

Java Source and Bytecode Formalizations in Isabelle: Bali

Gerwin Klein Tobias Nipkow David von Oheimb Leonor Prensa Nieto
Norbert Schirmer Martin Strecker

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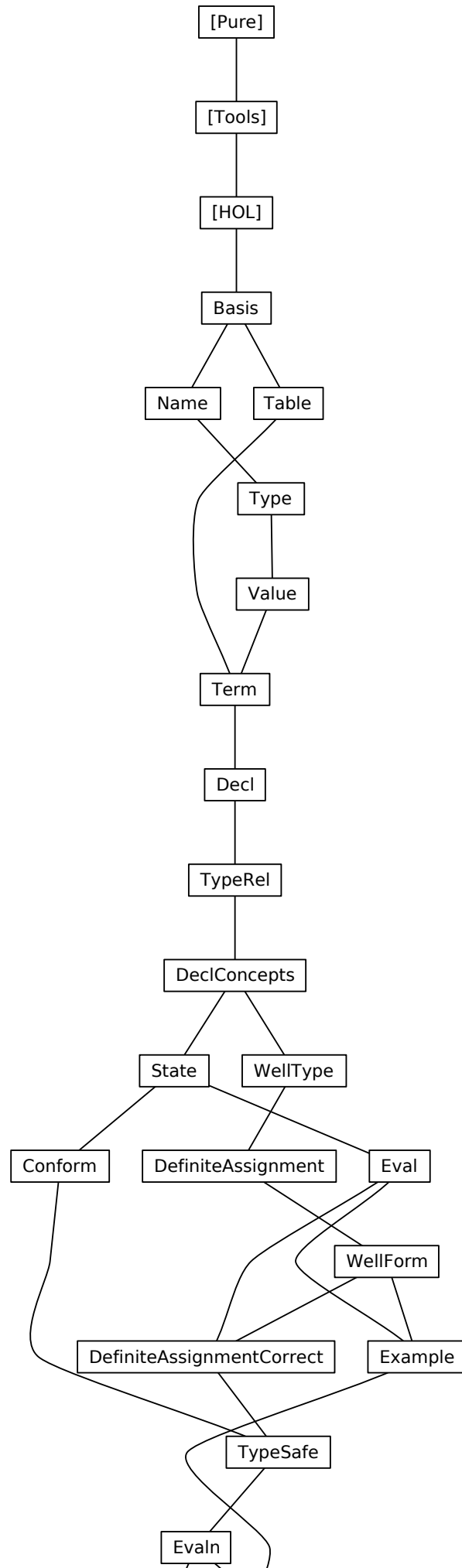
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Chapter 1

Overview

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

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

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

The following features are missing in Bali wrt. JavaCard:

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

- Inner Classes

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

Overview of the theories:

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

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

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

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

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

Term JavaCard terms. Variables, expressions and statements.

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

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

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

WellType Typesystem on the JavaCard term level.

DefiniteAssignment The definite assignment analysis on the JavaCard term level.

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

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

Eval Operational (big step) semantics for JavaCard.

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

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

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

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

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

Trans A smallstep operational semantics for JavaCard.

AxSem An axiomatic semantics (Hoare logic) for JavaCard.

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

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

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

Chapter 2

Basis

1 Definitions extending HOL as logical basis of Bali

```
theory Basis
imports Main
begin
```

misc

```
ML <fun strip-tac ctxt i = REPEAT (resolve-tac ctxt [impI, allI] i)>
```

```
declare if-split-asm [split] option.split [split] option.split-asm [split]
setup <map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt => ctxt addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))>
declare if-weak-cong [cong del] option.case-cong-weak [cong del]
declare length-Suc-conv [iff]
```

```
lemma Collect-split-eq: {p. P (case-prod f p)} = {(a,b). P (f a b)}
  by auto
```

```
lemma subset-insertD: A ⊆ insert x B ⟹ A ⊆ B ∧ x ∉ A ∨ (∃ B'. A = insert x B' ∧ B' ⊆ B)
  apply (case-tac x ∈ A)
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply (rule-tac x = A - {x} in exI)
  apply fast+
done
```

```
abbreviation nat3 :: nat (3) where 3 ≡ Suc 2
abbreviation nat4 :: nat (4) where 4 ≡ Suc 3
```

```
lemma irrefl-tranclI': r-1 ∩ r+ = {} ⟹ ∀ x. (x, x) ∉ r+
  by (blast elim: tranclE dest: trancl-into-rtrancl)
```

```
lemma trancl-rtrancl-trancl: [(x, y) ∈ r+; (y, z) ∈ r*] ⟹ (x, z) ∈ r+
  by (auto dest: tranclD rtrancl-trans rtrancl-into-trancl2)
```

```
lemma rtrancl-into-trancl3: [(a, b) ∈ r*; a ≠ b] ⟹ (a, b) ∈ r+
  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: rtrancl-trans*)

lemma *triangle-lemma*:

assumes *unique*: $\bigwedge a b c. \llbracket (a, b) \in r; (a, c) \in r \rrbracket \implies b = c$
and *ax*: $(a, x) \in r^*$ **and** *ay*: $(a, y) \in r^*$
shows $(x, y) \in r^* \vee (y, x) \in r^*$
using *ax ay*

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: 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

lemma *rtrancl-cases*:

assumes $(a, b) \in r^*$
obtains (*Ref1*) $a = b$
| (*Trancl*) $(a, b) \in r^+$
apply (*rule rtranclE [OF assms]*)
apply (*auto dest: rtrancl-into-trancl1*)
done

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

lemma *finite-SetCompr2*:

finite $\{f y x \mid x y. P y\}$ **if** *finite* (*Collect P*)
 $\forall y. P y \longrightarrow \text{finite } (\text{range } (f y))$

proof –

have $\{f y x \mid x y. P y\} = (\bigcup y \in \text{Collect } P. \text{range } (f y))$
by *auto*
with that **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

```

lemma list-all2-trans:  $\forall a\ b\ c. P1\ a\ b \longrightarrow P2\ b\ c \longrightarrow P3\ a\ c \implies$ 
 $\forall xs2\ xs3. list-all2\ P1\ xs1\ xs2 \longrightarrow list-all2\ P2\ xs2\ xs3 \longrightarrow list-all2\ P3\ xs1\ xs3$ 
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*:
 $p = (fst\ p, fst\ (snd\ p), fst\ (snd\ (snd\ p)), fst\ (snd\ (snd\ (snd\ p))),$
 $snd\ (snd\ (snd\ (snd\ p))))$
by *auto*

lemma *fst-splitE* [*elim!*]:
 assumes $\text{fst } s' = x'$
 obtains $x \ s$ where $s' = (x, s)$ and $x = x'$
 using *assms* by (*cases s'*) *auto*

```

lemma fst-in-set-lemma:  $(x, y) \in \text{set } l \implies x \in \text{fst } \text{'set } l$ 
by (induct l) auto

```

quantifiers

lemma *All-Ex-refl-eq2 [simp]*: $(\forall x. (\exists b. x = f\ b \wedge Q\ b) \longrightarrow P\ x) = (\forall b. Q\ b \longrightarrow P\ (f\ b))$
by *auto*

lemma *ex-ex-miniscope1* [*simp*]: $(\exists w v. P w v \wedge Q v) = (\exists v. (\exists w. P w v) \wedge Q v)$
by *auto*

lemma *ex-miniscope2* [simp]: $(\exists v. P\ v \wedge Q \wedge R\ v) = (Q \wedge (\exists v. P\ v \wedge R\ v))$
by *auto*

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

lemma *All-Ex-refl-eq1* [simp]: $(\forall x. (\exists b. x = f b) \longrightarrow P x) = (\forall b. P (f b))$
by auto

sums

```
notation case-sum (infixr '(+)' 80)
```

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{primrec } the-Inl :: 'a + 'b \Rightarrow 'a \\ \text{where } the-Inl (Inl a) = a \end{array}$$

primrec *the-Inr* :: 'a + 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'b
where *the-Inr* (*Inr* b) = b

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

primrec *the-In1* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) *sum3* $\Rightarrow$ 'a
where *the-In1* (*In1* a) = a

primrec *the-In2* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) *sum3* $\Rightarrow$ 'b
where *the-In2* (*In2* b) = b

primrec *the-In3* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) *sum3* $\Rightarrow$ 'c
where *the-In3* (*In3* c) = c

abbreviation *In1l* :: 'al $\Rightarrow$ ('al + 'ar, 'b, 'c) *sum3*
where *In1l* e $\equiv$ *In1* (*Inl* e)

abbreviation *In1r* :: 'ar $\Rightarrow$ ('al + 'ar, 'b, 'c) *sum3*
where *In1r* c $\equiv$ *In1* (*Inr* c)

abbreviation *the-In1l* :: ('al + 'ar, 'b, 'c) *sum3* $\Rightarrow$ 'al
where *the-In1l* $\equiv$ *the-Inl* $\circ$ *the-In1*

abbreviation *the-In1r* :: ('al + 'ar, 'b, 'c) *sum3* $\Rightarrow$ 'ar
where *the-In1r* $\equiv$ *the-Inr* $\circ$ *the-In1*

ML $\langle$
fun *sum3-instantiate* *ctxt* *thm* =
map (*fn* s =>
simplify (*ctxt* *delsimps* @{*thms not-None-eq*})
 (*Rule-Insts.read-instantiate* *ctxt* [(((*t*, 0), *Position.none*), *In* $\wedge$ s $\wedge$ x)] [*x*] *thm*))
 [*1l,2,3,1r*]
 $\rangle$

quantifiers for option type

syntax

-*Oall* :: [*pttrn*, 'a *option*, *bool*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (($\exists!$ $\vdash$ / -) [*0,0,10*] 10)
 -*Oex* :: [*pttrn*, 'a *option*, *bool*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (($\exists?$ $\vdash$ / -) [*0,0,10*] 10)

syntax (*symbols*)

-*Oall* :: [*pttrn*, 'a *option*, *bool*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (($\exists\forall$ $\vdash$ / -) [*0,0,10*] 10)
 -*Oex* :: [*pttrn*, 'a *option*, *bool*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (($\exists\exists$ $\vdash$ / -) [*0,0,10*] 10)

translations

$\forall x \in A: P \Leftrightarrow \forall x \in \text{CONST set-option } A. P$
 $\exists x \in A: P \Leftrightarrow \exists x \in \text{CONST set-option } A. P$

Special map update

Deemed too special for theory Map.

definition *chg-map* :: ('b $\Rightarrow$ 'b) $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\multimap$ 'b) $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\multimap$ 'b)
where *chg-map* f a m = (case m a of *None* $\Rightarrow$ m | *Some* b $\Rightarrow$ m(a $\mapsto$ f b))

lemma *chg-map-new[simp]*: m a = *None* $\implies$ *chg-map* f a m = m
unfolding *chg-map-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *chg-map-upd*[*simp*]: $m\ a = \text{Some } b \implies \text{chg-map } f\ a\ m = m(a \mapsto f\ b)$
unfolding *chg-map-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *chg-map-other* [*simp*]: $a \neq b \implies \text{chg-map } f\ a\ m\ b = m\ b$
by (*auto simp: chg-map-def*)

unique association lists

definition *unique* :: $('a \times 'b)\ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *unique* = *distinct* $\circ$ *map fst*

lemma *uniqueD*: $\text{unique } l \implies (x, y) \in \text{set } l \implies (x', y') \in \text{set } l \implies x = x' \implies y = y'$
unfolding *unique-def o-def*
by (*induct l*) (*auto dest: fst-in-set-lemma*)

lemma *unique-Nil* [*simp*]: *unique* []
by (*simp add: unique-def*)

lemma *unique-Cons* [*simp*]: $\text{unique } ((x, y) \# l) = (\text{unique } l \wedge (\forall y. (x, y) \notin \text{set } l))$
by (*auto simp: unique-def dest: fst-in-set-lemma*)

lemma *unique-ConsD*: $\text{unique } (x \# xs) \implies \text{unique } xs$
by (*simp add: unique-def*)

lemma *unique-single* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{unique } [p]$
by *simp*

lemma *unique-append* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]: $\text{unique } l' \implies \text{unique } l \implies$
 $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } l. \forall (x', y') \in \text{set } l'. x' \neq x) \longrightarrow \text{unique } (l @ l')$
by (*induct l*) (*auto dest: fst-in-set-lemma*)

lemma *unique-map-inj*: $\text{unique } l \implies \text{inj } f \implies \text{unique } (\text{map } (\lambda(k, x). (f\ k, g\ k\ x))\ l)$
by (*induct l*) (*auto dest: fst-in-set-lemma simp add: inj-eq*)

lemma *map-of-SomeI*: $\text{unique } l \implies (k, x) \in \text{set } l \implies \text{map-of } l\ k = \text{Some } x$
by (*induct l*) *auto*

list patterns

definition *lsplit* :: $[['a, 'a\ \text{list}] \Rightarrow 'b, 'a\ \text{list}] \Rightarrow 'b$
where *lsplit* = $(\lambda f\ l. f\ (\text{hd } l)\ (\text{tl } l))$

list patterns – extends pre-defined type "pttrn" used in abstractions

syntax

-lpttrn :: $[pttrn, pttrn] \Rightarrow pttrn$ (*-#/-* [901,900] 900)

translations

$\lambda y \# x \# xs. b \rightleftharpoons \text{CONST } \text{lsplit } (\lambda y\ x \# xs. b)$
 $\lambda x \# xs. b \rightleftharpoons \text{CONST } \text{lsplit } (\lambda x\ xs. b)$

lemma *lsplit* [*simp*]: *lsplit* *c* (*x*#*xs*) = *c* *x* *xs*
by (*simp* *add*: *lsplit-def*)

lemma *lsplit2* [*simp*]: *lsplit* *P* (*x*#*xs*) *y* *z* = *P* *x* *xs* *y* *z*
by (*simp* *add*: *lsplit-def*)

end

Chapter 3

Table

1 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'

type-synonym (*'a*, *'b*) *table* — table with key type *'a* and contents type *'b*
= *'a* $\rightarrow$ *'b*

type-synonym (*'a*, *'b*) *tables* — non-unique table with key *'a* and contents *'b*
= *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'b* *set*

map of / table of

abbreviation

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

translations

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

lemma *map-add-find-left[simp]*: $n\ k = \text{None} \Rightarrow (m\ ++\ n)\ k = m\ k$
by (*simp add: map-add-def*)

Conditional Override

definition *cond-override* :: (*'b* $\Rightarrow$ *'b* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ (*'a*, *'b*) *table* $\Rightarrow$ (*'a*, *'b*) *table* $\Rightarrow$ (*'a*, *'b*) *table* **where**

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

```
(λk.
  (case new k of
    None      ⇒ old k
  | Some new-val ⇒ (case old k of
    None      ⇒ Some new-val
  | Some old-val ⇒ (if cond new-val old-val
    then Some new-val
    else Some old-val))))
```

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *dom-cond-override*: *dom (cond-override C s t) ⊆ dom s ∪ dom t*
by (*auto simp add: cond-override-def dom-def*)

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

Filter on Tables

definition *filter-tab* :: (*'a* ⇒ *'b* ⇒ bool) ⇒ (*'a*, *'b*) table ⇒ (*'a*, *'b*) table
where
filter-tab c t = (λk. (case t k of
 None ⇒ None
 | Some x ⇒ if c k x then Some x else None))

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

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

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

lemma *filter-tab-ran-subset*: $\text{ran } (\text{filter-tab } c \ t) \subseteq \text{ran } t$
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 $\cup \{\text{None}\}$ 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 fun-eq-iff*)
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 fun-eq-iff*)

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

lemma *filter-tab-None*: $t \ k = \text{None} \implies \text{filter-tab } p \ t \ k = \text{None}$
apply (*simp add: filter-tab-def fun-eq-iff*)
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: fun-eq-iff 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*:
 $\llbracket \forall a \in t \ k: \exists b \in s \ k: P \ a \ b; \bigwedge k \ x \ y. \llbracket t \ k = \text{Some } x; s \ k = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies \text{cond } k \ x \longrightarrow \text{cond } k \ y \rrbracket \implies \forall a \in \text{filter-tab } \text{cond } t \ k: \exists b \in \text{filter-tab } \text{cond } s \ k: P \ a \ b$
by (*force simp add: filter-tab-def*)

lemma *cond-override-filter*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge k \ \text{old } \text{new}. \llbracket s \ k = \text{Some } \text{new}; t \ k = \text{Some } \text{old} \rrbracket \implies (\neg \text{overC } \text{new } \text{old} \longrightarrow \neg \text{filterC } k \ \text{new}) \wedge (\text{overC } \text{new } \text{old} \longrightarrow \text{filterC } k \ \text{old} \longrightarrow \text{filterC } k \ \text{new}) \rrbracket \implies \text{cond-override } \text{overC } (\text{filter-tab } \text{filterC } t) (\text{filter-tab } \text{filterC } s) = \text{filter-tab } \text{filterC } (\text{cond-override } \text{overC } t \ s)$
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff 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*:
 $\llbracket (\forall (x,y) \in \text{set } l. P \ x \ y); x \in \text{set-option } (\text{table-of } l \ x) \rrbracket \implies P \ x \ x$
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*:
 $\text{unique } l \implies (k, \text{the } (\text{table-of } l \ k)) \in \text{set } l = (\text{table-of } l \ k \neq \text{None})$
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*:

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

lemma *table-of-mapconst-NoneI*:

$\llbracket \text{table-of } t \text{ } k = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k,c,x)) \text{ } t) \text{ } k = \text{None}$
by (*induct t*) *auto*

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

lemma *table-of-map-SomeI*: $\text{table-of } t \text{ } k = \text{Some } x \implies$

$\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k, f \text{ } x)) \text{ } t) \text{ } k = \text{Some } (f \text{ } x)$
by (*induct t*) *auto*

lemma *table-of-remap-SomeD*:

$\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda((k,k'),x). (k,(k',x))) \text{ } t) \text{ } k = \text{Some } (k',x) \implies$
 $\text{table-of } t \text{ } (k, k') = \text{Some } x$
by (*induct t*) *auto*

lemma *table-of-mapf-Some*:

$\forall x \text{ } y. f \text{ } x = f \text{ } y \longrightarrow x = y \implies$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k,f \text{ } x)) \text{ } t) \text{ } k = \text{Some } (f \text{ } x) \implies \text{table-of } t \text{ } k = \text{Some } x$
by (*induct t*) *auto*

lemma *table-of-mapf-SomeD* [*dest!*]:

$\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k, f \text{ } x)) \text{ } t) \text{ } k = \text{Some } z \implies (\exists y \in \text{table-of } t \text{ } k: z=f \text{ } y)$
by (*induct t*) *auto*

lemma *table-of-mapf-NoneD* [*dest!*]:

$\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). (k, f \text{ } x)) \text{ } t) \text{ } k = \text{None} \implies (\text{table-of } t \text{ } k = \text{None})$
by (*induct t*) *auto*

lemma *table-of-mapkey-SomeD* [*dest!*]:

$\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k,x). ((k,C),x)) \text{ } t) \text{ } (k,D) = \text{Some } x \implies C = D \wedge \text{table-of } t \text{ } k = \text{Some } x$
by (*induct t*) *auto*

lemma *table-of-mapkey-SomeD2* [*dest!*]:

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

lemma *table-append-Some-iff*: $\text{table-of } (xs@ys) \text{ } k = \text{Some } z =$

$(\text{table-of } xs \text{ } k = \text{Some } z \vee (\text{table-of } xs \text{ } k = \text{None} \wedge \text{table-of } ys \text{ } k = \text{Some } z))$

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

lemma *table-of-filter-unique-SomeD* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $\text{table-of } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \text{ } k = \text{Some } z \implies \text{unique } xs \longrightarrow \text{table-of } xs \text{ } k = \text{Some } z$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto del: map-of-SomeD intro!: map-of-SomeD*)

definition *Un-tables* :: ('a, 'b) tables set $\Rightarrow$ ('a, 'b) tables
where *Un-tables* *ts* = ($\lambda k. \bigcup t \in ts. t \text{ } k$)

definition *overrides-t* :: ('a, 'b) tables $\Rightarrow$ ('a, 'b) tables $\Rightarrow$ ('a, 'b) tables
(infixl $\oplus \oplus$ 100)
where $s \oplus \oplus t = (\lambda k. \text{if } t \text{ } k = \{\} \text{ then } s \text{ } k \text{ else } t \text{ } k)$

definition
hidings-entails :: ('a, 'b) tables $\Rightarrow$ ('a, 'c) tables $\Rightarrow$ ('b $\Rightarrow$ 'c $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ bool
(- *hidings - entails - 20*)
where ($t \text{ } hidings \text{ } s \text{ } entails \text{ } R$) = ($\forall k. \forall x \in t \text{ } k. \forall y \in s \text{ } k. R \text{ } x \text{ } y$)

definition
— variant for unique table:
hiding-entails :: ('a, 'b) table $\Rightarrow$ ('a, 'c) table $\Rightarrow$ ('b $\Rightarrow$ 'c $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ bool
(- *hiding - entails - 20*)
where ($t \text{ } hiding \text{ } s \text{ } entails \text{ } R$) = ($\forall k. \forall x \in t \text{ } k: \forall y \in s \text{ } k: R \text{ } x \text{ } y$)

definition
— 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*)
where ($t \text{ } hiding \text{ } s \text{ } under \text{ } C \text{ } entails \text{ } R$) = ($\forall k. \forall x \in t \text{ } k: \forall y \in s \text{ } k: C \text{ } x \text{ } y \longrightarrow R \text{ } x \text{ } y$)

Untables

lemma *Un-tablesI* [*intro*]: $t \in ts \implies x \in t \text{ } k \implies x \in \text{Un-tables } ts \text{ } k$
by (*auto simp add: Un-tables-def*)

lemma *Un-tablesD* [*dest!*]: $x \in \text{Un-tables } ts \text{ } k \implies \exists t. t \in ts \wedge x \in t \text{ } k$
by (*auto simp add: Un-tables-def*)

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

overrides

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

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

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*:

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

lemma *empty-hiding-entails* [*simp*]: *Map.empty hiding s entails R*
by (*simp add: hiding-entails-def*)

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

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

lemma *cond-hiding-empty-entails* [*simp*]: *t hiding Map.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* [*intro!*]: *t hidings ($\lambda k. \{\}$) entails R*
apply (*unfold hidings-entails-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

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

primrec *atleast-free* :: $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

atleast-free m $0 = \text{True}$
 $|$ *atleast-free-Suc*: *atleast-free* m (*Suc* n) = $(\exists a. m\ a = \text{None} \wedge (\forall b. \text{atleast-free } (m(a \rightarrow b))\ n))$

lemma *atleast-free-weaken* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:

$\forall m. \text{atleast-free } m\ (\text{Suc } n) \longrightarrow \text{atleast-free } m\ n$

apply (*induct-tac* n)

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

apply *clarify*

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

apply (*drule* *atleast-free-Suc* [*THEN* *iffD1*])

apply *fast*

done

lemma *atleast-free-SucI*:

$[| h\ a = \text{None}; \forall \text{obj}. \text{atleast-free } (h(a|-\rightarrow \text{obj}))\ n |] \implies \text{atleast-free } h\ (\text{Suc } n)$

by *force*

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

lemma *atleast-free-SucD-lemma* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:

$\forall m\ a. m\ a = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\forall c. \text{atleast-free } (m(a \rightarrow c))\ n) \longrightarrow$

$(\forall b\ d. a \neq b \longrightarrow \text{atleast-free } (m(b \rightarrow d))\ n)$

apply (*induct-tac* n)

apply *auto*

apply (*rule-tac* $x = a$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule* *conjI*)

apply (*force* *simp* *add*: *fun-upd-apply*)

apply (*erule-tac* $V = m\ a = \text{None}$ **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* **context** 2 1)

apply (*erule* (1) *notE* *impE*)

apply (*case-tac* $aa = b$)

apply *fast+*

done

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

lemma *atleast-free-SucD*: *atleast-free* h (*Suc* n) $\implies \text{atleast-free } (h(a|-\rightarrow b))\ n$

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

1 Java names

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

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

typeddecl *pname* — package name

typeddecl *mname* — method name

typeddecl *vname* — variable or field name

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

datatype *ename* — expression name

 = *VNam vname*

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

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

 = *EName ename*

 | *This*

abbreviation *VName* :: *vname* $\Rightarrow$ *lname*

where *VName* *n* == *EName* (*VNam* *n*)

abbreviation *Result* :: *lname*

where *Result* == *EName* *Res*

datatype *xname* — names of standard exceptions

 = *Throwable*

 | *NullPointer* | *OutOfMemory* | *ClassCast*

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

lemma *xn-cases*:

xn = *Throwable* $\vee$ *xn* = *NullPointer* $\vee$

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 *qname* = — qualified tname cf. 6.5.3, 6.5.4
 pid :: *pname*
 tid :: *tname*

class *has-pname* =
 fixes *pname* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ *pname*

instantiation *pname* :: *has-pname*
begin

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

instance ..

end

class *has-tname* =
 fixes *tname* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ *tname*

instantiation *tname* :: *has-tname*
begin

definition
 tname-tname-def: *tname* (*t*::*tname*) = *t*

instance ..

end

definition
 qname-qname-def: *qname* (*q*::'a *qname-scheme*) = *q*

translations
 (*type*) *qname* <= (*type*) ($\langle$ *pid*::*pname*, *tid*::*tname* $\rangle$)
 (*type*) 'a *qname-scheme* <= (*type*) ($\langle$ *pid*::*pname*, *tid*::*tname*, ...::'a $\rangle$)

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

definition
 Object :: *qname*
 where *Object* = ($\langle$ *pid* = *java-lang*, *tid* = *Object* $\rangle$)

definition *SXcpt* :: *xname* $\Rightarrow$ *qname*
 where *SXcpt* = ($\lambda x.$ ($\langle$ *pid* = *java-lang*, *tid* = *SXcpt* ' *x* $\rangle$)

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

1 Java values

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

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

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

primrec *the-Bool* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 where *the-Bool* (*Bool b*) = *b*

primrec *the-Intg* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *int*
 where *the-Intg* (*Intg i*) = *i*

primrec *the-Addr* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *loc*
 where *the-Addr* (*Addr a*) = *a*

type-synonym *dyn-ty* = *loc* $\Rightarrow$ *ty option*

primrec *typeof* :: *dyn-ty* $\Rightarrow$ *val* $\Rightarrow$ *ty option*
where
 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* :: *prim-ty* $\Rightarrow$ *val* — default value for primitive types
where
 defpval Void = *Unit*
 | *defpval Boolean* = *Bool False*
 | *defpval Integer* = *Intg 0*

primrec *default-val* :: *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *val* — default value for all types
where
 default-val (PrimT pt) = *defpval pt*
 | *default-val (RefT r)* = *Null*

end

Chapter 6

Type

1 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

abbreviation *NT* == *RefT NullT*
abbreviation *Iface I* == *RefT (IfaceT I)*
abbreviation *Class C* == *RefT (ClassT C)*
abbreviation *Array* :: *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $(\cdot.\square [90] 90)$
where *T.[]* == *RefT (ArrayT T)*

definition
the-Class :: *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *qname*
where *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

1 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

type-synonym *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 programms

type-synonym
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
 (*type*) *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
 (*type*) *sig* <= (*type*) (*name :: mname*, *parTs :: ty list*)
 (*type*) *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* ($\text{:-} \text{:-} [90,85] 85$)
— variable assign

| *Cond expr expr expr* ($\text{- ? - : -} [85,85,80] 80$) — conditional

| *Call qname ref-ty inv-mode expr mname (ty list) (expr list)*
 $(\{-,-,-\}\text{---}'(\{-\})[10,10,10,85,99,10,10] 85)$
— 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* ($\text{-} \text{:-} [99,66] 66$)
— labeled statement; handles break

| *Comp stmt stmt* ($\text{-}; \text{-} [66,65] 65$)

| *If' expr stmt stmt* ($\text{If}'(-) \text{- Else -} [80,79,79] 70$)

| *Loop label expr stmt* ($\text{-} \text{While}'(-) \text{-} [99,80,79] 70$)

| *Jmp jump* — break, continue, return

| *Throw expr*

| *TryC stmt qname vname stmt* ($\text{Try - Catch}'(- -) - [79,99,80,79] 70$)
— *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* ($\text{- Finally -} [79,79] 70$)

| *FinA abopt stmt* — Save abrupton of first statement
— technical term for smallstep sem.)

| *Init qname* — class initialization

datatype-compat *var expr stmt*

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.

type-synonym *term* = (*expr+stmt, var, expr list*) *sum3*

translations

(type) sig <= (type) mname × ty list
 (type) term <= (type) (expr+stmt,var,expr list) sum3

abbreviation this :: expr
 where this == Acc (LVar This)

abbreviation LAcc :: vname ⇒ expr (!!)
 where !!v == Acc (LVar (ENam (VNam v)))

abbreviation
 LAss :: vname ⇒ expr ⇒ stmt (-:==- [90,85] 85)
 where v:=e == Expr (Ass (LVar (ENam (VNam v))) e)

abbreviation
 Return :: expr ⇒ stmt
 where Return e == Expr (Ass (LVar (ENam Res)) e);; Jmp Ret — Res := e;; Jmp Ret

abbreviation
 StatRef :: ref-ty ⇒ expr
 where StatRef rt == Cast (RefT rt) (Lit Null)

definition
 is-stmt :: term ⇒ bool
 where is-stmt t = (∃ c. t=In1r c)

ML <ML-Thms.bind-thms (is-stmt-rews, sum3-instantiate **context** @{thm is-stmt-def})>

declare is-stmt-rews [simp]

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

abbreviation (input)
 expr-inj-term :: expr ⇒ term (<->_e 1000)
 where <e>_e == In1l e

abbreviation (input)
 stmt-inj-term :: stmt ⇒ term (<->_s 1000)
 where <c>_s == In1r c

abbreviation (input)
 var-inj-term :: var ⇒ term (<->_v 1000)
 where <v>_v == In2 v

abbreviation (input)
 lst-inj-term :: expr list ⇒ term (<->_l 1000)
 where <es>_l == In3 es

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

class inj-term =
 fixes inj-term:: 'a ⇒ 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 abbreviations above are used as bridge between the different conventions.

instantiation stmt :: inj-term

begin

definition

stmt-inj-term-def: $\langle c::\text{stmt} \rangle = \text{In1r } c$

instance ..

end

lemma *stmt-inj-term-simp*: $\langle c::\text{stmt} \rangle = \text{In1r } c$

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

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

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

instantiation *expr :: inj-term*

begin

definition

expr-inj-term-def: $\langle e::\text{expr} \rangle = \text{In1l } e$

instance ..

end

lemma *expr-inj-term-simp*: $\langle e::\text{expr} \rangle = \text{In1l } e$

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*)

instantiation *var :: inj-term*

begin

definition

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

instance ..

end

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*)

class *expr-of* =

fixes *expr-of* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{expr}$

instantiation *expr :: expr-of*

begin

definition

$$\text{expr-of} = (\lambda(e::\text{expr}). e)$$
instance ..**end****instantiation** $\text{list} :: (\text{expr-of}) \text{ inj-term}$ **begin****definition**

$$\langle es::'a \text{ list} \rangle = \text{In3 } (\text{map expr-of } es)$$
instance ..**end****lemma** $\text{expr-list-inj-term-def}$:
$$\langle es::\text{expr list} \rangle \equiv \text{In3 } es$$

$$\text{by (simp add: inj-term-list-def expr-of-expr-def)}$$
lemma $\text{expr-list-inj-term-simp}$: $\langle es::\text{expr list} \rangle = \text{In3 } es$

$$\text{by (simp add: expr-list-inj-term-def)}$$
lemma $\text{expr-list-inj-term [iff]}$: $\langle x::\text{expr list} \rangle = \langle y \rangle \equiv x = y$

$$\text{by (simp add: expr-list-inj-term-simp)}$$

$$\text{lemmas inj-term-simps} = \text{stmt-inj-term-simp expr-inj-term-simp var-inj-term-simp}$$

$$\text{expr-list-inj-term-simp}$$

$$\text{lemmas inj-term-sym-simps} = \text{stmt-inj-term-simp [THEN sym]}$$

$$\text{expr-inj-term-simp [THEN sym]}$$

$$\text{var-inj-term-simp [THEN sym]}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{by (simp add: inj-term-simps)}$$

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

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

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

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

lemma *elist-var-inj-term* [iff]: $\langle t::expr\ list \rangle \neq \langle w::var \rangle$
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 (*rename-tac a, case-tac a*)
apply *auto*
done

Evaluation of unary operations

primrec *eval-unop* :: *unop* $\Rightarrow$ *val* $\Rightarrow$ *val*

where

eval-unop *UPlus* *v* = *Intg* (*the-Intg* *v*)
| *eval-unop* *UMinus* *v* = *Intg* ($-$ (*the-Intg* *v*))
| *eval-unop* *UBitNot* *v* = *Intg* 42 — FIXME: Not yet implemented
| *eval-unop* *UNot* *v* = *Bool* ($\neg$ *the-Bool* *v*)

Evaluation of binary operations

primrec *eval-binop* :: *binop* $\Rightarrow$ *val* $\Rightarrow$ *val* $\Rightarrow$ *val*

where

eval-binop *Mul* *v1 v2* = *Intg* ((*the-Intg* *v1*) * (*the-Intg* *v2*))
| *eval-binop* *Div* *v1 v2* = *Intg* ((*the-Intg* *v1*) div (*the-Intg* *v2*))
| *eval-binop* *Mod* *v1 v2* = *Intg* ((*the-Intg* *v1*) mod (*the-Intg* *v2*))
| *eval-binop* *Plus* *v1 v2* = *Intg* ((*the-Intg* *v1*) + (*the-Intg* *v2*))
| *eval-binop* *Minus* *v1 v2* = *Intg* ((*the-Intg* *v1*) - (*the-Intg* *v2*))

— Be aware of the explicit coercion of the shift distance to nat

| *eval-binop* *LShift* *v1 v2* = *Intg* ((*the-Intg* *v1*) * ($2^{\neg(\text{nat } (\text{the-Intg } v2))}$)))
| *eval-binop* *RShift* *v1 v2* = *Intg* ((*the-Intg* *v1*) div ($2^{\neg(\text{nat } (\text{the-Intg } v2))}$)))
| *eval-binop* *RShiftU* *v1 v2* = *Intg* 42 — FIXME: Not yet implemented

| *eval-binop* *Less* *v1 v2* = *Bool* ((*the-Intg* *v1*) < (*the-Intg* *v2*))
| *eval-binop* *Le* *v1 v2* = *Bool* ((*the-Intg* *v1*) $\leq$ (*the-Intg* *v2*))
| *eval-binop* *Greater* *v1 v2* = *Bool* ((*the-Intg* *v2*) < (*the-Intg* *v1*))
| *eval-binop* *Ge* *v1 v2* = *Bool* ((*the-Intg* *v2*) $\leq$ (*the-Intg* *v1*))

| *eval-binop* *Eq* *v1 v2* = *Bool* (*v1*=*v2*)
| *eval-binop* *Neq* *v1 v2* = *Bool* (*v1* $\neq$ *v2*)
| *eval-binop* *BitAnd* *v1 v2* = *Intg* 42 — FIXME: Not yet implemented
| *eval-binop* *And* *v1 v2* = *Bool* ((*the-Bool* *v1*) $\wedge$ (*the-Bool* *v2*))
| *eval-binop* *BitXor* *v1 v2* = *Intg* 42 — FIXME: Not yet implemented
| *eval-binop* *Xor* *v1 v2* = *Bool* ((*the-Bool* *v1*) $\neq$ (*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))
```

definition

```
need-second-arg :: binop ⇒ val ⇒ bool where
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]:
 $\llbracket \text{binop} \neq \text{CondAnd}; \text{binop} \neq \text{CondOr} \rrbracket \implies \text{need-second-arg binop } b$
by (cases binop)
 (simp-all add: need-second-arg-def)
end

Chapter 8

Decl

1 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/developer/bugParade/index.jshtml>)

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

2 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

instantiation *acc-modi* :: *linorder*

begin

definition

less-acc-def: $a < b$
 $\longleftrightarrow$ (case a of
 | *Private* $\Rightarrow (b = \text{Package} \vee b = \text{Protected} \vee b = \text{Public})$
 | *Package* $\Rightarrow (b = \text{Protected} \vee b = \text{Public})$
 | *Protected* $\Rightarrow (b = \text{Public})$
 | *Public* $\Rightarrow \text{False}$)

definition

le-acc-def: $(a :: \text{acc-modi}) \leq b \longleftrightarrow a < b \vee a = b$

instance**proof**

fix $x\ y\ z :: \text{acc-modi}$
show $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$
by (*auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.split*)
show $x \leq x$ — reflexivity
by (*auto simp add: le-acc-def*)
{
assume $x \leq y\ y \leq z$ — transitivity
then show $x \leq z$
by (*auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.split*)
next
assume $x \leq y\ y \leq x$ — antisymmetry
moreover have $\forall\ x\ y. x < (y :: \text{acc-modi}) \wedge y < x \longrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*auto simp add: less-acc-def split: acc-modi.split*)
ultimately show $x = y$ **by** (*unfold le-acc-def iprover*)
next
fix $x\ y :: \text{acc-modi}$
show $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$
by (*auto simp add: less-acc-def le-acc-def split: acc-modi.split*)
}
qed

end

lemma *acc-modi-top* [*simp*]: $\text{Public} \leq a \Longrightarrow a = \text{Public}$

by (*auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits*)

lemma *acc-modi-top1* [*simp, intro!*]: $a \leq \text{Public}$

by (*auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits*)

lemma *acc-modi-le-Public*:

$a \leq \text{Public} \Longrightarrow a = \text{Private} \vee a = \text{Package} \vee a = \text{Protected} \vee a = \text{Public}$

by (*auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits*)

lemma *acc-modi-bottom*: $a \leq \text{Private} \Longrightarrow a = \text{Private}$

by (*auto simp add: le-acc-def less-acc-def split: acc-modi.splits*)

lemma *acc-modi-Private-le*:

$\text{Private} \leq a \Longrightarrow a = \text{Private} \vee a = \text{Package} \vee a = \text{Protected} \vee a = \text{Public}$

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*:
 $a \leq \text{Package} \implies a = \text{Private} \vee a = \text{Package}$
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	<i>acc-modi-le-Dests</i>	<i>acc-modi-top</i>	<i>acc-modi-le-Public</i>
	<i>acc-modi-Private-le</i>	<i>acc-modi-bottom</i>	
	<i>acc-modi-Package-le</i>	<i>acc-modi-le-Package</i>	
	<i>acc-modi-Protected-le</i>	<i>acc-modi-le-Protected</i>	

lemma *acc-modi-Package-le-cases*:
assumes $\text{Package} \leq m$
obtains $(\text{Package})\ m = \text{Package}$
 $\quad | (\text{Protected})\ m = \text{Protected}$
 $\quad | (\text{Public})\ m = \text{Public}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto dest: acc-modi-Package-le*)

Static Modifier

type-synonym *stat-modi* = *bool*

3 Declaration (base "class" for member,interface and class declarations

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

translations

$$\begin{aligned} (type) \text{ decl} &\leq (type) \langle access::acc-modi \rangle \\ (type) \text{ decl} &\leq (type) \langle access::acc-modi, \dots :: 'a \rangle \end{aligned}$$

4 Member (field or method)

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

translations

$$(type) \text{ member} \leq (type) \ (\backslash access::acc\text{-}modi, static::bool)$$

$$(type) \text{ member} \leq (type) \ (\backslash access::acc\text{-}modi, static::bool, \dots : 'a)$$

5 Field

record *field* = *member* +

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

type-synonym $fdecl$
 $= vname \times field$

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

6 Method

record $mhead = member +$
 $\text{pars} :: vname \text{ list}$
 $resT :: ty$

record $mbody =$
 $lcls :: (vname \times ty) \text{ list}$
 $stmt :: stmt$

record $methd = mhead +$
 $mbody :: mbody$

type-synonym $mdecl = sig \times methd$

translations
 $(type) mhead \leq (type) (\text{access}::acc\text{-}modi, \text{static}::bool,$
 $\text{pars}::vname \text{ list}, resT::ty)$
 $(type) mhead \leq (type) (\text{access}::acc\text{-}modi, \text{static}::bool,$
 $\text{pars}::vname \text{ list}, resT::ty, \dots :: 'a)$
 $(type) mbody \leq (type) (\text{lcls}::(vname \times ty) \text{ list}, stmt::stmt)$
 $(type) mbody \leq (type) (\text{lcls}::(vname \times ty) \text{ list}, stmt::stmt, \dots :: 'a)$
 $(type) methd \leq (type) (\text{access}::acc\text{-}modi, \text{static}::bool,$
 $\text{pars}::vname \text{ list}, resT::ty, mbody::mbody)$
 $(type) methd \leq (type) (\text{access}::acc\text{-}modi, \text{static}::bool,$
 $\text{pars}::vname \text{ list}, resT::ty, mbody::mbody, \dots :: 'a)$
 $(type) mdecl \leq (type) sig \times methd$

definition
 $mhead :: methd \Rightarrow mhead$
where $mhead \ m = (\text{access} = \text{access } m, \text{static} = \text{static } m, \text{pars} = \text{pars } m, resT = resT \ m)$

lemma $\text{access-mhead} \ [simp]: \text{access } (mhead \ m) = \text{access } m$
by $(simp \ add: mhead\text{-}def)$

lemma $\text{static-mhead} \ [simp]: \text{static } (mhead \ m) = \text{static } m$
by $(simp \ add: mhead\text{-}def)$

lemma $\text{pars-mhead} \ [simp]: \text{pars } (mhead \ m) = \text{pars } m$
by $(simp \ add: mhead\text{-}def)$

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*

class *has-memberid* =
fixes *memberid* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ *memberid*

instantiation *memberdecl* :: *has-memberid*
begin

definition

memberdecl-memberid-def:
memberid *m* = (case *m* of
 fdecl (*vn*,*f*) $\Rightarrow$ *fid* *vn*
 | *mdecl* (*sig*,*m*) $\Rightarrow$ *mid* *sig*)

instance ..

end

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*)

instantiation *prod* :: (*type*, *has-memberid*) *has-memberid*
begin

definition

pair-memberid-def:
memberid *p* = *memberid* (*snd* *p*)

instance ..

end

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*)

definition

is-field :: *qname* × *memberdecl* ⇒ *bool*
where *is-field* *m* = (∃ *declC* *f*. *m*=(*declC*,*fdecl* *f*))

lemma *is-fieldD*: *is-field* *m* ⇒ ∃ *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*)

definition

is-method :: *qname* × *memberdecl* ⇒ *bool*
where *is-method* *membr* = (∃ *declC* *m*. *membr*=(*declC*,*mdecl* *m*))

lemma *is-methodD*: *is-method* *membr* ⇒ ∃ *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*)

7 Interface

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

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

type-synonym
idecl — interface declaration, cf. 9.1
= *qname* × *iface*

translations

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

definition

ibody :: *iface* ⇒ *ibody*
where *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*)

