rule validE)
    with v have  $Q [v]_e s1 Z$ 
      by simp
    moreover
    from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
    have  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
      by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  end
end

```

```

qed
qed
next
case (Lit A P v)
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{In1 } v) \} \text{ Lit } v \rightarrow \{ P \} \}$ 
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:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- Lit } v \rightarrow v' \text{ -- } n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{In1 } v)) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $P [v']_e s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  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
qed
next
case (UnOp A P e Q unop)
assume valid-e:  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \rightarrow \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v. Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } (\text{eval-unop unop } v) \} \}$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ UnOp unop } e \rightarrow \{ Q \} \}$ 
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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{UnOp unop } e :: -T$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- UnOp unop } e \rightarrow v \text{ -- } n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } P) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $Q [v]_e s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  proof -
    from wt obtain eT where
      wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -eT$ 
    by cases simp
    from da obtain
      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 eval obtain ve where
      eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } e \rightarrow ve \text{ -- } n \rightarrow s1$  and
      v:  $v = \text{eval-unop unop } ve$ 
    using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
    have  $(\lambda \text{Val}:v. Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } (\text{eval-unop unop } v)) [ve]_e s1 Z$ 
    by (rule validE)
    with v have  $Q [v]_e s1 Z$ 
    by simp
    moreover
    from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
    have  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
qed
next
case (BinOp A P e1 Q binop e2 R)
assume valid-e1:  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e1 \rightarrow \{ Q \} \}$ 
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)⤵
      {λ Val:v2:. R←In1 (eval-binop binop v1 v2)} }
  using BinOp.hyps by simp
  show G,A|⊨::{ {Normal P} BinOp binop e1 e2-⤵ {R} }
  proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
    fix n s0 L accC T E v 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)⊢BinOp binop e1 e2::-T
    assume da: (⊥prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
      ⊢dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨BinOp binop e1 e2⟩e E
    assume eval: G⊢s0 -BinOp binop e1 e2-⤵v-n→ s2
    assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
    show R [v]e s2 Z ∧ s2::⊆(G, L)
  proof -
    from wt obtain e1T e2T where
      wt-e1: (⊥prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢e1::-e1T and
      wt-e2: (⊥prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢e2::-e2T and
      wt-binop: wt-binop G binop e1T e2T
    by cases simp
    have wt-Skip: (⊥prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢Skip::√
    by simp

    from da obtain E1 where
      da-e1: (⊥prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨e1⟩e E1
    by cases simp+

    from eval obtain v1 s1 v2 where
      eval-e1: G⊢s0 -e1-⤵v1-n→ s1 and
      eval-e2: G⊢s1 -(if need-second-arg binop v1 then ⟨e2⟩e else ⟨Skip⟩s)
        ⤵-n→ ([v2]e, s2) and
      v: v=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::⊆(G,L)
    by (rule validE)
    from Q have Q': ∧ v. (Q←In1 v1) v s1 Z
    by simp
    have (λ Val:v2:. R←In1 (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,store s1⊢v1::⊆e1T
        by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert True,simp)
        from eval-e1
        have G⊢s0 -e1-⤵v1→ 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: (⊥prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢ dom (locals (store s1))
            »(if need-second-arg binop v1 then ⟨e2⟩e else ⟨Skip⟩s)» E2
        by (rule da-e2-BinOp [elim-format]) iprover
        from wt-e2 wt-Skip obtain T2
        where (⊥prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
          ⊢(if need-second-arg binop v1 then ⟨e2⟩e else ⟨Skip⟩s)::T2
        by (cases need-second-arg binop v1) auto
        note ve=validE [OF valid-e2,OF Q' valid-A conf-s1 eval-e2 this da-e2]

      case False
    end
  end
  thus ?thesis

```

```

    by (rule ve)
  next
    case False
    note ve=validE [OF valid-e2, OF Q' valid-A conf-s1 eval-e2]
    with False show ?thesis
    by iprover
  qed
  with v have R [v]e s2 Z
  by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have s2::≼(G, L)
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
  qed
next
  case (Super A P)
  show G, A ⊨ :: { {Normal (λs.. P←In1 (val-this s))} Super-⋗ {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 -Super-⋗ v-n → s1
    assume P: (Normal (λs.. P←In1 (val-this s))) Y s0 Z
    show P [v]e s1 Z ∧ s1::≼(G, L)
    proof -
      from eval have s1=s0 and v=val-this (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 var Q)
  note valid-var = ⟨G, A ⊨ :: { {Normal P} var=⋗ {λVar:(v, f):. Q←In1 v} }⟩
  show G, A ⊨ :: { {Normal P} Acc var-⋗ {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⟩ ⊢ Acc var::-T)
    assume da: (⟨prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟩ ⊢ dom (locals (store s0))) » ⟨Acc var⟩e » E
    assume eval: G ⊢ s0 -Acc var-⋗ v-n → s1
    assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
    show Q [v]e s1 Z ∧ s1::≼(G, L)
    proof -
      from wt obtain
        wt-var: (⟨prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟩ ⊢ var::=T)
      by cases simp
      from da obtain V where
        da-var: (⟨prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟩ ⊢ dom (locals (store s0))) » ⟨var⟩v » V
      by (cases ∃ n. var=LVar n) (insert da.LVar, auto elim!: da-elim-cases)
      from eval obtain w upd where
        eval-var: G ⊢ s0 -var=⋗(v, upd)-n → 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 (λVar:(v, f):. Q←In1 v) [(v, upd)]v s1 Z
      by (rule validE)
    qed
  qed

```

```

then have  $Q \ [v]_e \ s1 \ Z$ 
  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 var Q e R)
note valid-var =  $\langle G, A \models::\{ \{Normal\ P\} \ var \Rightarrow \{Q\} \} \rangle$ 
have valid-e:  $\bigwedge \ vf.$ 
   $G, A \models::\{ \{Q \leftarrow In2\} \ v \Rightarrow \{ \lambda Val:v.: \text{assign} \ (snd \ vf) \ v \ ; \ R \} \}$ 
  using Ass.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models::\{ \{Normal\ P\} \ var::e \Rightarrow \{R\} \}$ 
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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{var}::e::-T$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} \ (locals \ (store \ s0)) \gg \langle \text{var}::e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \ -var::e \Rightarrow v \ -n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P: (Normal P)  $Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
show  $R \ [v]_e \ s3 \ Z \wedge \ s3::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain varT where
    wt-var:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{var}::\text{var}T$  and
    wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e::-T$ 
  by cases simp
from eval obtain  $w \ \text{upd} \ s1 \ s2$  where
    eval-var:  $G \vdash s0 \ -var \Rightarrow (w, \text{upd}) \ -n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \ -e \Rightarrow v \ -n \rightarrow s2$  and
     $s3: s3 = \text{assign} \ \text{upd} \ v \ s2$ 
  using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
have  $R \ [v]_e \ s3 \ Z$ 
proof (cases  $\exists \ vn. \ \text{var} = LVar \ vn$ )
  case False
  with da obtain V where
    da-var:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} \ (locals \ (store \ s0)) \gg \langle \text{var} \rangle_v \gg V$  and
    da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{nrm} \ V \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  by cases simp+
from valid-var P valid-A conf-s0 eval-var wt-var da-var
obtain  $Q: Q \ [(w, \text{upd})]_v \ s1 \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
hence  $Q': \bigwedge \ v. \ (Q \leftarrow In2 \ (w, \text{upd})) \ v \ s1 \ Z$ 
  by simp
have  $(\lambda Val:v.: \text{assign} \ (snd \ (w, \text{upd})) \ v \ ; \ R) \ [v]_e \ s2 \ Z$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
obtain E' where
    da-e':  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} \ (locals \ (store \ s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E'$ 
proof -
  from eval-var wt-var da-var wf True
  have  $\text{nrm} \ V \subseteq \text{dom} \ (locals \ (store \ s1))$ 
  by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
  with da-e show thesis

```

```

      by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
    qed
  note ve=validE [OF valid-e, OF Q' valid-A conf-s1 eval-e wt-e da-e]
  show ?thesis
    by (rule ve)
next
  case False
  note ve=validE [OF valid-e, OF Q' 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
    da-e: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨e⟩e E
    by cases simp+
  from da.LVar vn obtain V where
    da-var: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨var⟩v 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': ∧ v. (Q←In2 (w,upd)) v s1 Z
    by simp
  have (λ Val:v:. assign (snd (w,upd)) v .; R) [v]e s2 Z
  proof (cases normal s1)
    case True
    obtain E' where
      da-e': (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
        ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨e⟩e E'
    proof -
      from eval-var
      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) (rule that)
    qed
  note ve=validE [OF valid-e, OF Q' valid-A conf-s1 eval-e wt-e da-e]
  show ?thesis
    by (rule ve)
next
  case False
  note ve=validE [OF valid-e, OF Q' valid-A conf-s1 eval-e]
  with False show ?thesis
    by iprover
qed
with s3 show R [v]e s3 Z
  by simp
qed
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have s3::≲(G, L)
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Cond A P e0 P' e1 e2 Q)
note valid-e0 = ⟨G,A|⊨::{ {Normal P} e0-⋗ {P'} }⟩
have valid-then-else: ∧ b. G,A|⊨::{ {P'←=b} (if b then e1 else e2)-⋗ {Q} }
  using Cond.hyps by simp
show G,A|⊨::{ {Normal P} e0 ? e1 : e2-⋗ {Q} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v 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⟧)⊢e0 ? e1 : e2::-T
  assume da: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧)⊢dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨e0 ? e1:e2⟩e E
  assume eval: G⊢s0 -e0 ? e1 : e2-⋗v-n→ s2
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show Q [v]e s2 Z ∧ s2::≼(G, L)
proof -
  from wt obtain T1 T2 where
    wt-e0: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧)⊢e0::-PrimT Boolean and
    wt-e1: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧)⊢e1::-T1 and
    wt-e2: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧)⊢e2::-T2
  by cases simp
  from da obtain E0 E1 E2 where
    da-e0: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧)⊢dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨e0⟩e E0 and
    da-e1: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧)
      ⊢(dom (locals (store s0)) ∪ assigns-if True e0) »⟨e1⟩e E1 and
    da-e2: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧)
      ⊢(dom (locals (store s0)) ∪ assigns-if False e0) »⟨e2⟩e E2
  by cases simp+
  from eval obtain b s1 where
    eval-e0: G⊢s0 -e0-⋗b-n→ s1 and
    eval-then-else: G⊢s1 -(if the-Bool b then e1 else e2)-⋗v-n→ 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::≼(G,L)
  by (rule validE)
  hence P': ∧ v. (P'←=(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:
        (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧)⊢(if the-Bool b then e1 else e2)::-T'
      by (cases the-Bool b) simp+
    have s0-s1: dom (locals (store s0))
      ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool b) e0 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    proof -
      from eval-e0
      have eval-e0': G⊢s0 -e0-⋗b→ s1
        by (rule evaln-eval)
      hence
        dom (locals (store s0)) ⊆ 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 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx')
ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Un-least)
qed
obtain E' where
  da-then-else:
  (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
  ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) » (if the-Bool b then e1 else e2)e » 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::⊆(G, L)
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Call A P e Q args R mode statT mn pTs' S accC')
note valid-e = ⟨G,A||=::{ {Normal P} e-⋄ {Q} }⟩
have valid-args: ∧ a. G,A||=::{ {Q←In1 a} args⇒⋄ {R a} }
  using Call.hyps by simp
have valid-method: ∧ a vs invC declC l.
  G,A||=::{ {R a←In3 vs ∧.
    (λs. declC =
      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 declC (name = mn, parTs = pTs') mode a vs ∧.
      (λs. normal s → G⊢mode→invC⊆statT})
      Methd declC (name=mn,parTs=pTs')-⋄ {set-lvars l .; S} }
    )
  using Call.hyps by simp
show G,A||=::{ {Normal P} {accC',statT,mode}e.mn( {pTs'}args)-⋄ {S} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s5 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',statT,mode}e.mn( {pTs'}args)::-T
  assume da: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢dom (locals (store s0))
    »({accC',statT,mode}e.mn( {pTs'}args))e » E

```

assume $eval: G \vdash s0 - \{accC', statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\} args) \multimap v - n \rightarrow s5$

assume $P: (Normal\ P)\ Y\ s0\ Z$

show $S \ [v]_e\ s5\ Z \wedge\ s5::\preceq(G, L)$

proof –

from wt **obtain** $pTs\ statDeclT\ statM$ **where**

$wt-e: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e::-\text{Ref}T\ statT$ **and**

$wt-args: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash args::=pTs$ **and**

$statM: \text{max-spec}\ G\ \text{acc}C\ statT\ (\text{name}=mn, \text{par}Ts=pTs)$
 $= \{((statDeclT, statM), pTs')\}$ **and**

$mode: mode = \text{invmode}\ statM\ e$ **and**

$T: T = (\text{resTy}\ statM)$ **and**

$eq\text{-acc}C\text{-acc}C': \text{acc}C = \text{acc}C'$

by $\text{cases}\ \text{fastsimp}+$

from da **obtain** C **where**

$da-e: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ s0))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg C$ **and**

$da-args: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{nrm}\ C \gg \langle args \rangle_l \gg E$

by $\text{cases}\ \text{simp}$

from $eval\ eq\text{-acc}C\text{-acc}C'$ **obtain** $a\ s1\ vs\ s2\ s3\ s3'\ s4\ \text{invDecl}C$ **where**

$evaln-e: G \vdash s0 - e \multimap a - n \rightarrow s1$ **and**

$evaln-args: G \vdash s1 - args \multimap vs - n \rightarrow s2$ **and**

$\text{invDecl}C: \text{invDecl}C = \text{invocation-declclass}$

$G\ mode\ (\text{store}\ s2)\ a\ statT\ (\text{name}=mn, \text{par}Ts=pTs')$ **and**

$s3: s3 = \text{init-lvars}\ G\ \text{invDecl}C\ (\text{name}=mn, \text{par}Ts=pTs')$ $mode\ a\ vs\ s2$ **and**

$\text{check}: s3' = \text{check-method-access}\ G$

$\text{acc}C'\ statT\ mode\ (\text{name} = mn, \text{par}Ts = pTs')$ $a\ s3$ **and**

$evaln\text{-methd}:$

$G \vdash s3' - \text{Methd}\ \text{invDecl}C\ (\text{name}=mn, \text{par}Ts=pTs') \multimap v - n \rightarrow s4$ **and**

$s5: s5 = (\text{set-lvars}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ s2)))\ s4$

using normal-s0 **by** $(\text{auto}\ \text{elim}: \text{evaln-elim-cases})$

from $evaln-e$

have $eval-e: G \vdash s0 - e \multimap a \rightarrow s1$

by $(\text{rule}\ \text{evaln-eval})$

from $eval-e - wt-e\ wf$

have $s1\text{-no-return}: \text{abrupt}\ s1 \neq \text{Some}\ (\text{Jump}\ \text{Ret})$

by $(\text{rule}\ \text{eval-expression-no-jump})$

where $?Env = (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L), \text{simplified}$

$(\text{insert}\ \text{normal-s0}, \text{auto})$

from $\text{valid-e}\ P\ \text{valid-A}\ \text{conf-s0}\ \text{evaln-e}\ wt-e\ da-e$

obtain $Q \ [a]_e\ s1\ Z$ **and** $\text{conf-s1}: s1::\preceq(G, L)$

by $(\text{rule}\ \text{validE})$

hence $Q: \bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow \text{In1}\ a)\ v\ s1\ Z$

by simp

obtain

$R: (R\ a)\ [vs]_l\ s2\ Z$ **and**

$\text{conf-s2}: s2::\preceq(G, L)$ **and**

$s2\text{-no-return}: \text{abrupt}\ s2 \neq \text{Some}\ (\text{Jump}\ \text{Ret})$

proof $(\text{cases}\ \text{normal}\ s1)$

case True

obtain E' **where**

$da\text{-args}':$

$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ s1)) \gg \langle args \rangle_l \gg E'$

proof –

from $evaln-e\ wt-e\ da-e\ wf\ \text{True}$

have $\text{nrm}\ C \subseteq \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ s1))$

by $(\text{cases}\ \text{rule}: \text{da-good-approx-evalnE})\ \text{iprover}$

with $da\text{-args}$ **show** thesis

```

    by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
  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
  proof -
    from abrupt-s3 check have eq-s3'-s3: s3'=s3
      by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
    with R s3 invDeclC invC l abrupt-s3
    have R': PROP ?R
      by auto
    have conf-s3': s3'::≼(G, empty)

```

```

proof –
  from s2-no-return s3
  have abrupt s3 ≠ 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)
  from s3 s2 conf-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-s3'-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-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-s3: ¬ normal s3
    by (cases s2) (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule abrupt-s3-lemma)
next
  case True
  note normal-s2 = this
  with evaln-args
  have normal-s1: normal s1
    by (rule evaln-no-abrupt)
  obtain E' where
    da-args':
    ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s1))  $\gg$   $\langle \text{args} \rangle_1$   $\gg$  E'
  proof –
    from evaln-e wt-e da-e wf normal-s1
    have nrm C ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
    with da-args show thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
  qed
from evaln-args
have eval-args: G ⊢ s1 – args ≐ vs → s2
  by (rule evaln-eval)
from evaln-e wt-e da-e conf-s0 wf
have conf-a: G, store s1 ⊢ a :: ≐ RefT statT
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert normal-s1, simp)
with normal-s1 normal-s2 eval-args
have conf-a-s2: G, store s2 ⊢ a :: ≐ RefT statT
  by (auto dest: eval-gext intro: conf-gext)
from evaln-args wt-args da-args' conf-s1 wf
have conf-args: list-all2 (conf G (store s2)) vs pTs
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert normal-s2, simp)

```

```

from statM
obtain
  statM': (statDeclT,statM) $\in$ mheads G accC statT ( $\langle$ name=mn,parTs=pTs' $\rangle$ )
  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: mode = IntVir  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\neq$  Null
    by (cases s2) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
  from conf-s2 conf-a-s2 wf notNull invC
  have dynT-prop: G  $\vdash$  mode  $\rightarrow$  invC  $\preceq$  statT
    by (cases s2) (auto intro: DynT-propI)

  with wt-e statM' invC mode wf
  obtain dynM where
    dynM: dynlookup G statT invC ( $\langle$ name=mn,parTs=pTs' $\rangle$ ) = Some dynM and
    acc-dynM:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } (\langle$ name=mn,parTs=pTs' $\rangle)$  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)

  with dynT-prop R s3 invDeclC invC l
  have R': PROP ?R
    by auto

from dynT-prop wf wt-e statM' mode invC invDeclC dynM
obtain
  dynM: dynlookup G statT invC ( $\langle$ name=mn,parTs=pTs' $\rangle$ ) = Some dynM and
  wf-dynM: wf-mdecl G invDeclC ( $\langle$ name=mn,parTs=pTs' $\rangle$ ,mthd dynM) and
  dynM': methd G invDeclC ( $\langle$ name=mn,parTs=pTs' $\rangle$ ) = Some dynM and
  iscls-invDeclC: is-class G invDeclC and
  invDeclC': invDeclC = declclass dynM and
  invC-widen:  $G \vdash invC \preceq_C invDeclC$  and
  resTy-widen:  $G \vdash resTy dynM \preceq resTy statM$  and
  is-static-eq: is-static dynM = is-static statM and
  involved-classes-prop:
    (if invmode statM e = IntVir
      then  $\forall statC. statT = \text{ClassT } statC \longrightarrow G \vdash invC \preceq_C statC$ 
      else ( $(\exists statC. statT = \text{ClassT } statC \wedge G \vdash statC \preceq_C invDeclC) \vee$ 
        ( $\forall statC. statT \neq \text{ClassT } statC \wedge invDeclC = \text{Object}) \wedge$ 
         $statDeclT = \text{ClassT } invDeclC$ )
    )
  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 ⇒ 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:
  (⟦prg=G, cls=invDeclC
    ,lcl=callee-lcl invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) (mthd dynM)
    ⟧ ⊢ parameters (mthd dynM) »⟨stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))⟩e 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' that)
qed
from valid-methd R' valid-A conf-s3' evaln-methd wt-methd da-methd
have (set-lvars l .; S) [v]e s4 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)
note valid-body = ⟨G,A ∪ {{P} Methd-⋯ {Q} | ms}||=::{{P} body G-⋯ {Q} | ms}⟩
show G,A||=::{{P} Methd-⋯ {Q} | ms}
  by (rule Methd-sound) (rule Methd.hyps)
next
case (Body A P D Q c R)
note valid-init = ⟨G,A||=::{{Normal P} .Init D. {Q} }⟩
note valid-c = ⟨G,A||=::{{Q} .c.
  {λs.. abupd (absorb Ret) .; R←In1 (the (locals s Result))} }⟩
show G,A||=::{{Normal P} Body D c-⋯ {R} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s4 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|)⊢Body D c::-T
  assume da: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|)⊢dom (locals (store s0))»⟨Body D c⟩e E
  assume eval: G⊢s0 -Body D c-⋯v-n→ s4
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show R [v]e s4 Z ∧ s4::≼(G, L)
proof -
  from wt obtain
    iscls-D: is-class G D and
    wt-init: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|)⊢Init D::√ and
    wt-c: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|)⊢c::√
  by cases auto
  obtain I where
    da-init:(|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|) ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨Init D⟩s I
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
  from da obtain C where
    da-c: (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|)⊢ (dom (locals (store s0)))»⟨c⟩s C and
    jmpOk: jumpNestingOkS {Ret} c
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain s1 s2 s3 where
    eval-init: G⊢s0 -Init D-n→ s1 and
    eval-c: G⊢s1 -c-n→ s2 and
    v: v = the (locals (store s2) Result) and
    s3: s3 = (if ∃l. abrupt s2 = Some (Jump (Break l)) ∨
      abrupt s2 = Some (Jump (Cont l))
      then abupd (λx. Some (Error CrossMethodJump)) s2 else s2)and
    s4: s4 = abupd (absorb Ret) s3
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  obtain C' where
    da-c': (|prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L|)⊢ (dom (locals (store s1)))»⟨c⟩s C'
  proof -
    from eval-init
    have (dom (locals (store s0))) ⊆ (dom (locals (store s1)))
      by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
    with da-c show thesis by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
  qed
  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)
  from valid-c Q valid-A conf-s1 eval-c wt-c da-c'
  have R: (λs.. abupd (absorb Ret) .; R←In1 (the (locals s Result)))

```