8 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

type-synonym
 cdecl — class declaration, cf. 8.1
 = *qname* × *class*

translations

(*type*) *cbody* ≤ (*type*) (|*access*::*acc-modi*,*cfields*::*fdecl list*,
 methods::*mdecl list*,*init*::*stmt*|)
 (*type*) *cbody* ≤ (*type*) (|*access*::*acc-modi*,*cfields*::*fdecl list*,
 methods::*mdecl list*,*init*::*stmt*,...::'a|)
 (*type*) *class* ≤ (*type*) (|*access*::*acc-modi*,*cfields*::*fdecl list*,
 methods::*mdecl list*,*init*::*stmt*,
 super::*qname*,*superIfs*::*qname list*|)
 (*type*) *class* ≤ (*type*) (|*access*::*acc-modi*,*cfields*::*fdecl list*,
 methods::*mdecl list*,*init*::*stmt*,
 super::*qname*,*superIfs*::*qname list*,...::'a|)
 (*type*) *cdecl* ≤ (*type*) *qname* × *class*

definition

cbody :: *class* ⇒ *cbody*
where *cbody* *c* = (|*access*=*access c*, *cfields*=*cfields c*,*methods*=*methods c*,*init*=*init c*|)

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

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

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

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

standard classes

consts

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

definition

ObjectC :: *cdecl* — declaration of root class **where**
ObjectC = (*Object*,(|*access*=*Public*,*cfields*=[],*methods*=*Object-mdecls*,
 init=*Skip*,*super*=*undefined*,*superIfs*=[]|))

definition

SXcptC :: *xname* $\Rightarrow$ *cdecl* — declarations of throwable classes **where**
SXcptC *xn* = (*SXcpt* *xn*, (*access*=*Public*, *cfields*=[], *methods*=*SXcpt-mdecls*,
init=*Skip*,
super=if *xn* = *Throwable* then *Object*
else *SXcpt Throwable*,
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*)

definition

standard-classes :: *cdecl list* **where**
standard-classes = [*ObjectC*, *SXcptC Throwable*,
SXcptC NullPointer, *SXcptC OutOfMemory*, *SXcptC ClassCast*,
SXcptC NegArrSize , *SXcptC IndOutBound*, *SXcptC ArrStore*]

programs

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

translations

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

abbreviation

iface :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*qtname*, *iface*) *table*
where *iface* *G I* == *table-of* (*ifaces* *G*) *I*

abbreviation

class :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*qtname*, *class*) *table*
where *class* *G C* == *table-of* (*classes* *G*) *C*

abbreviation

is-iface :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *qtname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where *is-iface* *G I* == *iface* *G I* $\neq$ *None*

abbreviation

is-class :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *qtname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where *is-class* *G C* == *class* *G C* $\neq$ *None*

is type

primrec *is-type* :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
and *isrtype* :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *ref-ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where
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) $\implies$ *is-iface* G I
by *auto*

lemma *type-is-class*: *is-type* G (*Class* C) $\implies$ *is-class* G C
by *auto*

subinterface and subclass relation, in anticipation of TypeRel.thy

definition

subint1 :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*qname* $\times$ *qname*) *set* — direct subinterface
where *subint1* $G = \{(I, J). \exists i \in \text{iface } G \ I: J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i)\}$

definition

subcls1 :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*qname* $\times$ *qname*) *set* — direct subclass
where *subcls1* $G = \{(C, D). C \neq \text{Object} \wedge (\exists c \in \text{class } G \ C: \text{super } c = D)\}$

abbreviation

subcls1-syntax :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ [*qname*, *qname*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\vdash \prec_C 1$ - [71,71,71] 70)
where $G \vdash C \prec_C 1 D == (C, D) \in \text{subcls1 } G$

abbreviation

subclseq-syntax :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ [*qname*, *qname*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\vdash \preceq_C$ - [71,71,71] 70)
where $G \vdash C \preceq_C D == (C, D) \in (\text{subcls1 } G)^*$

abbreviation

subcls-syntax :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ [*qname*, *qname*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\vdash \prec_C$ - [71,71,71] 70)
where $G \vdash C \prec_C D == (C, D) \in (\text{subcls1 } G)^+$

notation (ASCII)

subcls1-syntax ($\vdash \prec_C 1$ - [71,71,71] 70) **and**
subclseq-syntax ($\vdash \preceq_C$ - [71,71,71] 70) **and**
subcls-syntax ($\vdash \prec_C$ - [71,71,71] 70)

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*:

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*:

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

definition

ws-idecl $:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *ws-idecl* $G \ I \ si = (\forall J \in \text{set } si. \text{is-iface } G \ J \ \wedge \ (J, I) \notin (\text{subint1 } G)^+)$

definition

ws-cdecl $:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *ws-cdecl* $G \ C \ sc = (C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow \text{is-class } G \ sc \wedge (sc, C) \notin (\text{subcls1 } G)^+)$

definition

ws-prog $:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
ws-prog $G = ((\forall (I, i) \in \text{set } (\text{ifaces } G). \text{ws-idecl } G \ I \ (\text{isuperIfs } i)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (C, c) \in \text{set } (\text{classes } G). \text{ws-cdecl } G \ C \ (\text{super } c)))$

lemma *ws-progI*:

$\llbracket \forall (I, i) \in \text{set } (\text{ifaces } G). \forall J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i). \text{is-iface } G \ J \wedge$
 $(J, I) \notin (\text{subint1 } G)^+;$
 $\forall (C, c) \in \text{set } (\text{classes } G). C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow \text{is-class } G \ (\text{super } c) \wedge$
 $((\text{super } c), C) \notin (\text{subcls1 } G)^+ \rrbracket \implies \text{ws-prog } G$
apply (*unfold ws-prog-def ws-idecl-def ws-cdecl-def*)
apply (*erule-tac conjI*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *ws-prog-ideclD*:

```

[[iface G I = Some i; J ∈ set (isuperIfs i); ws-prog G]] ⇒
  is-iface G J ∧ (J, I) ∉ (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:
[[class G C = Some c; C ≠ Object; ws-prog G]] ⇒
  is-class G (super c) ∧ (super c, C) ∉ (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 ⇒ (subint1 G)-1 ∩ (subint1 G)+ = {}
apply (force dest: subint1D ws-prog-ideclD conjunct2)
done

```

```

lemma subcls1-irrefl-lemma1:
  ws-prog G ⇒ (subcls1 G)-1 ∩ (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*]
lemmas *subcls1-acyclic* = *subcls1-irrefl-lemma2* [THEN *acyclicI*]

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

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

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

lemma *subcls1-induct* [*consumes 1*]:
 $\llbracket \text{ws-prog } G; \bigwedge x. \forall y. (x, y) \in \text{subcls1 } G \longrightarrow P y \implies P x \rrbracket \implies P a$
apply (*frule wf-subcls1*)
apply (*erule wf-induct*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-use) only: converse-iff*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *ws-subint1-induct*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-iface } G I; \text{ws-prog } G; \bigwedge I i. \llbracket \text{iface } G I = \text{Some } i \wedge$
 $(\forall J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i). (I, J) \in \text{subint1 } G \wedge P J \wedge \text{is-iface } G J) \rrbracket \implies P I$
 $\rrbracket \implies P I$
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*: $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{ws-prog } G; \bigwedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; (C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow (C, (\text{super } c)) \in \text{subcls1 } G \wedge P (\text{super } c) \wedge \text{is-class } G (\text{super } c)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C$
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*]:
 $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G; \bigwedge co. \text{class } G \ \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \Longrightarrow P \ \text{Object}; \bigwedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C$
proof –
assume *clsC*: $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$
and *init*: $\bigwedge co. \text{class } G \ \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \Longrightarrow P \ \text{Object}$
and *step*: $\bigwedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C$
assume *ws*: $\text{ws-prog } G$
then have $\text{is-class } G \ C \Longrightarrow P \ C$
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*]:
 $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{ws-prog } G; \bigwedge co. \text{class } G \ \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \Longrightarrow P \ \text{Object}; \bigwedge C \ c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C$
by (*auto intro: ws-class-induct*)

lemma *ws-class-induct''* [*consumes 2, case-names Object Subcls*]:
 $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G; \bigwedge co. \text{class } G \ \text{Object} = \text{Some } co \Longrightarrow P \ \text{Object } co; \bigwedge C \ c \ sc. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{class } G (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc; C \neq \text{Object}; P (\text{super } c) \ sc \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C \ c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C \ c$

```

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C \ c$ 
proof –
  assume  $clsC$ :  $class \ G \ C = Some \ c$ 
  and  $init$ :  $\bigwedge co. class \ G \ Object = Some \ co \Longrightarrow P \ Object \ co$ 
  and  $step$ :  $\bigwedge C \ c \ sc. \llbracket class \ G \ C = Some \ c; class \ G \ (super \ c) = Some \ sc; C \neq Object; P \ (super \ c) \ sc \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ C \ c$ 
  assume  $ws$ :  $ws\text{-}prog \ G$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge c. class \ G \ C = Some \ c \Longrightarrow P \ C \ c$ 
  proof ( $induct \ rule: subcls1\text{-}induct$ )
    fix  $C \ c$ 
    assume  $hyp$ :  $\forall S. G \vdash C \prec_{C1} S \longrightarrow (\forall s. class \ G \ S = Some \ s \longrightarrow P \ S \ s)$ 
    and  $iscls$ :  $class \ G \ C = Some \ c$ 
    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
         $sc$ :  $class \ G \ (super \ c) = Some \ sc$ 
        by ( $auto \ dest: ws\text{-}prog\text{-}cdeclD$ )
      from  $iscls \ False$  have  $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} (super \ c)$  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 $ws\text{-}interface\text{-}induct$ [$consumes \ 2$, $case\text{-}names \ Step$]:

assumes $is\text{-}if\text{-}I$: $is\text{-}iface \ G \ I$ **and**

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

$hyp\text{-}sub$: $\bigwedge I \ i. \llbracket iface \ G \ I = Some \ i; \forall J \in set \ (isuperIfs \ i). (I, J) \in subint1 \ G \wedge P \ J \wedge is\text{-}iface \ G \ J \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ I$

shows $P \ I$

proof –

from $is\text{-}if\text{-}I \ ws$

show $P \ I$

proof ($rule \ ws\text{-}subint1\text{-}induct$)

fix $I \ i$

assume hyp : $iface \ G \ I = Some \ i \wedge (\forall J \in set \ (isuperIfs \ i). (I, J) \in subint1 \ G \wedge P \ J \wedge is\text{-}iface \ G \ J)$

then have $if\text{-}I$: $iface \ G \ I = Some \ i$

by $blast$

show $P \ I$

proof ($cases \ isuperIfs \ i$)

case Nil

with $if\text{-}I \ hyp\text{-}sub$

show $P \ I$

by $auto$

next

case ($Cons \ hd \ tl$)

with $hyp \ if\text{-}I \ hyp\text{-}sub$

show $P \ I$

by $auto$

qed

qed

qed

general recursion operators for the interface and class hierearchies

function *iface-rec* :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *qtname* $\Rightarrow$ (*qtname* $\Rightarrow$ *iface* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *set* $\Rightarrow$ 'a) $\Rightarrow$ 'a
where

[*simp del*]: *iface-rec* *G* *I* *f* =
 (case *iface* *G* *I* of
 None $\Rightarrow$ undefined
 | Some *i* $\Rightarrow$ if *ws-prog* *G*
 then *f* *I* *i*
 ((λJ . *iface-rec* *G* *J* *f*) 'set (*isuperIfs* *i*))
 else undefined)

by *auto*

termination

by (*relation inv-image* (*same-fst ws-prog* (λG . (*subint1* *G*)⁻¹)) (%(*x,y,z*). (*x,y*)))
 (*auto simp*: *wf-subint1 subint1I wf-same-fst*)

lemma *iface-rec*:

$\llbracket \text{iface } G \text{ } I = \text{Some } i; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
iface-rec *G* *I* *f* = *f* *I* *i* ((λJ . *iface-rec* *G* *J* *f*) 'set (*isuperIfs* *i*))

apply (*subst iface-rec.simps*)

apply *simp*

done

function

class-rec :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *qtname* $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ (*qtname* $\Rightarrow$ *class* $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a) $\Rightarrow$ 'a

where

[*simp del*]: *class-rec* *G* *C* *t* *f* =
 (case *class* *G* *C* of
 None $\Rightarrow$ undefined
 | Some *c* $\Rightarrow$ if *ws-prog* *G*
 then *f* *C* *c*
 (if *C* = *Object* then *t*
 else *class-rec* *G* (*super* *c*) *t* *f*)
 else undefined)

by *auto*

termination

by (*relation inv-image* (*same-fst ws-prog* (λG . (*subcls1* *G*)⁻¹)) (%(*x,y,z,w*). (*x,y*)))
 (*auto simp*: *wf-subcls1 subcls1I wf-same-fst*)

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

class-rec *G* *C* *t* *f* =
f *C* *c* (if *C* = *Object* then *t* else *class-rec* *G* (*super* *c*) *t* *f*)

apply (*subst class-rec.simps*)

apply *simp*

done

definition

imethds :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *qtname* $\Rightarrow$ (*sig*, *qtname* $\times$ *mhead*) *tables* **where**

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

imethds *G* *I* = *iface-rec* *G* *I*

(λI *i* *ts*. (*Un-tables* *ts*) $\oplus \oplus$
 (*set-option* $\circ$ *table-of* (*map* ($\lambda (s,m)$. (*s*, *I*, *m*)) (*imethods* *i*))))

end

Chapter 9

TypeRel

1 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

definition

implmt1 :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*qname* $\times$ *qname*) *set* — direct implementation
— direct implementation, cf. 8.1.3
where *implmt1* *G* = {(*C*,*I*). *C* $\neq$ *Object* $\wedge$ ($\exists c \in \text{class } G \ C: I \in \text{set } (\text{superIfs } c)$)}

abbreviation

subint1-syntax :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ [*qname*, *qname*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\vdash \prec I1$ - [*71*,*71*,*71*] *70*)
where $G \vdash I \prec I1 J == (I, J) \in \text{subint1 } G$

abbreviation

subint-syntax :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ [*qname*, *qname*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\vdash \preceq I$ - [*71*,*71*,*71*] *70*)
where $G \vdash I \preceq I J == (I, J) \in (\text{subint1 } G)^*$ — cf. 9.1.3

abbreviation

implmt1-syntax :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ [*qname*, *qname*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\vdash \rightsquigarrow I$ - [*71*,*71*,*71*] *70*)
where $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I I == (C, I) \in \text{implmt1 } G$

notation (*ASCII*)

subint1-syntax ($\vdash \prec I1$ - [*71*,*71*,*71*] *70*) **and**
subint-syntax ($\vdash \preceq I$ - [*71*,*71*,*71*] *70*) **and**
implmt1-syntax ($\vdash \rightsquigarrow I$ - [*71*,*71*,*71*] *70*)

subclass and subinterface relations

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

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*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object}; D = \text{super } c \rrbracket \implies G \vdash C \prec_C 1 \ D$
apply (*auto dest: subcls1I*)
done

lemma *subcls-direct2*:

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

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

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

lemma *SXcpt-subcls-Throwable-lemma*:

$\llbracket \text{class } G \ (SXcpt \ x) = \text{Some } xc;$
 $\text{super } xc = (\text{if } x = \text{Throwable} \text{ then } \text{Object} \text{ else } SXcpt \ \text{Throwable}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash SXcpt \ x \preceq_C SXcpt \ \text{Throwable}$
apply (*case-tac x = 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*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash A \prec_C 1 \ B; G \vdash A \prec_C 1 \ C \rrbracket \implies B = C$
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*: $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C 1 \ D; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies C \neq D$

proof

assume *ws*: *ws-prog* *G* **and**
subcls1: $G \vdash C \prec_C 1 \ D$ **and**
eq-C-D: $C = D$
from *subcls1* **obtain** *c*
where
neq-C-Object: $C \neq \text{Object}$ **and**
clsC: $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ **and**
super-c: $\text{super } c = D$
by (auto simp add: *subcls1-def*)
with *super-c* *subcls1* *eq-C-D*
have *subcls-super-c-C*: $G \vdash \text{super } c \prec_C C$
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 $\text{ws: ws-prog } G$
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**

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

super $c = D$

by (*auto simp add: subcls1-def*)

with ws

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

by (*auto dest: ws-prog-cdeclD*)

next

fix $C \ Z$

assume *subcls1-C-Z*: $G \vdash C \prec_{C1} Z$ **and**

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

nsubcls-D-Z: $\neg G \vdash D \prec_C Z$

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

proof

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

show *False*

proof –

from *subcls-D-C* *subcls1-C-Z*

have $G \vdash D \prec_C Z$

by (*auto dest: r-into-trancl trancl-trans*)

with *nsubcls-D-Z*

show *?thesis*

by (*rule notE*)

qed

qed

qed

qed

lemma *subclseq-cases*:

assumes $G \vdash C \preceq_C D$

obtains (*Eq*) $C = D$ | (*Subcls*) $G \vdash C \prec_C D$

using *assms* **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 $\text{ws: ws-prog } G$

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

then show *?thesis*

```

proof (induct rule: converse-trancl-induct)
  fix C
  assume  $G \vdash C \prec_C 1 D$ 
  with ws
  show  $C \neq D$ 
    by (blast dest: subcls1-irrefl)
next
  fix C Z
  assume subcls1-C-Z:  $G \vdash C \prec_C 1 Z$  and
    subcls-Z-D:  $G \vdash Z \prec_C D$  and
    neq-Z-D:  $Z \neq D$ 
  show  $C \neq D$ 
  proof
    assume eq-C-D:  $C = D$ 
    show False
    proof –
      from subcls1-C-Z eq-C-D
      have  $G \vdash D \prec_C Z$ 
        by (auto)
      also
      from subcls-Z-D ws
      have  $\neg G \vdash D \prec_C Z$ 
        by (rule subcls-acyclic)
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
        by – (rule notE)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma invert-subclseq:
   $\llbracket G \vdash C \preceq_C D; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \neg G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
proof –
  assume ws: ws-prog G and
    subclseq-C-D:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C D$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases D=C)
    case True
    with ws
    show ?thesis
      by (auto dest: subcls-irrefl)
  next
    case False
    with subclseq-C-D
    have  $G \vdash C \prec_C D$ 
      by (blast intro: rtrancl-into-trancl3)
    with ws
    show ?thesis
      by (blast dest: subcls-acyclic)
  qed
qed

```

```

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

```

proof –
assume $ws: ws\text{-}prog\ G$ **and**
 $subcls\text{-}C\text{-}D: G \vdash C \prec_C D$
then
have $nsubcls\text{-}D\text{-}C: \neg G \vdash D \prec_C C$
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 $ws\ subcls\text{-}C\text{-}D$
show *?thesis*
by (*auto dest: subcls-irrefl*)
next
case *Subcls*
with $nsubcls\text{-}D\text{-}C$
show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *subcls-superD*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash C \prec_C D; class\ G\ C = Some\ c \rrbracket \implies G \vdash (super\ c) \preceq_C D$
proof –
assume $clsC: class\ G\ C = Some\ c$
assume $subcls\text{-}C\text{-}D: G \vdash C \prec_C D$
then obtain *S* **where**
 $G \vdash C \prec_C 1\ S$ **and**
 $subclseq\text{-}S\text{-}D: G \vdash S \preceq_C D$
by (*blast dest: tranclD*)
with $clsC$
have $S = super\ c$
by (*auto dest: subcls1D*)
with $subclseq\text{-}S\text{-}D$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *subclseq-superD*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash C \preceq_C D; C \neq D; class\ G\ C = Some\ c \rrbracket \implies G \vdash (super\ c) \preceq_C D$
proof –
assume $neq\text{-}C\text{-}D: C \neq D$
assume $clsC: class\ G\ C = Some\ c$
assume $subclseq\text{-}C\text{-}D: G \vdash C \preceq_C D$
then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases rule: subclseq-cases*)
case *Eq* **with** $neq\text{-}C\text{-}D$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *contradiction*
next
case *Subcls*
with $clsC$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*blast dest: subcls-superD*)
qed
qed

implementation relation

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* ($\vdash \rightsquigarrow$ [71,71,71] 70)
for *G* :: *prog*
where
direct: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1J \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J$
| *subint*: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1I \implies G \vdash I \preceq I \ J \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J$
| *subcls1*: $G \vdash C \prec_C 1D \implies G \vdash D \rightsquigarrow J \implies G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J$

lemma *implmtD*: $G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow J \implies (\exists I. G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1I \wedge G \vdash I \preceq I \ J) \vee (\exists D. G \vdash C \prec_C 1D \wedge G \vdash D \rightsquigarrow J)$
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* ($\vdash \preceq$ [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*: $G \vdash T.\llbracket \preceq \text{Class } \text{Object}$
| *array*: $G \vdash \text{RefT } S \preceq \text{RefT } T \implies G \vdash \text{RefT } S.\llbracket \preceq \text{RefT } T.\llbracket$

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

lemma *widen-Boolean2*: $G \vdash S \preceq \text{PrimT Boolean} \implies S = \text{PrimT Boolean}$
by (*ind-cases* $G \vdash S \preceq \text{PrimT Boolean}$) *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*: $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \preceq T \implies T = \text{Class Object} \vee (\exists J. T = \text{Iface } J)$
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  $G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq T$ )
by auto

```

```

lemma widen-Class2:  $G \vdash S \preceq \text{Class } C \implies C = \text{Object} \vee S = NT \vee (\exists D. S = \text{Class } D)$ 
apply (ind-cases  $G \vdash S \preceq \text{Class } C$ )
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  $G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq \text{Class } cm$ )
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  $G \vdash \text{Class } C \preceq \text{Iface } I$ )
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:  $G \vdash S.\square \preceq T \implies T = \text{Class Object} \vee (\exists T'. T = T'.\square \wedge G \vdash S \preceq T')$ 
apply (ind-cases  $G \vdash S.\square \preceq T$ )
by auto

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma widen-ArrayRefT:

```

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *widen-Object*:
assumes *isrtype* $G \ T$ **and** *ws-prog* G
shows $G \vdash \text{RefT } T \preceq \text{Class } \text{Object}$
proof (*cases* T)
case (*ClassT* C) **with** *assms* **have** $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{Object}$ **by** (*auto intro: subcls-ObjectI*)
with *ClassT* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *widen-trans-lemma* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:
 $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq U; \forall C. \text{is-class } G \ C \longrightarrow G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies \forall T. G \vdash U \preceq T \longrightarrow G \vdash S \preceq T$
apply (*erule widen.induct*)
apply *safe*
prefer 5 **apply** (*drule widen-RefT*) **apply** *clarsimp*
apply (*frule-tac* [1] *widen-Iface*)
apply (*frule-tac* [2] *widen-Class*)
apply (*frule-tac* [3] *widen-Class*)
apply (*frule-tac* [4] *widen-Iface*)
apply (*frule-tac* [5] *widen-Class*)
apply (*frule-tac* [6] *widen-Array*)
apply *safe*
apply (*rule widen.int-obj*)
prefer 6 **apply** (*drule implmt-is-class*) **apply** *simp*
apply (*erule-tac* [!] *thin-rl*)
prefer 6 **apply** *simp*
apply (*rule-tac* [9] *widen.arr-obj*)
apply (*rotate-tac* [9] -1)
apply (*frule-tac* [9] *widen-RefT*)
apply (*auto elim!: rtrancl-trans subcls-implmt implmt-subint2*)

done

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

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

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

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

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

definition

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

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* ($\vdash$ - $\succ$ -[71,71,71] 70)
for $G :: \text{prog}$

where

subcls: $G \vdash C \preceq_C D \implies G \vdash \text{Class } D \succ \text{Class } C$
implmt: $\neg G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I \implies G \vdash \text{Class } C \succ \text{Iface } I$
obj-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*
 $(\lambda (md, mh) (md', mh')). G \vdash \text{mrt } mh \preceq \text{mrt } mh' \implies$

$$\neg G \vdash I \preceq I \ J \quad \Longrightarrow \quad G \vdash \text{Iface } I \succ \text{Iface } J$$

$$| \text{array: } G \vdash \text{RefT } S \succ \text{RefT } T \Longrightarrow G \vdash \text{RefT } S.\boxed{} \succ \text{RefT } T.\boxed{}$$

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

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

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

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

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

Specialized versions for booleans also would work for real Java

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

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

casting relation

inductive — casting conversion, cf. 5.5

cast :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\neg \vdash \preceq ?$ - [71,71,71] 70)

for *G* :: *prog*

where

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 10

DeclConcepts

1 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)

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

2 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

primrec
 accessible-in :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *pname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (- $\vdash$ - *accessible'-in* - [61,61,61] 60) **and**
 rt-accessible-in :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *ref-ty* $\Rightarrow$ *pname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (- $\vdash$ - *accessible'-in''* - [61,61,61] 60)
where
 $G \vdash (\text{PrimT } p) \text{ accessible-in pack} = \text{True}$
 | *accessible-in-RefT-simp*:
 $G \vdash (\text{RefT } r) \text{ accessible-in pack} = G \vdash r \text{ accessible-in' pack}$
 | $G \vdash (\text{NullT}) \text{ accessible-in' pack} = \text{True}$
 | $G \vdash (\text{IfaceT } I) \text{ accessible-in' pack} = ((\text{pid } I = \text{pack}) \vee \text{is-public } G I)$
 | $G \vdash (\text{ClassT } C) \text{ accessible-in' pack} = ((\text{pid } C = \text{pack}) \vee \text{is-public } G C)$
 | $G \vdash (\text{ArrayT } ty) \text{ accessible-in' pack} = G \vdash ty \text{ accessible-in pack}$

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

definition
 is-acc-class :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *pname* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 where *is-acc-class* *G* *P* *C* = (*is-class* *G* *C* $\wedge$ $G \vdash (\text{Class } C) \text{ accessible-in } P$)

definition
 is-acc-iface :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *pname* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 where *is-acc-iface* *G* *P* *I* = (*is-iface* *G* *I* $\wedge$ $G \vdash (\text{Iface } I) \text{ accessible-in } P$)

definition
 is-acc-type :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *pname* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 where *is-acc-type* *G* *P* *T* = (*is-type* *G* *T* $\wedge$ $G \vdash T \text{ accessible-in } P$)

definition

is-acc-reftype :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *pname* $\Rightarrow$ *ref-ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where *is-acc-reftype* *G P T* = (*isrtype* *G T* $\wedge$ *G* $\vdash$ *T accessible-in' P*)

lemma *is-acc-classD*:

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

lemma *is-acc-class-is-class*: *is-acc-class* *G P C* $\Longrightarrow$ *is-class* *G C*

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

lemma *is-acc-ifaceD*:

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

lemma *is-acc-typeD*:

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

3 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

class *has-accmodi* =

fixes *accmodi*:: '*a* $\Rightarrow$ *acc-modi*

instantiation *acc-modi* :: *has-accmodi*

begin

definition

acc-modi-accmodi-def: *accmodi* (*a*::*acc-modi*) = *a*

instance ..

end

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

by (*simp add: acc-modi-accmodi-def*)

instantiation *decl-ext* :: (*type*) *has-accmodi*

begin

definition

decl-acc-modi-def: $\text{accmodi } (d::('a:: \text{type}) \text{ decl-scheme}) = \text{access } d$

instance ..

end

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

instantiation *prod* :: (*type*, *has-accmodi*) *has-accmodi*
begin

definition

pair-acc-modi-def: $\text{accmodi } p = \text{accmodi } (\text{snd } p)$

instance ..

end

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

instantiation *memberdecl* :: *has-accmodi*
begin

definition

memberdecl-acc-modi-def: $\text{accmodi } m = (\text{case } m \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{fdecl } f \Rightarrow \text{accmodi } f$
 $\quad | \text{mdecl } m \Rightarrow \text{accmodi } m)$

instance ..

end

lemma *memberdecl-fdecl-acc-modi-simp[simp]*:
 $\text{accmodi } (\text{fdecl } m) = \text{accmodi } m$
by (*simp add: memberdecl-acc-modi-def*)

lemma *memberdecl-mdecl-acc-modi-simp[simp]*:
 $\text{accmodi } (\text{mdecl } m) = \text{accmodi } m$
by (*simp add: memberdecl-acc-modi-def*)

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

class *has-declclass* =
fixes *declclass*:: 'a $\Rightarrow$ *qname*

instantiation *qname-ext* :: (*type*) *has-declclass*
begin

definition

declclass *q* = $\langle \mid \text{pid} = \text{pid } q, \text{tid} = \text{tid } q \mid \rangle$

instance ..

end

lemma *qtname-declclass-def*:
 $\text{declclass } q \equiv (q::\text{qtname})$
by (*induct* *q*) (*simp add: declclass-qtname-ext-def*)

lemma *qtname-declclass-simp[simp]*: $\text{declclass } (q::\text{qtname}) = q$
by (*simp add: qtname-declclass-def*)

instantiation *prod* :: (*has-declclass*, *type*) *has-declclass*
begin

definition
pair-declclass-def: $\text{declclass } p = \text{declclass } (\text{fst } p)$

instance ..

end

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

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

class *has-static* =
fixes *is-static* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool

instantiation *decl-ext* :: (*has-static*) *has-static*
begin

instance ..

end

instantiation *member-ext* :: (*type*) *has-static*
begin

instance ..

end

axiomatization **where**
static-field-type-is-static-def: $\text{is-static } (m::('a \text{ member-scheme})) \equiv \text{static } m$

lemma *member-is-static-simp*: $\text{is-static } (m::('a \text{ member-scheme})) = \text{static } m$
by (*simp add: static-field-type-is-static-def*)

instantiation *prod* :: (*type*, *has-static*) *has-static*
begin

definition
pair-is-static-def: $\text{is-static } p = \text{is-static } (\text{snd } p)$

instance ..

end

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

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

instantiation *memberdecl* :: *has-static*
begin

definition

memberdecl-is-static-def:

is-static *m* = (case *m* of
 fdecl *f* $\Rightarrow$ *is-static* *f*
 | *mdecl* *m* $\Rightarrow$ *is-static* *m*)

instance ..

end

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

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

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

— some mnemonic selectors for various pairs

definition

decliface :: *qname* $\times$ '*a* *decl-scheme* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* **where**
decliface = *fst* — get the interface component

definition

mbr :: *qname* $\times$ *memberdecl* $\Rightarrow$ *memberdecl* **where**
mbr = *snd* — get the memberdecl component

definition

mthd :: '*b* $\times$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* **where**
mthd = *snd* — get the method component
 — also used for *mdecl*, *mhead*

definition

fld :: '*b* $\times$ '*a* *decl-scheme* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *decl-scheme* **where**
fld = *snd* — get the field component
 — also used for ((*vname* $\times$ *qname*) $\times$ *field*)

— some mnemonic selectors for (*vname* $\times$ *qname*)

definition

$fname:: vname \times 'a \Rightarrow vname$
where $fname = fst$
 — also used for `fdecl`

definition

$declclassf:: (vname \times qname) \Rightarrow qname$
where $declclassf = snd$

lemma $declface-simp[simp]: declface\ (I,m) = I$
by ($simp\ add: declface-def$)

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)

— some mnemonic selectors for ($vname \times qname$)

definition

fldname :: $vname \times qname \Rightarrow vname$
where *fldname* = *fst*

definition

fldclass :: $vname \times qname \Rightarrow qname$
where *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-fieldname-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*

definition

methdMembr :: $qname \times mdecl \Rightarrow qname \times memberdecl$
where *methdMembr* m = (*fst* m , *mdecl* (*snd* m))

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

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

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

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

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

definition

method :: *sig* $\Rightarrow$ (*qname* $\times$ *methd*) $\Rightarrow$ (*qname* $\times$ *memberdecl*)
where *method sig m* = (*declclass m*, *mdecl (sig, mthd m)*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition

fieldm :: *vname* $\Rightarrow$ (*qname* $\times$ *field*) $\Rightarrow$ (*qname* $\times$ *memberdecl*)
where *fieldm n f* = (*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)* = *fid n*
by (*simp add: fieldm-def*)

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

definition

$msig :: (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow sig$
where $msig\ m = fst\ (snd\ m)$

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:
 $qmdecl$

definition

$qmdecl :: sig \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl)$
where $qmdecl\ sig\ m = (declclass\ m, (sig, methd\ m))$

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 $mdecl-qmdecl-simp[simp]$:
 $mdecl\ (methd\ (qmdecl\ sig\ new)) = mdecl\ (sig, methd\ new)$
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

class $has-resTy =$
fixes $resTy :: 'a \Rightarrow ty$

instantiation $decl-ext :: (has-resTy)\ has-resTy$
begin

instance ..

end

instantiation $member-ext :: (has-resTy)\ has-resTy$
begin

instance ..

end

instantiation *mhead-ext* :: (*type*) *has-resTy*
begin

instance ..

end

axiomatization where

mhead-ext-type-resTy-def: $\text{resTy } (m::('b \text{ mhead-scheme})) \equiv \text{resT } m$

lemma *mhead-resTy-simp*: $\text{resTy } (m::'a \text{ mhead-scheme}) = \text{resT } m$
by (*simp add: mhead-ext-type-resTy-def*)

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

instantiation *prod* :: (*type*, *has-resTy*) *has-resTy*
begin

definition

pair-resTy-def: $\text{resTy } p = \text{resTy } (\text{snd } p)$

instance ..

end

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

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

definition

inheritable-in :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*qtname* $\times$ *memberdecl*) $\Rightarrow$ *pname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($- \vdash -$ *inheritable'-in* - [61,61,61] 60)

where

$G \vdash \text{membr}$ *inheritable-in* *pack* =
 (*case* (*accmodi membr*) *of*

$Private \Rightarrow False$
 $| Package \Rightarrow (pid (declclass membr)) = pack$
 $| Protected \Rightarrow True$
 $| Public \Rightarrow True)$

abbreviation

Method-inheritable-in-syntax::

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

where $G \vdash Method m inheritable-in p == G \vdash methdMembr m inheritable-in p$

abbreviation

Methd-inheritable-in::

$prog \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow pname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Methd - - inheritable'-in - [61,61,61,61] 60)$

where $G \vdash Methd s m inheritable-in p == G \vdash (method s m) inheritable-in p$

declared-in/undeclared-in**definition**

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

definition

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

definition

$declared-in :: prog \Rightarrow memberdecl \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$ $(- \vdash - declared'-in - [61,61,61] 60)$

where

$G \vdash m declared-in C = (case m of$
 $fdecl (fn, f) \Rightarrow cdeclaredfield G C fn = Some f$
 $| mdecl (sig, m) \Rightarrow cdeclaredmethd G C sig = Some m)$

abbreviation

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

where $G \vdash Method m declared-in C == G \vdash mdecl (methd m) declared-in C$

abbreviation

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

where $G \vdash Methd s m declared-in C == G \vdash mdecl (s, methd m) declared-in C$

lemma *declared-in-classD:*

$G \vdash m declared-in C \implies is-class G C$

by *(cases m)*

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

definition

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

where

$$G \vdash m \text{ undeclared-in } C = (\text{case } m \text{ of} \\ \quad \text{fid } fn \Rightarrow \text{cdeclaredfield } G \ C \ fn = \text{None} \\ \quad | \text{mid } sig \Rightarrow \text{cdeclaredmethd } G \ C \ sig = \text{None})$$

members

inductive

$$\text{members} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow (qname \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ (- \vdash - \text{member'-of} - [61,61,61] \ 60) \\ \text{for } G :: \text{prog}$$

where

$$\text{Immediate: } \llbracket G \vdash mbr \ m \text{ declared-in } C; \text{declclass } m = C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C \\ | \text{Inherited: } \llbracket G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in } (pid \ C); G \vdash \text{memberid } m \text{ undeclared-in } C; \\ \quad G \vdash C \prec_C 1 \ S; G \vdash (\text{Class } S) \text{ accessible-in } (pid \ C); G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S \\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$$

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.

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

$$\text{methd-member-of} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (qname \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ (- \vdash \text{Methd } - \text{ member'-of} - [61,61,61,61] \ 60) \\ \text{where } G \vdash \text{Methd } s \ m \text{ member-of } C == G \vdash (\text{method } s \ m) \text{ member-of } C$$

abbreviation

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

definition

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

where

$$G \vdash C \text{ inherits } m = \\ (G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in } (pid \ C) \wedge G \vdash \text{memberid } m \text{ undeclared-in } C \wedge \\ (\exists S. G \vdash C \prec_C 1 \ S \wedge G \vdash (\text{Class } S) \text{ accessible-in } (pid \ C) \wedge G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S))$$

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

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

definition

$$\text{member-in} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow (qname \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (- \vdash - \text{member'-in} - [61,61,61] \ 60) \\ \text{where } G \vdash m \text{ member-in } C = (\exists \text{ prov } C'. G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{ prov } C' \wedge G \vdash m \text{ member-of } \text{prov } C')$$

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.

abbreviation

method-member-in:: $prog \Rightarrow (qname \times mdecl) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Method - member-in - [61,61,61] 60)$
where $G \vdash Method m member-in C == G \vdash (methdMembr m) member-in C$

abbreviation

methd-member-in:: $prog \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow (qname \times methd) \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash Methd - - member'-in - [61,61,61,61] 60)$
where $G \vdash Methd s m member-in C == G \vdash (method s m) member-in C$

lemma *member-inD*: $G \vdash m member-in C$
 $\implies \exists provC. G \vdash C \preceq_C provC \wedge G \vdash m member-of provC$
by (*auto simp add: member-in-def*)

lemma *member-inI*: $\llbracket G \vdash m member-of provC; G \vdash C \preceq_C provC \rrbracket \implies G \vdash m member-in C$
by (*auto simp add: member-in-def*)

lemma *member-of-to-member-in*: $G \vdash m member-of C \implies G \vdash m member-in C$
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: $\llbracket \neg is-static new; msig new = msig old;$
 $G \vdash Method new declared-in (declclass new);$
 $G \vdash Method old declared-in (declclass old);$
 $G \vdash Method old inheritable-in pid (declclass new);$
 $G \vdash (declclass new) \prec_C 1 superNew;$
 $G \vdash Method old member-of superNew$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash new overrides_S old$

| *Indirect*: $\llbracket G \vdash new overrides_S intr; G \vdash intr overrides_S old \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash new overrides_S old$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{new} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{old} \\ & \mathbb{I} \implies G \vdash \text{new overrides old} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{Indirect: } \mathbb{I} G \vdash \text{new overrides intr}; G \vdash \text{intr overrides old} \\ & \implies G \vdash \text{new overrides old} \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation (*input*)

sig-stat-overrides::

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (q\text{name} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow (q\text{name} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ (-, \vdash - \text{overrides}_S - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } G, \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old} == G \vdash (q\text{mdecl } s \text{ new}) \text{ overrides}_S (q\text{mdecl } s \text{ old})$$

abbreviation (*input*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sig-overrides}:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (q\text{name} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow (q\text{name} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ (-, \vdash - \text{overrides} - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } G, \vdash \text{new overrides old} == G \vdash (q\text{mdecl } s \text{ new}) \text{ overrides} (q\text{mdecl } s \text{ old})$$

Hiding

definition

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

where

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

abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sig-hides}:: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{sig} \Rightarrow (q\text{name} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow (q\text{name} \times \text{methd}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ (-, \vdash - \text{hides} - [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 60) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } G, \vdash \text{new hides old} == G \vdash (q\text{mdecl } s \text{ new}) \text{ hides} (q\text{mdecl } s \text{ old})$$

lemma *hidesI*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{I} \text{is-static new}; \text{msig new} = \text{msig old}; \\ & G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass old}); \\ & G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in} (\text{declclass new}); \\ & G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in} (\text{declclass old}); \\ & G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid} (\text{declclass new}) \\ & \mathbb{I} \implies G \vdash \text{new hides old} \end{aligned}$$

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

lemma *hidesD*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{I} G \vdash \text{new hides old} \mathbb{I} \implies \\ & \text{declclass new} \neq \text{Object} \wedge \text{is-static new} \wedge \text{msig new} = \text{msig old} \wedge \\ & G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass old}) \wedge \\ & G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in} (\text{declclass new}) \wedge \\ & G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in} (\text{declclass old}) \end{aligned}$$

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

lemma *overrides-commonD*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{I} G \vdash \text{new overrides old} \mathbb{I} \implies \\ & \text{declclass new} \neq \text{Object} \wedge \neg \text{is-static new} \wedge \neg \text{is-static old} \wedge \\ & \text{accmodi new} \neq \text{Private} \wedge \\ & \text{msig new} = \text{msig old} \wedge \end{aligned}$$

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

lemma *ws-overrides-commonD*:

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

lemma *overrides-eq-sigD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides old} \rrbracket \implies \text{msig old} = \text{msig new}$
by (auto dest: overrides-commonD)

lemma *hides-eq-sigD*:

$\llbracket G \vdash \text{new hides old} \rrbracket \implies \text{msig old} = \text{msig new}$
by (auto simp add: hides-def)

permits access

definition

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

where

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

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

$\text{accessible-fromR} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow (\text{qname} \times \text{memberdecl}) \Rightarrow \text{qname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

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

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

| *Immediate*: !!*membr* *class*.
 $\llbracket$ *G* $\vdash$ *membr* *member-of* *class*;
G $\vdash$ (*Class* *class*) *accessible-in* (*pid* *accclass*);
G $\vdash$ *membr* *in* *class* *permits-acc-from* *accclass*
 $\rrbracket \Rightarrow$ *G* $\vdash$ *membr* of *class* *accessible-from* *accclass*

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

abbreviation

methd-accessible-from ::
prog $\Rightarrow$ *sig* $\Rightarrow$ (*qname* $\times$ *methd*) $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 (- $\vdash$ *Method* - - of - *accessible'-from* - [61,61,61,61,61] 60)
where
G $\vdash$ *Method* *s* *m* of *cls* *accessible-from* *accclass* ==
G $\vdash$ (*method* *s* *m*) of *cls* *accessible-from* *accclass*

abbreviation

field-accessible-from ::
prog $\Rightarrow$ *vname* $\Rightarrow$ (*qname* $\times$ *field*) $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 (- $\vdash$ *Field* - - of - *accessible'-from* - [61,61,61,61,61] 60)
where
G $\vdash$ *Field* *fn* *f* of *C* *accessible-from* *accclass* ==
G $\vdash$ (*fieldm* *fn* *f*) of *C* *accessible-from* *accclass*

inductive

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

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

| *Immediate*: !!*class*. $\llbracket$ *G* $\vdash$ *membr* *member-in* *class*;
G $\vdash$ *membr* *in* *class* *permits-acc-from* *accclass*
 $\rrbracket \Rightarrow$ *G* $\vdash$ *membr* *in* *class* *dyn-accessible-from* *accclass*

| *Overriding*: !!*class*. $\llbracket$ *G* $\vdash$ *membr* *member-in* *class*;
membr = (*C*, *mdecl* *new*);

$G \vdash (C, new) \text{ overrides } old;$
 $G \vdash class \prec_C \text{ supr};$
 $G \vdash Method \text{ old in supr dyn-accessible-from accclass}$
 $\Downarrow \Rightarrow G \vdash \text{membr in class dyn-accessible-from accclass}$

abbreviation

methd-dyn-accessible-from::

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

where

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

abbreviation

field-dyn-accessible-from::

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

where

$G \vdash Field \ fn \ f \ \text{ in } \ dynC \ \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \ accC ==$
 $G \vdash (fieldm \ fn \ f) \ \text{ in } \ dynC \ \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \ accC$

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

lemma *unique-declaration*:

$\Downarrow G \vdash m \ \text{ declared-in } \ C; \ G \vdash n \ \text{ declared-in } \ C; \ \text{memberid } m = \text{memberid } n \Downarrow$
 $\Rightarrow m = n$

apply (*cases m*)

apply (*cases n*,

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

done

lemma *declared-not-undeclared*:

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

lemma *undeclared-not-declared*:

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

lemma *not-undeclared-declared*:

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

proof –

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

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

proof (*cases membr-id*)

case (*fid vname*)

with *not-undecl*

obtain *fld* **where**

$G \vdash fdecl \ (vname, fld) \ \text{ declared-in } \ C$

by (*auto simp add: undeclared-in-def declared-in-def*)