```

      ◇ 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  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow [\ ]_i) \} \Vdash \{P\}$ 
  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:  $G \vdash s0 - [\ ] \Vdash vs - n \rightarrow s1$ 
    assume P: (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
next
  case (Cons A P e Q es R)
  note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} e - \succ \{Q\} \rangle$ 
  have valid-es:  $\bigwedge v. G, A \models :: \{ Q \leftarrow [v]_e \} es \Vdash \{ \lambda \text{Vals:vs} \cdot R \leftarrow [(v \# vs)]_i \}$ 
    using Cons.hyps by simp
  show  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \# es \Vdash \{R\}$ 
  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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e \# es :: \dot{=} T$ 
    assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \# es \rangle_i \gg E$ 
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - e \# es \Vdash v - n \rightarrow s2$ 
    assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
    show R [v]i 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: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash es::\doteq esT$ 
  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: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash \text{nrm } E1 \gg \langle es \rangle_l \gg E$ 
  by cases simp
from eval obtain s1 ve vs where
  eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 -e-\succ ve-n \rightarrow s1$  and
  eval-es:  $G \vdash s1 -es-\succ vs-n \rightarrow s2$  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:  $Q \llbracket ve \rrbracket_e s1 Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
from Q have Q':  $\bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow \llbracket ve \rrbracket_e) v s1 Z$ 
  by simp
have ( $\lambda \text{Vals}:vs. R \leftarrow \llbracket (ve \# vs) \rrbracket_l \llbracket vs \rrbracket_l s2 Z$ )
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  obtain E' where
    da-es': ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ ) $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle es \rangle_l \gg E'$ 
  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) (rule that)
  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  $R \llbracket v \rrbracket_l s2 Z$ 
  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 conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 -\text{Skip}-n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume P: ( $\text{Normal} (P \leftarrow \diamond)$ ) Y s0 Z
  show  $P \diamond s1 Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  proof -

```

```

from eval obtain  $s1=s0$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
with P conf-s0 show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
next
case (Expr A P e Q)
note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} e \rightarrow \{ Q \leftarrow \diamond \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} . Expr e. \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n s0 L accC C s1 Y Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \mid \vdash n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash Expr e :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle Expr e \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - Expr e - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $Q \diamond s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain eT where
    wt-e:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash e :: -eT$ 
  by cases simp
  from da obtain E where
    da-e:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain v where
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 - e \rightarrow v - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  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:  $(Q \leftarrow \diamond) [v]_e s1 Z$  and  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
case (Lab A P c l Q)
note valid-c =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} .c. \{ abupd (absorb l) .; Q \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} .l. c. \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n s0 L accC C s2 Y Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \mid \vdash n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash l. c :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle l. c \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - l. c - n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $Q \diamond s2 Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain
    wt-c:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash c :: \checkmark$ 
  by cases simp
  from da obtain E where
    da-c:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain s1 where
    eval-c:  $G \vdash s0 - c - n \rightarrow s1$  and

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    s2: s2 = abupd (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: (abupd (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 c1 Q c2 R)
note valid-c1 =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} .c1. \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
note valid-c2 =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Q \} .c2. \{ R \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} .c1;; c2. \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC C s2 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \mid \vdash n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash (c1;; c2) :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1;; c2 \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  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-c1:  $G \vdash s0 -c1 -n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-c2:  $G \vdash s1 -c2 -n \rightarrow s2$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from wt obtain
    wt-c1:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and
    wt-c2:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  by cases simp
  from da obtain C1 C2 where
    da-c1:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
    da-c2:  $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash \text{nrm } C1 \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ 
  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
       $(\mid prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ 
    proof -
      from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 wf True
      have  $\text{nrm } C1 \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
        by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
      with da-c2 show thesis
        by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
    qed
  with valid-c2 Q valid-A conf-s1 eval-c2 wt-c2
  show ?thesis

```

```

    by (rule validE)
next
  case False
  from valid-c2 Q valid-A conf-s1 eval-c2 False
  show ?thesis
    by (cases rule: validE) iprover+
qed
moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have s2::≼(G, L)
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
  case (If A P e P' c1 c2 Q)
  note valid-e = ⟨G,A⟩|=::{ {Normal P} e-⋗ {P'} }
  have valid-then-else: ∧ b. G,A⟩|=::{ {P'←=b} .(if b then c1 else c2). {Q} }
    using If.hyps by simp
  show G,A⟩|=::{ {Normal P} .If(e) c1 Else c2. {Q} }
  proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
    fix n s0 L accC C 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⟩)⊢If(e) c1 Else c2::√
    assume da: (⟨prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟩)
      ⊢dom (locals (store s0))»⟨If(e) c1 Else c2⟩s»C
    assume eval: G⊢s0 -If(e) c1 Else c2-n→ s2
    assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
    show Q ◇ s2 Z ∧ s2::≼(G,L)
  proof -
    from eval obtain b s1 where
      eval-e: G⊢s0 -e-⋗b-n→ s1 and
      eval-then-else: G⊢s1 -(if the-Bool b then c1 else c2)-n→ s2
    using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from wt obtain
    wt-e: (⟨prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟩)⊢e::-PrimT Boolean and
    wt-then-else: (⟨prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟩)⊢(if the-Bool b then c1 else c2)::√
  by cases (simp split: split-if)
  from da obtain E S where
    da-e: (⟨prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟩)⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) »⟨e⟩e» E and
    da-then-else:
      (⟨prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟩)⊢
        (dom (locals (store s0)) ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool b) e)
        »⟨if the-Bool b then c1 else c2⟩s» S
    by cases (cases the-Bool b, auto)
  from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
  obtain P' [b]e s1 Z and conf-s1: s1::≼(G,L)
    by (rule validE)
  hence P': ∧v. (P'←=the-Bool b) v s1 Z
    by (cases normal s1) auto
  have Q ◇ s2 Z
  proof (cases normal s1)
    case True
    have s0-s1: dom (locals (store s0))
      ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool b) e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  proof -
    from eval-e

```