```

                                cdeclaredfield-def)
  with fid show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case (mid sig)
  with not-undecl
  obtain mthd where
     $G \vdash mdecl \ (sig, mthd) \text{ declared-in } C$ 
    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  $n \ m \ \text{eqid}$ 
  show  $n=m$ 
proof (induct)
  case (Immediate  $n \ C$ )
  assume member-n:  $G \vdash mbr \ n \text{ declared-in } C \ \text{declclass } n = C$ 
  assume eqid:  $\text{memberid } n = \text{memberid } m$ 
  assume  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ 
  then show  $n=m$ 
  proof (cases)
    case Immediate
    with eqid 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
    with eqid member-n
    show ?thesis
    by (cases  $n$ ) (auto dest: declared-not-undeclared)
  qed
next
  case (Inherited  $n \ C \ S$ )
  assume undecl:  $G \vdash \text{memberid } n \text{ undeclared-in } C$ 
  assume super:  $G \vdash C \prec_C 1S$ 
  assume hyp:  $\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S; \text{memberid } n = \text{memberid } m \rrbracket \implies n = m$ 
  assume eqid:  $\text{memberid } n = \text{memberid } m$ 
  assume  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ 
  then show  $n=m$ 

```

```

proof (cases)
  case Immediate
  then have  $G \vdash \text{mbr } m \text{ declared-in } C$  by simp
  with eqid undecl
  show ?thesis
    by (cases m) (auto dest: declared-not-undeclared)
next
  case Inherited
  with super have  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S$ 
    by (auto dest!: subcls1D)
  with eqid hyp
  show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemma member-of-is-classD:  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C \implies \text{is-class } G \ C$ 
proof (induct set: members)
  case (Immediate m C)
  assume  $G \vdash \text{mbr } m \text{ declared-in } C$ 
  then show  $\text{is-class } G \ C$ 
    by (cases mbr m)
      (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def cdeclaredfield-def)
next
  case (Inherited m C S)
  assume  $G \vdash C \prec_C 1S$  and  $\text{is-class } G \ S$ 
  then show  $\text{is-class } G \ C$ 
    by — (rule subcls-is-class2, auto)
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma member-of-class-relation:
   $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C \implies G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{ declclass } m$ 
proof (induct set: members)
  case (Immediate 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*:

$\llbracket G \vdash (\text{declclass } \text{new}) \prec_C 1 \text{ superNew}; G \vdash \text{Method } \text{old} \text{ member-of } \text{superNew} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash (\text{declclass } \text{new}) \prec_C (\text{declclass } \text{old})$
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*:

assumes $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$
and $\text{accmodi } m = \text{Package}$
shows $\text{pid } (\text{declclass } m) = \text{pid } C$
using *assms*
proof *induct*
case *Immediate*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Inherited*
then show *?case* **by** (*auto simp add: inheritable-in-def*)
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**
 $\text{subclseq-C-provC}: G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{provC}$ **and**
 $\text{member-of-provC}: G \vdash m \text{ member-of } \text{provC}$
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*: $G \vdash m$ in C *dyn-accessible-from* S
 $\implies G \vdash m$ *member-in* C
by (*auto elim: dyn-accessible-fromR.induct*)

lemma *no-Private-stat-override*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old} \rrbracket \implies \text{accmodi old} \neq \text{Private}$
by (*induct set: stat-overridesR*) (*auto simp add: inheritable-in-def*)

lemma *no-Private-override*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{new overrides old} \rrbracket \implies \text{accmodi old} \neq \text{Private}$
by (*induct set: overridesR*) (*auto simp add: inheritable-in-def*)

lemma *permits-acc-inheritance*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash m$ in statC *permits-acc-from* accC ; $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash m$ in dynC *permits-acc-from* accC
by (*cases accmodi m*)
 (*auto simp add: permits-acc-def*
 intro: subclseq-trans)

lemma *permits-acc-static-declC*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash m$ in C *permits-acc-from* accC ; $G \vdash m$ *member-in* C ; *is-static* m
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash m$ in (*declclass* m) *permits-acc-from* accC
by (*cases accmodi m*) (*auto simp add: permits-acc-def*)

lemma *dyn-accessible-from-static-declC*:
assumes *acc-C*: $G \vdash m$ in C *dyn-accessible-from* accC **and**
 static: is-static m
shows $G \vdash m$ in (*declclass* m) *dyn-accessible-from* accC
proof –
 from *acc-C static*
 show $G \vdash m$ in (*declclass* m) *dyn-accessible-from* accC
 proof (*induct*)
 case (*Immediate 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 $\neg \text{is-static } m$
 by (*auto dest: overrides-commonD*)
 moreover
 assume *is-static m*
 ultimately show *?case*
 by *contradiction*
 qed
qed

lemma *field-accessible-fromD*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr of } C \text{ accessible-from } \text{accC}; \text{is-field } \text{membr} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{membr}$ *member-of* $C \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{Class } C) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } \text{accC}) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{membr}$ 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*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr of } \text{stat}C \text{ accessible-from } \text{acc}C; \text{is-field } \text{membr}; G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{membr in } \text{dyn}C \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{acc}C$
by (*auto dest: field-accessible-fromD intro: permits-acc-inheritance*)

lemma *accessible-fieldD*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{membr of } C \text{ accessible-from } \text{acc}C; \text{is-field } \text{membr} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{membr member-of } C \wedge$
 $G \vdash (\text{Class } C) \text{ accessible-in } (\text{pid } \text{acc}C) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{membr in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{acc}C$
by (*induct rule: accessible-fromR.induct*) (*auto dest: is-fieldD*)

lemma *member-of-Private*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C; \text{accmodi } m = \text{Private} \rrbracket \implies \text{declclass } m = C$
by (*induct set: members*) (*auto simp add: inheritable-in-def*)

lemma *member-of-subclseq-declC*:
 $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C \implies G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$
by (*induct set: members*) (*auto dest: r-into-rtrancl intro: rtrancl-trans*)

lemma *member-of-inheritance*:
assumes $m: G \vdash m \text{ member-of } D$ **and**
 $\text{subclseq-}D\text{-}C: G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ **and**
 $\text{subclseq-}C\text{-}m: G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$ **and**
 $ws: ws\text{-prog } G$
shows $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$
proof –
from $m \text{ subclseq-}D\text{-}C \text{ subclseq-}C\text{-}m$
show *?thesis*
proof (*induct*)
case (*Immediate m D*)
assume $\text{declclass } m = D$ **and**
 $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ **and** $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$
with ws **have** $D = C$
by (*auto intro: subclseq-acyclic*)
with *Immediate*
show $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$
by (*auto intro: members.Immediate*)
next
case (*Inherited m D S*)
assume *member-of-D-props*:
 $G \vdash m \text{ inheritable-in pid } D$
 $G \vdash \text{memberid } m \text{ undeclared-in } D$
 $G \vdash \text{Class } S \text{ accessible-in pid } D$
 $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } S$
assume *super*: $G \vdash D \prec_C 1S$

```

assume hyp:  $\llbracket G \vdash S \preceq_C C; G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m \rrbracket \implies G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ 
assume subclseq-C-m:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass } m$ 
assume  $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$ 
then show  $G \vdash m \text{ member-of } C$ 
proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
  case Eq
    assume  $D = C$ 
    with super member-of-D-props
    show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: members.Inherited)
  next
    case Subcls
    assume  $G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
    with super
    have  $G \vdash S \preceq_C C$ 
    by (auto dest: subcls1D subcls-superD)
    with subclseq-C-m hyp show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *member-of-subcls*:

```

assumes   old:  $G \vdash \text{old member-of } C$  and
           new:  $G \vdash \text{new member-of } D$  and
           eqid:  $\text{memberid new} = \text{memberid old}$  and
           subclseq-D-C:  $G \vdash D \preceq_C C$  and
           subcls-new-old:  $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \prec_C \text{declclass old}$  and
           ws: ws-prog G
shows  $G \vdash D \prec_C C$ 
proof –
  from old
  have subclseq-C-old:  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{declclass old}$ 
  by (auto dest: member-of-subclseq-declC)
  from new
  have subclseq-D-new:  $G \vdash D \preceq_C \text{declclass new}$ 
  by (auto dest: member-of-subclseq-declC)
  from subcls-new-old ws
  have neq-new-old:  $\text{new} \neq \text{old}$ 
  by (cases new, cases old) (auto dest: subcls-irrefl)
  from subclseq-D-new subclseq-D-C
  have  $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \preceq_C C \vee G \vdash C \preceq_C (\text{declclass new})$ 
  by (rule subcls-compareable)
  then have  $G \vdash (\text{declclass new}) \preceq_C C$ 
  proof
    assume  $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \preceq_C C$  then show ?thesis .
  next
    assume  $G \vdash C \preceq_C (\text{declclass new})$ 
    with new subclseq-D-C ws
    have  $G \vdash \text{new member-of } C$ 
    by (blast intro: member-of-inheritance)
    with eqid old
    have  $\text{new} = \text{old}$ 
    by (blast intro: unique-member-of)
    with neq-new-old
    show ?thesis
    by contradiction
  qed

```

then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases rule: subclseq-cases*)
 case *Eq*
 assume *declclass new = C*
 with new have $G \vdash \text{new member-of } C$
 by (*auto dest: member-of-member-of-declC*)
 with eqid old
 have *new=old*
 by (*blast intro: unique-member-of*)
 with neg-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*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Methd sig old member-of } C; G \vdash \text{Methd sig new member-of } D; G \vdash D \preceq_C C; \\ G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new overrides old}; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \\ \implies G \vdash D \prec_C C$
by (*drule overrides-commonD*) (*auto intro: member-of-subcls*)

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

lemma *inherited-field-access*:
 assumes *stat-acc*: $G \vdash \text{membr of statC accessible-from accC}$ **and**
 is-field: *is-field membr* **and**
 subclseq: $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$
 shows $G \vdash \text{membr in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$
proof –
 from *stat-acc is-field subclseq*
 show *?thesis*
 by (*auto dest: accessible-fieldD*
 intro: dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate
 member-inI
 permits-acc-inheritance)
qed

lemma *accessible-inheritance*:
 assumes *stat-acc*: $G \vdash m \text{ of statC accessible-from accC}$ **and**
 subclseq: $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$ **and**
 member-dynC: $G \vdash m \text{ member-of dynC}$ **and**
 dynC-acc: $G \vdash (\text{Class dynC}) \text{ accessible-in (pid accC)}$
 shows $G \vdash m \text{ of dynC accessible-from accC}$
proof –
 from *stat-acc*

```

have member-statC:  $G \vdash m$  member-of statC
  by (auto dest: accessible-from-commonD)
from stat-acc
show ?thesis
proof (cases)
  case Immediate
  with member-dynC member-statC subclseq dynC-acc
  show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: accessible-fromR.Immediate permits-acc-inheritance)
next
  case Overriding
  with member-dynC subclseq dynC-acc
  show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: accessible-fromR.Overriding rtrancl-trancl-trancl)
qed
qed

```

fields and methods

type-synonym

$f_{\text{spec}} = v_{\text{name}} \times q_{\text{name}}$

translations

$(\text{type}) f_{\text{spec}} \leq (\text{type}) v_{\text{name}} \times q_{\text{name}}$

definition

$\text{imethds} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow q_{\text{name}} \Rightarrow (\text{sig}, q_{\text{name}} \times m_{\text{head}}) \text{ tables}$ **where**
 $\text{imethds } G \ I =$
 $\text{iface-rec } G \ I \ (\lambda I \ i \ ts. (\text{Un-tables } ts) \oplus \oplus$
 $\quad (\text{set-option} \circ \text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda (s,m). (s, I, m)) (\text{imethds } i))))$

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

definition

$\text{accimethds} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow p_{\text{name}} \Rightarrow q_{\text{name}} \Rightarrow (\text{sig}, q_{\text{name}} \times m_{\text{head}}) \text{ tables}$ **where**
 $\text{accimethds } G \ \text{pack } I =$
 $(\text{if } G \vdash \text{Iface } I \text{ accessible-in pack}$
 $\quad \text{then } \text{imethds } G \ I$
 $\quad \text{else } (\lambda k. \{\}))$

only returns imethds if the interface is accessible

definition

$\text{methd} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow q_{\text{name}} \Rightarrow (\text{sig}, q_{\text{name}} \times \text{methd}) \text{ table}$ **where**
 $\text{methd } G \ C =$
 $\text{class-rec } G \ C \ \text{Map.empty}$
 $\quad (\lambda C \ c \ \text{subcls-mthds.}$
 $\quad \quad \text{filter-tab } (\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \text{ inherits method sig } m)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{subcls-mthds}$
 $\quad \quad ++$
 $\quad \quad \text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda (s,m). (s, C, m)) (\text{methods } c)))$

$\text{methd } G \ C$: 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.

definition

$\text{accmethd} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow q_{\text{name}} \Rightarrow q_{\text{name}} \Rightarrow (\text{sig}, q_{\text{name}} \times \text{methd}) \text{ table}$ **where**
 $\text{accmethd } G \ S \ C =$
 $\text{filter-tab } (\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash \text{method sig } m \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S) (\text{methd } G \ C)$

$\text{accmethd } G \ S \ C$: only those methods of $\text{methd } G \ C$, 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 $declclass\ m$)

definition

```

dynmethd :: prog ⇒ qtname ⇒ qtname ⇒ (sig, qtname × methd) table where
dynmethd G statC dynC =
  (λsig.
    (if G ⊢ dynC ≤C statC
      then (case methd G statC sig of
        None ⇒ None
        | Some statM
          ⇒ (class-rec G dynC Map.empty
              (λC c subcls-mthds.
                subcls-mthds
                ++
                (filter-tab
                 (λ - dynM. G, sig ⊢ dynM overrides statM ∨ dynM = statM)
                 (methd G C) ))
              ) sig
        else None))
  )

```

$dynmethd\ G\ statC\ dynC$: dynamic method lookup of a reference with dynamic class $dynC$ and static class $statC$

Note some kind of duality between $methd$ and $dynmethd$ in the $class-rec$ arguments. Whereas $methd$ filters the subclass methods (to get only the inherited ones), $dynmethd$ filters the new methods (to get only those methods which actually override the methods of the static class)

definition

```

dynimethd :: prog ⇒ qtname ⇒ qtname ⇒ (sig, qtname × methd) table where
dynimethd G I dynC =
  (λsig. if imethds G I sig ≠ {}
    then methd G dynC sig
    else dynmethd G Object dynC sig)

```

$dynimethd\ G\ I\ dynC$: dynamic method lookup of a reference with dynamic class $dynC$ and static interface type I

When calling an interface method, we must distinguish if the method signature was defined in the interface or if it must be an Object method in the other case. If it was an interface method we search the class hierarchy starting at the dynamic class of the object up to Object to find the first matching method ($methd$). Since all interface methods have public access the method can't be coalesced due to some odd visibility effects like in case of $dynmethd$. The method will be inherited or overridden in all classes from the first class implementing the interface down to the actual dynamic class.

definition

```

dynlookup :: prog ⇒ ref-ty ⇒ qtname ⇒ (sig, qtname × methd) table where
dynlookup G statT dynC =
  (case statT of
    NullT      ⇒ Map.empty
    | IfaceT I  ⇒ dynimethd G I      dynC
    | ClassT statC ⇒ dynmethd G statC dynC
    | ArrayT ty  ⇒ 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, $dynC=Object$

definition

```

fields :: prog ⇒ qname ⇒ ((vname × qname) × field) list where
fields G C =
  class-rec G C [] (λC c ts. map (λ(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)

definition

```

accfield :: prog ⇒ qname ⇒ qname ⇒ (vname, qname × field) table where
accfield G S C =
  (let field-tab = table-of((map (λ((n,d),f).(n,(d,f)))) (fields G C))
   in filter-tab (λn (declC,f). G ⊢ (declC,fdecl (n,f)) of C accessible-from S)
    field-tab)

```

accfield *G C S*: fields of a class *C* which are accessible from scope of class *S* with inheritance and hiding, cf. 8.3

note the class component in the accessibility filter (see also *methd*). The class declaring field *f* (*declC*) isn't necessarily accessible from scope *S*. The field can be made visible through inheritance, too. So we must test accessibility of field *f* of class *C* (not *declclass f*)

definition

```

is-methd :: prog ⇒ qname ⇒ sig ⇒ bool
where is-methd G = (λC sig. is-class G C ∧ methd G C sig ≠ None)

```

definition

```

efname :: ((vname × qname) × field) ⇒ (vname × qname)
where efname = fst

```

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

4 imethds

```

lemma imethds-rec: [iface G I = Some i; ws-prog G] ⇒
  imethds G I = Un-tables ((λJ. imethds G J) 'set (isuperIfs i)) ⊕⊕
    (set-option ∘ table-of (map (λ(s,mh). (s,I,mh)) (imethods i)))
apply (unfold imethds-def)
apply (rule iface-rec [THEN trans])
apply auto
done

```

lemma *imethds-norec*:

```

[iface G md = Some i; ws-prog G; table-of (imethods i) sig = Some mh] ⇒
  (md, mh) ∈ imethds G md sig
apply (subst imethds-rec)
apply assumption+
apply (rule iffD2)
apply (rule overrides-t-Some-iff)
apply (rule disjI1)
apply (auto elim: table-of-map-SomeI)
done

```

lemma *imethds-declI*: [m ∈ imethds *G I sig*; ws-prog *G*; is-iface *G I*] ⇒

```

( $\exists i. \text{iface } G (\text{decliface } m) = \text{Some } i \wedge$ 
 $\text{table-of } (\text{imethds } i) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } (\text{mthd } m)) \wedge$ 
 $(I, \text{decliface } m) \in (\text{subint1 } G)^* \wedge m \in \text{imethds } G (\text{decliface } m) \text{ sig}$ 
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (rule ws-subint1-induct, assumption, assumption)
apply (subst imethds-rec, erule conjunct1, assumption)
apply (force elim: imethds-norec intro: rtranc1-into-rtranc2)
done

```

lemma *imethds-cases*:

```

assumes im:  $im \in \text{imethds } G \ I \ \text{sig}$ 
and ifI:  $\text{iface } G \ I = \text{Some } i$ 
and ws-prog G
obtains (NewMethod)  $\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(s, mh). (s, I, mh)) (\text{imethds } i)) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } im$ 
| (InheritedMethod) J where  $J \in \text{set } (\text{isuperIfs } i)$  and  $im \in \text{imethds } G \ J \ \text{sig}$ 
using assms by (auto simp add: imethds-rec)

```

5 accimethd

lemma *accimethds-simp* [*simp*]:

```

 $G \vdash \text{Iface } I \text{ accessible-in pack} \implies \text{accimethds } G \text{ pack } I = \text{imethds } G \ I$ 
by (simp add: accimethds-def)

```

lemma *accimethdsD*:

```

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

```

lemma *accimethdsI*:

```

 $\llbracket im \in \text{imethds } G \ I \ \text{sig}; G \vdash \text{Iface } I \text{ accessible-in pack} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies im \in \text{accimethds } G \text{ pack } I \ \text{sig}$ 
by simp

```

6 methd

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

```

 $\text{methd } G \ C$ 
 $= (\text{if } C = \text{Object}$ 
 $\text{then } \text{Map.empty}$ 
 $\text{else } \text{filter-tab } (\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \text{ inherits method sig } m)$ 
 $\text{ (methd } G \ (\text{super } c)))$ 
 $++ \text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)) (\text{methods } c))$ 
apply (unfold methd-def)
apply (erule class-rec [THEN trans], assumption)
apply (simp)
done

```

lemma *methd-norec*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{class } G \ \text{declC} = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{table-of } (\text{methods } c) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{methd } G \ \text{declC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } (\text{declC}, m)$ 
apply (simp only: methd-rec)
apply (rule disj11 [THEN map-add-Some-iff [THEN iffD2]])
apply (auto elim: table-of-map-SomeI)
done

```

lemma *methd-declC*:

```

[[methd G C sig = Some m; ws-prog G; is-class G C]] ==>
  (∃ d. class G (declclass m) = Some d ∧ table-of (methods d) sig = Some (methd m)) ∧
  G ⊢ C ≤C (declclass m) ∧ 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 (λ(s, m). (s, Ca, m)) (methods c)) sig)
apply (force intro: rtranc1-into-rtranc2)

apply (auto intro: methd-norec)
done

```

lemma *methd-inheritedD*:

```

[[class G C = Some c; ws-prog G; methd G C sig = Some m]]
==> (declclass m ≠ C → G ⊢ C inherits method sig m)
by (auto simp add: methd-rec)

```

lemma *methd-diff-cls*:

```

[[ws-prog G; is-class G C; is-class G D;
  methd G C sig = m; methd G D sig = n; m ≠ n]]
==> C ≠ D
by (auto simp add: methd-rec)

```

lemma *method-declared-inI*:

```

[[table-of (methods c) sig = Some m; class G C = Some c]]
==> G ⊢ mdecl (sig, m) declared-in C
by (auto simp add: cdeclaredmethd-def declared-in-def)

```

lemma *methd-declared-in-declclass*:

```

[[methd G C sig = Some m; ws-prog G; is-class G C]]
==> G ⊢ Methd sig m declared-in (declclass m)
by (auto dest: methd-declC method-declared-inI)

```

lemma *member-methd*:

```

assumes member-of: G ⊢ Methd sig m 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 ⊢ Methd sig m 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 clsC: class G C = Some c and
    neq-C-Obj: C  $\neq$  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
    with clsC
    have table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$ ) (methods c)) sig = Some m
      by (cases m)
        (auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def
          intro: table-of-mapconst-SomeI)
    with clsC neq-C-Obj ws
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: methd-rec)
  next
    case (Inherited S)
    with clsC
    have 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 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  $\implies$  finite {methd G C sig | sig C. 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-method*:
 $\llbracket \text{ws-prog } G; \text{ is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{methd } G \ C))$
apply (*erule-tac ws-subcls1-induct*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*subst methd-rec*)
apply (*assumption*)
apply (*auto intro!*: *finite-dom-map-of finite-dom-filter-tab*)
done

7 accmethd

lemma *accmethd-SomeD*:
 $\text{accmethd } G \ S \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$
 $\implies \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m \wedge G \vdash \text{method sig } m \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S$
by (*auto simp add: accmethd-def*)

lemma *accmethd-SomeI*:
 $\llbracket \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m; G \vdash \text{method sig } m \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{accmethd } G \ S \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$
by (*auto simp add: accmethd-def intro: filter-tab-SomeI*)

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

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

8 dynmethd

lemma *dynmethd-rec*:
 $\llbracket \text{class } G \ \text{dynC} = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{dynmethd } G \ \text{statC} \ \text{dynC} \ \text{sig}$
 $= (\text{if } G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$
 $\text{then } (\text{case methd } G \ \text{statC} \ \text{sig} \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $| \text{Some statM}$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{case methd } G \ \text{dynC} \ \text{sig} \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{dynmethd } G \ \text{statC} \ (\text{super } c) \ \text{sig}$
 $| \text{Some dynM} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{if } G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{dynM overrides statM} \vee \text{dynM} = \text{statM}$
 $\text{then } \text{Some dynM}$
 $\text{else } (\text{dynmethd } G \ \text{statC} \ (\text{super } c) \ \text{sig}))$
 $)))$
 $\text{else None})$
 $(\text{is } - \implies - \implies ?\text{Dynmethd-def } \text{dynC} \ \text{sig} = ?\text{Dynmethd-rec } \text{dynC} \ c \ \text{sig})$
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 ?Dynmethd-def Object sig = ?Dynmethd-rec Object co sig
  proof (cases G ⊢ Object ≤C statC)
    case False
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: dynmethd-def)
  next
  case True
  then have eq-statC-Obj: statC = Object ..
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases methd G statC sig)
    case None then show ?thesis by (simp add: dynmethd-def)
  next
  case Some
  with True Object ws eq-statC-Obj
  show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: dynmethd-def class-rec
    intro: filter-tab-SomeI)
  qed
qed
next
  case (Subcls dynC c sc)
  show ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = ?Dynmethd-rec dynC c sig
  proof (cases G ⊢ dynC ≤C statC)
    case False
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: dynmethd-def)
  next
  case True
  note subclseq-dynC-statC = True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases methd G statC sig)
    case None then show ?thesis by (simp add: dynmethd-def)
  next
  case (Some statM)
  note statM = Some
  let ?filter =
    λC. filter-tab
      (λ- dynM. G, sig ⊢ dynM overrides statM ∨ dynM = statM)
      (methd G C)
  let ?class-rec =
    λC. class-rec G C Map.empty
      (λC c subcls-mthds. subcls-mthds ++ (?filter C))
  from statM Subcls ws subclseq-dynC-statC
  have dynmethd-dynC-def:
    ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig =
      ((?class-rec (super c))
        ++
        (?filter dynC)) sig
  by (simp (no-asm-simp) only: dynmethd-def class-rec
    auto)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases dynC = statC)
    case True
    with subclseq-dynC-statC statM dynmethd-dynC-def
    have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = Some statM
    by (auto intro: map-add-find-right filter-tab-SomeI)
    with subclseq-dynC-statC True Some
    show ?thesis
    by auto

```

```

next
  case False
  with subclseq-dynC-statC Subcls
  have subclseq-super-statC:  $G \vdash (\text{super } c) \preceq_C \text{statC}$ 
    by (blast dest: subclseq-superD)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases methd G dynC sig)
    case None
    then have ?filter dynC sig = None
      by (rule filter-tab-None)
    then have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = ?class-rec (super c) sig
      by (simp add: dynmethd-dynC-def)
    with subclseq-super-statC statM None
    have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = ?Dynmethd-def (super c) sig
      by (auto simp add: empty-def dynmethd-def)
    with None subclseq-dynC-statC statM
    show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
  case (Some dynM)
  note dynM = Some
  let ?Termination =  $G \vdash \text{qmdecl sig dynM overrides qmdecl sig statM} \vee$ 
     $\text{dynM} = \text{statM}$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?filter dynC sig)
    case None
    with dynM
    have no-termination:  $\neg ?\text{Termination}$ 
      by (simp add: filter-tab-def)
    from None
    have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = ?class-rec (super c) sig
      by (simp add: dynmethd-dynC-def)
    with subclseq-super-statC statM dynM no-termination
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: empty-def dynmethd-def)
  next
  case Some
  with dynM
  have termination: ?Termination
    by (auto)
  with Some dynM
  have ?Dynmethd-def dynC sig = Some dynM
    by (auto simp add: dynmethd-dynC-def)
  with subclseq-super-statC statM dynM termination
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: dynmethd-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

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

```

lemma *dynmethdSomeD*:

$\llbracket \text{dynmethd } G \text{ statC dynC sig} = \text{Some dynM}; \text{is-class } G \text{ dynC}; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC} \wedge (\exists \text{statM}. \text{methd } G \text{ statC sig} = \text{Some statM})$
by (*auto simp add: dynmethd-rec*)

lemma *dynmethd-Some-cases*:

assumes *dynM*: *dynmethd* *G statC dynC sig* = *Some dynM*
and *is-cls-dynC*: *is-class* *G dynC*
and *ws*: *ws-prog* *G*
obtains (*Static*) *methd* *G statC sig* = *Some dynM*
| (*Overrides*) *statM*
where *methd* *G statC sig* = *Some statM*
and *dynM* $\neq$ *statM*
and *G, sig* $\vdash$ *dynM* *overrides* *statM*

proof –

from *is-cls-dynC* **obtain** *dc* **where** *clsDynC*: *class* *G dynC* = *Some dc* **by** *blast*
from *clsDynC* *ws dynM* *Static Overrides*
show *?thesis*
proof (*induct rule: ws-class-induct*)
case (*Object co*)
with *ws* **have** *statC* = *Object*
by (*auto simp add: dynmethd-rec*)
with *ws* *Object* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: dynmethd-C-C*)
next
case (*Subcls C c*)
with *ws* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: dynmethd-rec*)
qed
qed

lemma *no-override-in-Object*:

assumes *dynM*: *dynmethd* *G statC dynC sig* = *Some dynM* **and**
is-cls-dynC: *is-class* *G dynC* **and**
ws: *ws-prog* *G* **and**
statM: *methd* *G statC sig* = *Some statM* **and**
neq-dynM-statM: *dynM* $\neq$ *statM*

shows *dynC* $\neq$ *Object*

proof –

from *is-cls-dynC* **obtain** *dc* **where** *clsDynC*: *class* *G dynC* = *Some dc* **by** *blast*
from *clsDynC* *ws dynM statM neq-dynM-statM*
show *?thesis* (**is** *?P dynC*)
proof (*induct rule: ws-class-induct*)
case (*Object co*)
with *ws* **have** *statC* = *Object*
by (*auto simp add: dynmethd-rec*)
with *ws* *Object* **show** *?P* *Object* **by** (*auto simp add: dynmethd-C-C*)
next
case (*Subcls dynC c*)
with *ws* **show** *?P dynC*
by (*auto simp add: dynmethd-rec*)
qed
qed

lemma *dynmethd-Some-rec-cases*:

assumes *dynM*: *dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some dynM*
and *clsDynC*: *class G dynC = Some c*
and *ws*: *ws-prog G*
obtains (*Static*) *methd G statC sig = Some dynM*
| (*Override*) *statM* **where** *methd G statC sig = Some statM*
and *methd G dynC sig = Some dynM* **and** *statM* $\neq$ *dynM*
and *G, sig* $\vdash$ *dynM* overrides *statM*
| (*Recursion*) *dynC* $\neq$ *Object* **and** *dynmethd G statC (super c) sig = Some dynM*

proof –

from *clsDynC* **have** *: *is-class G dynC* **by** *simp*
from *ws clsDynC dynM Static Override Recursion*
show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: dynmethd-rec dest: no-override-in-Object [OF dynM * ws]*)

qed

lemma *dynmethd-declC*:

$\llbracket \text{dynmethd } G \text{ statC dynC sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{ is-class } G \text{ statC}; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists d. \text{class } G \text{ (declclass } m) = \text{Some } d \wedge \text{table-of (methods } d) \text{ sig} = \text{Some (methd } m)) \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{methd } G \text{ (declclass } m) \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m$

proof –

assume *is-cls-statC*: *is-class G statC*
assume *ws*: *ws-prog G*
assume *m*: *dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some m*
from *m*
have $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$ **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 $\implies$?P (super c)* **and**
clsDynC: *class G dynC = Some c* **and**
m': *dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some m* **and**
neq-dynC-Obj: *dynC* $\neq$ *Object*
from *ws this* **obtain** *statM* **where**
subclseq-dynC-statC: $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$ **and**
statM: *methd G statC sig = Some statM*
by (*blast dest: dynmethdSomeD*)
from *clsDynC neq-dynC-Obj*
have *subclseq-dynC-super*: $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C (\text{super } c)$
by (*auto intro: subcls1I*)
from *m' clsDynC ws*
show *?P dynC*
proof (*cases rule: dynmethd-Some-rec-cases*)
case *Static*
with *is-cls-statC ws subclseq-dynC-statC*
show *?thesis*
by (*auto intro: rtrancl-trans dest: methd-declC*)

```

next
  case Override
  with clsDynC ws
  show ?thesis
    by (auto dest: methd-declC)
next
  case Recursion
  with hyp subclseq-dynC-super
  show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: rtranc1-trans)
qed
qed
qed

lemma methd-Some-dynmethd-Some:
  assumes statM: methd G statC sig = Some statM and
    subclseq:  $\vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$  and
    is-cls-statC: is-class G statC and
    ws: ws-prog G
  shows  $\exists \text{dynM. dynmethd } G \text{ statC dynC sig} = \text{Some dynM}$ 
    (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:  $\vdash \text{super } dc \preceq_C \text{statC} \implies ?P (\text{super } dc)$ 
    assume subclseq':  $\vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$ 
    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  $\vdash \text{dynC} \prec_C \text{statC}$ 
      from this clsDynC'
      have  $\vdash \text{super } dc \preceq_C \text{statC}$  by (rule subcls-superD)
      with hyp ws clsDynC' subclseq' statM
      show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: dynmethd-rec)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

qed

lemma *dynmethd-cases*:

assumes *statM*: *methd* *G* *statC* *sig* = *Some statM*
and *subclseq*: $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$
and *is-cla-statC*: *is-class* *G* *statC*
and *ws*: *ws-prog* *G*
obtains (*Static*) *dynmethd* *G* *statC* *dynC* *sig* = *Some statM*
| (*Overrides*) *dynM* **where** *dynmethd* *G* *statC* *dynC* *sig* = *Some dynM*
and *dynM* $\neq$ *statM* **and** $G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{dyn}M \text{ overrides } \text{stat}M$

proof –

note *hyp-static* = *Static* **and** *hyp-override* = *Overrides*
from *subclseq* *is-cla-statC*
have *is-cla-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-cla-statC* *ws*
obtain *dynM* **where** *dynM*: *dynmethd* *G* *statC* *dynC* *sig* = *Some dynM*
by (*blast dest: methd-Some-dynmethd-Some*)
from *dynM* *is-cla-dynC* *ws*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases rule: dynmethd-Some-cases*)
case *Static*
with *hyp-static* *dynM* *statM* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *Overrides*
with *hyp-override* *dynM* *statM* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

qed

lemma *ws-dynmethd*:

assumes *statM*: *methd* *G* *statC* *sig* = *Some statM* **and**
subclseq: $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$ **and**
is-cla-statC: *is-class* *G* *statC* **and**
ws: *ws-prog* *G*
shows
 $\exists \text{ dyn}M. \text{dynmethd } G \text{ stat}C \text{ dyn}C \text{ sig} = \text{Some dyn}M \wedge$
 $\text{is-static dyn}M = \text{is-static stat}M \wedge G \vdash \text{resTy dyn}M \preceq \text{resTy stat}M$

proof –

from *statM* *subclseq* *is-cla-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

9 dynlookup

lemma *dynlookup-cases*:

```

assumes dynlookup G statT dynC sig = x
obtains (NullT) statT = NullT and Map.empty sig = x
  | (IfaceT) I where statT = IfaceT I and dynimethd G I dynC sig = x
  | (ClassT) statC where statT = ClassT statC and dynmethd G statC dynC sig = x
  | (ArrayT) ty where statT = ArrayT ty and dynmethd G Object dynC sig = x
using assms by (cases statT) (auto simp add: dynlookup-def)

```

10 fields

```

lemma fields-rec:  $\llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
  fields G C = map  $(\lambda(fn, ft). ((fn, C), ft))$  (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:
 $\llbracket \text{class } G \ fd = \text{Some } c; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{table-of } (cfields \ c) \ fn = \text{Some } f \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{table-of } (fields \ G \ fd) \ (fn, fd) = \text{Some } f$ 
apply (subst fields-rec)
apply assumption+
apply (subst map-of-append)
apply (rule disj1 [THEN map-add-Some-iff [THEN iffD2]])
apply (auto elim: table-of-map2-SomeI)
done

```

```

lemma table-of-fieldsD:
table-of (map  $(\lambda(fn, ft). ((fn, C), ft))$  (cfields c)) efn = Some f
 $\implies (\text{declclassf } efn) = C \wedge \text{table-of } (cfields \ c) \ (fname \ efn) = \text{Some } f$ 
apply (case-tac efn)
by auto

```

```

lemma fields-declC:
 $\llbracket \text{table-of } (fields \ G \ C) \ efn = \text{Some } f; \text{ws-prog } G; \text{is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(\exists d. \text{class } G \ (\text{declclassf } efn) = \text{Some } d \wedge$ 
  table-of (cfields d) (fname efn) = Some f)  $\wedge$ 
 $G \vdash C \preceq_C (\text{declclassf } efn) \wedge \text{table-of } (fields \ G \ (\text{declclassf } efn)) \ efn = \text{Some } f$ 
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 (case-prod  $(\lambda fn. \text{Pair } (fn, Ca))$ ) (cfields c)) efn)
apply (force intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl2 simp add: map-add-def)

apply (frule-tac fd=Ca in fields-norec)
apply assumption
apply blast
apply (frule table-of-fieldsD)
apply (frule-tac n=table-of (map (case-prod  $(\lambda fn. \text{Pair } (fn, Ca))$ ) (cfields c))
  and m=table-of (if Ca = Object then [] else fields G (super c))
in map-add-find-right)

```

```

apply (case-tac efn)
apply (simp)
done

```

```

lemma fields-emptyI:  $\bigwedge y. \llbracket ws\text{-}prog\ G; class\ G\ C = Some\ c; cfields\ c = [];$ 
 $C \neq Object \longrightarrow class\ G\ (super\ c) = Some\ y \wedge fields\ G\ (super\ c) = [] \implies$ 
 $fields\ G\ C = []$ 
apply (subst fields-rec)
apply assumption
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma fields-mono-lemma:
 $\llbracket x \in set\ (fields\ G\ C); G \vdash D \preceq_C C; ws\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies x \in set\ (fields\ G\ D)$ 
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:
 $\llbracket (efn, fd) \in set\ (fields\ G\ (super\ c)); fc \in set\ (cfields\ c); ws\text{-}prog\ G;$ 
 $fname\ efn = fname\ fc; declclassf\ efn = C;$ 
 $class\ G\ C = Some\ c; C \neq Object; class\ G\ (super\ c) = Some\ d \rrbracket \implies R$ 
apply (frule-tac ws-prog-cdeclD [THEN conjunct2], assumption, assumption)
apply (drule-tac weak-map-of-SomeI)
apply (frule-tac subcls1I [THEN subcls1-irrefl], assumption, assumption)
apply (auto dest: fields-declC [THEN conjunct2 [THEN conjunct1 [THEN rtranclD]]])
done

```

```

lemma ws-unique-fields:  $\llbracket is\text{-}class\ G\ C; ws\text{-}prog\ G;$ 
 $\bigwedge C\ c. \llbracket class\ G\ C = Some\ c \rrbracket \implies unique\ (cfields\ c) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $unique\ (fields\ G\ C)$ 
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

```

11 accfield

```

lemma accfield-fields:
 $accfield\ G\ S\ C\ fn = Some\ f$ 
 $\implies table\text{-}of\ (fields\ G\ C)\ (fn, declclass\ f) = Some\ (fld\ f)$ 
apply (simp only: accfield-def Let-def)
apply (rule table-of-remap-SomeD)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *accfield-declC-is-class*:

$\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{accfield } G \ S \ C \text{ en} = \text{Some } (fd, f); \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{is-class } G \ fd$

apply (*drule accfield-fields*)

apply (*drule fields-declC [THEN conjunct1], assumption*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *accfield-accessibleD*:

$\text{accfield } G \ S \ C \text{ fn} = \text{Some } f \implies G \vdash \text{Field } \text{fn } f \text{ of } C \text{ accessible-from } S$
by (*auto simp add: accfield-def Let-def*)

12 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*:

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

apply (*unfold is-methd-def*)

apply (*subst Collect-case-prod-Sigma*)

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

definition

$\text{superclasses} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{qtname} \Rightarrow \text{qtname set}$ **where**
 $\text{superclasses } G \ C = \text{class-rec } G \ C \ \{\}$
 $\quad (\lambda \ C \ c \text{ superclss. } (\text{if } C = \text{Object}$
 $\quad \quad \text{then } \{\}$
 $\quad \quad \text{else insert } (\text{super } c) \text{ superclss}))$

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*:
assumes *clsrel*: $G \vdash C \prec_C D$
and *ws*: *ws-prog* *G*
and *cls-C*: *class* *G* *C* = *Some* *c*
and *wf*: $\bigwedge C c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists sc. \text{class } G (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc$
and *x*: *x* ∈ *superclasses* *G* *D*
shows *x* ∈ *superclasses* *G* *C* **using** *clsrel* *cls-C* *x*
proof (*induct arbitrary: c rule: converse-trancl-induct*)
case (*base* *C*)
with *wf* *ws* **show** ?*case*
by (*auto* *intro: no-subcls1-Object*
simp add: superclasses-rec subcls1-def)
next
case (*step* *C* *S*)
moreover **note** *wf* *ws*
moreover **from** *calculation*
have *x* ∈ *superclasses* *G* *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** ?*case*
by (*auto* *intro: no-subcls1-Object simp add: superclasses-rec*)
qed

lemma *subclsEval*:
assumes *clsrel*: $G \vdash C \prec_C D$
and *ws*: *ws-prog* *G*
and *cls-C*: *class* *G* *C* = *Some* *c*
and *wf*: $\bigwedge C c. \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists sc. \text{class } G (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc$
shows *D* ∈ *superclasses* *G* *C* **using** *clsrel* *cls-C*
proof (*induct arbitrary: c rule: converse-trancl-induct*)
case (*base* *C*)
with *ws* *wf* **show** ?*case*
by (*auto* *intro: no-subcls1-Object simp add: superclasses-rec subcls1-def*)
next
case (*step* *C* *S*)
with *ws* *wf* **show** ?*case*
by – (*rule* *superclasses-mono*,
auto *dest: no-subcls1-Object simp add: subcls1-def*)
qed
end

Chapter 11

WellType

1 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.

type-synonym *lenv*
= (*lname*, *ty*) *table* — local variables, including This and Result

record *env* =
 prg:: *prog* — program
 cls:: *qtname* — current package and class name
 lcl:: *lenv* — local environment

translations
(*type*) *lenv* <= (*type*) (*lname*, *ty*) *table*
(*type*) *lenv* <= (*type*) *lname* $\Rightarrow$ *ty option*
(*type*) *env* <= (*type*) (*prg*::*prog*, *cls*::*qtname*, *lcl*::*lenv*)
(*type*) *env* <= (*type*) (*prg*::*prog*, *cls*::*qtname*, *lcl*::*lenv*, . . . :: 'a)

abbreviation
pkg :: *env* $\Rightarrow$ *pname* — select the current package from an environment
where *pkg e* == *pid (cls e)*

Static overloading: maximally specific methods

type-synonym

$emhead = ref\text{-}ty \times mhead$

— Some mnemonic selectors for `emhead`

definition

$declrefT :: emhead \Rightarrow ref\text{-}ty$

where $declrefT = fst$

definition

$mhd :: emhead \Rightarrow mhead$

where $mhd \equiv snd$

lemma $declrefT\text{-}simp[simp]: declrefT (r, m) = r$

by ($simp$ add: $declrefT\text{-}def$)

lemma $mhd\text{-}simp[simp]: mhd (r, m) = m$

by ($simp$ add: $mhd\text{-}def$)

lemma $static\text{-}mhd\text{-}simp[simp]: static (mhd m) = is\text{-}static m$

by ($cases m$) ($simp$ add: $member\text{-}is\text{-}static\text{-}simp$ $mhd\text{-}def$)

lemma $mhd\text{-}resTy\text{-}simp [simp]: resTy (mhd m) = resTy m$

by ($cases m$) $simp$

lemma $mhd\text{-}is\text{-}static\text{-}simp [simp]: is\text{-}static (mhd m) = is\text{-}static m$

by ($cases m$) $simp$

lemma $mhd\text{-}accmodi\text{-}simp [simp]: accmodi (mhd m) = accmodi m$

by ($cases m$) $simp$

definition

$cmheads :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow emhead \text{ set}$

where $cmheads G S C = (\lambda sig. (\lambda (Cls, mthd). (ClassT Cls, (mhead mthd)))) \text{ ‘ set-option (accmethd } G S C \text{ sig) }$

definition

$Objectmheads :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow emhead \text{ set}$ **where**

$Objectmheads G S =$

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

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

definition

$accObjectmheads :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow ref\text{-}ty \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow emhead \text{ set}$

where

$accObjectmheads G S T =$

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

$else (\lambda sig. \{\}))$

primrec $mheads :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow ref\text{-}ty \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow emhead \text{ set}$

where

```

mheads G S NullT = (λsig. {})
| mheads G S (IfaceT I) = (λsig. (λ(I,h).(IfaceT I,h))
    ' accimethds G (pid S) I sig ∪
    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)

```

definition

— applicable methods, cf. 15.11.2.1

```

appl-methds :: prog ⇒ qtname ⇒ ref-ty ⇒ sig ⇒ (emhead × ty list) set where
appl-methds G S rt = (λ sig.
  {(mh,pTs') | mh pTs'. mh ∈ mheads G S rt (name=name sig,parTs=pTs')} ∧
  G ⊢ (parTs sig) [⊆] pTs'})

```

definition

— more specific methods, cf. 15.11.2.2

```

more-spec :: prog ⇒ emhead × ty list ⇒ emhead × ty list ⇒ bool where
more-spec G = (λ(mh,pTs). λ(mh',pTs'). G ⊢ pTs [⊆] pTs')

```

definition

— maximally specific methods, cf. 15.11.2.2

```

max-spec :: prog ⇒ qtname ⇒ ref-ty ⇒ sig ⇒ (emhead × ty list) set where
max-spec G S rt sig = {m. m ∈ appl-methds G S rt sig ∧
  (∀ m' ∈ appl-methds G S rt sig. more-spec G m' m ⟶ m'=m)}

```

lemma *max-spec2appl-meths*:

$x \in \text{max-spec } G \ S \ T \ \text{sig} \implies x \in \text{appl-methds } G \ S \ T \ \text{sig}$

by (auto simp: max-spec-def)

lemma *appl-methsD*: $(mh,pTs') \in \text{appl-methds } G \ S \ T \ (\text{name}=mn, \text{parTs}=pTs) \implies$

$mh \in \text{mheads } G \ S \ T \ (\text{name}=mn, \text{parTs}=pTs') \wedge G \vdash pTs [\subseteq] pTs'$

by (auto simp: appl-meths-def)

lemma *max-spec2mheads*:

$\text{max-spec } G \ S \ rt \ (\text{name}=mn, \text{parTs}=pTs) = \text{insert } (mh, pTs') \ A$

$\implies mh \in \text{mheads } G \ S \ rt \ (\text{name}=mn, \text{parTs}=pTs') \wedge G \vdash pTs [\subseteq] pTs'$

apply (auto dest: equalityD2 subsetD max-spec2appl-meths appl-methsD)

done

definition

empty-dt :: dyn-ty

where *empty-dt* = (λa. None)

definition

invmode :: ('a::type)member-scheme ⇒ expr ⇒ inv-mode **where**

invmode m e = (if is-static m

then Static

else if e=Super then SuperM else IntVir)

lemma *invmode-nonstatic* [simp]:

$\text{invmode } (\text{access}=a, \text{static}=False, \dots=x) \ (\text{Acc } (LVar \ e)) = \text{IntVir}$

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) = (¬(is-static m) ∧ e ≠ Super)
apply (unfold invmode-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma Null-staticD:
  a' = Null ⟶ (is-static m) ⟹ invmode m e = IntVir ⟶ a' ≠ Null
apply (clarsimp simp add: invmode-IntVir-eq)
done

```

Typing for unary operations

```

primrec unop-type :: unop ⇒ prim-ty
where
  unop-type UPlus   = Integer
| unop-type UMinus  = Integer
| unop-type UBitNot = Integer
| unop-type UNot    = Boolean

```

```

primrec wt-unop :: unop ⇒ ty ⇒ bool
where
  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

```

primrec binop-type :: binop ⇒ prim-ty
where
  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

```

primrec *wt-binop* :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *binop* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

```

  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-binop G Ge     t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
| wt-binop G Eq     t1 t2 = (G $\vdash$ t1 $\preceq$ t2  $\vee$  G $\vdash$ t2 $\preceq$ t1)
| wt-binop G Neq    t1 t2 = (G $\vdash$ t1 $\preceq$ t2  $\vee$  G $\vdash$ t2 $\preceq$ t1)
| wt-binop G BitAnd t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
| wt-binop G And    t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Boolean))
| wt-binop G BitXor t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
| wt-binop G Xor    t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Boolean))
| wt-binop G BitOr  t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Integer)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Integer))
| wt-binop G Or     t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Boolean))
| wt-binop G CondAnd t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Boolean))
| wt-binop G CondOr  t1 t2 = ((t1 = PrimT Boolean)  $\wedge$  (t2 = PrimT Boolean))

```

Typing for terms

type-synonym *tys* = *ty* + *ty list*

translations

(*type*) *tys* <= (*type*) *ty* + *ty list*

inductive *wt* :: *env* $\Rightarrow$ *dyn-ty* $\Rightarrow$ [*term*, *tys*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\neg$, $\neg$::= - [51,51,51,51] 50)
and *wt-stmt* :: *env* $\Rightarrow$ *dyn-ty* $\Rightarrow$ *stmt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\neg$, $\neg$::= $\sqrt{}$ [51,51,51] 50)
and *ty-expr* :: *env* $\Rightarrow$ *dyn-ty* $\Rightarrow$ [*expr*, *ty*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\neg$, $\neg$::= - [51,51,51,51] 50)
and *ty-var* :: *env* $\Rightarrow$ *dyn-ty* $\Rightarrow$ [*var*, *ty*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\neg$, $\neg$::= - [51,51,51,51] 50)
and *ty-exprs* :: *env* $\Rightarrow$ *dyn-ty* $\Rightarrow$ [*expr list*, *ty list*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 ($\neg$, $\neg$::= - [51,51,51,51] 50)

where

```

  E, dt $\models$ s:: $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$   $\equiv$  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:: $\doteq$  T  $\equiv$  E, dt $\models$ In3 e::Inr T

```

— well-typed statements

```

| Skip:                                     E, dt $\models$ Skip:: $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$ 
| Expr:  $\llbracket E, dt \models e::- T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
                                         E, dt $\models$ Expr e:: $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$ 

```

— cf. 14.6

| *Lab*: $E, dt \models c :: \checkmark \implies$

$$E, dt \models l \cdot c :: \checkmark$$

| *Comp*: $\llbracket E, dt \models c1 :: \checkmark; \\ E, dt \models c2 :: \checkmark \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models c1 ;; c2 :: \checkmark$$

— cf. 14.8

| *If*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}; \\ E, dt \models c1 :: \checkmark; \\ E, dt \models c2 :: \checkmark \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else} \ c2 :: \checkmark$$

— cf. 14.10

| *Loop*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}; \\ E, dt \models c :: \checkmark \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c :: \checkmark$$

— cf. 14.13, 14.15, 14.16

| *Jmp*:

$$E, dt \models \text{Jmp} \ \text{jump} :: \checkmark$$

— cf. 14.16

| *Throw*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: \neg \text{Class} \ \text{tn}; \\ \text{prg} \ E \vdash \text{tn} \preceq_C \ \text{SXcpt} \ \text{Throwable} \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models \text{Throw} \ e :: \checkmark$$

— cf. 14.18

| *Try*: $\llbracket E, dt \models c1 :: \checkmark; \text{prg} \ E \vdash \text{tn} \preceq_C \ \text{SXcpt} \ \text{Throwable}; \\ \text{lcl} \ E \ (V\text{Name} \ \text{vn}) = \text{None}; E \ (\text{lcl} \ E \ (V\text{Name} \ \text{vn}) \rightarrow \text{Class} \ \text{tn}) \rrbracket, dt \models c2 :: \checkmark \rrbracket \\ \implies$

$$E, dt \models \text{Try} \ c1 \ \text{Catch}(\text{tn} \ \text{vn}) \ c2 :: \checkmark$$

— cf. 14.18

| *Fin*: $\llbracket E, dt \models c1 :: \checkmark; E, dt \models c2 :: \checkmark \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models c1 \ \text{Finally} \ c2 :: \checkmark$$

| *Init*: $\llbracket \text{is-class} \ (\text{prg} \ E) \ C \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models \text{Init} \ C :: \checkmark$$

— *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*: $\llbracket \text{is-acc-class} \ (\text{prg} \ E) \ (\text{pkg} \ E) \ C \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models \text{NewC} \ C :: \neg \text{Class} \ C$$

— cf. 15.9

| *NewA*: $\llbracket \text{is-acc-type} \ (\text{prg} \ E) \ (\text{pkg} \ E) \ T; \\ E, dt \models i :: \neg \text{PrimT} \ \text{Integer} \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models \text{New} \ T[i] :: \neg T.$$

— cf. 15.15

| *Cast*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: \neg T; \text{is-acc-type} \ (\text{prg} \ E) \ (\text{pkg} \ E) \ T'; \\ \text{prg} \ E \vdash T \preceq^? T' \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models \text{Cast} \ T' \ e :: \neg T'$$

— cf. 15.19.2

| *Inst*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: \neg \text{RefT} \ T; \text{is-acc-type} \ (\text{prg} \ E) \ (\text{pkg} \ E) \ (\text{RefT} \ T'); \\ \text{prg} \ E \vdash \text{RefT} \ T \preceq^? \text{RefT} \ T' \rrbracket \implies$

$$E, dt \models e \ \text{InstOf} \ T' :: \neg \text{PrimT} \ \text{Boolean}$$

— cf. 15.7.1

| *Lit*: $\llbracket \text{typeof } dt \ x = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \implies$
 $E, dt \models \text{Lit } x :: - T$

| *UnOp*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: - T_e; \text{wt-unop unop } T_e; T = \text{Prim } T \ (\text{unop-type unop}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $E, dt \models \text{UnOp unop } e :: - T$

| *BinOp*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e1 :: - T1; E, dt \models e2 :: - T2; \text{wt-binop (prg } E) \text{ binop } T1 \ T2;$
 $T = \text{Prim } T \ (\text{binop-type binop}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $E, dt \models \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 :: - T$

— cf. 15.10.2, 15.11.1

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

— cf. 15.13.1, 15.10.1, 15.12

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

— cf. 15.25, 15.25.1

| *Ass*: $\llbracket E, dt \models \text{va} :: T; \text{va} \neq \text{LVar This};$
 $E, dt \models v :: - T';$
 $\text{prg } E \vdash T' \preceq T \rrbracket \implies$
 $E, dt \models \text{va} := v :: - T'$

— cf. 15.24

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

— cf. 15.11.1, 15.11.2, 15.11.3

| *Call*: $\llbracket E, dt \models e :: - \text{Ref } T \ \text{stat } T;$
 $E, dt \models \text{ps} :: \text{pTs};$
 $\text{max-spec (prg } E) \ (\text{cls } E) \ \text{stat } T \ (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs})$
 $= \{((\text{statDecl } T, m), \text{pTs}')\}$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $E, dt \models \{\text{cls } E, \text{stat } T, \text{invmode } m \ e\} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{\text{pTs}'\} \text{ps}) :: - (\text{resTy } m)$

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

— 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 (ensured indirectly by *Call*). Note that l is just a dummy value. It is only used in the smallstep semantics. To proof typesafety directly for the smallstep semantics we would have to assume conformance of l here!

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

— 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 (ensured in *Call*). The result type hasn't got to be accessible in Java! (If it is not accessible you can only assign it to *Object*). For dummy value l see rule *Method*.

— well-typed variables

— cf. 15.13.1
 $| \text{LVar}: \llbracket \text{lcl } E \text{ vn} = \text{Some } T; \text{is-acc-type (prg } E) (\text{pkg } E) \text{ } T \rrbracket \implies$
 $E, dt \models \text{LVar } \text{vn} ::= T$
 — cf. 15.10.1
 $| \text{FVar}: \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - \text{Class } C;$
 $\text{accfield (prg } E) (\text{cls } E) \text{ } C \text{ fn} = \text{Some (statDeclC, f)} \rrbracket \implies$
 $E, dt \models \{ \text{cls } E, \text{statDeclC}, \text{is-static } f \} e.. \text{fn} ::= (\text{type } f)$
 — cf. 15.12
 $| \text{AVar}: \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - T.[];$
 $E, dt \models i :: - \text{PrimT Integer} \rrbracket \implies$
 $E, dt \models e.[i] ::= T$

— well-typed expression lists

— cf. 15.11.???

$| \text{Nil}: E, dt \models [] :: \div []$

— cf. 15.11.???

$| \text{Cons}: \llbracket E, dt \models e :: - T;$
 $E, dt \models es :: \div Ts \rrbracket \implies$
 $E, dt \models e \# es :: \div T \# Ts$

abbreviation

$wt\text{-syntax} :: env \Rightarrow [term, tys] \Rightarrow bool \text{ (} \vdash :: - [51, 51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$
where $E \vdash t :: T == E, \text{empty-dt} \models t :: T$

abbreviation

$wt\text{-stmt-syntax} :: env \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool \text{ (} \vdash :: \surd [51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$
where $E \vdash s :: \surd == E \vdash \text{In1r } s :: \text{Inl (PrimT Void)}$

abbreviation

$ty\text{-expr-syntax} :: env \Rightarrow [expr, ty] \Rightarrow bool \text{ (} \vdash :: - - [51, 51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$
where $E \vdash e :: - T == E \vdash \text{In1l } e :: \text{Inl } T$

abbreviation

$ty\text{-var-syntax} :: env \Rightarrow [var, ty] \Rightarrow bool \text{ (} \vdash :: == - [51, 51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$
where $E \vdash e :: T == E \vdash \text{In2 } e :: \text{Inl } T$

abbreviation

$ty\text{-exprs-syntax} :: env \Rightarrow [expr \text{ list}, ty \text{ list}] \Rightarrow bool \text{ (} \vdash :: \div - [51, 51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$
where $E \vdash e :: \div T == E \vdash \text{In3 } e :: \text{Inr } T$

notation (ASCII)

$wt\text{-syntax} \text{ (} \vdash :: - [51, 51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$ **and**
 $wt\text{-stmt-syntax} \text{ (} \vdash :: < > [51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$ **and**
 $ty\text{-expr-syntax} \text{ (} \vdash :: - - [51, 51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$ **and**
 $ty\text{-var-syntax} \text{ (} \vdash :: == - [51, 51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$ **and**
 $ty\text{-exprs-syntax} \text{ (} \vdash :: \# - [51, 51, 51] \text{ } 50 \text{)}$

declare *not-None-eq* [*simp del*]
declare *if-split* [*split del*] *if-split-asm* [*split del*]
declare *split-paired-All* [*simp del*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp del*]
setup $\langle \text{map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt => ctxt delloop split-all-tac)} \rangle$

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

$E, dt \models_{In2} (LVar\ vn) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In2} (\{accC, statDeclC, s\} e..fn) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In2} (e.[i]) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (NewC\ C) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (New\ T'[i]) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (Cast\ T'\ e) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (e\ InstOf\ T') :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (Lit\ x) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (UnOp\ unop\ e) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (Super) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (Acc\ va) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (Ass\ va\ v) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (e0\ ?\ e1 : e2) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (\{accC, statT, mode\} e.mn(\{pT'\}p)) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (Methd\ C\ sig) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In1l} (Body\ D\ blk) :: T$
 $E, dt \models_{In3} ([]) :: Ts$
 $E, dt \models_{In3} (e\#es) :: Ts$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} Skip :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (Expr\ e) :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (c1;; c2) :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (l\cdot c) :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2) :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (l\cdot While(e)\ c) :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (Jmp\ jump) :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (Throw\ e) :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (Try\ c1\ Catch(tn\ vn)\ c2) :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (c1\ Finally\ c2) :: x$
 $E, dt \models_{In1r} (Init\ C) :: x$

declare *not-None-eq* [*simp*]

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

declare *split-paired-All* [*simp*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp*]

setup $\langle map-theory-simpset\ (fn\ ctxt \Rightarrow ctxt\ addloop\ (split-all-tac,\ split-all-tac)) \rangle$

lemma *is-acc-class-is-accessible*:

$is-acc-class\ G\ P\ C \Longrightarrow G \vdash (Class\ C)\ accessible-in\ P$

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

lemma *is-acc-iface-is-iface*: $is-acc-iface\ G\ P\ I \Longrightarrow is-iface\ G\ I$

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

lemma *is-acc-iface-Iface-is-accessible*:

$is-acc-iface\ G\ P\ I \Longrightarrow G \vdash (Iface\ I)\ accessible-in\ P$

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

lemma *is-acc-type-is-type*: $is-acc-type\ G\ P\ T \Longrightarrow is-type\ G\ T$

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

lemma *is-acc-iface-is-accessible*:

$is-acc-type\ G\ P\ T \Longrightarrow G \vdash T\ accessible-in\ P$

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*:

$\llbracket E, dt \models e :: - \text{RefT } \text{statT}; \ E, dt \models ps :: \dot{=} pTs;$
 $\text{max-spec } (\text{prg } E) \ (\text{cls } E) \ \text{statT} \ (\text{name} = mn, \text{parTs} = pTs)$
 $= \{((\text{statDeclC}, m), pTs')\}; rT = (\text{resTy } m); \text{accC} = \text{cls } E;$
 $\text{mode} = \text{invmode } m \ e \rrbracket \implies E, dt \models \{\text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode}\} e.mn(\{pTs'\}ps) :: - rT$
by (*auto elim: wt.Call*)

lemma *invocationTypeExpr-noClassD*:

$\llbracket E \vdash e :: - \text{RefT } \text{statT} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT } \text{statC}) \longrightarrow \text{invmode } m \ e \neq \text{SuperM}$

proof –

assume *wt: E* $\vdash e :: - \text{RefT } \text{statT}$

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases e = Super*)

case *True*

with *wt* **obtain** *C* **where** $\text{statT} = \text{ClassT } C$ **by** (*blast elim: wt-elim-cases*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

next

case *False* **then show** *?thesis*

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

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*:

$\llbracket E, dt \models e :: - \text{Class } C; \ \text{accfield } (\text{prg } E) \ (\text{cls } E) \ C \ \text{fn} = \text{Some } (\text{statDeclC}, f);$

$\text{sf} = \text{is-static } f; \ fT = (\text{type } f); \ \text{accC} = \text{cls } E \rrbracket$

$\implies E, dt \models \{\text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{sf}\} e..fn :: = fT$

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*:

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

```

apply (rule wt.Cast)
apply (rule wt.Lit)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule cast.widen)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

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

```

lemma wt-expr-eq:  $E, dt \models \text{In1l } t :: U = (\exists T. U = \text{Inl } T \wedge E, dt \models t :: -T)$ 
by (auto, frule wt-Inj-elim, auto)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

simproc-setup wt-expr (E, dt  $\models$  In1l t :: U) =  $\langle$ 
  fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
    (case Thm.term-of ct of
      (- $ - $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -)) => NONE
      | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @ {thm wt-expr-eq}))  $\rangle$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

simproc-setup wt-stmt (E,dt|=In1r t::U) = ⟨
  fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
    (case Thm.term-of ct of
      (- $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -)) => NONE
      | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @{thm wt-stmt-eq}))⟩

```

lemma wt-elim-BinOp:

```

  [[E,dt|=In1l (BinOp binop e1 e2)::T;
    ∧ T1 T2 T3.
    [[E,dt|=e1::-T1; E,dt|=e2::-T2; wt-binop (prg E) binop T1 T2;
      E,dt|=(if b then In1l e2 else In1r Skip)::T3;
      T = Inl (PrimT (binop-type binop))]]
    ⇒ P]]
⇒ P
apply (erule wt-elim-cases)
apply (cases b)
apply auto
done

```

lemma Inj-eq-lemma [simp]:

```

  (∀ T. (∃ T'. T = Inj T' ∧ P T') → Q T) = (∀ T'. P T' → Q (Inj T'))
by auto

```

lemma single-valued-tys-lemma [rule-format (no-asm)]:

```

  ∀ S T. G⊢S⊑T → G⊢T⊑S → S = T ⇒ E,dt|=t::T ⇒
    G = prg E → (∀ T'. E,dt|=t::T' → T = T')
apply (cases E, erule wt.induct)
apply (safe del: disjE)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-use) split del: if-split-asm)
apply (safe del: disjE)

```

apply (tactic ⟨ALLGOALS (fn i =>

```

  if i = 11 then EVERY'
    [Rule-Insts.thin-tac context E,dt|=e0::-PrimT Boolean [(binding ⟨E⟩, NONE, NoSyn)],
      Rule-Insts.thin-tac context E,dt|=e1::-T1 [(binding ⟨E⟩, NONE, NoSyn), (binding ⟨T1⟩, NONE,
        NoSyn)],
      Rule-Insts.thin-tac context E,dt|=e2::-T2 [(binding ⟨E⟩, NONE, NoSyn), (binding ⟨T2⟩, NONE,
        NoSyn)]] i
    else Rule-Insts.thin-tac context All P [(binding ⟨P⟩, NONE, NoSyn)] i)⟩

```

apply (tactic ⟨ALLGOALS (eresolve-tac **context** @{thms wt-elim-cases})⟩)

```

apply (simp-all (no-asm-use) split del: if-split-asm)
apply (erule-tac [12] V = All P for P in thin-rl)
apply (blast del: equalityCE dest: sym [THEN trans])+
done

```

lemma single-valued-tys:

```

  ws-prog (prg E) ⇒ single-valued {(t,T). E,dt|=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*: $\text{typeof } (\lambda a. \text{None}) \ v = \text{Some } T \implies \text{is-type } G \ T$
by (*induct* *v*) *auto*

lemma *typeof-is-type*: $(\forall a. \ v \neq \text{Addr } a) \implies \exists T. \ \text{typeof } v = \text{Some } T \wedge \text{is-type } G \ T$
by (*induct* *v*) *auto*

end

Chapter 12

DefiniteAssignment

1 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.

primrec *jumpNestingOkS* :: *jump set* $\Rightarrow$ *stmt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

$\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (\text{Skip}) = \text{True}$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (\text{Expr } e) = \text{True}$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (j \bullet s) = \text{jumpNestingOkS } (\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}) s$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (c1;;c2) = (\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } c1 \wedge \text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } c2)$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (\text{If}(e) c1 \text{ Else } c2) = (\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } c1 \wedge \text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } c2)$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (l \bullet \text{While}(e) c) = \text{jumpNestingOkS } (\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}) c$
 — The label of the while loop only handles continue jumps. Breaks are only handled by *Lab*
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (\text{Jmp } j) = (j \in \text{jmps})$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (\text{Throw } e) = \text{True}$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (\text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ vn}) c2) = (\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } c1 \wedge \text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } c2)$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (c1 \text{ Finally } c2) = (\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } c1 \wedge \text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } c2)$
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (\text{Init } C) = \text{True}$
 — wellformedness of the program must ensure that for all initializers jumpNestingOkS holds
 — Dummy analysis for intermediate smallstep term *FinA*
 $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } (\text{FinA } a \ c) = \text{False}$

definition $\text{jumpNestingOk} :: \text{jump set} \Rightarrow \text{term} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ where

$\text{jumpNestingOk } \text{jmps } t = (\text{case } t \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{In1 } se \Rightarrow (\text{case } se \text{ of}$
 $\quad \quad \text{Inl } e \Rightarrow \text{True}$
 $\quad \quad | \text{Inr } s \Rightarrow \text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } s)$
 $\quad | \text{In2 } v \Rightarrow \text{True}$
 $\quad | \text{In3 } es \Rightarrow \text{True})$

lemma $\text{jumpNestingOk-expr-simp}$ [simp]: $\text{jumpNestingOk } \text{jmps } (\text{In1l } e) = \text{True}$
by (simp add: jumpNestingOk-def)

lemma $\text{jumpNestingOk-expr-simp1}$ [simp]: $\text{jumpNestingOk } \text{jmps } \langle e::\text{expr} \rangle = \text{True}$
by (simp add: inj-term-simps)

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

lemma $\text{jumpNestingOk-stmt-simp1}$ [simp]:
 $\text{jumpNestingOk } \text{jmps } \langle s::\text{stmt} \rangle = \text{jumpNestingOkS } \text{jmps } s$
by (simp add: inj-term-simps)

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

lemma $\text{jumpNestingOk-var-simp1}$ [simp]: $\text{jumpNestingOk } \text{jmps } \langle v::\text{var} \rangle = \text{True}$
by (simp add: inj-term-simps)

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

lemma *jumpNestingOk-expr-list-simp1* [simp]:
jumpNestingOk jmps (es::expr list) = True
by (*simp add: inj-term-simps*)

Calculation of assigned variables for boolean expressions

2 Very restricted calculation fallback calculation

primrec *the-LVar-name* :: *var* $\Rightarrow$ *lname* set
where *the-LVar-name* (*LVar n*) = *n*

primrec *assignsE* :: *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *lname* set
and *assignsV* :: *var* $\Rightarrow$ *lname* set
and *assignsEs* :: *expr list* $\Rightarrow$ *lname* set

where

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*

definition *assigns* :: *term* $\Rightarrow$ *lname* set **where**

assigns t = (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 (Inl1 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* ($\langle s::\text{stmt} \rangle$) = {}
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*)

3 Analysis of constant expressions

primrec *constVal* :: *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *val option*

where

```

  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*: $\text{constVal } e = \text{Some } v$ **and**
hyp-Lit: $\bigwedge v. P (\text{Lit } v)$ **and**
hyp-UnOp: $\bigwedge \text{unop } e'. P e' \implies P (\text{UnOp unop } e')$ **and**
hyp-BinOp: $\bigwedge \text{binop } e1 e2. \llbracket P e1; P e2 \rrbracket \implies P (\text{BinOp binop } e1 e2)$ **and**
hyp-CondL: $\bigwedge b \text{ bv } e1 e2. \llbracket \text{constVal } b = \text{Some bv}; \text{the-Bool bv}; P b; P e1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P (b? e1 : e2)$ **and**
hyp-CondR: $\bigwedge b \text{ bv } e1 e2. \llbracket \text{constVal } b = \text{Some bv}; \neg \text{the-Bool bv}; P b; P e2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P (b? e1 : e2)$

shows $P e$

proof –

have $\bigwedge v. \text{constVal } e = \text{Some } v \implies P e$

proof (*induct e*)

case *Lit*

show *?case* **by** (*rule hyp-Lit*)

next

case *UnOp*

thus *?case*

by (*auto intro: hyp-UnOp*)

next

case *BinOp*

thus *?case*

by (*auto intro: hyp-BinOp*)

next

case (*Cond b e1 e2*)

then obtain v **where** $v: \text{constVal } (b ? e1 : e2) = \text{Some } v$

by *blast*

then obtain bv **where** $\text{bv}: \text{constVal } b = \text{Some bv}$

by *simp*

show *?case*

proof (*cases the-Bool 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 add: hyp-Lit*)

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*

4 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.

primrec *assigns-if* :: *bool* $\Rightarrow$ *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *lname set*

where

```

assigns-if b (NewC c)           = UNIV — can never evaluate to Boolean
| assigns-if b (NewA t e)       = UNIV — can never evaluate to Boolean
| assigns-if b (Cast t e)       = assigns-if b e
| assigns-if b (Inst e r)       = assignsE e — Inst has type Boolean but e is a reference type
| assigns-if b (Lit val)       = (if val=Bool b then {} else UNIV)
| assigns-if b (UnOp unop e)   = (case constVal (UnOp unop e) of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  (if unop = UNot
                then assigns-if ( $\neg$ b) e
                else UNIV)
    | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (if v=Bool b
                then {}
                else UNIV))
| assigns-if b (BinOp binop e1 e2)
    = (case constVal (BinOp binop e1 e2) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  (if binop=CondAnd then
            (case b of
                True  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if True e1  $\cup$  assigns-if True e2
                | False  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if False e1  $\cap$ 
                    (assigns-if True e1  $\cup$  assigns-if False e2))
            else
                (if binop=CondOr then
                    (case b of
                        True  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if True e1  $\cap$ 
                            (assigns-if False e1  $\cup$  assigns-if True e2)
                        | False  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if False e1  $\cup$  assigns-if False e2)
                    else assignsE e1  $\cup$  assignsE e2))
                | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (if v=Bool b then {} else UNIV))
        | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (if v=Bool b then {} else UNIV))
| assigns-if b (Super)           = UNIV — can never evaluate to Boolean
| assigns-if b (Acc v)           = (assignsV v)
| assigns-if b (v := e)           = (assignsE (Ass v e))
| assigns-if b (c? e1 : e2)      = (assignsE c)  $\cup$ 
    (case (constVal c) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  (assigns-if b e1)  $\cap$ 
            (assigns-if b e2)
        | Some bv  $\Rightarrow$  (case the-Bool bv of
            True  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if b e1
            | False  $\Rightarrow$  assigns-if b e2))
| assigns-if b ({accC,statT,mode}objRef.mn({pTs}args))
    = assignsE ({accC,statT,mode}objRef.mn({pTs}args))
— Only dummy analysis for intermediate expressions Method, Body, InsInitE and Callee
| assigns-if b (Method C sig) = {}
| assigns-if b (Body C s)    = {}
| assigns-if b (InsInitE s e) = {}
| assigns-if b (Callee l e)  = {}

```

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

assumes *boolConst*: *constVal* *e* = *Some* (*Bool* *b*) (**is** ?*Const* *b* *e*)

shows *assigns-if* *b* *e* = {} (**is** ?*Ass* *b* *e*)

proof —

```

have  $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e \implies ?Ass\ b\ e$ 
proof (induct e)
  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 =  $\langle \bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ c \implies ?Ass\ b\ c \rangle$ 
  note hyp-e1 =  $\langle \bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e1 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e1 \rangle$ 
  note hyp-e2 =  $\langle \bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e2 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e2 \rangle$ 
  note const =  $\langle constVal\ (c\ ?\ e1 : e2) = Some\ (Bool\ b) \rangle$ 
  then obtain bv where bv: constVal c = Some bv
  by simp
  hence emptyC: assignsE c = {} by (rule assignsE-const-simp)
  show ?case
  proof (cases the-Bool bv)
    case True
    with const bv
    have ?Const b e1 by simp
    hence ?Ass b e1 by (rule hyp-e1)
    with emptyC bv True
    show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case False
    with const bv
    have ?Const b e2 by simp
    hence ?Ass b e2 by (rule hyp-e2)
    with emptyC bv False
    show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed (simp-all)
with boolConst
show ?thesis
by blast
qed

```

lemma *assigns-if-const-not-b-simp*:

assumes *boolConst*: *constVal e = Some (Bool b)* (**is** *?Const b e*)
shows *assigns-if* ($\neg b$) *e = UNIV* (**is** *?Ass b e*)

proof –

have $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e \implies ?Ass\ b\ e$

proof (*induct e*)

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 = ⟨ $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ c \implies ?Ass\ b\ c$ ⟩
  note hyp-e1 = ⟨ $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e1 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e1$ ⟩
  note hyp-e2 = ⟨ $\bigwedge b. ?Const\ b\ e2 \implies ?Ass\ b\ e2$ ⟩
  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

```

5 Lifting set operations to range of tables (map to a set)

definition

$union-ts :: ('a, 'b)\ tables \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tables \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tables\ (- \Rightarrow \cup -\ [67, 67]\ 65)$
 where $A \Rightarrow \cup B = (\lambda k. A\ k \cup B\ k)$

definition

$intersect-ts :: ('a, 'b)\ tables \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tables \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tables\ (- \Rightarrow \cap -\ [72, 72]\ 71)$
 where $A \Rightarrow \cap B = (\lambda k. A\ k \cap B\ k)$

definition

$all-union-ts :: ('a, 'b)\ tables \Rightarrow 'b\ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tables\ (infixl\ \Rightarrow \cup_{\forall}\ 40)$
 where $(A \Rightarrow \cup_{\forall} B) = (\lambda k. A\ k \cup B)$

Binary union of tables

lemma $union-ts-iff\ [simp]: (c \in (A \Rightarrow \cup B)\ k) = (c \in A\ k \vee c \in B\ k)$
 by (unfold union-ts-def) blast

lemma $union-tsI1\ [elim?]: c \in A\ k \implies c \in (A \Rightarrow \cup B)\ k$
 by simp

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

lemma *union-tsCI* [intro!]: $(c \notin B \ k \implies c \in A \ k) \implies c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k$
by *auto*

lemma *union-tsE* [elim!]:
 $\llbracket c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k; (c \in A \ k \implies P); (c \in B \ k \implies P) \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*unfold union-ts-def*) *blast*

Binary intersection of tables

lemma *intersect-ts-iff* [simp]: $c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k = (c \in A \ k \wedge c \in B \ k)$
by (*unfold intersect-ts-def*) *blast*

lemma *intersect-tsI* [intro!]: $\llbracket c \in A \ k; c \in B \ k \rrbracket \implies c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *intersect-tsD1*: $c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k \implies c \in A \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *intersect-tsD2*: $c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k \implies c \in B \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *intersect-tsE* [elim!]:
 $\llbracket c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cap} B) \ k; \llbracket c \in A \ k; c \in B \ k \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
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?]: $c \in A \ k \implies c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *all-union-tsI2* [elim?]: $c \in B \implies c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k$
by *simp*

lemma *all-union-tsCI* [intro!]: $(c \notin B \implies c \in A \ k) \implies c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k$
by *auto*

lemma *all-union-tsE* [elim!]:
 $\llbracket c \in (A \Rightarrow_{\cup} B) \ k; (c \in A \ k \implies P); (c \in B \implies P) \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*unfold all-union-ts-def*) *blast*

The rules of definite assignment

type-synonym *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

definition

rmlab :: '*a* ⇒ ('*a*, '*b*') *tables* ⇒ ('*a*, '*b*') *tables*
where *rmlab* *k A* = (λ*x*. if *x=k* then *UNIV* else *A x*)

definition

range-inter-ts :: ('*a*, '*b*') *tables* ⇒ '*b set* (⇒∩ - 80)
where ⇒∩ *A* = {*x* | *x*. ∀ *k*. *x* ∈ *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* ⇒ *lname set* ⇒ *term* ⇒ *assigned* ⇒ *bool* (+ - »- - [65,65,65,65] 71)

where

Skip: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Skip \rangle \gg (\llbracket nrm=B, brk=\lambda l. UNIV \rrbracket)$

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

⇒

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

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

⇒

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

| *Comp*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1; Env \vdash nrm\ C1 \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2;$

$nrm\ A = nrm\ C2; brk\ A = (brk\ C1) \Rightarrow \cap (brk\ C2) \rrbracket$

⇒

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

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

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

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

$nrm\ A = nrm\ C1 \cap nrm\ C2;$

$brk\ A = brk\ C1 \Rightarrow \cap brk\ C2 \rrbracket$

⇒

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2 \rangle \gg A$

— 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 $nrm\ C2 = UNIV$. So finally $nrm\ A = nrm\ C1$. For the break maps this trick workd too, because the trivial break map will map all labels to *UNIV*. In the example, if no break occurs in $c2$ the break maps will trivially map to *UNIV* and if a break occurs it will map to *UNIV* too, because *assigns-if False e* = *UNIV*. So in the intersection of the break maps the path $c2$ will have no contribution.

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

$Env \vdash (B \cup assigns-if\ True\ e) \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C;$

$nrm\ A = nrm\ C \cap (B \cup assigns-if\ False\ e);$

$brk\ A = brk\ C \rrbracket$

⇒

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

— The *Loop* rule resembles some of the ideas of the *If* rule. For the *nrm* 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 (*nrm* 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*: $\llbracket \text{jump} = \text{Ret} \longrightarrow \text{Result} \in B; \\ \text{nrm } A = \text{UNIV}; \\ \text{brk } A = (\text{case jump of} \\ \quad \text{Break } l \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ if } k=l \text{ then } B \text{ else } \text{UNIV} \\ \quad | \text{Cont } l \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{UNIV} \\ \quad | \text{Ret} \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{UNIV}) \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Jump jump} \rangle \gg A$

— 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 *Jmp* 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.

| *Throw*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E; \text{nrm } A = \text{UNIV}; \text{brk } A = (\lambda l. \text{UNIV}) \rrbracket \\ \implies Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Throw } e \rangle \gg A$

| *Try*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1; \\ Env(\llbracket lcl := lcl \ Env(VName \text{ } vn \mapsto \text{Class } C) \rrbracket) \vdash (B \cup \{VName \text{ } vn\}) \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2; \\ \text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } C1 \cap \text{nrm } C2; \\ \text{brk } A = \text{brk } C1 \Rightarrow \cap \text{brk } C2 \rrbracket \\ \implies Env \vdash B \gg \langle \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ } vn) \ c2 \rangle \gg A$

| *Fin*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1; \\ Env \vdash B \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2; \\ \text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } C1 \cup \text{nrm } C2; \\ \text{brk } A = ((\text{brk } C1) \Rightarrow \cup (\text{nrm } C2)) \Rightarrow \cap (\text{brk } C2) \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle \gg A$

— The set of assigned variables before execution $c2$ are the same as before execution $c1$, because $c1$ could throw an exception and so we can't guarantee that any variable will be assigned in $c1$. The *Finally* statement completes normally if both $c1$ and $c2$ complete normally. If $c1$ completes abruptly with a break, then $c2$ also will be executed and may terminate normally or with a break. The overall break map then is the intersection of the maps of both paths. If $c2$ terminates normally we have to extend all break sets in $\text{brk } C1$ with *nrm* $C2$ ($\Rightarrow \cup$). If $c2$ exits with a break this break will appear in the overall result state. We don't know if $c1$ completed normally or abruptly (maybe with an exception not only a break) so $c1$ has no contribution to the break map following this path.

— Evaluation of expressions and the break sets of definite assignment: Thinking of a Java expression we assume that we can never have a break statement inside of a expression. So for all expressions the break sets could be set to the trivial one: $\lambda l. \text{UNIV}$. But we can't trivially proof, 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 proof 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, were 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*

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

— Wellformedness of a program will ensure, that every static initialiser is definitely assigned and the jumps are

nested correctly. The case here for *Init* is just for convenience, to get a proper precondition for the induction hypothesis in various proofs, so that we don't have to expand the initialisation on every point where it is triggered by the evaluation rules.

| *NewC*: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle NewC\ C \rangle \gg (\llbracket nrm=B, brk=\lambda\ l.\ UNIV \rrbracket)$

| *NewA*: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle New\ T[e] \rangle \gg A$

| *Cast*: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Cast\ T\ e \rangle \gg A$

| *Inst*: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e\ InstOf\ T \rangle \gg A$

| *Lit*: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Lit\ v \rangle \gg (\llbracket nrm=B, brk=\lambda\ l.\ UNIV \rrbracket)$

| *UnOp*: $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle UnOp\ unop\ e \rangle \gg A$

| *CondAnd*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash (B \cup assigns\text{-}if\ True\ e1) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2;$
 $nrm\ A = B \cup (assigns\text{-}if\ True\ (BinOp\ CondAnd\ e1\ e2) \cap$
 $assigns\text{-}if\ False\ (BinOp\ CondAnd\ e1\ e2));$
 $brk\ A = (\lambda\ l.\ UNIV) \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp\ CondAnd\ e1\ e2 \rangle \gg A$

| *CondOr*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash (B \cup assigns\text{-}if\ False\ e1) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2;$
 $nrm\ A = B \cup (assigns\text{-}if\ True\ (BinOp\ CondOr\ e1\ e2) \cap$
 $assigns\text{-}if\ False\ (BinOp\ CondOr\ e1\ e2));$
 $brk\ A = (\lambda\ l.\ UNIV) \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp\ CondOr\ e1\ e2 \rangle \gg A$

| *BinOp*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash nrm\ E1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A;$
 $binop \neq CondAnd; binop \neq CondOr \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2 \rangle \gg A$

| *Super*: $This \in B$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Super \rangle \gg (\llbracket nrm=B, brk=\lambda\ l.\ UNIV \rrbracket)$

| *AccLVar*: $\llbracket vn \in B;$
 $nrm\ A = B; brk\ A = (\lambda\ k.\ UNIV) \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Acc\ (LVar\ vn) \rangle \gg A$

— To properly access a local variable we have to test the definite assignment here. The variable must occur in the set *B*

| *Acc*: $\llbracket \forall\ vn.\ v \neq LVar\ vn;$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle v \rangle \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Acc\ v \rangle \gg A$

| *AssLVar*: $\llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E; nrm\ A = nrm\ E \cup \{vn\}; brk\ A = brk\ E \rrbracket$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\Rightarrow \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle (LVar \text{ } vn) := e \rangle \gg A \\
\\
| \text{ Ass: } \llbracket \forall \text{ } vn. v \neq LVar \text{ } vn; Env \vdash B \gg \langle v \rangle \gg V; Env \vdash nrm \text{ } V \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A \rrbracket \\
\Rightarrow \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle v := e \rangle \gg A \\
\\
| \text{ CondBool: } \llbracket Env \vdash (c \text{ ? } e1 : e2) :: \neg (PrimT \text{ } Boolean); \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; \\
Env \vdash (B \cup assigns\text{-}if \text{ } True \text{ } c) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; \\
Env \vdash (B \cup assigns\text{-}if \text{ } False \text{ } c) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2; \\
nrm \text{ } A = B \cup (assigns\text{-}if \text{ } True \text{ } (c \text{ ? } e1 : e2) \cap \\
assigns\text{-}if \text{ } False \text{ } (c \text{ ? } e1 : e2)); \\
brk \text{ } A = (\lambda \text{ } l. UNIV) \rrbracket \\
\Rightarrow \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \text{ ? } e1 : e2 \rangle \gg A \\
\\
| \text{ Cond: } \llbracket \neg Env \vdash (c \text{ ? } e1 : e2) :: \neg (PrimT \text{ } Boolean); \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; \\
Env \vdash (B \cup assigns\text{-}if \text{ } True \text{ } c) \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; \\
Env \vdash (B \cup assigns\text{-}if \text{ } False \text{ } c) \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2; \\
nrm \text{ } A = nrm \text{ } E1 \cap nrm \text{ } E2; brk \text{ } A = (\lambda \text{ } l. UNIV) \rrbracket \\
\Rightarrow \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \text{ ? } e1 : e2 \rangle \gg A \\
\\
| \text{ Call: } \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E; Env \vdash nrm \text{ } E \gg \langle args \rangle \gg A \rrbracket \\
\Rightarrow \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle \gg A
\end{array}$$

— The interplay of *Call*, *Method* and *Body*: Why rules for *Method* and *Body* at all? Note that a Java source program will not include bare *Method* or *Body* terms. These terms are just introduced during evaluation. So definite assignment of *Call* does not consider *Method* or *Body* at all. So for definite assignment alone we could omit the rules for *Method* and *Body*. But since evaluation of the method invocation is split up into three rules we must ensure that we have enough information about the call even in the *Body* term to make sure that we can proof type safety. Also we must be able transport this information from *Call* to *Method* and then further to *Body* during evaluation to establish the definite assignment of *Method* during evaluation of *Call*, and of *Body* during evaluation of *Method*. This is necessary since definite assignment will be a precondition for each induction hypothesis coming out of the evaluation rules, and therefor we have to establish the definite assignment of the sub-evaluation during the type-safety proof. Note that well-typedness is also a precondition for type-safety and so we can omit some assertion that are already ensured by well-typedness.

$$\begin{array}{l}
| \text{ Method: } \llbracket method \text{ } (prg \text{ } Env) \text{ } D \text{ } sig = Some \text{ } m; \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle Body \text{ } (declclass \text{ } m) \text{ } (stmt \text{ } (mbody \text{ } (mthd \text{ } m))) \rangle \gg A \\
\rrbracket \\
\Rightarrow \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle Method \text{ } D \text{ } sig \rangle \gg A \\
\\
| \text{ Body: } \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C; jumpNestingOkS \text{ } \{Ret\} \text{ } c; Result \in nrm \text{ } C; \\
nrm \text{ } A = B; brk \text{ } A = (\lambda \text{ } l. UNIV) \rrbracket \\
\Rightarrow \\
Env \vdash B \gg \langle Body \text{ } D \text{ } c \rangle \gg A
\end{array}$$

— Note that *A* is not correlated to *C*. If the body statement returns abruptly with return, evaluation of *Body* will absorb this return and complete normally. So we cannot trivially get the assigned variables of the body statement since it has not completed normally or with a break. If the body completes normally we guarantee that the result variable is set with this rule. But if the body completes abruptly with a return we can't guarantee that the result variable is set here, since definite assignment only talks about normal completion and breaks. So for a return the *Jump* rule ensures that the result variable is set and then this information must be carried over to the *Body* rule by the conformance predicate of the state.