```

have eval-e':  $G \vdash s0 -e-\succ b \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (rule evaln-eval)
hence
   $dom (locals (store s0)) \subseteq dom (locals (store s1))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
moreover
from eval-e' True wt-e
have assigns-if (the-Bool b) e  $\subseteq dom (locals (store s1))$ 
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx')
ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Un-least)
qed
with da-then-else
obtain S' where
   $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash dom (locals (store s1)) \rangle \langle \text{if } the-Bool \ b \ \text{then } c1 \ \text{else } c2 \rangle_s) \rangle S'$ 
  by (rule da-weakenE)
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 (Loop A P e P' c l)
note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ P \} e -\succ \{ P' \} \} \rangle$ 
note valid-c =  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ Normal (P' \leftarrow = True) \} \}$ 
  .c.
   $\{ abupd (absorb (Cont l)) .; P \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ P \} .l \cdot While(e) c. \{ P' \leftarrow = False \downarrow = \diamond \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmtI)
  fix n s0 L accC C s3 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume wt:  $normal\ s0 \implies (\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash l \cdot While(e) c) :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $normal\ s0 \implies (\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \rangle \langle l \cdot While(e) c \rangle_s) \rangle C$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 -l \cdot While(e) c -n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $P\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
  show  $(P' \leftarrow = False \downarrow = \diamond) \diamond s3\ Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  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  $(P' \leftarrow = False \downarrow = \diamond) \diamond s3\ Z$  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  $\bigwedge Y' T E.$ 
    }

```

$\llbracket t = \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s; \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t; P \ Y' \ s \ Z; s :: \preceq(G, L);$
 $\text{normal } s \implies (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t :: T;$
 $\text{normal } s \implies (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg E$
 $\rrbracket \implies (P' \leftarrow = \text{False} \downarrow = \diamond) \ v \ s' \ Z$
 (is PROP ?Hyp n t s v s')

proof (induct)

case (Loop s0' e' b n' s1' c' s2' l' s3' Y' T E)

note while = $\langle \langle l' \cdot \text{While}(e') \ c' \rangle_s :: \text{term} \rangle = \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s$

hence eqs: $l' = l \ e' = e \ c' = c$ **by** simp-all

note valid-A = $\langle \forall t \in A. G \models n' :: t \rangle$

note P = $\langle P \ Y' \ (\text{Norm } s0') \ Z \rangle$

note conf-s0' = $\langle \text{Norm } s0' :: \preceq(G, L) \rangle$

have wt: $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s :: T$
using Loop.premis eqs **by** simp

have da: $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash$
 $\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0') :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s \gg E$
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: $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: \text{PrimT Boolean}$ **and**

wt-c: $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c :: \checkmark$

by cases (simp add: eqs)

from da **obtain** E S **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-c: $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L)$
 $\vdash (\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0') :: \text{state}))))$
 $\cup \text{assigns-if True } e \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg S$

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': $P' \ [b]_e \ s1' \ Z$ **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'': $(\text{Normal}(P' \leftarrow = \text{True})) \ [b]_e \ s1' \ Z$
by auto

from True 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 True Loop.hyps **have**

hyp: PROP ?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) (rule that)
qed
with valid-c P'' valid-A conf-s1' eval-c wt-c
obtain (abupd (absorb (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
  finally
  have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0')::\text{state}))) \subseteq \dots$ 
  with da show thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
from valid-A P-s2' conf-absorb wt da-while'
show  $(P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \diamond) \diamond s3' Z$ 
  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=(\prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L),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
next
case (Abrupt abr s t' n' Y' T E)
note t' =  $\langle t' = \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rangle_s \rangle$ 
note conf =  $\langle (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s) :: \preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
note P =  $\langle P \ Y' \ (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s) \ Z \rangle$ 
note valid-A =  $\langle \forall t \in A. G \models n' :: t \rangle$ 
show (P'  $\leftarrow$  False  $\downarrow$   $\Rightarrow$   $\diamond$ ) (arbitrary3 t') (Some abr, s) Z
proof -
  have eval-e:
     $G \vdash (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s) - \langle e \rangle_e \succ - n' \rightarrow (\text{arbitrary3 } \langle e \rangle_e, (\text{Some } \text{abr}, s))$ 
  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  $(P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \diamond) \diamond s3 Z$ 
  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 j P)
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } (\text{abupd } (\lambda a. \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j))) .; P \leftarrow \diamond \} . \text{Jump } j. \{P\} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n s0 L \text{acc} C C s1 Y Z$ 
  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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Jump } j :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Jump } j \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{Jump } j - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } (\text{abupd } (\lambda a. \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j))) .; P \leftarrow \diamond) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $P \diamond s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  proof -
    from eval obtain s where
       $s: s0 = \text{Norm } s \ s1 = (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s)$ 
    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 e Q)
note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} e - \succ \{ \lambda \text{Val}: a. \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a) .; Q \leftarrow \diamond \} \}$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Throw } e. \{Q\} \}$ 
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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Throw } e :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Throw } e \rangle_s \gg C$ 

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```

assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{Throw } e - n \rightarrow s2$ 
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:  $G \vdash s0 - e - \gamma a - n \rightarrow s1$  and
    s2:  $s2 = \text{abupd}(\text{throw } a) s1$ 
    using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from wt obtain T where
    wt-e:  $(\backslash \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: - T$ 
    by cases simp
  from da obtain E where
    da-e:  $(\backslash \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e E$ 
    by cases simp
  from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
obtain  $(\lambda \text{Val}:a. \text{abupd}(\text{throw } a) .; Q \leftarrow \diamond) \lfloor a \rfloor_e s1 Z$ 
    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 P c1 Q C vn c2 R)
note valid-c1 =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1 . \{ \text{SXAlloc } G \ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
note valid-c2 =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Q \wedge . (\lambda s. G, s \vdash \text{catch } C) ; . \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \} \} \rangle$ 
     $.c2.$ 
     $\{ R \} \}$ 
note Q-R =  $\langle (Q \wedge . (\lambda s. \neg G, s \vdash \text{catch } C)) \Rightarrow R \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ vn}) c2 . \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC E s3 Y Z
assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \mid \vdash n :: t$ 
assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
assume normal-s0: normal s0
assume wt:  $(\backslash \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ vn}) c2 :: \checkmark$ 
assume da:  $(\backslash \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ vn}) c2 \rangle_s E$ 
assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ vn}) c2 - n \rightarrow s3$ 
assume P: (Normal P)  $Y s0 Z$ 
show  $R \diamond s3 Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from eval obtain s1 s2 where
    eval-c1:  $G \vdash s0 - c1 - n \rightarrow s1$  and
    sxalloc:  $G \vdash s1 - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s2$  and
    s3: if  $G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } C$ 
      then  $G \vdash \text{new-xcpt-var } vn s2 - c2 - n \rightarrow s3$ 
      else  $s3 = s2$ 
    using normal-s0 by (fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from wt obtain
    wt-c1:  $(\backslash \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and
    wt-c2:  $(\backslash \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Class } C)) \vdash c2 :: \checkmark$ 
    by cases simp
  from da obtain C1 C2 where
    da-c1:  $(\backslash \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s C1$  and

```

```

da-c2: (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L(VName vn↦Class C)⟧)
  ⊢ (dom (locals (store s0)) ∪ {VName vn}) »⟨c2⟩s C2
by cases simp
from valid-c1 P valid-A conf-s0 eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1
obtain sxQ: (SXAlloc G Q) ◇ s1 Z and conf-s1: s1::≼(G,L)
  by (rule validE)
from xalloc sxQ
have Q: Q ◇ s2 Z
  by auto
have R ◇ s3 Z
proof (cases ∃ x. abrupt s1 = Some (Xcpt x))
  case False
  from xalloc wf
  have s2=s1
    by (rule xalloc-type-sound [elim-format])
    (insert False, auto split: option.splits abrupt.splits )
  with False
  have no-catch: ¬ G,s2⊢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⊢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⊢new-xcpt-var vn s2 -c2-n→ s3
  by simp
from conf-s1 xalloc wf
have conf-s2: s2::≼(G, L)
  by (auto dest: xalloc-type-sound
    split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
from exception-s1 xalloc wf
obtain a
  where xcpt-s2: abrupt s2 = Some (Xcpt (Loc a))
  by (auto dest!: xalloc-type-sound
    split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
with True
have G⊢obj-ty (the (globs (store s2) (Heap a)))≼Class C
  by (cases s2) simp
with xcpt-s2 conf-s2 wf
have conf-new-xcpt: new-xcpt-var vn s2 ::≼(G, L(VName vn↦Class C))
  by (auto dest: Try-lemma)
obtain C2' where
  da-c2':
    (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L(VName vn↦Class C)⟧)
      ⊢ (dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2)))) »⟨c2⟩s C2'

```

```

proof –
  have (dom (locals (store s0)) ∪ {VName vn})
    ⊆ dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2)))
  proof –
    from eval-c1
    have dom (locals (store s0))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
      by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
    also
    from sxalloc
    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) (rule that)
  qed
from Q eval-c2 True
have (Q ∧. (λs. G, s ⊢ catch C) ;. new-xcpt-var vn)
  ◇ (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 ◇ s3 Z
  by (rule validE)
  qed
qed
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have s3 :: ≲(G, L)
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
next
case (Fin A P c1 Q c2 R)
note valid-c1 = ⟨G, A | = :: { {Normal P} .c1. {Q} }⟩
have valid-c2: ∧ abr. G, A | = :: { {Q ∧. (λs. abr = fst s) ;. abupd (λx. None)}
  .c2.
  {abupd (abrupt-if (abr ≠ None) abr) .; R} }
  using Fin.hyps by simp
show G, A | = :: { {Normal P} .c1 Finally c2. {R} }
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC E 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) ⊢ c1 Finally c2 :: √
  assume da: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) » ⟨c1 Finally c2⟩s » E
  assume eval: G ⊢ s0 – c1 Finally c2 – n → s3
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show R ◇ s3 Z ∧ s3 :: ≲(G, L)

```

proof –

from *eval* **obtain** $s1$ *abr1* $s2$ **where**
eval-c1: $G \vdash s0 \text{ } -c1 -n \rightarrow (abr1, s1)$ **and**
eval-c2: $G \vdash Norm\ s1 \text{ } -c2 -n \rightarrow s2$ **and**
s3: $s3 = (if\ \exists\ err.\ abr1 = Some\ (Error\ err)$
 then $(abr1, s1)$
 else $abupd\ (abrupt-if\ (abr1 \neq None)\ abr1)\ s2)$
using *normal-s0* **by** (*fastsimp elim: evaln-elim-cases*)
from *wt* **obtain**
wt-c1: $(\downarrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash c1 :: \surd$ **and**
wt-c2: $(\downarrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash c2 :: \surd$
by *cases simp*
from *da* **obtain** $C1$ $C2$ **where**
da-c1: $(\downarrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$ **and**
da-c2: $(\downarrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$
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' : $(Q \wedge. (\lambda s.\ abr1 = fst\ s) ;. abupd\ (\lambda x.\ None)) \diamond (Norm\ s1)\ Z$
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** $s3'$: $s3 = abupd\ (abrupt-if\ (abr1 \neq None)\ abr1)\ s2$
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': $(\downarrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)$
 $\vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s1)::state))) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$
proof –
from *eval-c1*
have $dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ (abr1, s1)))$
by (*rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim*)
hence $dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0))$
 $\subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s1)::state)))$
by *simp*
with *da-c2* **show** *thesis*
by (*rule da-weakenE*) (*rule that*)
qed
from *valid-c2 Q' valid-A conf-Norm-s1 eval-c2 wt-c2 da-c2'*
have $(abupd\ (abrupt-if\ (abr1 \neq None)\ abr1) ;. R) \diamond s2\ Z$
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 P C*)
show $G, A \models :: \{ Normal\ (P \leftarrow \diamond \wedge. initd\ C) \} .Init\ C. \{ P \}$
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  $wt: (\uparrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash Init\ C :: \checkmark$ 
assume  $da: (\uparrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)$ 
       $\vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle Init\ C \rangle_s \gg E$ 
assume  $eval: G \vdash s0 \dashv\ Init\ C \dashv\ n \rightarrow s3$ 
assume  $P: (Normal\ (P \leftarrow \diamond \wedge \cdot\ initd\ C))\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
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  $(Init\ C\ c\ A\ P\ Q\ R)$ 
note  $c = \langle the\ (class\ G\ C) = c \rangle$ 
note  $valid-super =$ 
   $\langle G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ Normal\ (P \wedge \cdot\ Not \circ\ initd\ C\ ;\ \cdot\ supd\ (init-class-obj\ G\ C)) \}$ 
     $\cdot (if\ C = Object\ then\ Skip\ else\ Init\ (super\ c)).$ 
     $\{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
have  $valid-init:$ 
   $\wedge l. G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ Q \wedge (\lambda s. l = locals\ (snd\ s))\ ;\ \cdot\ set-lvars\ empty \}$ 
     $\cdot init\ c.$ 
     $\{ set-lvars\ l\ ;\ R \} \}$ 
  using  $Init.hyps$  by  $simp$ 
show  $G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ Normal\ (P \wedge \cdot\ Not \circ\ initd\ C) \} \cdot Init\ C. \{ R \} \}$ 
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  $wt: (\uparrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash Init\ C :: \checkmark$ 
assume  $da: (\uparrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)$ 
       $\vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle Init\ C \rangle_s \gg E$ 
assume  $eval: G \vdash s0 \dashv\ Init\ C \dashv\ n \rightarrow s3$ 
assume  $P: (Normal\ (P \wedge \cdot\ Not \circ\ initd\ C))\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
show  $R \diamond s3\ Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $P$  have  $not-initd: \neg\ initd\ C\ (globs\ (store\ s0))$  by  $simp$ 
  with  $eval\ c$  obtain  $s1\ s2$  where
     $eval-super:$ 
     $G \vdash Norm\ ((init-class-obj\ G\ C)\ (store\ s0))$ 
     $\dashv (if\ C = Object\ then\ Skip\ else\ Init\ (super\ c)) \dashv n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $eval-init: G \vdash (set-lvars\ empty)\ s1 \dashv init\ c \dashv n \rightarrow s2$  and
     $s3: s3 = (set-lvars\ (locals\ (store\ s1)))\ s2$ 
  using  $normal-s0$  by  $(auto\ elim!: evaln-elim-cases)$ 
from  $wt\ c$  have
   $cls-C: class\ G\ C = Some\ c$ 
  by  $cases\ auto$ 
from  $wf\ cls-C$  have
   $wt-super: (\uparrow prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)$ 
     $\vdash (if\ C = Object\ then\ Skip\ else\ Init\ (super\ c)) :: \checkmark$ 
  by  $(cases\ C = Object)$ 

```