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

$| FVar: Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg A$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle \{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn \rangle \gg A$

$| AVar: \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1; Env \vdash nrm E1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e1.[e2] \rangle \gg A$

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

$| Cons: \llbracket Env \vdash B \gg \langle e::expr \rangle \gg E; Env \vdash nrm E \gg \langle es \rangle \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e\#es \rangle \gg A$

declare *inj-term-sym-simps* [*simp*]
declare *assigns-if.simps* [*simp del*]
declare *split-paired-All* [*simp del*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp del*]
setup $\langle map-theory-simpset\ (fn\ ctxt \Rightarrow\ ctxt\ delloop\ split-all-tac) \rangle$

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

$Env \vdash B \gg \langle Skip \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ Skip \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Expr\ e \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (Expr\ e) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle l \cdot c \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (l \cdot c) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1;; c2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (c1;; c2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle l \cdot While(e)\ c \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (l \cdot While(e)\ c) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Jmp\ jump \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (Jmp\ jump) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Throw\ e \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (Throw\ e) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Try\ c1\ Catch(C\ vn)\ c2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (Try\ c1\ Catch(C\ vn)\ c2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle c1\ Finally\ c2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (c1\ Finally\ c2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Init\ C \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1r\ (Init\ C) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle NewC\ C \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1l\ (NewC\ C) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle New\ T[e] \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1l\ (New\ T[e]) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Cast\ T\ e \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1l\ (Cast\ T\ e) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e\ InstOf\ T \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1l\ (e\ InstOf\ T) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Lit\ v \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1l\ (Lit\ v) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle UnOp\ unop\ e \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1l\ (UnOp\ unop\ e) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2 \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1l\ (BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2) \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle Super \rangle \gg A$
 $Env \vdash B \gg \langle In1l\ (Super) \rangle \gg A$

```

Env ⊢ B » ⟨Acc v⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In1l (Acc v) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨v := e⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In1l (v := e) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨c ? e1 : e2⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In1l (c ? e1 : e2) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨{accC, statT, mode} e.mn({pTs} args)⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In1l ({accC, statT, mode} e.mn({pTs} args)) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨Methd C sig⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In1l (Methd C sig) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨Body D c⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In1l (Body D c) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨LVar vn⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In2 (LVar vn) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨{accC, statDeclC, stat} e..fn⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In2 ({accC, statDeclC, stat} e..fn) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨e1.[e2]⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In2 (e1.[e2]) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨[] :: expr list⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In3 ([] :: expr list) » A
Env ⊢ B » ⟨e#es⟩ » A
Env ⊢ B » In3 (e#es) » A
declare inj-term-sym-simps [simp del]
declare assigns-if.simps [simp]
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
setup ⟨map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt => ctxt addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))⟩

```

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *assignsE-subseteq-assigns-ifs*:
assumes *boolEx*: $E \vdash e :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean} \text{ (is ?Boolean } e)$
shows $\text{assignsE } e \subseteq \text{assigns-if True } e \cap \text{assigns-if False } e \text{ (is ?Incl } e)$
proof –
obtain *vv* **where** *ex-lit*: $E \vdash \text{Lit } vv :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$
using *typeof.simps*(2) *wt.Lit* **by** blast

```

have ?Boolean e  $\implies$  ?Incl e
proof (induct e)
  case (Cast T e)
    have  $E \vdash e :: - (PrimT Boolean)$ 
    proof -
      from  $\langle E \vdash (Cast T e) :: - (PrimT Boolean) \rangle$ 
      obtain Te where  $E \vdash e :: - Te$ 
                         $prg E \vdash Te \leq ? PrimT Boolean$ 
      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,
          (fastforce simp add: assignsE-const-simp)+)
next
  case (BinOp binop e1 e2)
  from BinOp.prem obtain e1T e2T
    where  $E \vdash e1 :: - e1T$  and  $E \vdash e2 :: - e2T$  and  $wt\text{-}binop (prg E) binop e1T e2T$ 
          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 =  $\langle ?Boolean c \implies ?Incl c \rangle$ 
  note hyp-e1 =  $\langle ?Boolean e1 \implies ?Incl e1 \rangle$ 
  note hyp-e2 =  $\langle ?Boolean e2 \implies ?Incl e2 \rangle$ 
  note wt =  $\langle E \vdash (c ? e1 : e2) :: - PrimT Boolean \rangle$ 
  then obtain
    boolean-c:  $E \vdash c :: - PrimT Boolean$  and
    boolean-e1:  $E \vdash e1 :: - PrimT Boolean$  and
    boolean-e2:  $E \vdash e2 :: - PrimT Boolean$ 
    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
next
  show  $\bigwedge x. E \vdash Lit\ vv::-PrimT\ Boolean$ 
    by (rule ex-lit)
  qed (simp-all add: ex-lit)
  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':  $\forall k. A\ k \subseteq B\ k \implies x \in \Rightarrow \bigcap A \implies x \in \Rightarrow \bigcap B$ 
  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
  have  $\bigwedge B' A'. \llbracket Env \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'; B \subseteq B' \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies (nrm\ A \subseteq nrm\ A') \wedge (\forall l. (brk\ A\ l \subseteq brk\ A'\ l))$ 
    (is  $PROP\ ?Hyp\ Env\ B\ t\ A$ )
  proof (induct)
    case Skip
    then show ?case by cases simp
  next
    case Expr
    from Expr.prem1 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  $\text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C'$ 
  and  $A': \text{nrm } A' = \text{nrm } C' \cap \text{brk } C' \text{ l } \text{brk } A' = \text{rmlab } l (\text{brk } C')$ 
  using Lab.prems
  by cases simp
ultimately
have  $\text{nrm } C \subseteq \text{nrm } C'$  and hyp-brk:  $(\forall l. \text{brk } C \text{ l } \subseteq \text{brk } C' \text{ l})$  by auto
then
have  $\text{nrm } C \cap \text{brk } C \text{ l } \subseteq \text{nrm } C' \cap \text{brk } C' \text{ l}$  by auto
moreover
{
  fix  $l'$ 
  from hyp-brk
  have  $\text{rmlab } l (\text{brk } C) \text{ l}' \subseteq \text{rmlab } l (\text{brk } C') \text{ l}'$ 
  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  $A = \langle \text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } C2 \rangle \langle \text{brk } A = \text{brk } C1 \Rightarrow \cap \text{brk } C2 \rangle$ 
from  $\langle \text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg A' \rangle$ 
obtain  $C1' \ C2'$ 
  where da-c1:  $\text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$  and
  da-c2:  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{nrm } C1' \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$  and
   $A': \text{nrm } A' = \text{nrm } C2' \text{brk } A' = \text{brk } C1' \Rightarrow \cap \text{brk } C2'$ 
  by cases auto
note  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp Env B } \langle c1 \rangle \ C1 \rangle$ 
moreover note  $\langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
moreover note da-c1
ultimately have  $C1': \text{nrm } C1 \subseteq \text{nrm } C1' (\forall l. \text{brk } C1 \text{ l } \subseteq \text{brk } C1' \text{ l})$ 
  by auto
note  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp Env } (\text{nrm } C1) \ \langle c2 \rangle \ C2 \rangle$ 
with da-c2 C1'
have  $C2': \text{nrm } C2 \subseteq \text{nrm } C2' (\forall l. \text{brk } C2 \text{ l } \subseteq \text{brk } C2' \text{ l})$ 
  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  $A = \langle \text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } C1 \cap \text{nrm } C2 \rangle \langle \text{brk } A = \text{brk } C1 \Rightarrow \cap \text{brk } C2 \rangle$ 
from  $\langle \text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 \rangle \gg A' \rangle$ 
obtain  $C1' \ C2'$ 
  where da-c1:  $\text{Env} \vdash B' \cup \text{assigns-if True } e \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$  and
  da-c2:  $\text{Env} \vdash B' \cup \text{assigns-if False } e \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$  and
   $A': \text{nrm } A' = \text{nrm } C1' \cap \text{nrm } C2' \text{brk } A' = \text{brk } C1' \Rightarrow \cap \text{brk } C2'$ 
  by cases auto
note  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp Env } (B \cup \text{assigns-if True } e) \ \langle c1 \rangle \ C1 \rangle$ 
moreover note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
moreover note da-c1
ultimately obtain  $C1': \text{nrm } C1 \subseteq \text{nrm } C1' (\forall l. \text{brk } C1 \text{ l } \subseteq \text{brk } C1' \text{ l})$ 
  by blast
note  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp Env } (B \cup \text{assigns-if False } e) \ \langle c2 \rangle \ C2 \rangle$ 
with da-c2 B'
obtain  $C2': \text{nrm } C2 \subseteq \text{nrm } C2' (\forall l. \text{brk } C2 \text{ l } \subseteq \text{brk } C2' \text{ l})$ 
  by blast

```

```

with  $A \ A' \ C1'$ 
show  $?case$ 
  by auto
next
  case (Loop Env B e E c C A l B' A')
  note  $A = \langle nrm \ A = nrm \ C \cap (B \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ e) \rangle \langle brk \ A = brk \ C \rangle$ 
  from  $\langle Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle l \cdot While(e) \ c \rangle \rangle A'$ 
  obtain  $C'$ 
  where
     $da\text{-}c': Env \vdash B' \cup assigns\text{-}if \ True \ e \rangle \langle c \rangle \rangle C'$  and
     $A': nrm \ A' = nrm \ C' \cap (B' \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ e)$ 
     $brk \ A' = brk \ C'$ 
  by cases auto
  note  $\langle PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ (B \cup assigns\text{-}if \ True \ e) \ \langle c \rangle \ C \rangle$ 
  moreover note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  moreover note  $da\text{-}c'$ 
  ultimately obtain  $C': nrm \ C \subseteq nrm \ C' \ (\forall l. brk \ C \ l \subseteq brk \ C' \ l)$ 
  by blast
  with  $A \ A' \ B'$ 
  have  $nrm \ A \subseteq nrm \ A'$ 
  by blast
  moreover
  { fix  $l'$ 
    have  $brk \ A \ l' \subseteq brk \ A' \ l'$ 
    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 (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case (Try Env B c1 C1 vn C 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  $\langle Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle Try \ c1 \ Catch(C \ vn) \ c2 \rangle \rangle A'$ 
  obtain  $C1' \ C2'$ 
  where  $da\text{-}c1': Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle c1 \rangle \rangle C1'$  and
     $da\text{-}c2': Env(lcl := lcl \ Env(VName \ vn \mapsto Class \ C)) \vdash B' \cup \{VName \ vn\}$ 
     $\rangle \langle c2 \rangle \rangle C2'$  and
     $A': nrm \ A' = nrm \ C1' \cap nrm \ C2'$ 
     $brk \ A' = brk \ C1' \Rightarrow \cap \ brk \ C2'$ 
  by cases auto
  note  $\langle PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ B \ \langle c1 \rangle \ C1 \rangle$ 
  moreover note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  moreover note  $da\text{-}c1'$ 
  ultimately obtain  $C1': nrm \ C1 \subseteq nrm \ C1' \ (\forall l. brk \ C1 \ l \subseteq brk \ C1' \ l)$ 
  by blast

```

```

note  $\langle PROP \ ?Hyp \ (Env(lcl := lcl \ Env(VName \ vn \mapsto Class \ C)))$ 
       $(B \cup \{VName \ vn\}) \ \langle c2 \rangle \ C2 \rangle$ 
with  $B' \ da-c2'$ 
obtain  $nrm \ C2 \subseteq nrm \ C2' \ (\forall l. \ brk \ C2 \ l \subseteq brk \ C2' \ l)$ 
  by blast
with  $C1' \ A \ A'$ 
show  $?case$ 
  by auto
next
case  $(Fin \ Env \ B \ c1 \ C1 \ c2 \ C2 \ A \ B' \ A')$ 
note  $A = \langle nrm \ A = nrm \ C1 \cup nrm \ C2 \rangle$ 
       $\langle brk \ A = (brk \ C1 \Rightarrow \cup_{\forall} \ nrm \ C2) \Rightarrow \cap \ (brk \ C2) \rangle$ 
from  $\langle Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle c1 \ Finally \ c2 \rangle \rangle A'$ 
obtain  $C1' \ C2'$ 
  where  $da-c1': Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle c1 \rangle \rangle C1'$  and
         $da-c2': Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle c2 \rangle \rangle C2'$  and
         $A': nrm \ A' = nrm \ C1' \cup nrm \ C2'$ 
         $brk \ A' = (brk \ C1' \Rightarrow \cup_{\forall} \ nrm \ C2') \Rightarrow \cap \ (brk \ C2')$ 
  by cases auto
note  $\langle PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ B \ \langle c1 \rangle \ C1 \rangle$ 
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  $hyp-c2 = \langle PROP \ ?Hyp \ Env \ B \ \langle c2 \rangle \ C2 \rangle$ 
from  $da-c2' \ B'$ 
obtain  $nrm \ C2 \subseteq nrm \ C2' \ (\forall l. \ brk \ C2 \ l \subseteq brk \ C2' \ l)$ 
  by  $-(drule \ hyp-c2, auto)$ 
with  $A \ A' \ C1'$ 
show  $?case$ 
  by auto
next
case Init thus  $?case$  by  $(elim \ da-elim-cases) \ auto$ 
next
case NewC thus  $?case$  by  $(elim \ da-elim-cases) \ auto$ 
next
case NewA thus  $?case$  by  $(elim \ da-elim-cases) \ auto$ 
next
case Cast thus  $?case$  by  $(elim \ da-elim-cases) \ auto$ 
next
case Inst thus  $?case$  by  $(elim \ da-elim-cases) \ auto$ 
next
case Lit thus  $?case$  by  $(elim \ da-elim-cases) \ auto$ 
next
case UnOp thus  $?case$  by  $(elim \ da-elim-cases) \ auto$ 
next
case  $(CondAnd \ Env \ B \ e1 \ E1 \ e2 \ E2 \ A \ B' \ A')$ 
note  $A = \langle nrm \ A = B \cup$ 
       $assigns-if \ True \ (BinOp \ CondAnd \ e1 \ e2) \cap$ 
       $assigns-if \ False \ (BinOp \ CondAnd \ e1 \ e2) \rangle$ 
       $\langle brk \ A = (\lambda l. \ UNIV) \rangle$ 
from  $\langle Env \vdash B' \rangle \langle BinOp \ CondAnd \ e1 \ e2 \rangle \rangle A'$ 
obtain  $A': nrm \ A' = B' \cup$ 
       $assigns-if \ True \ (BinOp \ CondAnd \ e1 \ e2) \cap$ 
       $assigns-if \ False \ (BinOp \ CondAnd \ e1 \ e2)$ 
       $brk \ A' = (\lambda l. \ UNIV)$ 
  by cases auto
note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
with  $A \ A'$  show  $?case$ 

```

```

  by auto
next
  case CondOr thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case BinOp thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case Super thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case AccLVar thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case Acc thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case AssLVar thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case Ass thus ?case by (elim 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 (elim 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 (elim 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.prems and Call.hyps
  show ?case by cases auto
next
  case Method thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case Body thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case LVar thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case FVar thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case AVar thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
next
  case Cons thus ?case by (elim da-elim-cases) auto
qed
from this [OF da'  $\langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ ] show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *da-weaken*:

```

assumes da:  $\text{Env} \vdash B \gg t \gg A$  and  $B \subseteq B'$ 
shows  $\exists A'. \text{Env} \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'$ 

```

proof –

```

note assigned.select-convs [Pure.intro]
from da
have  $\bigwedge B'. B \subseteq B' \implies \exists A'. \text{Env} \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'$  (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  $\langle \text{PROP ?Hyp Env B } \langle c \rangle \rangle$ 
  moreover
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  ultimately obtain C' where  $\text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C'$ 
  by iprover
  then obtain A' where  $\text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle \text{Break l. c} \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Lab)
  thus ?case ..

```

```

next
  case (Comp Env B c1 C1 c2 C2 A B')
  note da-c1 =  $\langle \text{Env} \vdash B \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1 \rangle$ 
  note  $\langle \text{PROP ?Hyp Env B } \langle c1 \rangle \rangle$ 
  moreover
  note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
  ultimately obtain C1' where da-c1':  $\text{Env} \vdash B' \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$ 
  by iprover
  with da-c1 B'
  have
    nrm C1  $\subseteq$  nrm C1'
    by (rule da-monotone [elim-format]) simp
  moreover
  note  $\langle \text{PROP ?Hyp Env (nrm C1) } \langle c2 \rangle \rangle$ 
  ultimately obtain C2' where  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{nrm C1}' \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$ 

```

```

    by iprover
  with da-c1' obtain A' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨c1;; c2⟩» A'
    by (iprover intro: da.Comp)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (If Env B e E c1 C1 c2 C2 A B')
  note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
  obtain E' where Env ⊢ B' »⟨e⟩» E'
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨e⟩ by (rule If.hyps)
    with B'
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain C1' where Env ⊢ (B' ∪ assigns-if True e) »⟨c1⟩» 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  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Loop )
thus ?case ..
next
case (Jump jump  $B$   $A$   $Env$   $B'$ )
note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
with Jump.hyps have  $\text{jump} = \text{Ret} \longrightarrow \text{Result} \in B'$ 
  by auto
moreover
obtain  $A'::\text{assigned}$ 
  where  $\text{nrm } A' = \text{UNIV}$ 
     $\text{brk } A' = (\text{case } \text{jump} \text{ of}$ 
       $\text{Break } l \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ if } k = l \text{ then } B' \text{ else UNIV}$ 
       $| \text{Cont } l \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ UNIV}$ 
       $| \text{Ret} \Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{ UNIV})$ 

  by iprover
ultimately have  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle \text{Jump } \text{jump} \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (rule da.Jump)
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  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
obtain  $C1'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$ 
proof –
  have PROP ?Hyp  $Env$   $B$   $\langle c1 \rangle$  by (rule Try.hyps)
  with  $B'$ 
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain  $C2'$  where
   $Env \langle \text{lcl} := \text{lcl } Env(VName \text{ vn} \mapsto Class \ C) \rangle \vdash B' \cup \{VName \text{ vn}\} \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$ 
proof –
  from  $B'$  have  $B \cup \{VName \text{ vn}\} \subseteq B' \cup \{VName \text{ vn}\}$  by blast
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp ( $Env \langle \text{lcl} := \text{lcl } Env(VName \text{ vn} \mapsto Class \ C) \rangle$ )
    ( $B \cup \{VName \text{ vn}\}$ )  $\langle c2 \rangle$ 
    by (rule Try.hyps)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
obtain  $A'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \text{ vn}) \ c2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Try )
thus ?case ..
next
case (Fin  $Env$   $B$   $c1$   $C1$   $c2$   $C2$   $A$   $B'$ )
note  $B' = \langle B \subseteq B' \rangle$ 
obtain  $C1'$  where  $C1': Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$ 
proof –
  have PROP ?Hyp  $Env$   $B$   $\langle c1 \rangle$  by (rule Fin.hyps)
  with  $B'$ 
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
moreover
obtain  $C2'$  where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$ 
proof –

```

```

  have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨c2⟩ by (rule Fin.hyps)
  with B'
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
obtain A' where Env ⊢ 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' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
  obtain E1' where Env ⊢ B' » ⟨e1⟩ » E1'
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨e1⟩ by (rule CondAnd.hyps)
    with B'
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain E2' where Env ⊢ B' ∪ assigns-if True e1 » ⟨e2⟩ » E2'
  proof -
    from B' have B ∪ assigns-if True e1 ⊆ B' ∪ assigns-if True e1
      by blast
    moreover
    have PROP ?Hyp Env (B ∪ assigns-if True e1) ⟨e2⟩ by (rule CondAnd.hyps)
    ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  ultimately
  obtain A' where Env ⊢ B' » ⟨BinOp CondAnd e1 e2⟩ » A'
    by (iprover intro: da.CondAnd)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (CondOr Env B e1 E1 e2 E2 A B')
  note B' = ⟨B ⊆ B'⟩
  obtain E1' where Env ⊢ B' » ⟨e1⟩ » E1'
  proof -
    have PROP ?Hyp Env B ⟨e1⟩ by (rule CondOr.hyps)
    with B'
    show ?thesis using that by iprover
  qed
  moreover
  obtain E2' where Env ⊢ B' ∪ assigns-if False e1 » ⟨e2⟩ » E2'
  proof -
    from B' have B ∪ assigns-if False e1 ⊆ B' ∪ assigns-if False e1
      by blast
    moreover

```

```

    have PROP ?Hyp Env (B  $\cup$  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'  $\gg$  (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)  $\gg$  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'  $\gg$  (BinOp binop e1 e2)  $\gg$  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'  $\gg$  (LVar vn:=e)  $\gg$  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  $Env \vdash B' \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ c \gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg E2'$ 
proof -
  from B'
  have  $(B \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ c) \subseteq (B' \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ c)$ 
  by blast
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp Env  $(B \cup assigns\text{-}if \ False \ c) \langle e2 \rangle$  by (rule Cond.hyps)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
obtain A' where  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle c \ ? \ e1 : e2 \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Cond)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Call 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  $Env \vdash nrm \ E' \gg \langle args \rangle \gg A'$ 
proof -
  have  $Env \vdash B \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  by (rule Call.hyps)
  from this B' E'
  have  $nrm \ E \subseteq nrm \ E'$ 
  by (rule da-monotone [THEN conjE])
  moreover
  have PROP ?Hyp Env  $(nrm \ E) \langle args \rangle$  by (rule Call.hyps)
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by iprover
qed
ultimately
have  $Env \vdash B' \gg \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} args) \rangle \gg A'$ 
  by (iprover intro: da.Call)
thus ?case ..

```

```

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

```

```

corollary da-weakenE [consumes 2]:
  assumes
     $da: Env \vdash B \gg t \gg A$  and
     $B': B \subseteq B'$  and
     $ex\text{-}mono: \bigwedge A'. \llbracket Env \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'; nrm \ A \subseteq nrm \ A';$ 
     $\bigwedge l. brk \ A \ l \subseteq brk \ A' \ l \rrbracket \implies P$ 
  shows  $P$ 
proof –
  from da  $B'$ 
  obtain  $A'$  where  $A': Env \vdash B' \gg t \gg A'$ 
    by (rule da-weaken [elim-format]) iprover
  with da  $B'$ 
  have  $nrm \ A \subseteq nrm \ A' \wedge (\forall l. brk \ A \ l \subseteq brk \ A' \ l)$ 
    by (rule da-monotone)
  with  $A' \ ex\text{-}mono$ 
  show ?thesis
    by iprover
qed

end

```

Chapter 13

WellForm

1 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)

definition

$wf_fdecl :: prog \Rightarrow pname \Rightarrow fdecl \Rightarrow bool$
where $wf_fdecl\ G\ P = (\lambda(fn,f). is_acc_type\ G\ P\ (type\ f))$

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

definition

$wf_mhead :: prog \Rightarrow pname \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow mhead \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $wf_mhead\ G\ P = (\lambda\ sig\ mh. length\ (parTs\ sig) = length\ (pars\ mh) \wedge$
 $(\forall T \in set\ (parTs\ sig). is_acc_type\ G\ P\ T) \wedge$
 $is_acc_type\ G\ P\ (resTy\ mh) \wedge$
 $distinct\ (pars\ mh))$

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.

definition

$callee_lcl :: qname \Rightarrow sig \Rightarrow methd \Rightarrow lenv$ **where**
 $callee_lcl\ C\ sig\ m =$
 $(\lambda k. (case\ k\ of$
 $\quad EName\ e$
 $\quad \Rightarrow (case\ e\ of$
 $\quad \quad VName\ v$
 $\quad \quad \Rightarrow (table_of\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m))((pars\ m)[\mapsto](parTs\ sig)))\ v$
 $\quad \quad | Res \Rightarrow Some\ (resTy\ m))$
 $\quad | This \Rightarrow if\ is_static\ m\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ (Class\ C)))$

definition

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

definition

$wf_mdecl :: prog \Rightarrow qname \Rightarrow mdecl \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $wf_mdecl\ G\ C =$
 $(\lambda(sig,m).$
 $\quad wf_mhead\ G\ (pid\ C)\ sig\ (mhead\ m) \wedge$
 $\quad unique\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m)) \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall (vn,T) \in set\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m)). is_acc_type\ G\ (pid\ C)\ T) \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall pn \in set\ (pars\ m). table_of\ (lcls\ (mbody\ m))\ pn = None) \wedge$
 $\quad jumpNestingOkS\ \{Ret\}\ (stmt\ (mbody\ m)) \wedge$
 $\quad is_class\ G\ C \wedge$
 $\quad (\llbracket prg=G, cls=C, lcl=callee_lcl\ C\ sig\ m \rrbracket \vdash (stmt\ (mbody\ m)) :: \surd \wedge$
 $\quad (\exists\ A. (\llbracket prg=G, cls=C, lcl=callee_lcl\ C\ sig\ m \rrbracket$
 $\quad \quad \vdash parameters\ m \gg (stmt\ (mbody\ m)) \gg A$
 $\quad \quad \wedge Result \in nrm\ A))$

lemma $callee_lcl\ VName_simp\ [simp]:$

```

callee-lcl C sig m (EName (VName v))
  = (table-of (lcls (mbody m))((pars m)→(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:
[[length (parTs sig) = length (pars m);  $\forall T \in \text{set } (\text{parTs sig}). \text{is-acc-type } G P T;$ 
  is-acc-type G P (resTy m); distinct (pars m)]]  $\implies$ 
  wf-mhead G P sig m
apply (unfold wf-mhead-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

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

```

```

lemma wf-mdeclE [consumes 1]:
[[wf-mdecl G C (sig, m);
  wf-mhead G (pid C) sig (mhead m); unique (lcls (mbody m));
   $\forall pn \in \text{set } (\text{pars m}). \text{table-of } (\text{lcls } (\text{mbody m})) pn = \text{None}$ ;
   $\forall (vn, T) \in \text{set } (\text{lcls } (\text{mbody m})). \text{is-acc-type } G (pid C) T;$ 
  jumpNestingOkS {Ret} (stmt (mbody m));
  is-class G C;
  ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig m} \rangle \vdash \text{stmt } (\text{mbody m}) :: \checkmark$ );
  ( $\exists A. \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \text{ sig m} \rangle \vdash \text{parameters } m \gg \langle \text{stmt } (\text{mbody m}) \rangle \gg A$ 

```

```

     $\wedge \text{Result} \in \text{nm } A$ )
  ]  $\implies P$ 
]  $\implies P$ 
by (unfold wf-mdecl-def) simp

```

```

lemma wf-mdeclD1:
wf-mdecl  $G \ C \ (\text{sig}, m) \implies$ 
  wf-mhead  $G \ (\text{pid } C) \ \text{sig} \ (\text{mhead } m) \wedge \text{unique} \ (\text{lcls} \ (\text{mbody } m)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall pn \in \text{set} \ (\text{pars } m). \ \text{table-of} \ (\text{lcls} \ (\text{mbody } m)) \ pn = \text{None}) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall (vn, T) \in \text{set} \ (\text{lcls} \ (\text{mbody } m)). \ \text{is-acc-type } G \ (\text{pid } C) \ T)$ 
apply (unfold wf-mdecl-def)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma wf-mdecl-bodyD:
wf-mdecl  $G \ C \ (\text{sig}, m) \implies$ 
   $(\exists T. \ (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{callee-lcl } C \ \text{sig } m) \vdash \text{Body } C \ (\text{stmt} \ (\text{mbody } m)) :: -T \wedge$ 
   $G \vdash T \preceq (\text{resTy } m))$ 
apply (unfold wf-mdecl-def)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac  $x = (\text{resTy } m)$  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  $G \ P \ \text{sig } m \implies \text{is-acc-type } G \ P \ (\text{resTy } m)$ 
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

definition

```

wf-idecl :: prog ⇒ idecl ⇒ bool where
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 (λnew old. G⊢resTy new⊑resTy old ∧
        is-static new = is-static old)) ∧
    (set-option ∘ table-of (imethods i)
      hidings Un-tables((λJ.(imethds G J))‘set (isuperIfs i))
      entails (λnew old. G⊢resTy new⊑resTy old)))

```

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

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

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

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

definition

$entails :: ('a, 'b) \text{ table} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (- entails - 20)
where $(t \text{ entails } P) = (\forall k. \forall x \in t \ k: P \ x)$

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]*: *Map.empty entails P*

by (*simp add: entails-def*)

definition

$wf\text{-}cdecl :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow cdecl \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $wf\text{-}cdecl \ G =$
 $(\lambda(C, c).$
 $\neg is\text{-}iface \ G \ C \wedge$
 $(\forall I \in set \ (superIfs \ c). \ is\text{-}acc\text{-}iface \ G \ (pid \ C) \ I \wedge$
 $(\forall s. \forall im \in imethds \ G \ I \ s.$
 $(\exists \ cm \in methd \ G \ C \ s: G \vdash resTy \ cm \leq resTy \ im \wedge$
 $\neg is\text{-}static \ cm \wedge$
 $accmodi \ im \leq accmodi \ cm))) \wedge$
 $(\forall f \in set \ (cfields \ c). \ wf\text{-}fdecl \ G \ (pid \ C) \ f) \wedge unique \ (cfields \ c) \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall m \in \text{set } (\text{methods } c). \text{ wf-mdecl } G \ C \ m) \wedge \text{unique } (\text{methods } c) \wedge \\
& \text{jumpNestingOkS } \{\} \ (\text{init } c) \wedge \\
& (\exists A. \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{Map.empty} \rangle \vdash \{\} \gg \langle \text{init } c \rangle \gg A) \wedge \\
& \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{Map.empty} \rangle \vdash (\text{init } c) :: \checkmark \wedge \text{ws-cdecl } G \ C \ (\text{super } c) \wedge \\
& (C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\text{is-acc-class } G \ (\text{pid } C) \ (\text{super } c) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{table-of } (\text{map } (\lambda (s, m). (s, C, m)) \ (\text{methods } c)) \\
& \quad \text{entails } (\lambda \text{ new}. \forall \text{ old sig.} \\
& \quad \quad (G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old} \\
& \quad \quad \longrightarrow (G \vdash \text{resTy new} \leq \text{resTy old} \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new} \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \neg \text{is-static old})) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new hides old} \\
& \quad \quad \longrightarrow (\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new} \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \text{is-static old}))) \\
& \quad))))
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *wf-cdeclE* [consumes 1]:

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

lemma *wf-cdecl-unique*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{wf-cdecl } G \ (C, c) \implies \text{unique } (\text{cfields } c) \wedge \text{unique } (\text{methods } c) \\
& \text{apply } (\text{unfold wf-cdecl-def}) \\
& \text{apply auto} \\
& \text{done}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *wf-cdecl-fdecl*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-cdecl } G \ (C, c); f \in \text{set } (\text{cfields } c) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-fdecl } G \ (\text{pid } C) \ f$$

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

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

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

lemma *wf-cdecl-supD*:
 $\llbracket wf-cdecl\ G\ (C, c); C \neq Object \rrbracket \implies$
 $is-acc-class\ G\ (pid\ C)\ (super\ c) \wedge (super\ c, C) \notin (subcls1\ G)^+ \wedge$
 $(table-of\ (map\ (\lambda (s, m). (s, C, m))\ (methods\ c))$
 $entails\ (\lambda new. \forall old\ sig.$
 $(G, sig \vdash new\ overrides_S\ old$
 $\longrightarrow (G \vdash resTy\ new \preceq resTy\ old \wedge$
 $accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new \wedge$
 $\neg is-static\ old))) \wedge$
 $(G, sig \vdash new\ hides\ old$
 $\longrightarrow (accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new \wedge$
 $is-static\ old))))$
apply (*unfold wf-cdecl-def ws-cdecl-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-cdecl-overrides-SomeD*:
 $\llbracket wf-cdecl\ G\ (C, c); C \neq Object; table-of\ (methods\ c)\ sig = Some\ newM;$
 $G, sig \vdash (C, newM)\ overrides_S\ old$
 $\rrbracket \implies G \vdash resTy\ newM \preceq resTy\ old \wedge$
 $accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ newM \wedge$
 $\neg is-static\ old$
apply (*drule (1) wf-cdecl-supD*)
apply (*clarify*)
apply (*drule entailsD*)
apply (*blast intro: table-of-map-SomeI*)
apply (*drule-tac x=old in spec*)
apply (*auto dest: overrides-eq-sigD simp add: msig-def*)
done

lemma *wf-cdecl-hides-SomeD*:
 $\llbracket wf-cdecl\ G\ (C, c); C \neq Object; table-of\ (methods\ c)\ sig = Some\ newM;$
 $G, sig \vdash (C, newM)\ hides\ old$

```

]] ==> 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=Map.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

definition

```

wf-prog :: prog ⇒ bool where
wf-prog G = (let is = ifaces G; cs = classes G in
  ObjectC ∈ set cs ∧
  (∀ m∈set Object-mdecls. accmodi m ≠ Package) ∧
  (∀ xn. SXcptC xn ∈ set cs) ∧
  (∀ i∈set is. wf-idecl G i) ∧ unique is ∧
  (∀ c∈set cs. wf-cdecl G c) ∧ unique cs)

```

```

lemma wf-prog-idecl: [|iface G I = Some i; wf-prog G|] ==> wf-idecl G (I,i)
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def)
apply simp
apply (fast dest: map-of-SomeD)
done

```

```

lemma wf-prog-cdecl: [|class G C = Some c; wf-prog G|] ==> wf-cdecl G (C,c)
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def)
apply simp
apply (fast dest: map-of-SomeD)
done

```

```

lemma wf-prog-Object-mdecls:

```

```

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

```

```

lemma wf-ObjectC [simp]:
  wf-cdecl G ObjectC = ( $\neg$ is-iface G Object  $\wedge$  Ball (set Object-mdecls)
    (wf-mdecl G Object)  $\wedge$  unique Object-mdecls)
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def ws-cdecl-def ObjectC-def)
apply (auto intro: da.Skip)
done

```

```

lemma Object-is-class [simp,elim!]: wf-prog G  $\implies$  is-class G Object
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

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

```

```

lemma SXcpt-is-class [simp,elim!]: wf-prog G  $\implies$  is-class G (SXcpt xn)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma fields-SXCpt [simp]: wf-prog G  $\implies$  DeclConcepts.fields G (SXcpt xn) = []
apply (case-tac xn = Throwable)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
by (force intro: fields-emptyI)

```

```

lemmas widen-trans = ws-widen-trans [OF - - wf-ws-prog, elim]

```

```

lemma widen-trans2 [elim]:  $\llbracket G \vdash U \preceq T; G \vdash S \preceq U; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G \vdash S \preceq T$ 
apply (erule (2) widen-trans)
done

```

lemma *Xcpt-subcls-Throwable* [simp]:
 $wf\text{-}prog\ G \implies G \vdash SXcpt\ xn \preceq_C\ SXcpt\ Throwable$
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*:
 $\llbracket table\text{-}of\ (DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ C)\ fn = Some\ f; G \vdash D \preceq_C\ C; is\text{-}class\ G\ D; wf\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket$
 $\implies table\text{-}of\ (DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ D)\ fn = Some\ f$
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]:
 $\llbracket table\text{-}of\ (DeclConcepts.fields\ G\ C)\ m = Some\ f; wf\text{-}prog\ G; is\text{-}class\ G\ C \rrbracket \implies$
 $is\text{-}type\ G\ (type\ f)$
apply (frule *wf-ws-prog*)
apply (force dest: *fields-declC* [THEN *conjunct1*]
 $wf\text{-}prog\ cdecl$ [THEN *wf-cdecl-fdecl*]
 $simp\ add: wf\text{-}fdecl\text{-}def2\ is\text{-}acc\text{-}type\text{-}def$)
done

lemma *imethds-wf-mhead* [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $\llbracket m \in imethds\ G\ I\ sig; wf\text{-}prog\ G; is\text{-}iface\ G\ I \rrbracket \implies$
 $wf\text{-}mhead\ G\ (pid\ (decliface\ m))\ sig\ (mthd\ m) \wedge$
 $\neg is\text{-}static\ m \wedge accmodi\ m = Public$
apply (frule *wf-ws-prog*)
apply (drule (2) *imethds-declI* [THEN *conjunct1*])
apply clarify
apply (frule-tac $I = (decliface\ m)$ in *wf-prog-idecl,assumption*)
apply (drule *wf-idecl-mhead*)
apply (erule *map-of-SomeD*)
apply (cases *m*, *simp*)
done

lemma *methd-wf-mdecl*:
 $\llbracket methd\ G\ C\ sig = Some\ m; wf\text{-}prog\ G; class\ G\ C = Some\ y \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash C \preceq_C\ (declclass\ m) \wedge is\text{-}class\ G\ (declclass\ m) \wedge$
 $wf\text{-}mdecl\ G\ (declclass\ m)\ (sig, (mthd\ m))$
apply (frule *wf-ws-prog*)
apply (drule (1) *methd-declC*)
apply fast
apply clarsimp

```

apply (frule (1) wf-prog-cdecl, erule wf-cdecl-mdecl, erule map-of-SomeD)
done

```

```

lemma methd-rT-is-type:
  [[wf-prog G; methd G C sig = Some m;
    class G C = Some y]]
  ==> is-type G (resTy m)
apply (drule (2) methd-wf-mdecl)
apply clarify
apply (drule wf-mdeclD1)
apply clarify
apply (drule rT-is-acc-type)
apply (cases m, simp add: is-acc-type-def)
done

```

```

lemma accmethd-rT-is-type:
  [[wf-prog G; accmethd G S C sig = Some m;
    class G C = Some y]]
  ==> is-type G (resTy m)
by (auto simp add: accmethd-def
  intro: methd-rT-is-type)

```

```

lemma methd-Object-SomeD:
  [[wf-prog G; methd G Object sig = Some m]]
  ==> declclass m = Object
by (auto dest: class-Object simp add: methd-rec )

```

```

lemmas iface-rec-induct' = iface-rec.induct [of %x y z. P x y] for P

```

```

lemma wf-imethdsD:
  [[im ∈ imethds G I sig; wf-prog G; is-iface G I]]
  ==> ¬is-static im ∧ accmodi im = Public
proof -
  assume asm: wf-prog G is-iface G I im ∈ imethds G I sig

  have wf-prog G ==>
    (∀ i im. iface G I = Some i ==> im ∈ imethds G I sig
      ==> ¬is-static im ∧ accmodi im = Public) (is ?P G I)
  proof (induct G I rule: iface-rec-induct', intro allI impI)
    fix G I i im
    assume hyp: ∧ i J. iface G I = Some i ==> ws-prog G ==> J ∈ set (isuperIfs i)
      ==> ?P G J
    assume wf: wf-prog G and if-I: iface G I = Some i and
      im: im ∈ imethds G I sig
    show ¬is-static im ∧ accmodi im = Public
    proof -
      let ?inherited = Un-tables (imethds G ' set (isuperIfs i))
      let ?new = (set-option ◦ table-of (map (λ(s, mh). (s, I, mh)) (imethds i)))
      from if-I wf im have imethds: im ∈ (?inherited ⊕⊕ ?new) sig
      by (simp add: imethds-rec)
      from wf if-I have
        wf-supI: ∀ J. J ∈ set (isuperIfs i) ==> (∃ j. iface G J = Some j)

```

```

    by (blast dest: wf-prog-idecl wf-idecl-supD is-acc-ifaceD)
  from wf if-I have
     $\forall im \in set (imethods\ i). \neg is-static\ im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public$ 
    by (auto dest!: wf-prog-idecl wf-idecl-mhead)
  then have new-ok:  $\forall im. table-of\ (imethods\ i)\ sig = Some\ im$ 
     $\longrightarrow \neg is-static\ im \wedge accmodi\ im = Public$ 
    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*: $G \vdash new\ hides\ old$ **and** *wf*: *wf-prog* *G*

shows

$accmodi\ old \leq accmodi\ new \wedge$
 $is-static\ old$

proof –

from *hides*

obtain *c* **where**

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

neqObj: $declclass\ new \neq Object$

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

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

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

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

old: $old = (declclass\ old, (msig\ old), oldM)$ **and**

$msig\ new = msig\ old$

by (cases *new*, cases *old*)

(auto dest: *hidesD*

simp add: *cdeclaredmethd-def* declared-in-def)

with *hides*

have *hides'*:

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

by *auto*

from *clsNew* *wf*

have *wf-cdecl* *G* (*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 $G \vdash new\ overrides_S\ old$ with the definition of dynamic overriding $G \vdash new\ overrides\ old$. 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: *class* *G* (*declclass new*) = *Some c* **and**

neqObj: *declclass new* $\neq$ *Object*

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

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

newM: *table-of* (*methods c*) (*msig new*) = *Some newM* **and**

new: *new* = (*declclass new*, (*msig new*), *newM*) **and**

old: *old* = (*declclass old*, (*msig old*), *oldM*) **and**

msig new = *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'*:

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

by *auto*

from *clsNew wf*

have *wf-cdecl* *G* (*declclass new, c*) **by** (*blast intro*: *wf-prog-cdecl*)

note *wf-cdecl-overrides-SomeD* [*OF this neqObj newM stat-override'*]

with *new old*

show *?thesis*

by (*cases new, cases old*) *auto*

qed

lemma *static-to-dynamic-overriding*:

assumes *stat-override*: $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$ **and** *wf* : *wf-prog* *G*

shows $G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$

proof –

from *stat-override*

show *?thesis* (**is** *?Overrides new old*)

proof (*induct*)

case (*Direct new old superNew*)

then have *stat-override*: $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$

by (*rule stat-overridesR.Direct*)

from *stat-override wf*

have *resTy-widen*: $G \vdash \text{resTy new} \preceq \text{resTy old}$ **and**

not-static-old: $\neg \text{is-static old}$

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

have *not-private-new*: *accmodi new* $\neq$ *Private*

proof –

from *stat-override*

have *accmodi old* $\neq$ *Private*

by (*rule no-Private-stat-override*)

moreover

from *stat-override wf*

have *accmodi old* $\leq$ *accmodi new*

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

ultimately

```

  show ?thesis
  by (auto dest: acc-modi-bottom)
qed
with Direct resTy-widen not-static-old
show ?Overrides new old
  by (auto intro: overridesR.Direct stat-override-declclasses-relation)
next
  case (Indirect new inter old)
  then show ?Overrides new old
    by (blast intro: overridesR.Indirect)
qed
qed

```

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

assumes *old-inheritable*: $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in (pid C)}$ **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

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  $\text{cls-C: class G C = Some c}$  and
     $\text{neq-C-Obj: C} \neq \text{Object}$  and
    hyp:  $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid (super c); } G \vdash \text{super c} \prec_C \text{declclass old} \rrbracket \implies ?P (\text{super c}) \text{ old}$  and
    inheritable:  $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid C}$  and
    subclsC:  $G \vdash C \prec_C \text{declclass old}$ 
  from cls-C 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  $G \vdash \text{mid}$  ( $\text{msig old}$ ) undeclared-in C)
  case True
  with inheritable super accessible-super member-super
  have  $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of } C$ 
    by (cases old) (auto intro: members.Inherited)
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case False
  then obtain new-member where
     $G \vdash \text{new-member declared-in } C$  and
     $\text{mid}(\text{msig old}) = \text{memberid new-member}$ 
    by (auto dest: not-undeclared-declared)
  then obtain new where
     $\text{new: } G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in } C$  and
     $\text{eq-sig: msig old} = \text{msig new}$  and
     $\text{declC-new: declclass new} = C$ 
    by (cases new-member) auto
  then have member-new:  $G \vdash \text{Method new member-of } C$ 
    by (cases new) (auto intro: members.Immediate)
  from declC-new super member-super
  have subcls-new-old:  $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \prec_C \text{declclass old}$ 
    by (auto dest!: member-of-subclseq-declC
      dest: r-into-trancl intro: trancl-rtrancl-trancl)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases is-static new)
  case False
  with eq-sig declC-new new old-declared inheritable
    super member-super subcls-new-old
  have  $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
    by (auto intro!: stat-overridesR.Direct)
  with member-new show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  case True
  with eq-sig declC-new subcls-new-old new old-declared inheritable
  have  $G \vdash \text{new hides old}$ 
    by (auto intro: hidesI)
  with wf
  have is-static old
    by (blast dest: wf-prog-hidesD)
  with instance-method
  show ?thesis
    by (contradiction)
  qed
qed
} note hyp-member-super = this
from subclsC cls-C
have  $G \vdash (\text{super } c) \preceq_C \text{declclass old}$ 
  by (rule subcls-superD)
then
show ?P C old
proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
  case Eq
  assume super c = declclass old
  with old-declared
  have  $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of} (\text{super } c)$ 
    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  $?P \text{ (super c) old}$ 
  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  $?P \text{ C super-new}$ 
  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:

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
obtains (*Inheritance*) $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of C}$
| (*Overriding*) *new* **where** $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{old}$ **and** $G \vdash \text{Method new member-of C}$
proof –
from *old-inheritable accmodi-old instance-method subcls old-declared wf*
Inheritance Overriding
show *thesis*
by (*auto dest: non-Package-instance-method-inheritance*)
qed

lemma *dynamic-to-static-overriding*:

assumes *dyn-override*: $G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$ **and**
accmodi-old: $\text{accmodi old} \neq \text{Package}$ **and**
wf: wf-prog G
shows $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{old}$
proof –
from *dyn-override accmodi-old*
show *?thesis (is ?Overrides new old)*
proof (*induct rule: overridesR.induct*)
case (*Direct new old*)
assume *new-declared*: $G \vdash \text{Method new declared-in declclass new}$
assume *eq-sig-new-old*: $\text{msig new} = \text{msig old}$
assume *subcls-new-old*: $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \prec_C \text{declclass old}$
assume $G \vdash \text{Method old inheritable-in pid (declclass new)}$ **and**
accmodi old $\neq \text{Package}$ **and**
 $\neg \text{is-static old}$ **and**
 $G \vdash \text{declclass new} \prec_C \text{declclass old}$ **and**
 $G \vdash \text{Method old declared-in declclass old}$
from *this wf*
show *?Overrides new old*
proof (*cases rule: non-Package-instance-method-inheritance-cases*)
case *Inheritance*
assume $G \vdash \text{Method old member-of declclass new}$
then have $G \vdash \text{mid (msig old) undeclared-in declclass new}$
proof *cases*
case *Immediate*
with *subcls-new-old wf* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto dest: subcls-irrefl*)
next
case *Inherited*
then show *?thesis*
by (*cases old auto*)
qed
with *eq-sig-new-old new-declared*
show *?thesis*
by (*cases old,cases new*) (*auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared*)
next
case (*Overriding new'*)
assume *stat-override-new'*: $G \vdash \text{new' overrides}_S \text{old}$
then have $\text{msig new'} = \text{msig old}$
by (*auto dest: stat-overrides-commonD*)
with *eq-sig-new-old* **have** *eq-sig-new-new'*: $\text{msig new} = \text{msig new'}$
by *simp*

```

assume  $G \vdash \text{Method } new' \text{ member-of declclass } new$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
proof (cases)
  case Immediate
    then have  $\text{declC-new: declclass } new' = \text{declclass } new$ 
      by auto
    from Immediate
    have  $G \vdash \text{Method } new' \text{ declared-in declclass } new$ 
      by (cases  $new'$ ) auto
    with  $new\text{-declared } eq\text{-sig-new-new}' \text{ declC-new}$ 
    have  $new = new'$ 
      by (cases  $new$ , cases  $new'$ ) (auto dest: unique-declared-in)
    with  $stat\text{-override-new}'$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
      by simp
  next
    case Inherited
    then have  $G \vdash mid (msig new') \text{ undeclared-in declclass } new$ 
      by (cases  $new'$ ) (auto)
    with  $eq\text{-sig-new-new}' \text{ new-declared}$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
      by (cases  $new$ , cases  $new'$ ) (auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared)
  qed
qed
next
  case (Indirect new inter old)
  assume  $accmodi\text{-old: accmodi } old \neq \text{Package}$ 
  assume  $accmodi \text{ old} \neq \text{Package} \implies G \vdash \text{inter overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
  with  $accmodi\text{-old}$ 
  have  $stat\text{-override-inter-old: } G \vdash \text{inter overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  assume  $hyp\text{-inter: accmodi } inter \neq \text{Package} \implies G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ inter}$ 
  moreover
  have  $accmodi \text{ inter} \neq \text{Package}$ 
  proof –
    from  $stat\text{-override-inter-old wf}$ 
    have  $accmodi \text{ old} \leq accmodi \text{ inter}$ 
      by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
    with  $stat\text{-override-inter-old accmodi-old}$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
      by (auto dest!: no-Private-stat-override
        split: acc-modi.splits
        dest: acc-modi-le-Dests)
  qed
  ultimately show  $?Overrides \text{ new old}$ 
    by (blast intro: stat-overridesR.Indirect)
  qed
qed

lemma  $wf\text{-prog-dyn-override-prop}$ :
  assumes  $\text{dyn-override: } G \vdash \text{new overrides old}$  and
     $wf: wf\text{-prog } G$ 
  shows  $accmodi \text{ old} \leq accmodi \text{ new}$ 
proof (cases  $accmodi \text{ old} = \text{Package}$ )
  case True
  note  $old\text{-Package} = \text{this}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 

```

```

proof (cases accmodi old ≤ accmodi new)
  case True then show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  with old-Package
  have accmodi new = 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 ⊢ new overridesS 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 ⊢ new overrides old and
    accmodi-new: accmodi new = Package and
    wf: wf-prog G
  shows accmodi old = 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 ⊢ new overridesS old
    by (auto intro: dynamic-to-static-overriding)
  with wf
  have accmodi old ≤ 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 ⊢ new overridesS old
    by (auto intro: dynamic-to-static-overriding)
  with wf
  have accmodi old ≤ 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 *accmodi old* = *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*: $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$ **and**

accmodi-new: $\text{accmodi new} = \text{Package}$

assume $G \vdash \text{new overrides inter}$

with *accmodi-new wf*

have $\text{accmodi inter} = \text{Package}$

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: $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$ **and**

outside-pack: $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) \neq \text{pid}(\text{declclass new})$ **and**

wf: *wf-prog* G

shows $\exists \text{inter. } G \vdash \text{new overrides inter} \wedge G \vdash \text{inter overrides old} \wedge$
 $\text{pid}(\text{declclass old}) = \text{pid}(\text{declclass inter}) \wedge$

$\text{Protected} \leq \text{accmodi inter}$

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*: $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$

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*: $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$

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*: $\llbracket \text{accmodi inter} = \text{Package} \rrbracket$

```

      pid (declclass inter) ≠ pid (declclass new)]
    ⇒ ?P new inter
  assume hyp-inter-old: [accmodi old = Package;
    pid (declclass old) ≠ pid (declclass inter)]
    ⇒ ?P 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 newwinter
  by (rule overridesR.Indirect)
with eq-pid over-newwinter-old accmodi-newwinter
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

lemmas *class-rec-induct'* = *class-rec.induct* [of %x y z w. *P x y*] **for** *P*

lemma *declclass-widen*[*rule-format*]:

```

wf-prog G
→ (∀ c m. class G C = Some c → methd G C sig = Some m
→ G ⊢ C ≤C declclass m) (is ?P G C)
proof (induct G C rule: class-rec-induct', intro allI impI)
  fix G C c m
  assume Hyp: ∧c. class G C = Some c ⇒ ws-prog G ⇒ C ≠ Object
    ⇒ ?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 G ⊢ C ≤C declclass m
  proof (cases C=Object)
    case True
      with wf m show ?thesis by (simp add: methd-Object-SomeD)
    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 have G ⊢ super c ≤C declclass m
              by (auto intro: Hyp [rule-format])
            moreover from cls-C False have G ⊢ C <C 1 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
  qed

```

lemma *declclass-methd-Object*:

```

[[wf-prog G; methd G Object sig = Some m]] ⇒ declclass m = Object
by auto

```

lemma *methd-declaredD*:

```

[[wf-prog G; is-class G C; methd G C sig = Some m]]
  ⇒ G⊢(mdecl (sig, methd m)) declared-in (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
    ⇒ G⊢(mdecl (sig, methd m)) declared-in (declclass m)
proof (induct 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 ⇒ ?thesis
  let ?newMethods = table-of (map (λ(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*:

```

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 ≠ Object
obtains (NewMethod) table-of (map (λ(s, m). (s, C, m)) (methods c)) sig = Some m
  | (InheritedMethod) G⊢C inherits (method sig m) and methd G (super c) sig = Some m
proof –
  let ?inherited = filter-tab (λsig m. G⊢C inherits method sig m)
    (methd G (super c))
  let ?new = table-of (map (λ(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)
  show thesis
  proof (cases ?new sig)
    case None
    with methd-unfold have ?inherited sig = Some m
    by (auto)
    with InheritedMethod show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case Some
    with methd-unfold have ?new sig = Some m

```

```

    by auto
  with NewMethod show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma methd-member-of:
  assumes wf: wf-prog G
  shows
     $\llbracket \text{is-class } G \ C; \text{methd } G \ C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } m \rrbracket \implies G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ member-of } C$ 
    (is ?Class C  $\implies$  ?Method C  $\implies$  ?MemberOf C)
  proof -
    from wf have ws: ws-prog G ..
    assume defC: is-class G C
    from defC ws
    show ?Class C  $\implies$  ?Method C  $\implies$  ?MemberOf C
    proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct')
      case Object
      with wf have declC: Object = declclass m
      by (simp add: declclass-methd-Object)
      from Object wf have GvdMethd:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m \text{ declared-in } \text{Object}$ 
      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:  $C \neq \text{Object}$ 
      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:
   $\llbracket \text{table-of } (\text{methods } c) \text{ sig} = \text{Some new};$ 
   $\text{ws-prog } G; \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object};$ 
   $\text{methd } G \ (\text{super } c) \text{ sig} = \text{Some old} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{methd } G \ C \text{ sig} = \text{Some } (C, \text{new})$ 
  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:  $C \neq \text{Object}$  and
    old:  $\text{methd } G \text{ (super } c) \text{ sig} = \text{Some old}$  and
    accmodi-old:  $\text{Protected} \leq \text{accmodi old}$  and
    new:  $\text{table-of (methods } c) \text{ sig} = \text{Some new}$ 
shows  $\text{is-static new} = \text{is-static old}$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{cls } C \text{ wf}$ 
  have  $\text{wf-cdecl: wf-cdecl } G \text{ (} C, c) \text{ by (rule wf-prog-cdecl)}$ 
  from  $\text{wf cls } C \text{ neq-C-Obj}$ 
  have  $\text{is-cls-super: is-class } G \text{ (super } c)$ 
    by ( $\text{blast dest: wf-prog-acc-superD is-acc-classD}$ )
  from  $\text{wf is-cls-super old}$ 
  have  $\text{old-member-of: } G \vdash \text{Methd sig old member-of (super } c)$ 
    by ( $\text{rule methd-member-of}$ )
  from  $\text{old wf is-cls-super}$ 
  have  $\text{old-declared: } G \vdash \text{Methd sig old declared-in (declclass old)}$ 
    by ( $\text{auto dest: methd-declared-in-declclass}$ )
  from  $\text{new cls } C$ 
  have  $\text{new-declared: } G \vdash \text{Methd sig (} C, \text{new) declared-in } C$ 
    by ( $\text{auto intro: method-declared-inI}$ )
  note  $\text{tranc1-rtranc1-tranc} = \text{tranc1-rtranc1-tranc1 [trans]}$ 
  from  $\text{cls } C \text{ neq-C-Obj}$ 
  have  $\text{subcls1-C-super: } G \vdash C \prec_C 1 \text{ super } c$ 
    by ( $\text{rule subcls1I}$ )
  then have  $G \vdash C \prec_C \text{super } c \text{ ..}$ 
  also from  $\text{old wf is-cls-super}$ 
  have  $G \vdash \text{super } c \preceq_C (\text{declclass old})$  by ( $\text{auto dest: methd-declC}$ )
  finally have  $\text{subcls-C-old: } G \vdash C \prec_C (\text{declclass old})$  .
  from  $\text{accmodi-old}$ 
  have  $\text{inheritable: } G \vdash \text{Methd sig old inheritable-in pid } C$ 
    by ( $\text{auto simp add: inheritable-in-def}$ 
       $\text{dest: acc-modi-le-Dests}$ )
  show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $\text{cases is-static new}$ )
  case  $\text{True}$ 
    with  $\text{subcls-C-old new-declared old-declared inheritable}$ 
    have  $G, \text{sig} \vdash (C, \text{new}) \text{ hides old}$ 
      by ( $\text{auto intro: hidesI}$ )
    with  $\text{True wf-cdecl neq-C-Obj new}$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
      by ( $\text{auto dest: wf-cdecl-hides-SomeD}$ )
  next
    case  $\text{False}$ 
    with  $\text{subcls-C-old new-declared old-declared inheritable subcls1-C-super}$ 
       $\text{old-member-of}$ 
    have  $G, \text{sig} \vdash (C, \text{new}) \text{ overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
      by ( $\text{auto intro: stat-overridesR.Direct}$ )
    with  $\text{False wf-cdecl neq-C-Obj new}$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
      by ( $\text{auto dest: wf-cdecl-overrides-SomeD}$ )
  qed
qed

```

lemma *inheritable-instance-methd:*

```

assumes  $\text{subclseq-C-D: } G \vdash C \preceq_C D$  and
     $\text{is-cls-D: is-class } G \text{ } D$  and
     $\text{wf: wf-prog } G$  and
     $\text{old: methd } G \text{ } D \text{ sig} = \text{Some old}$  and

```

```

    accmodi-old: Protected  $\leq$  accmodi old and
    not-static-old:  $\neg$  is-static old
shows
 $\exists$  new. methd  $G\ C\ sig = Some\ new \wedge$ 
    (new = old  $\vee G, sig \vdash new\ overrides_S\ old$ )
(is ( $\exists$  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:  $G \vdash (Class\ (super\ c))\ accessible\text{-in}\ (pid\ C)$  and
  subcls1-C-super:  $G \vdash C \prec_C 1\ super\ c$ 
  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:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig super-method inheritable-in (pid } C)$ 
  by (auto dest!: wf-prog-stat-overridesD
      acc-modi-le-Dests
      simp add: inheritable-in-def)
from super wf is-cls-super
have member:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig super-method member-of (super } c)$ 
  by (auto intro: methd-member-of)
from member
have decl-super-method:
   $G \vdash \text{Methd sig super-method declared-in (declclass super-method)}$ 
  by (auto dest: member-of-declC)
from super subcls1-C-super ws is-cls-super
have subcls-C-super:  $G \vdash C \prec_C (\text{declclass super-method})$ 
  by (auto intro: rtrancl-into-trancl2 dest: methd-declC)
show  $\exists \text{ new. ?Constraint } C \text{ new old}$ 
proof (cases methd G C sig)
  case None
  have methd G (super c) sig = None
  proof –
    from clsC ws None
    have no-new: table-of (methods c) sig = None
      by (auto simp add: methd-rec)
    with clsC
    have undeclared:  $G \vdash \text{mid sig undeclared-in } C$ 
      by (auto simp add: undeclared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def)
    with inheritable member superAccessible subcls1-C-super
    have inherits:  $G \vdash C \text{ inherits (method sig super-method)}$ 
      by (auto simp add: inherits-def)
    with clsC ws no-new super neq-C-Obj
    have methd G C sig = Some super-method
      by (auto simp add: methd-rec map-add-def intro: filter-tab-SomeI)
    with None show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
with super show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some new)
  from this ws clsC neq-C-Obj
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: methd-rec-Some-cases)
    case InheritedMethod
    with super Some show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case NewMethod
    assume new: table-of (map ( $\lambda(s, m). (s, C, m)$ ) (methods c)) sig
      = Some new
    from new
    have declcls-new: declclass new = C
      by auto
    from wf clsC neq-C-Obj super new not-static-super accmodi-super-method
    have not-static-new:  $\neg \text{is-static new}$ 
      by (auto dest: wf-prog-staticD)
    from clsC new
    have decl-new:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig new declared-in } C$ 
      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  $G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ super-method}$ 

```

```

      by (auto intro: stat-overridesR.Direct)
    with super Some
  show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: stat-overridesR.Indirect)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *inheritable-instance-methd-cases*:

```

  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
  obtains (Inheritance) methd  $G C$  sig = Some old
    | (Overriding) new where methd  $G C$  sig = Some new and  $G, \text{sig} \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$ 
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
     $\exists \text{new. methd } G C \text{ sig} = \text{Some new} \wedge$ 
       $\neg \text{is-static new} \wedge G \vdash \text{resTy new} \preceq \text{resTy old} \wedge \text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new}$ 
    (is  $(\exists \text{new. } (?Constraint C \text{ new old}))$ )
proof –
  from subclseq-C-D is-cls-D wf old accmodi-old not-static-old
  show ?thesis
proof (cases rule: inheritable-instance-methd-cases)
  case Inheritance
  with not-static-old accmodi-old show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Overriding new)
  then have  $\neg \text{is-static new}$  by (auto dest: stat-overrides-commonD)
  with Overriding not-static-old accmodi-old wf
  show ?thesis
    by (auto dest!: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
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:
  assumes irel:  $G \vdash I \leq I \ J$ 
  and wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
  and is-iface: is-iface  $G \ J$ 
  and jm:  $jm \in imethds \ G \ J \ sig$ 
  shows  $\exists im \in imethds \ G \ I \ sig. is-static \ im = is-static \ jm \wedge$ 
     $accmodi \ im = accmodi \ jm \wedge$ 
     $G \vdash resTy \ im \leq resTy \ jm$ 

  using irel jm
proof (induct rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
  case base
  then show ?case by (blast elim: bexI')
next
  case (step  $I \ SI$ )
  from  $\langle G \vdash I \prec I1 \ SI \rangle$ 
  obtain i where
    ifI: iface  $G \ I = Some \ i$  and
    SI:  $SI \in set \ (isuperIfs \ i)$ 
    by (blast dest: subint1D)

  let ?newMethods
    = (set-option  $\circ$  table-of (map ( $\lambda(sig, mh). (sig, I, mh)$ ) (imethods  $i$ )))
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?newMethods  $sig = \{\}$ )
    case True
    with ifI SI step wf
    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 step
    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

```

```

lemma implmt1-methd:
 $\bigwedge \text{sig. } \llbracket G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow 1I; \text{wf-prog } G; \text{im} \in \text{imethds } G \text{ } I \text{ sig} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists \text{cm} \in \text{methd } G \text{ } C \text{ sig. } \neg \text{is-static } \text{cm} \wedge \neg \text{is-static } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{cm} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $\text{accmodi } \text{im} = \text{Public} \wedge \text{accmodi } \text{cm} = \text{Public}$ 
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)]:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; G \vdash C \rightsquigarrow I \rrbracket \implies \text{is-iface } G \text{ } I \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall \text{im} \in \text{imethds } G \text{ } I \text{ sig.}$ 
 $\exists \text{cm} \in \text{methd } G \text{ } C \text{ sig. } \neg \text{is-static } \text{cm} \wedge \neg \text{is-static } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{cm} \preceq \text{resTy } \text{im} \wedge$ 
 $\text{accmodi } \text{im} = \text{Public} \wedge \text{accmodi } \text{cm} = \text{Public})$ 
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:
assumes emh ∈ mheads G S t sig and wf-prog G
obtains (Class-methd) C D m where
  t = ClassT C declrefT emh = ClassT D accmethd G S C sig = Some m
  declclass m = D mhead (methd m) = mhd emh
| (Iface-methd) I im where t = IfaceT I
  im ∈ accimethds G (pid S) I sig methd im = mhd emh
| (Iface-Object-methd) I m where
  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
| (Array-Object-methd) T m where
  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
using assms 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  $\bigwedge m d. \llbracket \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{class } G \ (\text{declclass } m) = \text{Some } d \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{table-of } (\text{methods } d) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } (\text{methd } m)$ 
proof (induct rule: ws-class-induct)
  case Object
  with wf show ?thesis m d by auto
next
  case (Subcls C c)
  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 ws Subcls
    show ?thesis by (auto simp add: methd-rec) (rule Subcls)
  next
    case Some
    from Some ws Subcls
    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 ∈ imethds G I sig
  from Step
  have hyp: ∀ J ∈ set (isuperIfs i). (new ∈ imethds G J sig ⟶ ?P 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 ∈ set (isuperIfs i)
    new ∈ 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 $G \vdash \text{Class } \text{dynC} \preceq \text{statT}$. 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

primrec *valid-lookup-cls*:: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *ref-ty* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 ($\cdot, \cdot \vdash \cdot$ - *valid'-lookup'-cls'-for* - [61,61,61,61] 60)

where

$G, \text{Null}T \vdash \text{dyn}C \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr} = \text{False}$
 $| G, \text{Iface}T I \vdash \text{dyn}C \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr}$
 $\quad = (\text{if static-membr}$
 $\quad \quad \text{then dynC=Object}$
 $\quad \quad \text{else } G \vdash \text{Class dyn}C \preceq \text{Iface } I)$
 $| G, \text{Class}T C \vdash \text{dyn}C \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr} = G \vdash \text{Class dyn}C \preceq \text{Class } C$
 $| G, \text{Array}T T \vdash \text{dyn}C \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr} = (\text{dyn}C = \text{Object})$

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

assumes *dynC*: $G, \text{stat}T \vdash \text{dyn}C \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for static-membr}$ **and**

ty-statT: *isrtype* $G \text{ stat}T$ **and**

wf: *wf-prog* G

shows *is-class* $G \text{ dyn}C$

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*]

setup $\langle \text{map-theory-simpset } (\text{fn } \text{ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{ctxt } \text{delloop } \text{split-all-tac}) \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{map-theory-claset } (\text{fn } \text{ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{ctxt } \text{delSWrapper } \text{split-all-tac}) \rangle$

lemma *dynamic-mheadsD*:

$\llbracket \text{emh} \in \text{mheads } G \text{ S stat}T \text{ sig};$

$G, \text{stat}T \vdash \text{dyn}C \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for } (\text{is-static } \text{emh});$

$\text{isrtype } G \text{ stat}T; \text{wf-prog } G$

$\rrbracket \Rightarrow \exists m \in \text{dynlookup } G \text{ stat}T \text{ dyn}C \text{ sig};$

$\text{is-static } m = \text{is-static } \text{emh} \wedge G \vdash \text{resTy } m \preceq \text{resTy } \text{emh}$

proof —

assume $\text{emh}: \text{emh} \in \text{mheads } G \text{ S stat}T \text{ sig}$

and $\text{wf}: \text{wf-prog } G$

and $\text{dynC-Prop}: G, \text{stat}T \vdash \text{dyn}C \text{ valid-lookup-cls-for } (\text{is-static } \text{emh})$

and $\text{istype}: \text{isrtype } G \text{ stat}T$

from *dynC-Prop istype wf*

obtain *y* **where**

$\text{dyn}C: \text{class } G \text{ dyn}C = \text{Some } y$

by (*auto dest: valid-lookup-cls-is-class*)

```

from emh wf show ?thesis
proof (cases rule: mheads-cases)
  case Class-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-SomeD)
  assume eq-mheads: mhead (methd sm) = mhd emh
  from statC
  have dynlookup: dynlookup G statT dynC sig = dynmethd G statC dynC sig
    by (simp add: dynlookup-def)
  from wf statC istype dynC-Prop sm
  obtain dm where
    dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some dm
    is-static dm = is-static sm
    G ⊢ resTy dm ≤ resTy sm
    by (force dest!: ws-dynmethd accmethd-SomeD)
  with dynlookup eq-mheads
  show ?thesis
    by (cases emh type: prod) (auto)
next
  case Iface-methd
  fix I im
  assume statI: statT = IfaceT I and
    eq-mheads: methd im = mhd emh and
    im ∈ accimethds G (pid S) I sig
  then have im: im ∈ imethds G I sig
    by (blast dest: accimethdsD)
  with istype statI eq-mheads wf
  have not-static-emh: ¬ is-static emh
    by (cases emh) (auto dest: wf-prog-idecl imethds-wf-mhead)
  from statI im
  have dynlookup: dynlookup G statT dynC sig = methd G dynC sig
    by (auto simp add: dynlookup-def dynimethd-def)
  from wf dynC-Prop statI istype im not-static-emh
  obtain dm where
    methd G dynC sig = Some dm
    is-static dm = is-static im
    G ⊢ resTy (methd dm) ≤ resTy (methd im)
    by (force dest: implmt-methd)
  with dynlookup eq-mheads
  show ?thesis
    by (cases emh type: prod) (auto)
next
  case Iface-Object-methd
  fix I sm
  assume statI: statT = IfaceT I and
    sm: accmethd G S Object sig = Some sm and
    eq-mheads: mhead (methd sm) = mhd emh and
    nPriv: accmodi sm ≠ Private
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases imethds G I sig = {})
    case True
    with statI
    have dynlookup: dynlookup G statT dynC sig = dynmethd G Object dynC sig
      by (simp add: dynlookup-def dynimethd-def)
    from wf dynC
    have subclsObj: G ⊢ dynC ≤C Object

```

```

    by (auto intro: subcls-ObjectI)
  from wf dynC dynC-Prop istype sm subclsObj
  obtain dm where
    dynmethd G Object dynC sig = Some dm
    is-static dm = is-static sm
     $G \vdash \text{resTy } (mthd \ dm) \preceq \text{resTy } (mthd \ sm)$ 
    by (auto dest!: ws-dynmethd accmethd-SomeD
        intro: class-Object [OF wf] intro: that)
  with dynlookup eq-mheads
  show ?thesis
    by (cases emh type: prod) (auto)
next
case False
with statI
have dynlookup: dynlookup G statT dynC sig = methd G dynC sig
  by (simp add: dynlookup-def dynimethd-def)
from istype statI
have is-iface G I
  by auto
with wf sm nPriv False
obtain im where
  im: im  $\in$  imethds G I sig and
  eq-stat: is-static im = is-static sm and
  resProp:  $G \vdash \text{resTy } (mthd \ im) \preceq \text{resTy } (mthd \ sm)$ 
  by (auto dest: wf-imethds-hiding-objmethdsD accmethd-SomeD)
from im wf statI istype eq-stat eq-mheads
have not-static-sm:  $\neg$  is-static emh
  by (cases emh) (auto dest: wf-prog-idecl imethds-wf-mhead)
from im wf dynC-Prop dynC istype statI not-static-sm
obtain dm where
  methd G dynC sig = Some dm
  is-static dm = is-static im
   $G \vdash \text{resTy } (mthd \ dm) \preceq \text{resTy } (mthd \ im)$ 
  by (auto dest: implmt-methd)
with wf eq-stat resProp dynlookup eq-mheads
show ?thesis
  by (cases emh type: prod) (auto intro: widen-trans)
qed
next
case Array-Object-methd
fix T sm
assume statArr: statT = ArrayT T and
  sm: accmethd G S Object sig = Some sm and
  eq-mheads: mhead (mthd sm) = mhd emh
from statArr dynC-Prop wf
have dynlookup: dynlookup G statT dynC sig = methd G Object sig
  by (auto simp add: dynlookup-def dynmethd-C-C)
with sm eq-mheads sm
show ?thesis
  by (cases emh type: prod) (auto dest: accmethd-SomeD)
qed
qed
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
setup  $\langle \text{map-theory-claset } (fn \ ctxt \Rightarrow \ ctxt \ \text{addSbefore } (split\text{-all-tac}, split\text{-all-tac})) \rangle$ 
setup  $\langle \text{map-theory-simpset } (fn \ ctxt \Rightarrow \ ctxt \ \text{addloop } (split\text{-all-tac}, split\text{-all-tac})) \rangle$ 

```

lemma *methd-declclass*:

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

$\implies \text{methd } G \ (\text{declclass } m) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$

proof –

assume *asm*: $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \text{ wf-prog } G \text{ methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$

have $\text{wf-prog } G \longrightarrow$

$(\forall \ c \ m. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$
 $\longrightarrow \text{methd } G \ (\text{declclass } m) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m) \quad (\text{is } ?P \ G \ C)$

proof (*induct* $G \ C$ *rule*: *class-rec-induct'*, *intro* *allI* *impI*)

fix $G \ C \ c \ m$

assume *hyp*: $\bigwedge c. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \implies \text{ws-prog } G \implies C \neq \text{Object} \implies$
 $?P \ G \ (\text{super } c)$

assume *wf*: $\text{wf-prog } G$ **and** *cls-C*: $\text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c$ **and**
 $m: \text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$

show $\text{methd } G \ (\text{declclass } m) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$

proof (*cases* $C = \text{Object}$)

case *True*

with $\text{wf } m$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto* *intro*: *table-of-map-SomeI*)

next

let *?filter* = *filter-tab* $(\lambda \text{sig } m. G \vdash C \text{ inherits method sig } m)$

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

case *False*

with *cls-C* *wf* m

have *methd-C*: $(?filter \ (\text{methd } G \ (\text{super } c)) \ ++ \ ?table) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$
by (*simp* *add*: *methd-rec*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* *?table* *sig*)

case *None*

from *this* *methd-C* **have** $?filter \ (\text{methd } G \ (\text{super } c)) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$
by *simp*

moreover

from *wf* *cls-C* *False* **obtain** *sup* **where** $\text{class } G \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } \text{sup}$
by (*blast* *dest*: *wf-prog-cdecl* *wf-cdecl-supD* *is-acc-class-is-class*)

moreover *note* *wf* *False* *cls-C*

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto* *intro*: *hyp* [*rule-format*])

next

case *Some*

from *this* *methd-C* m **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

qed

with *asm* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *dynmethd-declclass*:

$\llbracket \text{dynmethd } G \ \text{statC} \ \text{dynC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{ wf-prog } G; \text{ is-class } G \ \text{statC} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{methd } G \ (\text{declclass } m) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$

by (*auto* *dest*: *dynmethd-declC*)

lemma *dynlookup-declC*:

$\llbracket \text{dynlookup } G \ \text{statT} \ \text{dynC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m; \text{ wf-prog } G; \text{ is-class } G \ \text{dynC}; \text{ isrtype } G \ \text{statT} \rrbracket$

$\implies G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{is-class } G \ (\text{declclass } m)$

by (*cases* *statT*)

(*auto simp add: dynlookup-def dynimethd-def*
dest: methd-declC dynmethd-declC)

lemma *dynlookup-Array-declclassD* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{dynlookup } G \text{ (ArrayT } T) \text{ Object sig = Some dm; wf-prog } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{declclass dm = Object}$
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*]
setup $\langle \text{map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt => ctxt delloop split-all-tac)} \rangle$
setup $\langle \text{map-theory-claset (fn ctxt => ctxt delSWrapper split-all-tac)} \rangle$

lemma *wt-is-type*: $E, dt \models v::T \implies \text{wf-prog (prg } E) \longrightarrow$
 $dt = \text{empty-dt} \longrightarrow (\text{case } T \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Inl } T \Rightarrow \text{is-type (prg } E) \text{ } T$
 $\quad | \text{Inr } Ts \Rightarrow \text{Ball (set } Ts) (\text{is-type (prg } E)))$
apply (*unfold empty-dt-def*)
apply (*erule wt.induct*)
apply (*auto split del: if-split-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
 $\quad$)
done
declare *split-paired-All* [*simp*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp*]
setup $\langle \text{map-theory-claset (fn ctxt => ctxt addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))} \rangle$
setup $\langle \text{map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt => ctxt addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))} \rangle$

lemma *ty-expr-is-type*:
 $\llbracket E \vdash e::T; \text{wf-prog (prg } E) \rrbracket \implies \text{is-type (prg } E) \text{ } T$
by (*auto dest!: wt-is-type*)

lemma *ty-var-is-type*:
 $\llbracket E \vdash v::T; \text{wf-prog (prg } E) \rrbracket \implies \text{is-type (prg } E) \text{ } T$
by (*auto dest!: wt-is-type*)

lemma *ty-exprs-is-type*:

$\llbracket E \vdash es :: Ts; wf\text{-}prog\ (prg\ E) \rrbracket \implies Ball\ (set\ Ts)\ (is\text{-}type\ (prg\ E))$
by (auto dest!: wt-is-type)

lemma static-mheadsD:

$\llbracket emh \in mheads\ G\ S\ t\ sig; wf\text{-}prog\ G; E \vdash e :: -RefT\ t; prg\ E = G ;$
 $invmode\ (mhd\ emh)\ e \neq IntVir$
 $\rrbracket \implies \exists m. ((\exists C. t = ClassT\ C \wedge accmethd\ G\ S\ C\ sig = Some\ m)$
 $\vee (\forall C. t \neq ClassT\ C \wedge accmethd\ G\ S\ Object\ sig = Some\ m)) \wedge$
 $declrefT\ emh = ClassT\ (declclass\ m) \wedge mhead\ (mthd\ m) = (mhd\ emh)$
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-MethdI:

$\llbracket methd\ G\ C\ sig = Some\ m; wf\text{-}prog\ G;$
 $class\ G\ C = Some\ c \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists T. (\llbracket prg = G, cls = (declclass\ m),$
 $lcl = callee\text{-}lcl\ (declclass\ m)\ sig\ (mthd\ m) \rrbracket \vdash Methd\ C\ sig :: -T \wedge G \vdash T \preceq_{resTy}\ m$
apply (frule (2) methd-wf-mdecl, clarify)
apply (force dest!: wf-mdecl-bodyD intro!: wt.Methd)
done

2 accessibility concerns

lemma mheads-type-accessible:

$\llbracket emh \in mheads\ G\ S\ T\ sig; wf\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash RefT\ T\ accessible\text{-}in\ (pid\ S)$
by (erule mheads-cases)
(auto dest: accmethd-SomeD accessible-from-commonD accimethdsD)

lemma static-to-dynamic-accessible-from-aux:

$\llbracket G \vdash m\ of\ C\ accessible\text{-}from\ accC; wf\text{-}prog\ G \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash m\ in\ C\ dyn\text{-}accessible\text{-}from\ accC$
proof (induct rule: accessible-fromR.induct)
qed (auto intro: dyn-accessible-fromR.intros
member-of-to-member-in
static-to-dynamic-overriding)

lemma static-to-dynamic-accessible-from:

assumes stat-acc: $G \vdash m\ of\ statC\ accessible\text{-}from\ accC$ **and**

```

      subclseq:  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$  and
      wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
    shows  $G \vdash m$  in  $\text{dyn}C$  dyn-accessible-from  $\text{acc}C$ 
  proof -
    from stat-acc subclseq
    show ?thesis (is ?Dyn-accessible  $m$ )
  proof (induct rule: accessible-fromR.induct)
    case (Immediate  $m$   $\text{stat}C$ )
    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  $\text{stat}C$  accessible-from  $\text{acc}C$  and
    static: is-static  $m$  and
    wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
  shows  $G \vdash m$  in ( $\text{declclass } m$ ) dyn-accessible-from  $\text{acc}C$ 
  proof -
    from stat-acc wf
    have  $G \vdash m$  in  $\text{stat}C$  dyn-accessible-from  $\text{acc}C$ 
      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  $G$   $\text{stat}C$   $\text{dyn}C$  sig = Some  $m$  and
    iscls-statC: is-class  $G$   $\text{stat}C$  and
    wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
  shows  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig } m$  member-in  $\text{dyn}C$ 
  proof -
    from  $m$ 
    have subclseq:  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C \text{stat}C$ 
      by (auto simp add: dynmethd-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  $G \vdash \text{dyn}C \preceq_C (\text{declclass } m) \wedge \text{is-class } G (\text{declclass } m) \wedge$ 
      methd  $G$  ( $\text{declclass } m$ ) sig = Some  $m$ 
      by - (drule dynmethd-declC, auto)
    with wf
    show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: member-inI dest: methd-member-of)
  qed

```

```

lemma dynmethd-access-prop:
  assumes statM: methd G statC sig = Some statM and
    stat-acc:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ } statM \text{ of } statC \text{ accessible-from } accC$  and
    dynM: dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some dynM and
    wf: wf-prog G
  shows  $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ } dynM \text{ in } dynC \text{ dyn-accessible-from } accC$ 
proof –
  from wf have ws: ws-prog G ..
  from dynM
  have subclseq:  $G \vdash dynC \preceq_C statC$ 
    by (auto simp add: dynmethd-def)
  from stat-acc
  have is-cls-statC: is-class G statC
    by (auto dest: accessible-from-commonD member-of-is-classD)
  with subclseq
  have is-cls-dynC: is-class G dynC
    by (rule subcls-is-class2)
  from is-cls-statC statM wf
  have member-statC:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ } statM \text{ member-of } statC$ 
    by (auto intro: methd-member-of)
  from stat-acc
  have statC-acc:  $G \vdash \text{Class } statC \text{ accessible-in } (pid \text{ } accC)$ 
    by (auto dest: accessible-from-commonD)
  from statM subclseq is-cls-statC ws
  show ?thesis
proof (cases rule: dynmethd-cases)
  case Static
    assume dynmethd: dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some statM
    with dynM have eq-dynM-statM: dynM=statM
      by simp
    with stat-acc subclseq wf
    show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: static-to-dynamic-accessible-from)
  next
    case (Overrides newM)
    assume dynmethd: dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some newM
    assume override: G, sig  $\vdash newM \text{ overrides } statM$ 
    assume neq: newM  $\neq statM$ 
    from dynmethd dynM
    have eq-dynM-newM: dynM=newM
      by simp
    from dynmethd eq-dynM-newM wf is-cls-statC
    have  $G \vdash \text{Methd } sig \text{ } dynM \text{ member-in } dynC$ 
      by (auto intro: dynmethd-member-in)
    moreover
    from subclseq
    have  $G \vdash dynC \prec_C statC$ 
    proof (cases rule: subclseq-cases)
      case Eq
        assume dynC=statC
        moreover
        from is-cls-statC obtain c
          where class G statC = Some c
          by auto
        moreover
        note statM ws dynmethd
        ultimately

```

```

    have newM=statM
    by (auto simp add: dynmethd-C-C)
    with neq show ?thesis
    by (contradiction)
next
  case Subcls 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::qname
assumes iface-methd: imethds G I sig  $\neq \{\}$  and
        implements:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \rightsquigarrow I$  and
        isif-I: is-iface G I and
        wf: wf-prog G
shows  $\exists \text{ dynM. methd G dynC sig} = \text{Some dynM} \wedge$ 
       $G \vdash \text{Methd sig dynM in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$ 

```

proof –

```

from implements
have iscls-dynC: is-class G dynC by (rule implmt-is-class)
from iface-methd
obtain im
  where im  $\in \text{imethds G I sig}$ 
  by auto
with wf implements isif-I
obtain dynM
  where dynM: methd G dynC sig = Some dynM and
        pub: accmodi dynM = Public
  by (blast dest: implmt-methd)
with iscls-dynC wf
have  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig dynM in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$ 
  by (auto intro!: dyn-accessible-fromR.Immediate
        intro: methd-member-of member-of-to-member-in
        simp add: permits-acc-def)
with dynM
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

corollary *implmt-dynimethd-access:*

```

fixes accC::qname
assumes iface-methd: imethds G I sig  $\neq \{\}$  and
        implements:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \rightsquigarrow I$  and
        isif-I: is-iface G I and
        wf: wf-prog G
shows  $\exists \text{ dynM. dynimethd G I dynC sig} = \text{Some dynM} \wedge$ 
       $G \vdash \text{Methd sig dynM in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$ 

```

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: emh ∈ mheads G accC statT sig and
  dynM: dynlookup G statT dynC sig = Some dynM and
  dynC-prop: G, statT ⊢ dynC valid-lookup-cls-for is-static emh and
  isT-statT: isrtype G statT and
  wf: wf-prog G
shows G ⊢ Methd sig dynM in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC
proof –
  from emh wf
have statT-acc: G ⊢ RefT statT accessible-in (pid accC)
  by (rule mheads-type-accessible)
from dynC-prop isT-statT wf
have iscls-dynC: is-class G dynC
  by (rule valid-lookup-cls-is-class)
from emh dynC-prop isT-statT wf dynM
have eq-static: is-static emh = is-static dynM
  by (auto dest: dynamic-mheadsD)
from emh wf show ?thesis
proof (cases rule: mheads-cases)
  case (Class-methd statC - statM)
  assume statT: statT = ClassT statC
  assume accmethd G accC statC sig = Some statM
  then have statM: methd G statC sig = Some statM and
    stat-acc: G ⊢ Methd sig statM of statC accessible-from accC
  by (auto dest: accmethd-SomeD)
from dynM statT
have dynM': dynmethd G statC dynC sig = Some dynM
  by (simp add: dynlookup-def)
from statM stat-acc wf dynM'
show ?thesis
  by (auto dest!: dynmethd-access-prop)
next
  case (Iface-methd I im)
  then have iface-methd: imethds G I sig ≠ {} and
    statT-acc: G ⊢ RefT statT accessible-in (pid accC)
  by (auto dest: accimethdsD)
  assume statT: statT = IfaceT I
  assume im: im ∈ accimethds G (pid accC) I sig
  assume eq-mhds: 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 ⊢ Class dynC ≤ RefT 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:  $\neg \text{is-static dynM}$ 
    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  $\neg \text{is-static im}$ 
  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:  $\text{statT} = \text{IfaceT } I$ 
assume accmethd  $G \text{ accC Object sig} = \text{Some statM}$ 
then have statM:  $\text{methd } G \text{ Object sig} = \text{Some statM}$  and
  stat-acc:  $G \vdash \text{Methd sig statM of Object accessible-from accC}$ 
  by (auto dest: accmethd-SomeD)
assume not-Private-statM:  $\text{accmodi statM} \neq \text{Private}$ 
assume eq-mhds:  $\text{mhead (methd statM)} = \text{mhd emh}$ 
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  $G \text{ I sig} = \{\}$ )
case True
from dynM statT True
have dynM':  $\text{dynmethd } G \text{ Object dynC sig} = \text{Some dynM}$ 
  by (simp add: dynlookup-def dynimethd-def)
from statT
have  $G \vdash \text{RefT statT} \preceq_{\text{Class}} \text{Object}$ 
  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:  $\text{im} \in \text{imethds } G \text{ I sig}$ 
  by auto
have not-static-emh:  $\neg \text{is-static emh}$ 
proof -
  from im statM statT isT-statT wf not-Private-statM
  have is-static im = is-static statM
    by (fastforce dest: wf-imethds-hiding-objmethdsD)
  with wf isT-statT statT im
  have  $\neg \text{is-static statM}$ 
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-idecl imethds-wf-mhead)

```

```

    with eq-mhds
    show ?thesis
    by (cases emh) auto
qed
with statT dynC-prop
have implmnt:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \rightsquigarrow I$ 
by simp
with isT-statT statT
have isif-I: is-iface  $G$   $I$ 
by simp
from dynM statT
have dynM': dynimethd  $G$   $I$   $\text{dynC}$  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 statM of Object accessible-from accC
by (auto dest: accmethd-SomeD)
from statT dynC-prop
have dynC-Obj:  $\text{dynC}$  = Object
by simp
then
have widen-dynC-Obj:  $G \vdash \text{Class}$   $\text{dynC}$   $\preceq$   $\text{Class}$  Object
by simp
from dynM statT
have dynM': dynmethd  $G$  Object  $\text{dynC}$  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  $\in$  mheads  $G$  accC statT sig and
dynC-prop:  $G, \text{statT} \vdash \text{dynC}$  valid-lookup-cls-for (is-static emh) and
isT-statT: isrtype  $G$  statT and
wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
shows  $\exists$  dynM. dynlookup  $G$  statT  $\text{dynC}$  sig = Some dynM  $\wedge$ 
 $G \vdash \text{Methd}$  sig dynM in  $\text{dynC}$  dyn-accessible-from accC

```

proof -

```

from dynC-prop isT-statT wf
have is-cls-dynC: is-class  $G$   $\text{dynC}$ 
by (auto dest: valid-lookup-cls-is-class)
with emh wf dynC-prop isT-statT
obtain dynM where
dynlookup  $G$  statT  $\text{dynC}$  sig = Some dynM
by - (drule dynamic-mheadsD, auto)
with emh dynC-prop isT-statT wf
show ?thesis
by (blast intro: dynlookup-access-prop)

```

qed

```

lemma stat-overrides-Package-old:
  assumes stat-override:  $G \vdash \text{new overrides}_S \text{ old}$  and
    accmodi-new:  $\text{accmodi new} = \text{Package}$  and
    wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
  shows  $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$ 
proof –
  from stat-override wf
  have  $\text{accmodi old} \leq \text{accmodi new}$ 
    by (auto dest: wf-prog-stat-overridesD)
  with stat-override accmodi-new show ?thesis
    by (cases  $\text{accmodi old}$ ) (auto dest: no-Private-stat-override
      dest: acc-modi-le-Dests)

```

qed

Properties of dynamic accessibility

```

lemma dyn-accessible-Private:
  assumes dyn-acc:  $G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C$  and
    priv:  $\text{accmodi } m = \text{Private}$ 
  shows  $\text{acc}C = \text{declclass } m$ 
proof –
  from dyn-acc priv
  show ?thesis
  proof (induct)
    case (Immediate  $m \ C$ )
    from  $\langle G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{acc}C \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{accmodi } m = \text{Private} \rangle$ 
    show ?case
      by (simp add: permits-acc-def)
    next
    case Overriding
    then show ?case
      by (auto dest!: overrides-commonD)
  qed

```

qed

dyn-accessible-Package only works with the *wf-prog* assumption. Without it, it is easy to leaf the Package!