```

    (auto dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD)
obtain  $S$  where
  da-super:
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm}
    ((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) (\text{store } s0))))::\text{state})))
    \gg \langle \text{if } C = \text{Object} \text{ then } \text{Skip} \text{ else } \text{Init} (\text{super } c) \rangle_s \gg S$ 
proof (cases  $C = \text{Object}$ )
  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
from normal-s0 conf-s0 wf cls-C not-inited
have conf-init-cls:  $(\text{Norm} ((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) (\text{store } s0))))::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (auto intro: 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 auto

from valid-super P' valid-A conf-init-cls eval-super wt-super da-super
obtain  $Q$ :  $Q \diamond s1 Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)

from cls-C wf have wt-init:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=\text{empty}) \vdash (\text{init } c)::\checkmark$ 
  by (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdecl-wt-init])
from cls-C 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 (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdeclE, simplified]) blast

then obtain  $I'$  where
  da-init:
   $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=\text{empty}) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{set-lvars } \text{empty}) s1)))
    \gg \langle \text{init } c \rangle_s \gg I'$ 
  by (rule da-weakenE) simp
have conf-s1-empty:  $(\text{set-lvars } \text{empty}) s1::\preceq(G, \text{empty})$ 
proof  $-$ 
  from eval-super have
   $G \vdash \text{Norm} ((\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) (\text{store } s0))$ 
   $- (\text{if } C = \text{Object} \text{ then } \text{Skip} \text{ else } \text{Init} (\text{super } c)) \rightarrow s1$ 
  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= $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)$ ], auto split: split-if)
  with conf-s1
  show ?thesis
  by (cases  $s1$ ) (auto intro: conforms-set-locals)
qed

obtain  $l$  where  $l = \text{locals} (\text{store } s1)$ 
  by simp
with  $Q$ 
have  $Q'$ :  $(Q \wedge . (\lambda s. l = \text{locals} (\text{snd } s)) ; . \text{set-lvars } \text{empty})
  \diamond ((\text{set-lvars } \text{empty}) s1) Z$ 

```

```

    by auto
  from valid-init Q' valid-A conf-s1-empty eval-init wt-init da-init
  have (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 c v Q)
show G,A $\models$ ::{ {Normal P} InsInitV c v= $\succ$  {Q} }
proof (rule valid-var-NormalI)
  fix s0 vf n s1 L Z
  assume normal s0
  moreover
  assume G $\vdash$ s0  $\neg$ InsInitV c v= $\succ$ vf $\neg$ n $\rightarrow$  s1
  ultimately have False
    by (cases s0) (simp add: evaln-InsInitV)
  thus Q [vf]v s1 Z  $\wedge$  s1:: $\preceq$ (G, L)..
qed
next
case (InsInitE A P c e Q)
show G,A $\models$ ::{ {Normal P} InsInitE c e= $\succ$  {Q} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix s0 v n s1 L Z
  assume normal s0
  moreover
  assume G $\vdash$ s0  $\neg$ InsInitE c e= $\succ$ v $\neg$ n $\rightarrow$  s1
  ultimately have False
    by (cases s0) (simp add: evaln-InsInitE)
  thus Q [v]e s1 Z  $\wedge$  s1:: $\preceq$ (G, L)..
qed
next
case (Callee A P l e Q)
show G,A $\models$ ::{ {Normal P} Callee l e= $\succ$  {Q} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix s0 v n s1 L Z
  assume normal s0
  moreover
  assume G $\vdash$ s0  $\neg$ Callee l e= $\succ$ v $\neg$ n $\rightarrow$  s1
  ultimately have False
    by (cases s0) (simp add: evaln-Callee)
  thus Q [v]e s1 Z  $\wedge$  s1:: $\preceq$ (G, L)..
qed
next
case (FinA A P a c Q)
show G,A $\models$ ::{ {Normal P} .FinA a c. {Q} }
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix s0 v n s1 L Z
  assume normal s0
  moreover
  assume G $\vdash$ s0  $\neg$ FinA a c $\neg$ 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  $G \implies G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \Vdash (ts::'a \text{ triple set}) \implies G, A \Vdash ts$ 
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 statements

theory *AxCompl* **imports** *AxSem* **begin**

design issues:

- proof structured by Most General Formulas (-j, 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* \implies *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:
   $\llbracket \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \text{ } (x, s)) \leq \text{Suc } n; \neg \text{initd } C \text{ } (\text{globs } s); \text{class } G \text{ C} = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \text{ } (x, \text{init-class-obj } G \text{ C } s)) \leq n$ 
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-le* - [51,51] 50)
 $G \vdash \text{init-le } n \equiv \lambda s. \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ s) \leq n$

lemma *init-le-def2* [*simp*]: $(G \vdash \text{init-le } n) \ s = (\text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ s) \leq n)$
apply (*unfold init-le-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *All-init-leD*:

$\forall n::\text{nat}. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P \ \wedge. \ G \vdash \text{init-le } n\} \ t \succ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$
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* (\doteq)
 $\doteq \equiv \lambda Y \ s \ Z. \ s = Z$

lemma *remember-init-state-def2* [*simp*]: $\doteq \ Y = \text{op} =$
apply (*unfold remember-init-state-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

consts

MGF :: [*state assn*, *term*, *prog*] \Rightarrow *state triple* ($\{-\} \dashv \succ \{-\rightarrow\}$ [3,65,3] 62)
 $\text{MGFn}::[\text{nat} \quad \quad \quad , \text{term}, \text{prog}] \Rightarrow \text{state triple } (\{=-\} \dashv \succ \{-\rightarrow\}$ [3,65,3] 62)

defs

MGF-def:
 $\{P\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \equiv \{P\} \ t \succ \{\lambda Y \ s' \ s. \ G \vdash s \dashv \succ \rightarrow (Y, s')\}$

MGFn-def:
 $\{=-:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \equiv \{\doteq \ \wedge. \ G \vdash \text{init-le } n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

lemma *MGF-valid*: *wf-prog* *G* $\implies G, \{\} \models \{\doteq\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$
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. 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*: $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal} \dot{=}\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \implies$

$$G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\dot{=}::\text{state assn}\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$$

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*:
 $(\exists T L C. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T)$
 $\rightarrow G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{ =:n \} t \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} t \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$
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*:
 $(\forall T L C. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T)$
 $\rightarrow G, (A::\text{state triple set})$
 $\vdash \{ \text{Normal}((\lambda Y' s' s. s'=s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \wedge. (\lambda s. s::\leq(G, L)) \}$
 $t \succ$
 $\{ \lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s -t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s') \}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} t \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$
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*:
 $(\forall T L C B. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::T)$
 $\rightarrow G, (A::\text{state triple set})$
 $\vdash \{ \text{Normal}((\lambda Y' s' s. s'=s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \wedge. (\lambda s. s::\leq(G, L))$
 $\wedge. (\lambda s. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg B) \}$
 $t \succ$
 $\{ \lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s -t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s') \}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} t \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$
apply (*rule MGFn-NormalI*)
apply (*rule ax-no-hazard*)
apply (*rule ax-escape*)