```

lemma dyn-accessible-Package:
   $\llbracket G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C; \text{accmodi } m = \text{Package};$ 
   $\text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{pid } \text{acc}C = \text{pid } (\text{declclass } m)$ 
proof –
  assume wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
  assume accessible:  $G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } \text{acc}C$ 
  then show  $\text{accmodi } m = \text{Package}$ 
     $\implies \text{pid } \text{acc}C = \text{pid } (\text{declclass } m)$ 
    (is ?Pack  $m \implies ?P \ m$ )
  proof (induct rule: dyn-accessible-fromR.induct)
    case (Immediate  $m \ C$ )
    assume  $G \vdash m \text{ member-in } C$ 
     $G \vdash m \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } \text{acc}C$ 
     $\text{accmodi } m = \text{Package}$ 
    then show ?P  $m$ 
      by (auto simp add: permits-acc-def)
    next
    case (Overriding  $\text{new decl}C \ \text{newm old Sup } C$ )

```

```

assume member-new:  $G \vdash \text{new member-in } C$  and
      new:  $\text{new} = (\text{decl}C, \text{mdecl newm})$  and
      override:  $G \vdash (\text{decl}C, \text{newm}) \text{ overrides old}$  and
      subcls-C-Sup:  $G \vdash C \prec_C \text{Sup}$  and
      acc-old:  $G \vdash \text{methdMembr old in Sup dyn-accessible-from accC}$  and
      hyp:  $?Pack (\text{methdMembr old}) \implies ?P (\text{methdMembr old})$  and
      accmodi-new:  $\text{accmodi new} = \text{Package}$ 
from override accmodi-new new wf
have accmodi-old:  $\text{accmodi old} = \text{Package}$ 
  by (auto dest: overrides-Package-old)
with hyp
have P-sup:  $?P (\text{methdMembr old})$ 
  by (simp)
from wf override new accmodi-old accmodi-new
have eq-pid-new-old:  $\text{pid} (\text{declclass new}) = \text{pid} (\text{declclass old})$ 
  by (auto dest: dyn-override-Package)
with eq-pid-new-old P-sup show  $?P \text{ new}$ 
  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:  $G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from accC}$  and
      pack:  $\text{accmodi } f = \text{Package}$  and
      field: is-field  $f$ 
shows  $\text{pid accC} = \text{pid} (\text{declclass } f)$ 

```

proof –

```

from dyn-acc pack field
show ?thesis
proof (induct)
  case (Immediate  $f C$ )
    from  $\langle G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from accC} \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{accmodi } f = \text{Package} \rangle$ 
    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:  $G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from accC}$  and
      prot:  $\text{accmodi } f = \text{Protected}$  and
      field: is-field  $f$  and
      instance-field:  $\neg \text{is-static } f$  and
      outside:  $\text{pid} (\text{declclass } f) \neq \text{pid accC}$ 
shows  $G \vdash C \preceq_C \text{accC}$ 

```

proof –

```

from dyn-acc prot field instance-field outside
show ?thesis
proof (induct)
  case (Immediate  $f C$ )
    note  $\langle G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from accC} \rangle$ 
    moreover
      assume  $\text{accmodi } f = \text{Protected}$  and is-field  $f$  and  $\neg \text{is-static } f$  and

```

```

      pid (declclass f) ≠ 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:  $G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ dyn-accessible-from } accC$  and
    prot:  $accmodi\ f = Protected$  and
    field: is-field  $f$  and
    static-field: is-static  $f$  and
    outside:  $pid\ (declclass\ f) \neq pid\ accC$ 
  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  $\langle G \vdash f \text{ in } C \text{ permits-acc-from } accC \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have  $G \vdash accC \preceq_C declclass\ f$ 
    by (auto simp add: permits-acc-def)
  moreover
  from  $\langle G \vdash f \text{ member-in } C \rangle$ 
  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

1 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* $(loc, obj) \text{ table} \times (qname, obj) \text{ table} \sim= (loc + qname, obj) \text{ table}$)

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)
```

```
type-synonym vn = fspec + int      — variable name
record obj =
  tag :: obj-tag                  — generalized object
  values :: (vn, val) table
```

translations

```
(type) fspec <= (type) vname × qname
(type) vn    <= (type) fspec + int
(type) obj   <= (type) (tag::obj-tag, values::vn ⇒ val option)
(type) obj   <= (type) (tag::obj-tag, values::vn ⇒ val option,...::'a)
```

definition

```
the-Arr :: obj option ⇒ ty × int × (vn, val) table
where the-Arr obj = (SOME (T,k,t). obj = Some (tag=Arr T k, values=t))
```

```
lemma the-Arr-Arr [simp]: the-Arr (Some (tag=Arr T k, values=cs)) = (T,k,cs)
apply (auto simp: the-Arr-def)
done
```

lemma *the-Arr-Arr1* [*simp,intro,dest*]:
 $\llbracket \text{tag } \text{obj} = \text{Arr } T \ k \rrbracket \implies \text{the-Arr } (\text{Some } \text{obj}) = (T, k, \text{values } \text{obj})$
apply (*auto simp add: the-Arr-def*)
done

definition

upd-obj :: $vn \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow obj \Rightarrow obj$
where *upd-obj* *n v* = $(\lambda obj. obj \ (\llbracket \text{values} := (\text{values } obj)(n \mapsto v) \rrbracket))$

lemma *upd-obj-def2* [*simp*]:

upd-obj *n v obj* = $obj \ (\llbracket \text{values} := (\text{values } obj)(n \mapsto v) \rrbracket)$

apply (*auto simp: upd-obj-def*)
done

definition

obj-ty :: $obj \Rightarrow ty$ **where**
obj-ty *obj* = $(\text{case } \text{tag } \text{obj} \text{ of}$
 $\quad CInst \ C \Rightarrow Class \ C$
 $\quad | \text{Arr } T \ k \Rightarrow T.[])$

lemma *obj-ty-eq* [*intro!*]: *obj-ty* $(\llbracket \text{tag} = oi, \text{values} = x \rrbracket) = \text{obj-ty } (\llbracket \text{tag} = oi, \text{values} = y \rrbracket)$
by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-eq1* [*intro!,dest*]:

$\text{tag } \text{obj} = \text{tag } \text{obj}' \implies \text{obj-ty } \text{obj} = \text{obj-ty } \text{obj}'$

by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-cong* [*simp*]:

obj-ty $(obj \ (\llbracket \text{values} := vs \rrbracket)) = \text{obj-ty } obj$

by *auto*

lemma *obj-ty-CInst* [*simp*]:

obj-ty $(\llbracket \text{tag} = CInst \ C, \text{values} = vs \rrbracket) = Class \ C$

by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-CInst1* [*simp,intro!,dest*]:

$\llbracket \text{tag } \text{obj} = CInst \ C \rrbracket \implies \text{obj-ty } \text{obj} = Class \ C$

by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-Arr* [*simp*]:

obj-ty $(\llbracket \text{tag} = Arr \ T \ i, \text{values} = vs \rrbracket) = T.[]$

by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-Arr1* [*simp,intro!,dest*]:

$\llbracket \text{tag } \text{obj} = Arr \ T \ i \rrbracket \implies \text{obj-ty } \text{obj} = T.[]$

by (*simp add: obj-ty-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-widenD*:

$G \vdash \text{obj-ty } \text{obj} \preceq RefT \ t \implies (\exists C. \text{tag } \text{obj} = CInst \ C) \vee (\exists T \ k. \text{tag } \text{obj} = Arr \ T \ k)$

apply (*unfold obj-ty-def*)
apply (*auto split: obj-tag.split-asm*)
done

definition

obj-class :: *obj* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* **where**
obj-class *obj* = (case tag *obj* of
 CInst *C* $\Rightarrow$ *C*
 | *Arr* *T* *k* $\Rightarrow$ *Object*)

lemma *obj-class-CInst* [*simp*]: *obj-class* ($\langle \text{tag} = \text{CInst } C, \text{values} = \text{vs} \rangle$) = *C*
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-class-CInst1* [*simp*, *intro!*, *dest*]:
 tag *obj* = *CInst* *C* $\Longrightarrow$ *obj-class* *obj* = *C*
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-class-Arr* [*simp*]: *obj-class* ($\langle \text{tag} = \text{Arr } T \text{ } k, \text{values} = \text{vs} \rangle$) = *Object*
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-class-Arr1* [*simp*, *intro!*, *dest*]:
 tag *obj* = *Arr* *T* *k* $\Longrightarrow$ *obj-class* *obj* = *Object*
by (*auto simp: obj-class-def*)

lemma *obj-ty-obj-class*: $G \vdash \text{obj-ty } \text{obj} \preceq \text{Class } \text{statC} = G \vdash \text{obj-class } \text{obj} \preceq_C \text{statC}$
apply (*case-tac tag obj*)
apply (*auto simp add: obj-ty-def obj-class-def*)
apply (*case-tac statC = Object*)
apply (*auto dest: widen-Array-Class*)
done

object references

type-synonym *oref* = *loc* + *qname* — generalized object reference

syntax

Heap :: *loc* $\Rightarrow$ *oref*
Stat :: *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *oref*

translations

Heap $\Rightarrow$ *CONST Inl*
Stat $\Rightarrow$ *CONST Inr*
(*type*) *oref* $\leq$ (*type*) *loc* + *qname*

definition

fields-table :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ (*fspec* $\Rightarrow$ *field* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ (*fspec*, *ty*) *table* **where**
fields-table *G* *C* *P* =
 map-option *type* $\circ$ *table-of* (*filter* (*case-prod* *P*) (*DeclConcepts.fields* *G* *C*))

lemma *fields-table-SomeI*:

$\llbracket \text{table-of } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \text{ } C) \text{ } n = \text{Some } f; P \text{ } n \text{ } f \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow$ *fields-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-table G C P fn = Some T  $\implies$ 
   $\exists f. (fn, f) \in \text{set}(\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \wedge \text{type } f = T$ 
apply (unfold fields-table-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule map-of-SomeD)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma fields-table-SomeD:
   $\llbracket \text{fields-table } G \ C \ P \ fn = \text{Some } T; \text{unique } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\exists f. \text{table-of } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \ fn = \text{Some } f \wedge \text{type } f = T$ 
apply (unfold fields-table-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule table-of-filter-unique-SomeD)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

```

```

definition
  in-bounds :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  bool ((-/ in'-bounds -) [50, 51] 50)
  where i in-bounds k = ( $0 \leq i \wedge i < k$ )

```

```

definition
  arr-comps :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  'a option
  where arr-comps T k = ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i \text{ in-bounds } k \text{ then Some } T \text{ else None}$ )

```

```

definition
  var-tys :: prog  $\Rightarrow$  obj-tag  $\Rightarrow$  oref  $\Rightarrow$  (vn, ty) table where
  var-tys G oi r =
    (case r of
      Heap a  $\Rightarrow$  (case oi of
        CInst C  $\Rightarrow$  fields-table G C ( $\lambda n f. \neg \text{static } f$ ) (+) Map.empty
        | Arr T k  $\Rightarrow$  Map.empty (+) arr-comps T k)
      | Stat C  $\Rightarrow$  fields-table G C ( $\lambda fn f. \text{declclassf } fn = C \wedge \text{static } f$ )
        (+) Map.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

```

```

      = Some T))
apply (unfold var-tys-def arr-comps-def)
apply (force split: sum.split-asm sum.split obj-tag.split)
done

```

stores

```

type-synonym globs           — global variables: heap and static variables
    = (oref , obj) table
type-synonym heap
    = (loc , obj) table

```

translations

```

(type) globs  <= (type) (oref , obj) table
(type) heap   <= (type) (loc , obj) table

```

```

datatype st =
    st globs locals

```

2 access

definition

```

globs :: st ⇒ globs
where globs = case-st (λg l. g)

```

definition

```

locals :: st ⇒ locals
where locals = case-st (λg l. l)

```

```

definition heap :: st ⇒ heap where
    heap s = globs s ∘ Heap

```

```

lemma globs-def2 [simp]: globs (st g l) = g
by (simp add: globs-def)

```

```

lemma locals-def2 [simp]: locals (st g l) = l
by (simp add: locals-def)

```

```

lemma heap-def2 [simp]: heap s a = globs s (Heap a)
by (simp add: heap-def)

```

```

abbreviation val-this :: st ⇒ val
where val-this s == the (locals s This)

```

```

abbreviation lookup-obj :: st ⇒ val ⇒ obj
where lookup-obj s a' == the (heap s (the-Addr a'))

```

3 memory allocation

definition

```

new-Addr :: heap ⇒ loc option where
    new-Addr h = (if (∀ a. h a ≠ None) then None else Some (SOME a. h a = None))

```

```

lemma new-AddrD: new-Addr h = Some a  $\implies$  h a = None
apply (auto simp add: new-Addr-def)
apply (erule someI)
done

```

```

lemma new-AddrD2: new-Addr h = Some a  $\implies \forall b. h b \neq \text{None} \longrightarrow b \neq a$ 
apply (drule new-AddrD)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma new-Addr-SomeI: h a = 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

```

4 initialization

```

abbreviation init-vals :: ('a, ty) table  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, val) table
  where init-vals vs == map-option default-val  $\circ$  vs

```

```

lemma init-arr-comps-base [simp]: init-vals (arr-comps T 0) = Map.empty
apply (unfold arr-comps-def in-bounds-def)
apply (rule ext)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma init-arr-comps-step [simp]:
  0 < j  $\implies$  init-vals (arr-comps T j) =
    init-vals (arr-comps T (j - 1))(j - 1  $\mapsto$  default-val T)
apply (unfold arr-comps-def in-bounds-def)
apply (rule ext)
apply auto
done

```

5 update

```

definition
  gupd :: oref  $\Rightarrow$  obj  $\Rightarrow$  st  $\Rightarrow$  st (gupd'( $\mapsto$ -' ) [10, 10] 1000)
  where gupd r obj = case-st ( $\lambda g l. st (g(r \mapsto obj)) l$ )

```

```

definition
  lupd :: lname  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  st  $\Rightarrow$  st (lupd'( $\mapsto$ -' ) [10, 10] 1000)
  where lupd vn v = case-st ( $\lambda g l. st g (l(vn \mapsto v))$ )

```

```

definition
  upd-gobj :: oref  $\Rightarrow$  vn  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  st  $\Rightarrow$  st
  where upd-gobj r n v = case-st ( $\lambda g l. st (chg-map (upd-obj n v) r g) l$ )

```

```

definition
  set-locals :: locals  $\Rightarrow$  st  $\Rightarrow$  st
  where set-locals l = case-st ( $\lambda g l'. st g l$ )

```

```

definition

```

init-obj :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *obj-tag* $\Rightarrow$ *oref* $\Rightarrow$ *st* $\Rightarrow$ *st*
where *init-obj* *G oi r* = *gupd*(*r* $\mapsto$ ($\lfloor$ *tag=oi*, *values=init-vals* (*var-tys G oi r*) $\rfloor$)

abbreviation

init-class-obj :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *qtname* $\Rightarrow$ *st* $\Rightarrow$ *st*
where *init-class-obj* *G C* == *init-obj* *G undefined* (*Inr C*)

lemma *gupd-def2* [*simp*]: *gupd*(*r* $\mapsto$ *obj*) (*st g l*) = *st* (*g*(*r* $\mapsto$ *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 ( $\text{tag}=oi, \text{values}=\text{init-vals}(\text{var-tys } G \text{ oi } r)$ ) 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

```

primrec the-Xcpt :: abrupt  $\Rightarrow$  xcpt
  where the-Xcpt (Xcpt x) = x

```

```

primrec the-Jump :: abrupt  $\Rightarrow$  jump
  where the-Jump (Jump j) = j

```

```

primrec the-Loc :: xcpt  $\Rightarrow$  loc
  where the-Loc (Loc a) = a

```

primrec *the-Std* :: *xcpt* $\Rightarrow$ *xname*
where *the-Std* (*Std* *x*) = *x*

definition

abrupt-if :: *bool* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt*
where *abrupt-if* *c* *x'* *x* = (*if* *c* $\wedge$ (*x* = *None*) *then* *x'* *else* *x*)

lemma *abrupt-if-True-None* [*simp*]: *abrupt-if* *True* *x* *None* = *x*
by (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *abrupt-if-True-not-None* [*simp*]: *x* $\neq$ *None* $\Longrightarrow$ *abrupt-if* *True* *x* *y* $\neq$ *None*
by (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *abrupt-if-False* [*simp*]: *abrupt-if* *False* *x* *y* = *y*
by (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *abrupt-if-Some* [*simp*]: *abrupt-if* *c* *x* (*Some* *y*) = *Some* *y*
by (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *abrupt-if-not-None* [*simp*]: *y* $\neq$ *None* $\Longrightarrow$ *abrupt-if* *c* *x* *y* = *y*
apply (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)
by *auto*

lemma *split-abrupt-if*:
P (*abrupt-if* *c* *x'* *x*) =
 ((*c* $\wedge$ *x* = *None* $\longrightarrow$ *P* *x'*) $\wedge$ ($\neg$ (*c* $\wedge$ *x* = *None*) $\longrightarrow$ *P* *x*))
apply (*unfold* *abrupt-if-def*)
apply (*split* *if-split*)
apply *auto*
done

abbreviation *raise-if* :: *bool* $\Rightarrow$ *xname* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt*
where *raise-if* *c* *xn* == *abrupt-if* *c* (*Some* (*Xcpt* (*Std* *xn*)))

abbreviation *np* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt*
where *np* *v* == *raise-if* (*v* = *Null*) *NullPointer*

abbreviation *check-neg* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt*
where *check-neg* *i'* == *raise-if* (*the-Intg* *i'* < 0) *NegArrSize*

abbreviation *error-if* :: *bool* $\Rightarrow$ *error* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt*
where *error-if* *c* *e* == *abrupt-if* *c* (*Some* (*Error* *e*))

lemma *raise-if-None* [*simp*]: (*raise-if* *c* *x* *y* = *None*) = ($\neg$ *c* $\wedge$ *y* = *None*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*)
by *auto*
declare *raise-if-None* [*THEN* *iffD1*, *dest!*]

lemma *if-raise-if-None* [*simp*]:

```

  ((if b then y else raise-if c x y) = None) = ((c  $\longrightarrow$  b)  $\wedge$  y = 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

```

```

definition
  absorb :: jump  $\Rightarrow$  abopt  $\Rightarrow$  abopt
  where absorb j a = (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*: $\text{absorb } j \ s = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j') \implies j' \neq j$
by (*simp add: absorb-def*)

full program state

type-synonym

$\text{state} = \text{abopt} \times \text{st}$ — state including abruption information

translations

$(\text{type}) \ \text{abopt} \leq (\text{type}) \ \text{abrupt option}$

$(\text{type}) \ \text{state} \leq (\text{type}) \ \text{abopt} \times \text{st}$

abbreviation

$\text{Norm} :: \text{st} \Rightarrow \text{state}$

where $\text{Norm } s == (\text{None}, s)$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{abrupt} :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{abopt}$

where $\text{abrupt} == \text{fst}$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{store} :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{st}$

where $\text{store} == \text{snd}$

lemma *single-stateE*: $\forall Z. Z = (s :: \text{state}) \implies \text{False}$

apply (*erule-tac* $x = (\text{Some } k, y)$ **for** $k \ y$ **in** *all-dupE*)

apply (*erule-tac* $x = (\text{None}, y)$ **for** y **in** *allE*)

apply *clarify*

done

lemma *state-not-single*: $\text{All } ((=) (x :: \text{state})) \implies R$

apply (*drule-tac* $x = (\text{if } \text{abrupt } x = \text{None} \text{ then } \text{Some } x' \text{ else } \text{None}, y)$ **for** $x' \ y$ **in** *spec*)

apply *clarsimp*

done

definition

$\text{normal} :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{normal} = (\lambda s. \text{abrupt } s = \text{None})$

lemma *normal-def2* [*simp*]: $\text{normal } s = (\text{abrupt } s = \text{None})$

apply (*unfold normal-def*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

done

definition

$\text{heap-free} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{heap-free } n = (\lambda s. \text{atleast-free } (\text{heap } (\text{store } s)) \ n)$

lemma *heap-free-def2* [*simp*]: $\text{heap-free } n \ s = \text{atleast-free } (\text{heap } (\text{store } s)) \ n$

apply (*unfold heap-free-def*)

apply *simp*

done

6 update

definition

$abupd :: (abopt \Rightarrow abopt) \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$
where $abupd\ f = map\text{-}prod\ f\ id$

definition

$supd :: (st \Rightarrow st) \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$
where $supd = map\text{-}prod\ id$

lemma $abupd\text{-}def2$ $[simp]$: $abupd\ f\ (x,s) = (f\ x,s)$
by ($simp\ add$: $abupd\text{-}def$)

lemma $abupd\text{-}abrupt\text{-}if\text{-}False$ $[simp]$: $\bigwedge s. abupd\ (abrupt\text{-}if\ False\ xo)\ s = s$
by $simp$

lemma $supd\text{-}def2$ $[simp]$: $supd\ f\ (x,s) = (x,f\ s)$
by ($simp\ add$: $supd\text{-}def$)

lemma $supd\text{-}lupd$ $[simp]$:
 $\bigwedge s. supd\ (lupd\ vn\ v)\ s = (abrupt\ s, lupd\ vn\ v\ (store\ s))$
apply ($simp\ (no\text{-}asm\text{-}simp)\ only$: $split\text{-}tupled\text{-}all$)
apply ($simp\ (no\text{-}asm)$)
done

lemma $supd\text{-}gupd$ $[simp]$:
 $\bigwedge s. supd\ (gupd\ r\ obj)\ s = (abrupt\ s, gupd\ r\ obj\ (store\ s))$
apply ($simp\ (no\text{-}asm\text{-}simp)\ only$: $split\text{-}tupled\text{-}all$)
apply ($simp\ (no\text{-}asm)$)
done

lemma $supd\text{-}init\text{-}obj$ $[simp]$:
 $supd\ (init\text{-}obj\ G\ oi\ r)\ s = (abrupt\ s, init\text{-}obj\ G\ oi\ r\ (store\ s))$
apply ($unfold\ init\text{-}obj\text{-}def$)
apply ($simp\ (no\text{-}asm)$)
done

lemma $abupd\text{-}store\text{-}invariant$ $[simp]$: $store\ (abupd\ f\ s) = store\ s$
by ($cases\ s$) $simp$

lemma $supd\text{-}abrupt\text{-}invariant$ $[simp]$: $abrupt\ (supd\ f\ s) = abrupt\ s$
by ($cases\ s$) $simp$

abbreviation $set\text{-}lvars :: locals \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$
where $set\text{-}lvars\ l == supd\ (set\text{-}locals\ l)$

abbreviation $restore\text{-}lvars :: state \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$
where $restore\text{-}lvars\ s'\ s == set\text{-}lvars\ (locals\ (store\ s'))\ s$

```

lemma set-set-lvars [simp]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{set-lvars } l (\text{set-lvars } l' s) = \text{set-lvars } l s$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma set-lvars-id [simp]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) s = s$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

initialisation test

definition

```

initd :: qname  $\Rightarrow$  globs  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where initd C g = (g (Stat C)  $\neq$  None)

```

definition

```

initd :: qname  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where initd C = initd C  $\circ$  globs  $\circ$  store

```

```

lemma not-initd-empty [simp]:  $\neg \text{initd } C \text{ Map.empty}$ 
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: st.split)
done

```

```

lemma initd-init-class-obj [intro!]:  $\text{initd } C (\text{globs } (\text{init-class-obj } G C s))$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma not-initdD:  $\neg \text{initd } C g \implies g (\text{Stat } C) = \text{None}$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply (erule notnotD)
done

```

```

lemma initdD:  $\text{initd } C g \implies \exists \text{ obj. } g (\text{Stat } C) = \text{Some obj}$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma initd-def2 [simp]:  $\text{initd } C s = \text{initd } C (\text{globs } (\text{store } s))$ 
apply (unfold initd-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

error-free

definition

error-free :: *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where *error-free* *s* = ($\neg$ ($\exists$ *err*. *abrupt* *s* = *Some* (*Error* *err*)))

lemma *error-free-Norm* [*simp,intro*]: *error-free* (*Norm* *s*)
by (*simp* *add*: *error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-normal* [*simp,intro*]: *normal* *s* $\implies$ *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*]:
 $\neg$ ($\exists$ *err*. *x*=*Error* *err*) $\implies$ *error-free* ((*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: *if-split-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: *if-split-asm*)

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if* [*simp,intro*]:
 $\llbracket$ *error-free* *s*; $\neg$ ($\exists$ *err*. *x*=*Error* *err*) $\rrbracket$
 $\implies$ *error-free* (*abupd* (*abrupt-if* *p* (*Some* *x*)) *s*)
by (*cases* *s*)
 (*auto* *simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*
split: *if-split*)

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if1* [*simp,intro*]:
 $\llbracket$ *error-free* (*a*,*s*); $\neg$ ($\exists$ *err*. *x*=*Error* *err*) $\rrbracket$
 $\implies$ *error-free* (*abrupt-if* *p* (*Some* *x*) *a*, *s*)
by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *abrupt-if-def*
split: *if-split*)

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Xcpt* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } p \text{ (Some (Xcpt x))}) s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Xcpt1* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (a,s)
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abrupt-if } p \text{ (Some (Xcpt x)) } a, s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Jump* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } p \text{ (Some (Jump j))}) s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-abrupt-if-Jump1* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (a,s)
 $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abrupt-if } p \text{ (Some (Jump j)) } a, s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-raise-if* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } p \text{ x}) s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-raise-if1* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (a,s) $\implies \text{error-free } ((\text{raise-if } p \text{ x } a), s)$
by *simp*

lemma *error-free-supd* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s $\implies \text{error-free } (\text{supd } f \text{ s})$
by (*cases s*) (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-supd1* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (a,s) $\implies \text{error-free } (a, f \text{ s})$
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

lemma *error-free-set-lvars* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free s $\implies \text{error-free } ((\text{set-lvars } l) \text{ s})$
by (*cases s*) *simp*

lemma *error-free-set-locals* [*simp,intro*]:
error-free (x, s)
 $\implies \text{error-free } (x, \text{set-locals } l \text{ s}')$
by (*simp add: error-free-def*)

end

Chapter 15

Eval

1 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 exception 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*)) = *undefined*.
 - ++ 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`

type-synonym $vvar = val \times (val \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state)$

type-synonym $vals = (val, vvar, val\ list)\ sum3$

translations

$(type)\ vvar \leq (type)\ val \times (val \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state)$

$(type)\ vals \leq (type)\ (val, vvar, val\ list)\ sum3$

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.

abbreviation

dummy-res :: *vals* ($\diamond$)
where $\diamond == \text{In1 Unit}$

abbreviation (*input*)

val-inj-vals ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_e$ 1000)
where $\lfloor e \rfloor_e == \text{In1 } e$

abbreviation (*input*)

var-inj-vals ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_v$ 1000)
where $\lfloor v \rfloor_v == \text{In2 } v$

abbreviation (*input*)

lst-inj-vals ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_l$ 1000)
where $\lfloor es \rfloor_l == \text{In3 } es$

definition *undefined3* :: ('a1 + 'ar, 'b, 'c) *sum3* $\Rightarrow$ *vals* **where**

undefined3 = *case-sum3* (*In1* $\circ$ *case-sum* ($\lambda x. \text{undefined}$) ($\lambda x. \text{Unit}$))
 $(\lambda x. \text{In2 undefined}) (\lambda x. \text{In3 undefined})$

lemma [*simp*]: *undefined3* (*In1l* *x*) = *In1 undefined*

by (*simp add: undefined3-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: *undefined3* (*In1r* *x*) = $\diamond$

by (*simp add: undefined3-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: *undefined3* (*In2* *x*) = *In2 undefined*

by (*simp add: undefined3-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: *undefined3* (*In3* *x*) = *In3 undefined*

by (*simp add: undefined3-def*)

exception throwing and catching

definition

throw :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt* $\Rightarrow$ *abopt* **where**
throw *a'* *x* = *abrupt-if* *True* (*Some* (*Xcpt* (*Loc* (*the-Addr* *a'*)))) (*np* *a'* *x*)

lemma *throw-def2*:

throw *a'* *x* = *abrupt-if* *True* (*Some* (*Xcpt* (*Loc* (*the-Addr* *a'*)))) (*np* *a'* *x*)

apply (*unfold throw-def*)

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

done

definition

fits :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *st* $\Rightarrow$ *val* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\cdot, \vdash \cdot$ *fits* $-\text{[61,61,61,61]60}$)
where $G, s \vdash a' \text{ fits } T = ((\exists rt. T = \text{RefT } rt) \longrightarrow a' = \text{Null} \vee G \vdash \text{obj-ty}(\text{lookup-obj } s \ a') \preceq T)$

lemma *fits-Null* [*simp*]: $G, s \vdash \text{Null} \text{ fits } T$

by (*simp add: fits-def*)

lemma *fits-Addr-RefT* [*simp*]:

$G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a \text{ fits } \text{RefT } t = G \vdash \text{obj-ty } (\text{the } (\text{heap } s \ a)) \preceq \text{RefT } t$
by (*simp add: fits-def*)

lemma *fitsD*: $\bigwedge X. G, s \vdash a' \text{ fits } T \implies (\exists pt. T = \text{PrimT } pt) \vee$
 $(\exists t. T = \text{RefT } t) \wedge a' = \text{Null} \vee$
 $(\exists t. T = \text{RefT } t) \wedge a' \neq \text{Null} \wedge G \vdash \text{obj-ty } (\text{lookup-obj } s \ a') \preceq T$
apply (*unfold fits-def*)
apply (*case-tac* $\exists pt. T = \text{PrimT } pt$)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*case-tac* T)
defer
apply (*case-tac* $a' = \text{Null}$)
apply *simp-all*
done

definition

catch :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($-, \vdash \text{catch } -[61, 61, 61]60$) **where**
 $G, s \vdash \text{catch } C = (\exists xc. \text{abrupt } s = \text{Some } (Xcpt \ xc) \wedge$
 $G, \text{store } s \vdash \text{Addr } (\text{the-Loc } xc) \text{ fits } \text{Class } C)$

lemma *catch-Norm* [*simp*]: $\neg G, \text{Norm } s \vdash \text{catch } tn$

apply (*unfold catch-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *catch-XcptLoc* [*simp*]:

$G, (\text{Some } (Xcpt (\text{Loc } a)), s) \vdash \text{catch } C = G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a \text{ fits } \text{Class } C$
apply (*unfold catch-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *catch-Jump* [*simp*]: $\neg G, (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) \vdash \text{catch } tn$

apply (*unfold catch-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

lemma *catch-Error* [*simp*]: $\neg G, (\text{Some } (\text{Error } e), s) \vdash \text{catch } tn$

apply (*unfold catch-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

definition

new-xcpt-var :: *vname* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *state* **where**
 $\text{new-xcpt-var } vn = (\lambda(x, s). \text{Norm } (\text{lupd}(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Addr } (\text{the-Loc } (\text{the-Xcpt } (\text{the } x)))) s))$

lemma *new-xcpt-var-def2* [*simp*]:

$\text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ (x, s) =$
 $\text{Norm } (\text{lupd}(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Addr } (\text{the-Loc } (\text{the-Xcpt } (\text{the } x)))) s)$

```

apply (unfold new-xcpt-var-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

misc

definition

```

  assign :: ('a ⇒ state ⇒ state) ⇒ 'a ⇒ state ⇒ state where
  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' ⇒ assign f v (Norm s) = Norm s'
by (simp add: assign-def Let-def)

```

lemma assign-Norm-Some [simp]:

```

  [[abrupt (f v (Norm s)) = Some y]]
  ⇒ 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]: $\neg \text{normal } s \Rightarrow \text{assign } f \ v \ s = s$

```

by (auto simp add: assign-def Let-def split-beta)

```

lemma assign-supd [simp]:

```

assign (λv. 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 (λv (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 ∧ ¬b s v then f v s else s)

```

```

apply (case-tac x = None)
apply auto
done

```

definition

```

init-comp-ty :: ty ⇒ stmt
where init-comp-ty T = (if (∃ 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

definition

invocation-class :: *inv-mode* $\Rightarrow$ *st* $\Rightarrow$ *val* $\Rightarrow$ *ref-ty* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* **where**
invocation-class *m s a' statT* =
 (case *m* of
Static $\Rightarrow$ if ($\exists$ *statC*. *statT* = *ClassT statC*)
 then *the-Class* (*RefT statT*)
 else *Object*
 | *SuperM* $\Rightarrow$ *the-Class* (*RefT statT*)
 | *IntVir* $\Rightarrow$ *obj-class* (*lookup-obj s a'*))

definition

invocation-declclass :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *inv-mode* $\Rightarrow$ *st* $\Rightarrow$ *val* $\Rightarrow$ *ref-ty* $\Rightarrow$ *sig* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* **where**
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 ($\exists$ *statC*. *statT* = *ClassT statC*)
 then *the-Class* (*RefT statT*)
 else *Object*)
by (*simp add: invocation-class-def*)

definition

init-lvars :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *sig* $\Rightarrow$ *inv-mode* $\Rightarrow$ *val* $\Rightarrow$ *val list* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *state*
where
init-lvars *G C sig mode a' pvs* =
 ($\lambda(x,s)$.
 let *m* = *mthd* (*the* (*methd G C sig*));
 l = λ *k*.
 (case *k* of
 EName e
 $\Rightarrow$ (case *e* of
 VNam v $\Rightarrow$ (*Map.empty* ((*pars m*) $\mapsto$ *pvs*)) *v*
 | *Res* $\Rightarrow$ *None*)
 | *This*
 $\Rightarrow$ (if *mode*=*Static* then *None* else *Some a'*)
 in *set-lvars l* (if *mode* = *Static* then *x* else *np a' x,s*))

lemma *init-lvars-def2*: — better suited for simplification

```

init-lvars G C sig mode a' pvs (x,s) =
  set-lvars
  (λ k.
    (case k of
      EName e
        ⇒ (case e of
            VNam v
              ⇒ (Map.empty ((pars (methd (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

```

definition

```

body :: prog ⇒ qname ⇒ sig ⇒ expr where
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**definition**

```

lvar :: lname ⇒ st ⇒ vvar
where lvar vn s = (the (locals s vn), λv. supd (lupd(vn↦v)))

```

definition

```

fvar :: qname ⇒ bool ⇒ vname ⇒ val ⇒ state ⇒ vvar × state where
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))

```

definition

```

avar :: prog ⇒ val ⇒ val ⇒ state ⇒ vvar × state where
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)))
    ,(\v. 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'))
    ,(\v (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 o np a')
      s)
apply (unfold avar-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Let-def split-beta)
done

```

definition

```

check-field-access :: prog ⇒ qtname ⇒ qtname ⇒ vname ⇒ bool ⇒ val ⇒ state ⇒ state where
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)

```

definition

```

check-method-access :: prog ⇒ qtname ⇒ ref-ty ⇒ inv-mode ⇒ sig ⇒ val ⇒ state ⇒ state where
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:

$G \vdash (\text{Some } x, s) \text{ --halloc } oi \succ \text{undefined} \rightarrow (\text{Some } x, s)$

| *New*: $\llbracket \text{new-Addr } (\text{heap } s) = \text{Some } a;$
 $(x, oi') = (\text{if atleast-free } (\text{heap } s) (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) \text{ then } (\text{None}, oi)$
 $\text{else } (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), \text{CInst } (\text{SXcpt OutOfMemory}))) \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow (x, \text{init-obj } G \text{ } oi' (\text{Heap } a) \text{ } s)$

inductive *sxalloc* :: $[\text{prog}, \text{state}, \text{state}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ } (-\vdash -\text{sxalloc} \rightarrow -[61, 61, 61] 60)$ **for** $G :: \text{prog}$
where — allocating exception objects for standard exceptions (other than OutOfMemory)

Norm: $G \vdash \text{Norm} \quad s \text{ --sxalloc} \rightarrow \text{Norm} \quad s$

| *Jmp*: $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) \text{ --sxalloc} \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s)$

| *Error*: $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Error } e), s) \text{ --sxalloc} \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{Error } e), s)$

| *XcptL*: $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), s) \text{ --sxalloc} \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), s)$

| *SXcpt*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --halloc } (\text{CInst } (\text{SXcpt } xn)) \succ a \rightarrow (x, s1) \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Std } xn)), s0) \text{ --sxalloc} \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), s1)$

inductive

eval :: $[\text{prog}, \text{state}, \text{term}, \text{vals}, \text{state}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ } (-\vdash -\succ \rightarrow '(-, -)' [61, 61, 80, 0, 0] 60)$
and *exec* :: $[\text{prog}, \text{state}, \text{stmt}, \text{state}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ } (-\vdash -\rightarrow - [61, 61, 65, 61] 60)$
and *evar* :: $[\text{prog}, \text{state}, \text{var}, \text{vvar}, \text{state}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ } (-\vdash -\equiv \succ \rightarrow -[61, 61, 90, 61, 61] 60)$
and *eval'* :: $[\text{prog}, \text{state}, \text{expr}, \text{val}, \text{state}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ } (-\vdash -\equiv \succ \rightarrow -[61, 61, 80, 61, 61] 60)$
and *evals* :: $[\text{prog}, \text{state}, \text{expr list}, \text{val list}, \text{state}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ } (-\vdash -\equiv \succ \rightarrow -[61, 61, 61, 61, 61] 60)$

for $G :: \text{prog}$

where

$G \vdash s \text{ --c} \rightarrow s' \equiv G \vdash s \text{ --In1r } c \succ \rightarrow (\Diamond, s')$
| $G \vdash s \text{ --e-} \succ v \rightarrow s' \equiv G \vdash s \text{ --In1l } e \succ \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v, s')$
| $G \vdash s \text{ --e-} \succ vf \rightarrow s' \equiv G \vdash s \text{ --In2 } e \succ \rightarrow (\text{In2 } vf, s')$
| $G \vdash s \text{ --e-} \equiv \succ v \rightarrow s' \equiv G \vdash s \text{ --In3 } e \succ \rightarrow (\text{In3 } v, s')$

— propagation of abrupt completion

— cf. 14.1, 15.5

| *Abrupt*:

$G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ --t} \succ \rightarrow (\text{undefined3 } t, (\text{Some } xc, s))$

— execution of statements

— cf. 14.5

| *Skip*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --Skip} \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$

— cf. 14.7

| *Expr*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --e-} \succ v \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Expr } e \rightarrow s1$

| *Lab*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --c} \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --l-} c \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) \text{ } s1$

— cf. 14.2

| *Comp*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 - c2 \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1;; c2 \rightarrow s2$

— cf. 14.8.2

| *If*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \rightarrow b \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 - (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 \rightarrow s2$

— 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*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \rightarrow b \rightarrow s1; \\ \text{if the-Bool } b \\ \text{then } (G \vdash s1 - c \rightarrow s2 \wedge \\ G \vdash (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \ s2) - l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s3) \\ \text{else } s3 = s1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s3$

| *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*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - \text{xalloc} \rightarrow s2; \\ \text{if } G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } C \text{ then } G \vdash \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2 - c2 \rightarrow s3 \text{ else } s3 = s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 \rightarrow s3$

— cf. 14.18.2

| *Fin*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow (x1, s1); \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 - c2 \rightarrow s2; \\ s3 = (\text{if } (\exists \text{ err. } x1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err})) \\ \text{then } (x1, s1) \\ \text{else } \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) \ x1) \ s2) \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \ \text{Finally } c2 \rightarrow s3$

— cf. 12.4.2, 8.5

| *Init*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c; \\ \text{if init-ed } C \ (\text{globs } s0) \text{ then } s3 = \text{Norm } s0 \\ \text{else } (G \vdash \text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s0) \\ - (\text{if } C = \text{Object} \text{ then } \text{Skip} \text{ else } \text{Init } (\text{super } c)) \rightarrow s1 \wedge \\ G \vdash \text{set-lvars } \text{Map.empty } s1 - \text{init } c \rightarrow s2 \wedge s3 = \text{restore-lvars } s1 \ s2) \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } C \rightarrow s3$

— 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 where the initialisation has not yet begun). So we could first assign a dummy value to the class before superclass initialisation and afterwards set the correct values. But as long as we don't take memory overflow into account when allocating class objects, we can leave things as they are for convenience.