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 spec, drule (1) mp*)
apply (*erule conseq12*)
apply *blast*
done

main lemmas

lemma *MGFn-Init:*

assumes *mgf-hyp*: $\forall m. \text{Suc } m \leq n \longrightarrow (\forall t. G, A \vdash \{=:m\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\})$
shows $G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Init } C \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$
proof (*rule MGFn-free-wt [rule-format],elim exE,rule MGFn-NormalI*)
fix *T L accC*
assume $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \langle \text{Init } C \rangle_s :: T$
hence *is-cls*: *is-class G C*
by *cases simp*
show $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ((\lambda Y s' s. s' = s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \}$
.Init C.
 $\{ \lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s - \langle \text{Init } C \rangle_s \succ \rightarrow (Y, s') \}$
(is $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \}$ *.Init C.* $\{ ?R \}$)
proof (*rule ax-cases [where ?C=initd C]*)
show $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \wedge. \text{initd } C \}$ *.Init C.* $\{ ?R \}$
by (*rule ax-derivs.Done [THEN conseq1]*) (*fastsimp intro: init-done*)
next
have $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (?P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) \}$ *.Init C.* $\{ ?R \}$
proof (*cases n*)
case 0
with *is-cls*
show *?thesis*
by $-$ (*rule ax-impossible [THEN conseq1],fastsimp dest: nyinitcls-emptyD*)
next
case (*Suc m*)
with *mgf-hyp* **have** *mgf-hyp'*: $\bigwedge t. G, A \vdash \{=:m\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$
by *simp*
from *is-cls* **obtain** *c* **where** *c*: *the (class G C) = c*
by *auto*
let $?Q = (\lambda Y s' (x, s) .$
 $G \vdash (x, \text{init-class-obj } G C) s$
 $- (\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init (super (the (class G C)))) \rightarrow s'$
 $\wedge x = \text{None} \wedge \neg \text{initd } C (\text{globs } s)) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq m$
from *c*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule ax-derivs.Init [where ?Q=?Q]*)
let $?P' = \text{Normal } ((\lambda Y s' s. s' = \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G C) s$
 $\wedge \text{normal } s \wedge \neg \text{initd } C s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq m)$
show $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (?P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C ;. \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G C)) \}$
 $.(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init (super } c)).$
 $\{ ?Q \}$
proof (*rule conseq1 [where ?P'=?P']*)
show $G, A \vdash \{ ?P' \}$ $.(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init (super } c)). \{ ?Q \}$
proof (*cases C=Object*)
case *True*
have $G, A \vdash \{ ?P' \}$ *.Skip.* $\{ ?Q \}$
by (*rule ax-derivs.Skip [THEN conseq1]*)
(auto simp add: True intro: eval.Skip)

```

    with True show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case False
    from mgf-hyp'
    have  $G, A \vdash \{?P'\} .Init (super\ c). \{?Q\}$ 
      by (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12]) (fastsimp simp add: False c)
    with False show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
next
from Suc is-cls
show Normal ( $?P \wedge .Not \circ initd\ C ; .supd (init-class-obj\ G\ C)$ )
   $\Rightarrow ?P'$ 
  by (fastsimp elim: nyinitcls-le-SucD)
qed
next
from mgf-hyp'
show  $\forall l. G, A \vdash \{?Q \wedge (\lambda s. l = locals\ (snd\ s)) ; .set-lvars\ empty\}$ 
   $.init\ c.$ 
   $\{set-lvars\ l ; ?R\}$ 
  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  $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ ?P \wedge .Not \circ initd\ C\} .Init\ C. \{?R\}$ 
  byclarsimp
qed
lemmas MGFn-InitD = MGFn-Init [THEN MGFnD, THEN ax-NormalD]

```

lemma *MGFn-Call*:

```

  assumes mgf-methods:
     $\forall C\ sig. G, (A::state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{=:n\} \langle (Methd\ C\ sig) \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  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  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e.mn(\{pTs'\}ps) \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI [rule-format],clarsimp)
  note inj-term-simps [simp]
  fix T L accC' E
  assume wt:  $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC', lcl=L \rangle) \vdash \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e.mn(\{pTs'\}ps) \rangle_e :: T$ 
  then obtain pTs statDeclT statM where
    wt-e:  $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash e :: -RefT\ statT$  and
    wt-args:  $(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle) \vdash ps :: \dot{=} pTs$  and
    statM:  $max-spec\ G\ accC\ statT\ (\langle name=mn, parTs=pTs \rangle)$ 
       $= \{(\langle statDeclT, statM \rangle, pTs')\}$  and
    mode:  $mode = invmode\ statM\ e$  and
    T:  $T = Inl\ (resTy\ statM)$  and
  eq-accC-accC':  $accC = accC'$ 
  by cases fastsimp+
let  $?Q = (\lambda Y\ s1\ (x, s) . x = None \wedge$ 
   $(\exists a. G \vdash Norm\ s -e-\succ a \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
   $(normal\ s1 \longrightarrow G, store\ s1 \vdash a :: \preceq RefT\ statT))$ 

```

$\wedge Y = \text{In1 } a) \wedge$
 $(\exists P. \text{normal } s1$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C', \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_1 \gg P))$
 $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) :: \text{state assn}$
let $?R = \lambda a. ((\lambda Y (x2, s2) (x, s). x = \text{None} \wedge$
 $(\exists s1 \text{ pvs}. G \vdash \text{Norm } s -e-\succ a \rightarrow s1 \wedge$
 $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT}) \wedge$
 $Y = \lfloor \text{pvs} \rfloor_l \wedge G \vdash s1 -ps-\succ \text{pvs} \rightarrow (x2, s2)))$
 $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) :: \text{state assn}$

show $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ((\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge \text{abrupt } s = \text{None}) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge.$
 $(\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) \wedge.$
 $(\lambda s. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C', \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s))$
 $\gg \langle \{ \text{acc}C, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \} ps) \rangle_e \gg E) \}$
 $\{ \text{acc}C, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \} ps) -\succ$
 $\{ \lambda Y s' s. \exists v. Y = \lfloor v \rfloor_e \wedge$
 $G \vdash s -\{ \text{acc}C, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \} ps) -\succ v \rightarrow s' \}$
 $(\text{is } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \} \{ \text{acc}C, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \} ps) -\succ \{ ?S \})$

proof (rule *ax-derivs.Call* [**where** $?Q = ?Q$ **and** $?R = ?R$])
from *mgf-e*
show $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \} e -\succ \{ ?Q \}$
proof (rule *MGFnD'* [*THEN* *conseq12*], *clarsimp*)
fix $s0 s1 a$
assume *conf-s0*: $\text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$
assume *da*: $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C', \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$
 $\text{dom } (\text{locals } s0) \gg \langle \{ \text{acc}C, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ pTs \} ps) \rangle_e \gg E$
assume *eval-e*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\succ a \rightarrow s1$
show $(\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT}) \wedge$
 $(\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{None} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists P. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C', \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_1 \gg P))$
 $\wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$

proof –
from *da* **obtain** C **where**
 $da-e$: $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$
 $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg C$ **and**
 $da-ps$: $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{norm } C \gg \langle ps \rangle_1 \gg E$
by *cases* (*simp add: eq-accC-accC'*)
from *eval-e conf-s0 wt-e da-e wf*
obtain $(\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT})$
and $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$
by (rule *eval-type-soundE*) *simp*
moreover
{
assume *normal-s1*: $\text{normal } s1$
have $\exists P. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_1 \gg P$
proof –
from *eval-e wt-e da-e wf normal-s1*
have $\text{norm } C \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$
by (*cases rule: da-good-approxE'*) *iprover*
with *da-ps* **show** *?thesis*
by (rule *da-weakenE*) *iprover*
qed
}
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *eq-accC-accC'* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
next
show $\forall a. G, A \vdash \{ ?Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } a \} ps \dot{=} \succ \{ ?R a \}$ (**is** $\forall a. ?PS a$)

```

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::≤(G, L)
    assume eval-e: G⊢Norm s0 -e->a→ s1
    assume conf-a: abrupt s1 = None → G,store s1⊢a::≤RefT statT
    assume eval-ps: G⊢s1 -ps≐>vs→ s2
    assume da-ps: abrupt s1 = None →
      ( $\exists P. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$ 
         $\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P$ )
    show ( $\exists s1. G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e- \succ a \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
      ( $\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{None} \rightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \leq \text{RefT } \text{statT}$ )  $\wedge$ 
       $G \vdash s1 -ps \doteq \succ vs \rightarrow s2$ )  $\wedge$ 
       $s2 :: \leq (G, L)$ )
    proof (cases normal s1)
      case True
      with da-ps obtain P where
        ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P$ 
      by auto
      from eval-ps conf-s1 wt-args this wf
      have  $s2 :: \leq (G, L)$ 
      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  $\forall a vs \text{invC declC } l.$ 
   $G, A \vdash \{ ?R \ a \leftarrow [vs]_l \wedge.$ 
    ( $\lambda s. \text{declC} =$ 
       $\text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } (\text{store } s) \ a \ \text{statT}$ 
      ( $\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}'$ )  $\wedge$ 
       $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class } \text{mode } (\text{store } s) \ a \ \text{statT} \wedge$ 
       $l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s) \} ;.$ 
       $\text{init-lvars } G \ \text{declC } (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}'$ )  $\text{mode } a \ vs \wedge.$ 
      ( $\lambda s. \text{normal } s \rightarrow G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invC} \leq \text{statT}$ )  $\}$ 
       $\text{Methd } \text{declC } (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}'$ )  $\rightarrow \succ$ 
       $\{ \text{set-lvars } l . ; ?S \}$ 
    ) (is  $\forall a vs \text{invC declC } l. ?\text{METHD } a \ vs \ \text{invC declC } l$ )
  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=  $\text{invocation-declclass } G \ \text{mode } (\text{store } s2) \ a \ \text{statT}$ 
        ( $\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}'$ )

```

```

let ?s3 = init-lvars G ?D ( $\lfloor \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rfloor$ ) mode a vs s2
assume inv-prop: abrupt ?s3 = None
   $\longrightarrow$   $G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invocation-class mode (store s2)} \text{ a statT} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
assume conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
assume conf-a: abrupt s1 = None  $\longrightarrow$   $G, \text{store s1} \vdash a :: \preceq \text{RefT statT}$ 
assume eval-e:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -e-} \succ a \rightarrow s1$ 
assume eval-ps:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ -ps-} \succ vs \rightarrow s2$ 
assume eval-mthd:  $G \vdash ?s3 \text{ -Methd } ?D (\lfloor \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rfloor) \text{ -} \succ v \rightarrow s4$ 
show  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}\{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn} (\{ \text{pTs}' \} \text{ps}) \text{ -} \succ v$ 
   $\rightarrow (\text{set-lvars (locals (store s2))}) s4$ 
proof -
  obtain D where D: D = ?D by simp
  obtain s3 where s3: s3 = ?s3 by simp
  obtain s3' where
    s3': s3' = check-method-access G accC statT mode
      ( $\lfloor \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rfloor$ ) a s3
    by simp
  have eq-s3'-s3: s3' = s3
  proof -
    from inv-prop s3 mode
    have normal s3  $\implies$ 
       $G \vdash \text{invmode statM } e \rightarrow \text{invocation-class mode (store s2)} \text{ a statT} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
      by auto
    with eval-ps wt-e statM conf-s2 conf-a [rule-format]
    have check-method-access G accC statT (invmode statM e)
      ( $\lfloor \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rfloor$ ) 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  $G \vdash s3' \text{ -Methd } D (\lfloor \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rfloor) \text{ -} \succ v \rightarrow s4$ 
  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:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -e-} \succ v \rightarrow s1$ 
  and no-jmp: abrupt s0  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  and wt: ( $\lfloor \text{prg}=\text{G}, \text{cls}=\text{C}, \text{lcl}=\text{L} \rfloor$ )  $\vdash e :: -T$ 
  and wf: wf-prog G
shows abrupt s1  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
using eval no-jmp wt wf
by - (rule eval-expression-no-jump
  [where ?Env = ( $\lfloor \text{prg}=\text{G}, \text{cls}=\text{C}, \text{lcl}=\text{L} \rfloor$ ), 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*: $(\{prg=G, cls=C, lcl=L\}) \vdash e :: -T$

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

```

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 = In1 b ∧ G ⊢ t -e- > b → s'))
            ∧. G ⊢ init ≤ 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  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (((\lambda Y s' s. \exists t b. (s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G l e c)^* \wedge$ 
   $Y = [b]_e \wedge G \vdash t -e-\succ b \rightarrow s')$ 
   $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \Leftarrow \text{True}) \}$ 
  .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
 $\forall Y s Z.$ 
 $(\text{Normal } ((\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n)) Y s Z$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\forall Y' s'.$ 
 $(\forall Y Z'.$ 
 $((\lambda Y s' s. (s, s') \in (\text{unroll } G l e c)^* \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n)) Y s Z'$ 
 $\longrightarrow (((\lambda Y s' s. \exists t b. (s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G l e c)^*$ 
 $\wedge Y = [b]_e \wedge G \vdash t -e-\succ b \rightarrow s')$ 
 $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \Leftarrow \text{False} \Downarrow \diamond) Y' s' Z')$ 
 $\longrightarrow G \vdash Z - (l \cdot \text{While}(e) c)_s \succ \rightarrow (Y', s')$ 
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  $Y' = \diamond \wedge G \vdash \text{Norm } s -l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s'$ 
proof -
  from asm obtain v t where
  -  $Z'$  gets instantiated with  $\text{Norm } s$ 
  unroll:  $(\text{Norm } s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G l e c)^*$  and
  eval-e:  $G \vdash t -e-\succ v \rightarrow s'$  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  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s -l. \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s'$ 
    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  $\text{mgf-init}: G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Init statDeclC} \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  and  $\text{mgf-e}: G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  and  $\text{wf}: \text{wf-prog } G$ 
  shows  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e..fn \rangle_v \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI [rule-format], clarsimp)
  note inj-term-simps [simp]
  fix  $T L \text{accC}' V$ 
  assume  $\text{wt}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e..fn \rangle_v :: T$ 
  then obtain  $\text{statC } f$  where
     $\text{wt-e}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -\text{Class } \text{statC}$  and
     $\text{accfield}: \text{accfield } G \text{accC}' \text{statC } fn = \text{Some } (\text{statDeclC}, f)$  and
     $\text{eq-accC}: \text{accC} = \text{accC}'$  and
     $\text{stat}: \text{stat} = \text{is-static } f$ 
  by (cases) (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
  let  $?Q = (\lambda Y \ s1 \ (x, s) . x = \text{None} \wedge$ 
     $(G \vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{Init } \text{statDeclC} \rightarrow s1) \wedge$ 
     $(\exists E. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E))$ 
     $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \preceq(G, L))$ 
  show  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal} \}$ 
     $((\lambda Y' \ s' \ s. s' = s \wedge \text{abrupt } s = \text{None}) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge.$ 
     $(\lambda s. s :: \preceq(G, L)) \wedge.$ 
     $(\lambda s. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L)$ 
       $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e..fn \rangle_v \gg V))$ 
     $\} \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e..fn = \succ$ 
     $\{ \lambda Y \ s' \ s. \exists \text{vf}. Y = \lfloor \text{vf} \rfloor_v \wedge$ 
       $G \vdash s -\{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e..fn = \succ \text{vf} \rightarrow s' \}$ 
    (is  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \} \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e..fn = \succ \{ ?R \}$ )
proof (rule ax-derivs.FVar [where  $?Q = ?Q$  ])
  from mgf-init
  show  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \} . \text{Init } \text{statDeclC} . \{ ?Q \}$ 
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
  fix  $s \ s'$ 
  assume  $\text{conf-s}: \text{Norm } s :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume  $\text{da}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } s) \gg \langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e..fn \rangle_v \gg V$ 
  assume  $\text{eval-init}: G \vdash \text{Norm } s -\text{Init } \text{statDeclC} \rightarrow s'$ 
  show  $(\exists E. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s')) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E) \wedge$ 
     $s' :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  from da
  obtain  $E$  where
     $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } s) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  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:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{Init } \text{statDecl}C)::\checkmark$ 
  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:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle \text{Init } \text{statDecl}C \rangle_s \gg I$ 
  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  $G, A \vdash \{?Q\} e \rightarrow \{\lambda \text{Val}:a.. \text{fvar } \text{statDecl}C \text{ stat } \text{fn } a \dots; ?R\}$ 
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
  fix  $s0\ s1\ s2\ E\ a$ 
  let  $?fvar = \text{fvar } \text{statDecl}C \text{ stat } \text{fn } a\ s2$ 
  assume eval-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Init } \text{statDecl}C \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ -e} \rightarrow a \rightarrow s2$ 
  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  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -}\{\text{acc}C, \text{statDecl}C, \text{stat}\}e.. \text{fn} \rightarrow \text{fst } ?fvar \rightarrow \text{snd } ?fvar$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $v\ s2'$  where
       $v = \text{fst } ?fvar$  and  $s2' = \text{snd } ?fvar$ 
      by simp
    obtain  $s3$  where
       $s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \text{ acc}C' \text{ statDecl}C \text{ fn } \text{stat } a\ s2'$ 
      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  $s2 \implies G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a::\preceq \text{Class } \text{stat}C$ 
        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  $?s2'=s2', \text{elim-format}$ ])

```

```

      (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 ⊢ Norm s0 - c1 → s1
    assume eval-c2: G ⊢ abupd (λabr. None) s1 - c2 → s2
    show G ⊢ Norm s0 - c1 Finally c2

```

```

      → abupd (abrupt-if (∃ y. abrupt s1 = Some y) (abrupt s1)) s2
proof -
  obtain abr1 str1 where s1: s1=(abr1,str1)
    by (cases s1)
  with eval-c1 eval-c2 obtain
    eval-c1': G⊢Norm s0 -c1→ (abr1,str1) and
    eval-c2': G⊢Norm str1 -c2→ s2
    by simp
  obtain s3 where
    s3: s3 = (if ∃ err. abr1 = Some (Error err)
              then (abr1, str1)
              else abupd (abrupt-if (abr1 ≠ None) 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=abupd (abrupt-if (abr1 ≠ None) 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⊢Norm s0 -Init D→ s1
and      eval-c: G⊢s1 -c→ s2
and      jmpOk: jumpNestingOkS {Ret} c
and      wt-c: (⟦prg=G, cls=C, lcl=L⟧)⊢c::√
and      clsD: class G D=Some d
and      wf: wf-prog G
shows ∃ l. abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump (Break l)) ∧
      abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump (Cont l))
proof
  fix l show abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump (Break l)) ∧
    abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump (Cont l))
  proof -
    from clsD have wt-init: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)⊢(Init D)::√
      by auto
    from eval-init wf
    have s1-no-jmp: ∧ j. abrupt s1 ≠ Some (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 $G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Body } D \ c \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$
proof (rule *MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI* [rule-format], clarsimp)
fix $T \ L \ \text{acc} \ C \ E$
assume $wt: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc} \ C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \langle \text{Body } D \ c \rangle_e :: T$
let $?Q = (\lambda Y' \ s' \ s. \text{normal } s \wedge G \vdash s \text{ -Init } D \rightarrow s' \wedge \text{jumpNestingOkS } \{Ret\} \ c)$
 $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n$
show $G, A \vdash \{Normal$
 $(\lambda Y' \ s' \ s. s' = s \wedge \text{fst } s = \text{None}) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge.$
 $(\lambda s. s :: \preceq(G, L)) \wedge.$
 $(\lambda s. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc} \ C, \text{lcl}=L)$
 $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s)) \gg \langle \text{Body } D \ c \rangle_e \gg E)\}$
 $\text{Body } D \ c \rightarrow$
 $\{\lambda Y \ s' \ s. \exists v. Y = \text{In1 } v \wedge G \vdash s \text{ -Body } D \ c \rightarrow v \rightarrow s'\}$
(is $G, A \vdash \{Normal \ ?P\} \ \text{Body } D \ c \rightarrow \{?R\}$
proof (rule *ax-derivs.Body* [where $?Q = ?Q$])
from *mgf-init*
show $G, A \vdash \{Normal \ ?P\} \ .\text{Init } D. \ \{?Q\}$
proof (rule *MGFnD'* [THEN *conseq12*], clarsimp)
fix $s0$
assume $da: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc} \ C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals } s0) \gg \langle \text{Body } D \ c \rangle_e \gg E$
thus $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \{Ret\} \ c$
by *cases simp*
qed
next
from *mgf-c*
show $G, A \vdash \{?Q\}.c. \{\lambda s.. \text{abupd}(\text{absorb } Ret) .; ?R \leftarrow [\text{the}(\text{locals } s \ \text{Result})]_e\}$
proof (rule *MGFnD'* [THEN *conseq12*], clarsimp)
fix $s0 \ s1 \ s2$
assume $\text{eval-init}: G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Init } D \rightarrow s1$
assume $\text{eval-c}: G \vdash s1 \text{ -c} \rightarrow s2$
assume $\text{nestingOk}: \text{jumpNestingOkS } \{Ret\} \ c$
show $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -Body } D \ c \rightarrow \text{the}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s2) \ \text{Result})$
 $\rightarrow \text{abupd}(\text{absorb } Ret) \ s2$
proof -
from wt **obtain** d **where**
 $d: \text{class } G \ D = \text{Some } d$ **and**
 $wt\text{-}c: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} \ C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c :: \surd$
by *cases auto*
obtain $s3$ **where**
 $s3: s3 = (\text{if } \exists l. \text{fst } s2 = \text{Some}(\text{Jump}(\text{Break } l)) \vee$
 $\text{fst } s2 = \text{Some}(\text{Jump}(\text{Cont } l))$
 $\text{then } \text{abupd}(\lambda x. \text{Some}(\text{Error } \text{CrossMethodJump})) \ s2$
 $\text{else } s2)$
by *simp*
from $\text{eval-init} \ \text{eval-c} \ \text{nestingOk} \ wt\text{-}c \ d \ wf$
have $\text{eq-s3-s2}: s3 = s2$
by (rule *Body-no-break* [elim-format]) (*simp add: s3*)
from $\text{eval-init} \ \text{eval-c} \ s3$
show $?thesis$
by (rule *eval.Body* [elim-format]) (*simp add: eq-s3-s2*)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *MGFn-lemma*:

assumes *mgf-methods*:

$\wedge n. \forall C \ \text{sig}. G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Methd } C \ \text{sig} \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

```

and wf: wf-prog G
shows  $\wedge t. G, A\vdash\{=:n\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
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.inducts)
      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)
      from MGFn-Init [OF hyp] and  $\langle G, A\vdash\{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$  and wf
      show ?case
      by (rule MGFn-FVar)
    next
      case (AVar e1 e2)
      note  $\text{mgf-e1} = \langle G, A\vdash\{=:n\} \langle e1 \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
      note  $\text{mgf-e2} = \langle G, A\vdash\{=:n\} \langle e2 \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
      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)
note mgf-e =  $\langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
note mgf-ps =  $\langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle ps \rangle_l \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
from mgf-methods 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-methods
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Methd } D \text{ mn} \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  by simp
next
  case (Body D c)
  note  $\text{mgf-c} = \langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
  from wf MGFn-Init [OF hyp] mgf-c
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Body } D \text{ c} \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  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  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{If } (e) \text{ c1 Else c2} \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  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)
note mgf-e =  $\langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \rangle \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
note mgf-c =  $\langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c \rangle_s \rangle \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
from mgf-e mgf-c wf
show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s \rangle \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
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  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 \rangle_s \rangle \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
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)
note mgf-c1 =  $\langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c1 \rangle_s \rangle \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
note mgf-c2 =  $\langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c2 \rangle_s \rangle \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
from wf mgf-c1 mgf-c2
show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c1 \ \text{Finally } c2 \rangle_s \rangle \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
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*:

```

 $\llbracket \forall C \text{ sig. is-methd } G \ C \text{ sig} \longrightarrow G, A \vdash \{\doteq\} \text{In1l (Methd } C \text{ sig)} \succ \{G \rightarrow\}; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\doteq\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
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:  $\bigwedge A \text{ pn. } \forall b \in \text{bdy } pn. P \ (\text{insert } (\text{mgf-call } pn) \ A) \ \{\text{mgf } b\}$ 
 $\implies P \ A \ \{\text{mgf-call } pn\}$ 
  and MGF-asm:  $\bigwedge A \ t. \forall pn \in U. P \ A \ \{\text{mgf-call } pn\} \implies P \ A \ \{\text{mgf } t\}$ 
  and finU: finite U
  and uA:  $uA = \text{mgf-call } U$ 
  shows  $\forall A. A \subseteq uA \longrightarrow n \leq \text{card } uA \longrightarrow \text{card } A = \text{card } uA - n$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\forall t. P \ A \ \{\text{mgf } t\})$ 
using finU uA

```

```

apply –
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (tactic ALLGOALS (clarsimp-tac @{clasimpset}))
apply (tactic << dtac (permute-prems 0 1 (thm 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
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:  $\bigwedge A pn. \forall b \in \text{bdy } pn. P (\text{insert } (\text{mgf } (f pn)) A) \{\text{mgf } b\}$ 
     $\implies P A \{\text{mgf } (f pn)\}$ 
  and MGF-asm:  $\bigwedge A t. \forall pn \in U. P A \{\text{mgf } (f pn)\} \implies P A \{\text{mgf } t\}$ 
  and finU: finite U
shows  $P \{\} \{\text{mgf } t\}$ 
using ax-derivs-asm MGF-nested-Methd MGF-asm finU
by (rule nesting-lemma') (auto intro!: le-refl)

```

```

lemma MGF-nested-Methd:  $\llbracket$ 
   $G, \text{insert } (\{\text{Normal } \dot{=} \} \langle \text{Methd } C \text{ sig} \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}) A$ 
   $\vdash \{\text{Normal } \dot{=} \} \langle \text{body } G C \text{ sig} \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } \dot{=} \} \langle \text{Methd } C \text{ sig} \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (unfold MGF-def)
apply (rule ax-MethdN)
apply (erule conseq2)
apply clarsimp
apply (erule MethdI)
done

```

```

lemma MGF-deriv:  $wf\text{-prog } G \implies G, (\{\} :: \text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\dot{=}\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (rule MGFNormalI)
apply (rule-tac mgf =  $\lambda t. \{\text{Normal } \dot{=} \} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$  and
   $\text{bdy} = \lambda (C, \text{sig}) . \{\langle \text{body } G C \text{ sig} \rangle_e \}$  and
   $f = \lambda (C, \text{sig}) . \langle \text{Methd } C \text{ sig} \rangle_e$  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:  $G, \{\} \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{Q\}$ 
  and mgf:  $G, (\{\} :: state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{\doteq\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  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  $G, (\{\} :: state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{\doteq\} t \succ \{\lambda Y\ s'\ s. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s')\}$ 
  by (unfold MGF-def)
  thus  $G, (\{\} :: state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{P \wedge. type-ok\ G\ t\} t \succ \{Q\}$ 
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:  $G \vdash s \text{ -t> } \rightarrow (Y', s')$ 
show  $Q Y' s' Z$ 
proof -
  from eval-t type-ok wf
  obtain  $n$  where evaln:  $G \vdash s \text{ -t>-n } \rightarrow (Y', s')$ 
    by (rule eval-to-evaln [elim-format]) iprover
  from valid have
    valid-expanded:
     $\forall n Y s Z. P Y s Z \longrightarrow \text{type-ok } G t s$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\forall Y' s'. G \vdash s \text{ -t>-n } \rightarrow (Y', s') \longrightarrow Q Y' s' Z)$ 
    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:  $G, \{\} \models \{P :: \text{state assn}\} \text{ t> } \{Q\}$ 
  shows  $G, (\{\} :: \text{state triple set}) \vdash \{P\} \text{ t> } \{Q\}$ 
proof -
  from wf have  $G, (\{\} :: \text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\doteq\} \text{ t> } \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    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  $\llcorner$ 
```

```
local
```

```
  val ax-Skip = thm ax-Skip;
```

```
  val ax-StatRef = thm ax-StatRef;
```

```
  val ax-MethdN = thm ax-MethdN;
```

```
  val ax-Alloc = thm ax-Alloc;
```

```
  val ax-Alloc-Arr = thm ax-Alloc-Arr;
```

```
  val ax-SXAlloc-Normal = thm ax-SXAlloc-Normal;
```

```
  val ax-derivs-intros = funpow 7 tl (thms ax-derivs.intros);
```

```
in
```

```
fun inst1-tac s t st =
```

```
  case AList.lookup (op =) (rev (Term.add-varnames (prop-of st) [])) s of  
    SOME i => Tactic.instantiate-tac' [((s, i), t)] st | NONE => Seq.empty;
```

```
val ax-tac =
```

```
  REPEAT o rtac allI THEN'
```

```
  resolve-tac (ax-Skip :: ax-StatRef :: ax-MethdN :: ax-Alloc ::
```

```
    ax-Alloc-Arr :: ax-SXAlloc-Normal :: ax-derivs-intros);
```

```
end;
>>
```

```
theorem ax-test: tprg,({::'a triple set})⊢
  {Normal (λY s Z::'a. heap-free four s ∧ ¬initd Base s ∧ ¬ initd Ext s)}
  .test [Class Base].
  {λY s Z. abrupt s = Some (Xcpt (Std IndOutBound))}
apply (unfold test-def arr-viewed-from-def)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1 )
defer
apply (tactic ax-tac 1 )
defer
apply (tactic ⟨⟨ inst1-tac Q
  λY s Z. arr-inv (snd s) ∧ tprg,s⊢ catch SXcpt NullPointer ⟩⟩)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (rule-tac P' = Normal (λY s Z. arr-inv (snd s)) in conseq1)
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac Q' = (λY 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' λu 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 (λVar:(v, f) u ua. fst (snd (avar tprg (Intg 2) v u)) = Some (Xcpt (Std
IndOutBound))) 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' = (λY (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)
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)
(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

```

```

 $\wedge$ . initd Ext) in conseq2)
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  $\ll$  simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 1  $\gg$ )
apply (rule ax-Init-Skip-lemma)
apply (tactic  $\ll$  simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 1  $\gg$ )
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  $\ll$  simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 1  $\gg$ )
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (rule-tac [2] ax-subst-Var-allI)
apply (tactic  $\ll$  inst1-tac P'  $\lambda$ vf l vfa. Normal (?P vf l vfa)  $\gg$ )
apply (tactic  $\ll$  simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac delsimps [split-paired-All, thm peek-and-def2]) 2  $\gg$ )
apply (tactic ax-tac 2)
apply (tactic ax-tac 3)
apply (tactic ax-tac 3)
apply (tactic  $\ll$  inst1-tac P  $\lambda$ vf l vfa. Normal (?P vf l vfa  $\leftarrow$   $\diamond$ )  $\gg$ )
apply (tactic  $\ll$  simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 2  $\gg$ )
apply (tactic ax-tac 2)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 2)
apply (rule ax-derivs.Done [THEN conseq1])
apply (tactic  $\ll$  inst1-tac Q  $\lambda$ vf. Normal (( $\lambda$ Y s Z. vf = lvar (VName e) (snd s))  $\wedge$ . heap-free four  $\wedge$ . initd Base  $\wedge$ . initd Ext)  $\gg$ )
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  $\ll$  simp-tac (simpset() delloop split-all-tac) 1  $\gg$ )
apply (rule ax-triv-Init-Object [THEN peek-and-forget2, THEN conseq1])
apply (rule wf-tprg)
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic  $\ll$  inst1-tac P  $\lambda$ vf. Normal (( $\lambda$ Y s Z. vf = lvar (VName e) (snd s))  $\wedge$ . heap-free four  $\wedge$ . initd Ext)  $\gg$ )
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic  $\ll$  inst1-tac PP  $\lambda$ vf. Normal (( $\lambda$ Y s Z. vf = lvar (VName e) (snd s))  $\wedge$ . heap-free four  $\wedge$ . Not  $\circ$  initd Base)  $\gg$ )
apply clarsimp

apply (rule conseq1)
apply (tactic ax-tac 1)
apply clarsimp
done

```

lemma *Loop-Xcpt-benchmark*:

```

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)
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

```