— evaluation of expressions

— cf. 15.8.1, 12.4.1

| *NewC*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{Init } C \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 \text{ } \neg \text{halloc } (C \text{Inst } C) \succ a \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{NewC } C \neg \text{Addr } a \rightarrow s2$

— cf. 15.9.1, 12.4.1

| *NewA*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{init-comp-ty } T \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ } \neg e \neg i' \rightarrow s2; \\ G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i') s2 \text{ } \neg \text{halloc } (\text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i')) \succ a \rightarrow s3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{New } T[e] \neg \text{Addr } a \rightarrow s3$

— cf. 15.15

| *Cast*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg e \neg v \rightarrow s1; \\ s2 = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) s1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{Cast } T e \neg v \rightarrow s2$

— cf. 15.19.2

| *Inst*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg e \neg v \rightarrow s1; \\ b = (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits RefT } T) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg e \text{ InstOf } T \neg \text{Bool } b \rightarrow s1$

— cf. 15.7.1

| *Lit*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ } \neg \text{Lit } v \neg v \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$

| *UnOp*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg e \neg v \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{UnOp } \text{unop } e \neg (\text{eval-unop } \text{unop } v) \rightarrow s1$

| *BinOp*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg e1 \neg v1 \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 \text{ } \neg (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } (In1l \ e2) \text{ else } (In1r \ \text{Skip})) \\ \neg \rightarrow (In1 \ v2, s2) \rrbracket \\ \llbracket \\ \Longrightarrow G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \ e2 \neg (\text{eval-binop } \text{binop } v1 \ v2) \rightarrow s2$

— cf. 15.10.2

| *Super*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ } \neg \text{Super} \neg \text{val-this } s \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$

— cf. 15.2

| *Acc*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg va = \neg (v, f) \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{Acc } va \neg v \rightarrow s1$

— cf. 15.25.1

| *Ass*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg va = \neg (w, f) \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 \text{ } \neg e \neg v \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg va := e \neg v \rightarrow \text{assign } f \ v \ s2$

— cf. 15.24

| *Cond*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg e0 \neg b \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 \text{ } \neg (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \neg v \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 \neg v \rightarrow s2$

— 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

| *Call*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \rightarrow a' \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - \text{args} \rightarrow vs \rightarrow s2; \\ & \quad D = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } (store \ s2) \ a' \ statT \ (\llbracket name=mn, parTs=pTs \rrbracket); \\ & \quad s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \ D \ (\llbracket name=mn, parTs=pTs \rrbracket) \ mode \ a' \ vs \ s2; \\ & \quad s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \ accC \ statT \ mode \ (\llbracket name=mn, parTs=pTs \rrbracket) \ a' \ s3; \\ & \quad G \vdash s3' - \text{Methd } D \ (\llbracket name=mn, parTs=pTs \rrbracket) \rightarrow v \rightarrow s4 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \\ & \quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \{accC, statT, mode\} e.mn(\{pTs\}args) \rightarrow v \rightarrow (\text{restore-lvars } s2 \ s4) \end{aligned}$$

— 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.

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Methd:} \quad & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{body } G \ D \ sig \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies \\ & G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Methd } D \ sig \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Body:} \quad & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } D \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - c \rightarrow s2; \\ & \quad s3 = (\text{if } (\exists \ l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))) \vee \\ & \quad \quad \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))) \\ & \quad \text{then } \text{abupd } (\lambda \ x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) \ s2 \\ & \quad \text{else } s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Body } D \ c \rightarrow \text{the } (locals \ (store \ s2) \ Result) \\ & \quad \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } Ret) \ s3 \end{aligned}$$

— 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

$$| \text{LVar: } G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{LVar } vn \rightarrow \text{lvar } vn \ s \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$$

— cf. 15.10.1, 12.4.1

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{FVar:} \quad & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } statDeclC \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e \rightarrow a \rightarrow s2; \\ & \quad (v, s2') = \text{fvar } statDeclC \ stat \ fn \ a \ s2; \\ & \quad s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \ accC \ statDeclC \ fn \ stat \ a \ s2' \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \{accC, statDeclC, stat\} e..fn \rightarrow v \rightarrow s3 \end{aligned}$$

— 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

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{AVar:} \quad & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1 \rightarrow a \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - e2 \rightarrow i \rightarrow s2; \\ & \quad (v, s2') = \text{avar } G \ i \ a \ s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1.[e2] \rightarrow v \rightarrow s2' \end{aligned}$$

— evaluation of expression lists

— cf. 15.11.4.2

| *Nil*:

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - [] \rightarrow [] \rightarrow \text{Norm } s0$$

— cf. 15.6.4

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{Cons:} \quad & \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s1; \\ & \quad G \vdash \quad s1 - es \rightarrow vs \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \# es \rightarrow v \# vs \rightarrow s2 \end{aligned}$$

```

ML <
  ML-Thms.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})
  ,

declare if-split [split del] if-split-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 salloc-elim-cases:
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{salloc} \rightarrow s'$ 
   $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) - \text{salloc} \rightarrow s'$ 
   $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Error } e), s) - \text{salloc} \rightarrow s'$ 
   $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), s) - \text{salloc} \rightarrow s'$ 
   $G \vdash (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Std } xn)), s) - \text{salloc} \rightarrow s'$ 
inductive-cases salloc-cases:  $G \vdash s - \text{salloc} \rightarrow s'$ 

lemma salloc-elim-cases2:  $\llbracket G \vdash s - \text{salloc} \rightarrow s' \rrbracket$ ;
   $\bigwedge s. \llbracket s' = \text{Norm } s \rrbracket \implies P$ ;
   $\bigwedge j \ s. \llbracket s' = (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) \rrbracket \implies P$ ;
   $\bigwedge e \ s. \llbracket s' = (\text{Some } (\text{Error } e), s) \rrbracket \implies P$ ;
   $\bigwedge a \ s. \llbracket s' = (\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), s) \rrbracket \implies P$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies P$ 
apply cut-tac
apply (erule salloc-cases)
apply blast+
done

declare not-None-eq [simp del]
declare split-paired-All [simp del] split-paired-Ex [simp del]
setup <map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt => ctxt delloop split-all-tac)>

inductive-cases eval-cases:  $G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 

inductive-cases eval-elim-cases [cases set]:
   $G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) - t \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r Skip} \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r (Jmp } j) \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r (l\cdot c)} \succ \rightarrow (x, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In3 } (\llbracket \rrbracket) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In3 } (e \# es) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l (Lit } w) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l (UnOp unop } e) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l (BinOp binop } e1 \ e2) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In2 (LVar } vn) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l (Cast } T \ e) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l (e InstOf } T) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l (Super)} \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l (Acc } va) \succ \rightarrow (v, s')$ 

```

$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Expr } e)$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (c1;; c2)$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Methd } C \text{ sig})$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Body } D \ c)$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2)$	$\succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2)$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c)$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (c1 \ \text{Finally } c2)$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Throw } e)$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{NewC } C)$	$\succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{New } T[e])$	$\succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Ass } va \ e)$	$\succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(tn \ vn) \ c2)$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In2 } (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn)$	$\succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In2 } (e1.[e2])$	$\succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\{accC, statT, mode\}e.mn(\{pT\}p))$	$\succ \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C)$	$\succ \rightarrow (x, s')$

declare *not-None-eq* [*simp*]
declare *split-paired-All* [*simp*] *split-paired-Ex* [*simp*]
declaration $\langle K \ (\text{Simplifier.map-ss } (fn \ ss \Rightarrow ss \ \text{addloop } (\text{split-all-tac}, \text{split-all-tac}))) \rangle$
declare *if-split* [*split*] *if-split-asm* [*split*]
option.split [*split*] *option.split-asm* [*split*]

lemma *eval-Inj-elim*:

$G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (w, s')$
 $\Rightarrow$ *case* t *of*
 In1 $ec \Rightarrow$ (*case* ec *of*
 Inl $e \Rightarrow (\exists v. w = \text{In1 } v)$
 | *Inr* $c \Rightarrow w = \Diamond$)
 | *In2* $e \Rightarrow (\exists v. w = \text{In2 } v)$
 | *In3* $e \Rightarrow (\exists v. w = \text{In3 } v)$

apply (*erule eval-cases*)
apply *auto*
apply (*induct-tac* t)
apply (*rename-tac* a , *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*: $G \vdash s - \text{In3 } t \succ \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists vs. w = \text{In3 } vs \wedge G \vdash s - t \dot{\succ} vs \rightarrow s')$
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*)

simplproc-setup *eval-expr* ($G \vdash s - \text{In1l } t \succ \rightarrow (w, s')$) = $\langle$

```

fn - => fn - => fn ct =>
  (case Thm.term-of ct of
    (- $ - $ - $ (Const - $ -) $ -) => NONE
  | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @{thm eval-expr-eq}))

```

```

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 ⟨
  ML-Thms.bind-thms (AbruptIs, sum3-instantiate context @{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 there is no valid evaluation of these terms

lemma *eval-Callee*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{--Callee } l \ e \text{--}\succ v \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

```

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') fastforce
qed

```

lemma *eval-InsInitE*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{--InsInitE } c \ e \text{--}\succ v \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

```

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') fastforce
qed

```

lemma *eval-InsInitV*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{--InsInitV } c \ w \text{--}\succ v \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

```

proof -
{ fix s t v s'
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (v, s')$  and
    normal: normal s and
    callee:  $t = \text{In2 } (\text{InsInitV } c \ w)$ 
  then have False by induct auto
}
then show ?thesis
by (cases s') fastforce
qed

```

lemma eval-FinA: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{FinA } a \ c \rightarrow s' = \text{False}$

```

proof -
{ fix s t v s'
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (v, s')$  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') fastforce
qed

```

lemma eval-no-abrupt-lemma:

$\bigwedge s \ s'. \ G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (w, s') \implies \text{normal } s' \longrightarrow \text{normal } s$
by (erule eval-cases, auto)

lemma eval-no-abrupt:

```

 $G \vdash (x, s) - t \rightarrow (w, \text{Norm } s') =$ 
 $(x = \text{None} \wedge G \vdash \text{Norm } s - t \rightarrow (w, \text{Norm } s'))$ 
apply auto
apply (frule eval-no-abrupt-lemma, auto)+
done

```

simproc-setup eval-no-abrupt ($G \vdash (x, s) - e \rightarrow (w, \text{Norm } s')$) = <

```

  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:

$G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (v, s') \implies \text{abrupt } s = \text{Some } xc \longrightarrow s' = s \wedge v = \text{undefined3 } t$
by (erule eval-cases, auto)

lemma eval-abrupt:

```

 $G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) - t \rightarrow (w, s') =$ 
 $(s' = (\text{Some } xc, s) \wedge w = \text{undefined3 } t \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) - t \rightarrow (\text{undefined3 } t, (\text{Some } xc, s)))$ 
apply auto
apply (frule eval-abrupt-lemma, auto)+
done

```

```

simproc-setup eval-abrupt (G⊢(Some xc,s) -e→ (w,s')) = ⟨
  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⊢s -Lit v→ (if normal s then v else undefined)→ s
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Lit)

```

```

lemma SkipI [intro!]: G⊢s -Skip→ s
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Skip)

```

```

lemma ExprI: G⊢s -e→ v→ s' ⇒ G⊢s -Expr e→ s'
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Expr)

```

```

lemma CompI: [G⊢s -c1→ s1; G⊢s1 -c2→ s2] ⇒ G⊢s -c1;; c2→ s2
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Comp)

```

```

lemma CondI:
  ∧s1. [G⊢s -e→ b→ s1; G⊢s1 -(if the-Bool b then e1 else e2)→ v→ s2] ⇒
    G⊢s -e ? e1 : e2→ (if normal s1 then v else undefined)→ s2
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Cond)

```

```

lemma IfI: [G⊢s -e→ v→ s1; G⊢s1 -(if the-Bool v then c1 else c2)→ s2]
  ⇒ G⊢s -If(e) c1 Else c2→ s2
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.If)

```

```

lemma MethdI: G⊢s -body G C sig→ v→ s'
  ⇒ G⊢s -Methd C sig→ v→ s'
apply (case-tac s, case-tac a = None)
by (auto intro!: eval.Methd)

```

```

lemma eval-Call:
  [G⊢Norm s0 -e→ a'→ s1; G⊢s1 -ps→ pvs→ s2;
   D = invocation-declclass G mode (store s2) a' statT (name=mn,parTs=pTs);
   s3 = init-lvars G D (name=mn,parTs=pTs) mode a' pvs s2;
   s3' = check-method-access G accC statT mode (name=mn,parTs=pTs) a' s3;
   G⊢s3'-Methd D (name=mn,parTs=pTs)→ v→ s4;
   s4' = restore-lvars s2 s4] ⇒
  G⊢Norm s0 -{accC,statT,mode}e.mn({pTs}ps)→ v→ s4'
apply (drule eval.Call, assumption)
apply (rule HOL.refl)
apply simp+

```

done

lemma *eval-Init*:

$\llbracket \text{if } \text{initd } C \text{ (globals } s0) \text{ then } s3 = \text{Norm } s0$
 $\quad \text{else } G \vdash \text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s0)$
 $\quad \quad \neg(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init (super (the (class } G \ C)))}) \rightarrow s1 \wedge$
 $\quad \quad G \vdash \text{set-lvars Map.empty } s1 \neg(\text{init (the (class } G \ C))) \rightarrow s2 \wedge$
 $\quad \quad s3 = \text{restore-lvars } s1 \ s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \neg \text{Init } C \rightarrow s3$
apply (rule *eval.Init*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *init-done*: $\text{initd } C \ s \implies G \vdash s \neg \text{Init } C \rightarrow s$

apply (case-tac *s*, *simp*)
apply (case-tac *a*)
apply *safe*
apply (rule *eval-Init*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *eval-StatRef*:

$G \vdash s \neg \text{StatRef } rt \neg \succ (\text{if abrupt } s = \text{None then Null else undefined}) \rightarrow s$
apply (case-tac *s*, *simp*)
apply (case-tac $a = \text{None}$)
apply (auto del: *eval.Abrupt intro!*: *eval.intros*)
done

lemma *SkipD* [dest!]: $G \vdash s \neg \text{Skip} \rightarrow s' \implies s' = s$

apply (erule *eval-cases*)
by *auto*

lemma *Skip-eq* [simp]: $G \vdash s \neg \text{Skip} \rightarrow s' = (s = s')$

by *auto*

lemma *init-retains-locals* [rule-format (no-asm)]: $G \vdash s \neg t \succ \rightarrow (w, s') \implies$

$(\forall C. t = \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C) \longrightarrow \text{locals (store } s) = \text{locals (store } s'))$
apply (erule *eval.induct*)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) split del: *if-split-asm option.split-asm*) +
apply *auto*
done

lemma *halloc-xcpt* [dest!]:

$\bigwedge s'. G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) \neg \text{halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s' \implies s' = (\text{Some } xc, s)$
apply (erule-tac *halloc-elim-cases*)
by *auto*

lemma *eval-Methd*:

$G \vdash s - \text{In1}(\text{body } G \ C \ \text{sig}) \succ \rightarrow (w, s')$
 $\implies G \vdash s - \text{In1}(\text{Methd } C \ \text{sig}) \succ \rightarrow (w, s')$
apply (*case-tac s*)
apply (*case-tac a*)
apply *clarsimp+*
apply (*erule eval.Methd*)
apply (*drule eval-abrupt-lemma*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *eval-Body*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } D \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - c \rightarrow s2;$
 $\text{res} = \text{the } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2) \ \text{Result});$
 $s3 = (\text{if } (\exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))) \vee$
 $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l)))$
 $\text{then } \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) \ s2$
 $\text{else } s2);$
 $s4 = \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret}) \ s3 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Body } D \ c - \succ \text{res} \rightarrow s4$
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*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1 - \succ v1 \rightarrow s1$ **and**
 $\text{no-need: } \neg \text{need-second-arg binop } v1$
shows $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 - \succ (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2) \rightarrow s1$
(is ?EvalBinOp v2)
proof –
from *eval-e1*
have *?EvalBinOp Unit*
by (*rule eval.BinOp*)
(simp add: no-need)
moreover
from *no-need*
have $\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ \text{Unit} = \text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2$
by (*simp add: eval-binop-arg2-indep*)
ultimately
show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

single valued

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

$G \vdash s - \text{halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s' \implies G \vdash s - \text{halloc } oi \succ a' \rightarrow s'' \longrightarrow a' = a \wedge s'' = s'$
apply (*erule halloc.induct*)
apply (*auto elim!: halloc-elim-cases split del: if-split if-split-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 (*clarsimp, 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: if-split if-split-asm)

done

lemma *single-valued-sxalloc*: *single-valued* $\{(s, s'). G \vdash s - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s'\}$

apply (*unfold single-valued-def*)

apply (*blast dest: unique-sxalloc*)

done

lemma *split-pairD*: $(x, y) = p \implies x = \text{fst } p \ \& \ y = \text{snd } p$

by *auto*

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

$G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (w, s') \implies (\forall w' s''. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (w', s'') \longrightarrow w' = w \wedge s'' = s')$

apply (*erule eval-induct*)

apply (*tactic* $\langle \text{ALLGOALS } (\text{EVERY'}$

$[\text{strip-tac } \textbf{context}, \text{rotate-tac } \sim 1, \text{eresolve-tac } \textbf{context} \ @\{\text{thms eval-elim-cases}\}]\rangle)$

prefer 28

apply (*simp (no-asm-use) only: split: if-split-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: if-split-asm, blast*)

apply (*blast dest: unique-sxalloc unique-halloc split-pairD*)+

done

lemma *single-valued-eval*:

single-valued $\{((s, t), (v, s')). G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (v, s')\}$

apply (*unfold single-valued-def*)

by (*clarify, drule (1) unique-eval, auto*)

end

Chapter 16

Example

1 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'*

axiomatization

tnam' :: *tnam'* $\Rightarrow$ *tnam* **and**
vnam' :: *vnam'* $\Rightarrow$ *vname* **and**
label' :: *label'* $\Rightarrow$ *label*

where

inj-tnam' [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x\ y. (tnam'\ x = tnam'\ y) = (x = y)$ **and**
inj-vnam' [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x\ y. (vnam'\ x = vnam'\ y) = (x = y)$ **and**
inj-label' [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x\ y. (label'\ x = label'\ y) = (x = y)$ **and**

surj-tnam': $\bigwedge n. \exists m. n = tnam'\ m$ **and**
surj-vnam': $\bigwedge n. \exists m. n = vnam'\ m$ **and**
surj-label': $\bigwedge n. \exists m. n = label'\ m$

abbreviation

HasFoo :: *qname* **where**
HasFoo == ($\langle pid=java-lang, tid=TName\ (tnam'\ HasFoo') \rangle$)

abbreviation

Base :: *qname* **where**
Base == ($\langle pid=java-lang, tid=TName\ (tnam'\ Base') \rangle$)

abbreviation

Ext :: *qname* **where**
Ext == ($\langle pid=java-lang, tid=TName\ (tnam'\ Ext') \rangle$)

abbreviation

Main :: *qname* **where**
Main == ($\langle pid=java-lang, tid=TName\ (tnam'\ Main') \rangle$)

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**overloading**

```

Object-mdecls ≡ Object-mdecls
SXcpt-mdecls ≡ SXcpt-mdecls

```

begin

```

definition Object-mdecls ≡ []
definition SXcpt-mdecls ≡ []

```

end**axiomatization**

```

foo    :: mname

```

definition

```

foo-sig :: sig

```

where *foo-sig* = ($\lambda name=foo, parTs=[Class\ Base]$)

definition

foo-mhead :: *mhead*

where *foo-mhead* = ($\lambda access=Public, static=False, pars=[z], resT=Class\ Base$)

definition

Base-foo :: *mdecl*

where *Base-foo* = (*foo-sig*, ($\lambda access=Public, static=False, pars=[z], resT=Class\ Base,$
 $mbody=(\lambda lcls=[], stmt=Return\ (!z))$))

definition *Ext-foo* :: *mdecl*

where *Ext-foo* = (*foo-sig*,
 $(\lambda access=Public, static=False, pars=[z], resT=Class\ Ext,$
 $mbody=(\lambda lcls=[]$
 $, stmt=Expr(\{Ext, Ext, False\} Cast\ (Class\ Ext)\ (!z)..vee :=$
 $Lit\ (Intg\ 1))\ ;;$
 $Return\ (Lit\ Null))$
 $)$)

definition

arr-viewed-from :: *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* $\Rightarrow$ *var*

where *arr-viewed-from* *accC* *C* = {*accC*, *Base*, *True*} *StatRef* (*ClassT* *C*)..*arr*

definition

BaseCl :: *class* **where**

BaseCl = ($\lambda access=Public,$
 $cfields=[(arr, (\lambda access=Public, static=True, type=PrimT\ Boolean.[])),$
 $(vee, (\lambda access=Public, static=False, type=Iface\ HasFoo\ []))],$
 $methods=[Base-foo],$
 $init=Expr(arr-viewed-from\ Base\ Base$
 $:=New\ (PrimT\ Boolean)[Lit\ (Intg\ 2)]),$
 $super=Object,$
 $superIfs=[HasFoo])$)

definition

ExtCl :: *class* **where**

ExtCl = ($\lambda access=Public,$
 $cfields=[(vee, (\lambda access=Public, static=False, type=PrimT\ Integer))],$
 $methods=[Ext-foo],$
 $init=Skip,$
 $super=Base,$
 $superIfs=[])$)

definition

MainCl :: *class* **where**

MainCl = ($\lambda access=Public,$
 $cfields=[],$
 $methods=[],$
 $init=Skip,$
 $super=Object,$
 $superIfs=[])$)

definition

HasFooInt :: *iface*

where *HasFooInt* = ($\lambda access=Public, imethods=[(foo-sig, foo-mhead)], isuperIfs=[]$)

definition

```

Ifaces :: idecl list
where Ifaces = [(HasFoo,HasFooInt)]

```

definition

```

Classes :: cdecl list
where 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* = *Map.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=undefined,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**
 $tprg == (\text{ifaces} = \text{Ifaces}, \text{classes} = \text{Classes})$

definition

$test :: (ty)list \Rightarrow stmt$ **where**
 $test\ pTs = (e ::= \text{NewC}\ Ext;;$
 $\quad Try\ Expr(\{Main, ClassT\ Base, IntVir\}!!e.foo(\{pTs\}[Lit\ Null]))$
 $\quad Catch((SXcpt\ NullPointer)\ z)$
 $\quad (lab1 \bullet While(Acc$
 $\quad\quad (Acc\ (arr\text{-viewed-from}\ Main\ Ext).[Lit\ (Intg\ 2)]))\ Skip))$

well-structuredness

lemma *not-Object-subcls-any* [elim!]: $(Object, C) \in (subcls1\ tprg)^+ \implies R$
apply (*auto dest!:* *trancID subcls1D*)
done

lemma *not-Throwable-subcls-SXcpt* [elim!]:
 $(SXcpt\ Throwable, SXcpt\ xn) \in (subcls1\ tprg)^+ \implies R$
apply (*auto dest!:* *trancID 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!:* *trancID subcls1D*)
apply (*drule rtrancID*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *not-Base-subcls-Ext* [elim!]: $(Base, Ext) \in (subcls1\ tprg)^+ \implies R$
apply (*auto dest!:* *trancID subcls1D simp add:* *BaseCl-def*)
done

lemma *not-TName-n-subcls-TName-n* [rule-format (no-asm), elim!]:
 $((\text{pid} = \text{java-lang}, \text{tid} = TName\ tn), (\text{pid} = \text{java-lang}, \text{tid} = TName\ tn))$
 $\in (subcls1\ tprg)^+ \implies R$
apply (*rule-tac* $n1 = tn$ **in** *surj-tnam'* [THEN *exE*])
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule tnam'.induct*)
apply *safe*
apply (*auto dest!:* *trancID subcls1D simp add:* *BaseCl-def ExtCl-def MainCl-def*)
apply (*drule rtrancID*)
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  $\impl (\forall (I,i)\in set\ Ifaces.\ ws-idecl\ G\ I\ (isuperIfs\ i))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Ifaces-def HasFooInt-def)
apply (auto intro!: ws-idecl-HasFoo)
done

```

```

lemma ws-cdecl-all: G=tprg  $\impl (\forall (C,c)\in set\ Classes.\ ws-cdecl\ G\ C\ (super\ c))$ 
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 = set-option ∘ Map.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 = Map.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*:
tp_{prg} ⊢ mdecl Base-foo declared-in Base
by (*auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def BaseCl-def Base-foo-def*)

lemma *foo-sig-not-undeclared-in-Base*:
 $\neg$ *tp_{prg} ⊢ mid foo-sig undeclared-in Base*
proof –
from *Base-declares-foo*
show ?thesis
by (*auto dest!: declared-not-undeclared*)
qed

lemma *Ext-declares-foo*:
tp_{prg} ⊢ mdecl Ext-foo declared-in Ext
by (*auto simp add: declared-in-def cdeclaredmethd-def ExtCl-def Ext-foo-def*)

lemma *foo-sig-not-undeclared-in-Ext*:
 $\neg$ *tp_{prg} ⊢ 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*:
 $\neg$ *tp_{prg} ⊢ 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. tp_{prg} ⊢ Ext inherits method sig m*)
(*Map.empty*(*fst* ((λ (*s, m*). (*s, Base, m*)) *Base-foo*) $\mapsto$
snd ((λ (*s, m*). (*s, Base, m*)) *Base-foo*)))
= *Map.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 tp_{prg} 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:
   $\llbracket \text{class } tprg \ C = \text{Some } c; C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies \exists \text{ sc. class } tprg \ (\text{super } c) = \text{Some } sc$ 
apply (auto simp add: Classes-def standard-classes-def
  BaseCl-def ExtCl-def MainCl-def
  SXcptC-def ObjectC-def)
done

```

```

lemma superclassesBase [simp]: superclasses tprg Base={Object}
proof –
  have ws: ws-prog tprg by (rule ws-tprg)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: superclasses-rec BaseCl-def)
qed

```

```

lemma superclassesExt [simp]: superclasses tprg Ext={Base,Object}
proof –
  have ws: ws-prog tprg by (rule ws-tprg)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: superclasses-rec ExtCl-def BaseCl-def)
qed

```

```

lemma superclassesMain [simp]: superclasses tprg Main={Object}
proof –
  have ws: ws-prog tprg by (rule ws-tprg)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: superclasses-rec MainCl-def)
qed

```

```

lemma HasFoo-accessible[simp]: tprg ⊢ (Iface HasFoo) accessible-in P
by (simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp is-public-def HasFooInt-def)

```

```

lemma HasFoo-is-acc-iface[simp]: is-acc-iface tprg P HasFoo
by (simp add: is-acc-iface-def)

```

```

lemma HasFoo-is-acc-type[simp]: is-acc-type tprg P (Iface HasFoo)
by (simp add: is-acc-type-def)

```

```

lemma Base-accessible[simp]: tprg ⊢ (Class Base) accessible-in P
by (simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp is-public-def BaseCl-def)

```

```

lemma Base-is-acc-class[simp]: is-acc-class tprg P Base
by (simp add: is-acc-class-def)

```

```

lemma Base-is-acc-type[simp]: is-acc-type tprg P (Class Base)

```

by (*simp add: is-acc-type-def*)

lemma *Ext-accessible*[*simp*]: *tprg*⊢ (*Class Ext*) *accessible-in P*
by (*simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp is-public-def ExtCl-def*)

lemma *Ext-is-acc-class*[*simp*]: *is-acc-class tprg P Ext*
by (*simp add: is-acc-class-def*)

lemma *Ext-is-acc-type*[*simp*]: *is-acc-type tprg P (Class Ext)*
by (*simp add: is-acc-type-def*)

lemma *accmethd-tprg-Object* [*simp*]: *accmethd tprg S Object = Map.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 ⇒ 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 ⇒ 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)*) *overrides_S old ⇒ 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)) overridesS 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 *accmodi Ext-foo* ≠ *Private*
 by (*simp add: Ext-foo-def*)
show *msig (Ext, Ext-foo)* = *msig (Base, Base-foo)*
 by (*simp add: Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def*)
show *tprg* ⊢ *mdecl Ext-foo declared-in Ext*
 by (auto intro: *Ext-declares-foo*)
show *tprg* ⊢ *mdecl Base-foo declared-in Base*
 by (auto intro: *Base-declares-foo*)
show *tprg* ⊢ (*Base*, *mdecl Base-foo*) inheritable-in *java-lang*
 by (*simp add: inheritable-in-def Base-foo-def*)
show *tprg* ⊢ *resTy Ext-foo* ≤*resTy Base-foo*
 by (*simp add: Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def mhead-resTy-simp*)
qed

lemma *accmethd-Ext [simp]*:
accmethd tprg S Ext = *methd tprg Ext*
apply (*simp add: accmethd-def*)
apply (rule *filter-tab-all-True*)
apply (auto *simp add: snd-special-simp fst-special-simp*)
done

lemma *cls-Ext*: *class tprg Ext* = *Some ExtCl*
 by *simp*

lemma *dynmethd-Ext-foo*:
dynmethd tprg Base Ext (|*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-tpg 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 fun-eq-iff 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 fun-eq-iff 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, (λaccess=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, (λaccess=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  $\langle ML\text{-}Thms.bind\text{-}thms\ (wt\text{-}intros,\ map\ (rewrite\text{-}rule\ \textbf{context}\ @\{thms\ id\text{-}def\})\ @\{thms\ wt.intros\}) \rangle$ 
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]

```

```

lemma wf-BaseC: wf-cdecl tprg (Base,BaseCl)
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def BaseCl-def arr-viewed-from-def)
apply (auto intro!: wf-Base-foo)
apply      (auto intro!: ws-cdecl-Base simp add: Base-foo-def foo-mhead-def)
apply      (auto intro!: wtIs)

```

```

apply      (rule exI)
apply      (rule da.Expr)
apply      (rule da.Ass)
apply      (simp)
apply      (rule da.FVar)
apply      (rule da.Cast)
apply      (rule da.Lit)
apply      simp
apply      (rule da.NewA)
apply      (rule da.Lit)
apply      (auto simp add: Base-foo-defs entails-def Let-def)
apply      (insert Base-foo-no-stat-override, simp add: Base-foo-def,blast)+
apply      (insert Base-foo-no-hide, simp add: Base-foo-def,blast)
done

```

```

lemma wf-ExtC: wf-cdecl tprg (Ext,ExtCl)
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def ExtCl-def)
apply (auto intro!: wf-Ext-foo ws-cdecl-Ext)
apply (auto simp add: entails-def snd-special-simp)
apply      (insert Ext-foo-stat-override)
apply      (rule exI,rule da.Skip)
apply      (force simp add: qmdecl-def Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def)
apply      (force simp add: qmdecl-def Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def)

```

```

apply (force simp add: qmdecl-def Ext-foo-def Base-foo-def)
apply (insert Ext-foo-no-hide)
apply (simp-all add: qmdecl-def)
apply blast+
done

```

```

lemma wf-MainC: wf-cdecl tprg (Main,MainCl)
apply (unfold wf-cdecl-def MainCl-def)
apply (auto intro: ws-cdecl-Main)
apply (rule exI,rule da.Skip)
done

```

```

lemma wf-idecl-all: p=tprg  $\implies$  Ball (set Ifaces) (wf-idecl p)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Ifaces-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule wf-HasFoo)
done

```

```

lemma wf-cdecl-all-standard-classes:
  Ball (set standard-classes) (wf-cdecl tprg)
apply (unfold standard-classes-def Let-def
  ObjectC-def SXcptC-def Object-mdecls-def SXcpt-mdecls-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: wf-cdecl-def ws-cdecls)
apply (auto simp add:is-acc-class-def accessible-in-RefT-simp SXcpt-def
  intro: da.Skip)
apply (auto simp add: Object-def Classes-def standard-classes-def
  SXcptC-def SXcpt-def)
done

```

```

lemma wf-cdecl-all: p=tprg  $\implies$  Ball (set Classes) (wf-cdecl p)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: Classes-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule wf-BaseC [THEN conjI])
apply (rule wf-ExtC [THEN conjI])
apply (rule wf-MainC [THEN conjI])
apply (rule wf-cdecl-all-standard-classes)
done

```

```

theorem wf-tprg: wf-prog tprg
apply (unfold wf-prog-def Let-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: unique-ifaces unique-classes)
apply (rule conjI)
apply ((simp (no-asm) add: Classes-def standard-classes-def))
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: Object-mdecls-def)
apply safe
apply (cut-tac xn-cases)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Classes-def standard-classes-def)
apply (insert wf-idecl-all)
apply (insert wf-cdecl-all)
apply auto
done

```

max spec

```

lemma appl-methds-Base-foo:
appl-methds tprg S (ClassT Base) (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 NT ≤ 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])}
by (simp add: max-spec-def appl-methds-Base-foo Collect-conv-if)

```

well-typedness

```

schematic-goal wt-test: (prg=tprg,cls=Main,lcl=Map.empty (VName e → Class Base)) ⊢ test ?pTs::✓
apply (unfold test-def arr-viewed-from-def)

```

```

apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (rule wtIs)
prefer 4
apply (simp)
defer
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (simp)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (simp)
apply (rule max-spec-Base-foo)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)
apply (rule wtIs)

```

```

apply    (rule wtIs )
apply    (simp)
apply    (simp)
apply    (simp)
apply    (simp)
apply    (simp)
apply    (rule wtIs )
apply    (simp)
apply    (rule wtIs )
done

```

definite assignment

```

schematic-goal da-test: (⟦prg=tprg,cls=Main,lcl=Map.empty(VName e→Class Base)⟧
    ⊢{ } »⟨test ?pTs⟩» (⟦nrm={ VName e},brk=λ l. UNIV⟧)
apply (unfold test-def arr-viewed-from-def)
apply (rule da.Comp)
apply (rule da.Expr)
apply (rule da.AssLVar)
apply (rule da.NewC)
apply (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply (simp)
apply (rule da.Try)
apply (rule da.Expr)
apply (rule da.Call)
apply (rule da.AccLVar)
apply (simp)
apply (rule assigned.select-convs)
apply (simp)
apply (rule da.Cons)
apply (rule da.Lit)
apply (rule da.Nil)
apply (rule da.Loop)
apply (rule da.Acc)
apply (simp)
apply (rule da.AVar)
apply (rule da.Acc)
apply simp
apply (rule da.FVar)
apply (rule da.Cast)
apply (rule da.Lit)
apply (rule da.Lit)
apply (rule da.Skip)
apply (simp)
apply (simp,rule assigned.select-convs)
apply (simp)
apply (simp,rule assigned.select-convs)
apply (simp)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: intersect-ts-def)
done

```

execution

```

lemma alloc-one:  $\bigwedge a \text{ obj. } \llbracket \text{the (new-Addr } h) = a; \text{atleast-free } h \text{ (Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies$ 
    new-Addr  $h = \text{Some } a \wedge \text{atleast-free } (h(a \mapsto \text{obj})) \text{ } n$ 
apply (frule atleast-free-SucD)
apply (drule atleast-free-Suc [THEN iffD1])

```

```

apply clarsimp
apply (frule new-Addr-SomeI)
apply force
done

```

```

declare fvar-def2 [simp] avar-def2 [simp] init-lvars-def2 [simp]
declare init-obj-def [simp] var-tys-def [simp] fields-table-def [simp]
declare BaseCl-def [simp] ExtCl-def [simp] Ext-foo-def [simp]
      Base-foo-defs [simp]

```

```

ML <ML-Thms.bind-thms (eval-intros, map
  (simplify (context delsimps @{thms Skip-eq} addsimps @{thms lvar-def}) o
    rewrite-rule context [@{thm assign-def}, @{thm Let-def}] @{thms eval.intros})>
lemmas eval-Is = eval-Init eval-StatRef AbruptIs eval-intros

```

axiomatization

```

a :: loc and
b :: loc and
c :: loc

```

```

abbreviation one == Suc 0
abbreviation two == Suc one
abbreviation three == Suc two
abbreviation four == Suc three

```

abbreviation

```

obj-a == (|tag=Arr (PrimT Boolean) 2
  ,values= Map.empty(Inr 0↦Bool False)(Inr 1↦Bool False))

```

abbreviation

```

obj-b == (|tag=CInst Ext
  ,values=(Map.empty(Inl (vee, Base)↦Null
    (Inl (vee, Ext)↦Intg 0)))

```

abbreviation

```

obj-c == (|tag=CInst (SXcpt NullPointer),values=CONST Map.empty)

```

```

abbreviation arr-N == Map.empty(Inl (arr, Base)↦Null)
abbreviation arr-a == Map.empty(Inl (arr, Base)↦Addr a)

```

abbreviation

```

globs1 == Map.empty(Inr Ext ↦(|tag=undefined, values=Map.empty)
  (Inr Base ↦(|tag=undefined, values=arr-N)
  (Inr Object↦(|tag=undefined, values=Map.empty)))

```

abbreviation

```

globs2 == Map.empty(Inr Ext ↦(|tag=undefined, values=Map.empty)
  (Inr Object↦(|tag=undefined, values=Map.empty)
  (Inl a↦obj-a)
  (Inr Base ↦(|tag=undefined, values=arr-a))

```

```

abbreviation globs3 == globs2(Inl b↦obj-b)
abbreviation globs8 == globs3(Inl c↦obj-c)
abbreviation locs3 == Map.empty(VName e↦Addr b)
abbreviation locs8 == locs3(VName z↦Addr c)

```

```

abbreviation s0 == st Map.empty Map.empty
abbreviation s0' == Norm s0
abbreviation s1 == st globs1 Map.empty

```

```

abbreviation  $s1' == \text{Norm } s1$ 
abbreviation  $s2 == st \text{ globs2 } \text{Map.empty}$ 
abbreviation  $s2' == \text{Norm } s2$ 
abbreviation  $s3 == st \text{ globs3 } \text{locs3}$ 
abbreviation  $s3' == \text{Norm } s3$ 
abbreviation  $s7' == (\text{Some } (Xcpt (\text{Std } \text{NullPointer}))), s3)$ 
abbreviation  $s8 == st \text{ globs8 } \text{locs8}$ 
abbreviation  $s8' == \text{Norm } s8$ 
abbreviation  $s9' == (\text{Some } (Xcpt (\text{Std } \text{IndOutBound}))), s8)$ 

```

```

declare prod.inject [simp del]
schematic-goal exec-test:
 $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{new-Addr } (\text{heap } s1)) = a;$ 
 $\text{the } (\text{new-Addr } (\text{heap } ?s2)) = b;$ 
 $\text{the } (\text{new-Addr } (\text{heap } ?s3)) = c \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{atleast-free } (\text{heap } s0) \text{ four} \implies$ 
 $\text{tp}rg\text{-}s0' \text{ -test } [\text{Class } \text{Base}] \rightarrow ?s9'$ 
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 -) = c in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [2] V = new-Addr - = Some a in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [2] V = atleast-free - 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 -) = b in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac V = atleast-free - three in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [2] V = atleast-free - four in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [2] V = new-Addr - = 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 (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 - three 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: if-split)
apply (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (simp)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (simp)

apply simp
apply (rule sxalloc.intros)

```

```

apply (rule halloc.New)
apply (erule alloc-one [THEN conjunct1])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (simp add: gupd-def lupd-def obj-ty-def split del: if-split)
apply (drule alloc-one [THEN conjunct1])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (erule-tac V = atleast-free - two in thin-rl)
apply (drule-tac x = a in new-AddrD2 [THEN spec])
apply simp
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (rule init-done, simp)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
apply (rule eval-Is )
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (auto simp add: in-bounds-def)
done
declare prod.inject [simp]

end

```

Chapter 17

Conform

1 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.

type-synonym *env'* = *prog* × (*lname*, *ty*) *table*

extension of global store

definition *gext* :: *st* ⇒ *st* ⇒ *bool* (*-≤|-* [71,71] 70) **where**
s≤|s' ≡ ∀ *r*. ∀ *obj* ∈ *globs* *s* *r*: ∃ *obj'* ∈ *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*:

$\llbracket s \leq | s'; \text{globs } s \text{ } r = \text{Some } obj \rrbracket$
⇒ ∃ *obj'*. *globs* *s'* *r* = *Some obj'* ∧ *tag obj'* = *tag obj*
apply (*simp only: gext-def*)
by *force*

lemma *rev-gext-objD*:

$\llbracket \text{globs } s \text{ } r = \text{Some } obj; s \leq | s' \rrbracket$
⇒ ∃ *obj'*. *globs* *s'* *r* = *Some obj'* ∧ *tag obj'* = *tag obj*
by (*auto elim: gext-objD*)

lemma *init-class-obj-inited*:

init-class-obj *G C* *s1* ≤ *s2* ⇒ *inited C* (*globs s2*)
apply (*unfold inited-def init-obj-def*)
apply (*auto dest!: gext-objD*)
done

lemma *gext-refl* [*intro!*, *simp*]: *s* ≤ *s*

apply (*unfold gext-def*)
apply (*fast del: fst-splitE*)

done

lemma *gext-gupd* [*simp*, *elim!*]: $\bigwedge s. \text{globs } s \ r = \text{None} \implies s \leq | \text{gupd}(r \mapsto x) s$
by (*auto simp: gext-def*)

lemma *gext-new* [*simp*, *elim!*]: $\bigwedge s. \text{globs } s \ r = \text{None} \implies s \leq | \text{init-obj } G \text{ oi } r \ s$
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

definition *conf* :: $\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{st} \Rightarrow \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{ty} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($-, + :: \preceq -$ [71,71,71,71] 70)
where $G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T = (\exists T' \in \text{typeof} \ (\lambda a. \text{map-option obj-ty } (\text{heap } s \ a)) \ v : G \vdash T' \preceq T)$

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*]: $G, \text{lupd}(vn \mapsto va) \vdash v :: \preceq T = G, \vdash v :: \preceq T$
by (*auto simp: conf-def*)

lemma *conf-PrimT* [*simp*]: $\forall dt. \text{typeof } dt \ v = \text{Some } (\text{PrimT } t) \implies G, \vdash v :: \preceq \text{PrimT } t$
apply (*simp add: conf-def*)
done

lemma *conf-Boolean*: $G, \vdash v :: \preceq \text{PrimT Boolean} \implies \exists b. v = \text{Bool } b$
by (*cases v*)
 (*auto simp: conf-def obj-ty-def*
 dest: widen-Boolean2
 split: obj-tag.splits)

lemma *conf-litval* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $\text{typeof } (\lambda a. \text{None}) \ v = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow G, \vdash v :: \preceq T$
apply (*unfold conf-def*)
apply (*rule val.induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *conf-Null* [*simp*]: $G, \vdash \text{Null} :: \preceq T = G \vdash NT \preceq T$
by (*simp add: conf-def*)

lemma *conf-Addr*:
 $G, \vdash \text{Addr } a :: \preceq T = (\exists \text{obj}. \text{heap } s \ a = \text{Some obj} \wedge G \vdash \text{obj-ty obj} \preceq T)$
by (*auto simp: conf-def*)

lemma *conf-AddrI*: $\llbracket \text{heap } s \ a = \text{Some obj}; G \vdash \text{obj-ty obj} \preceq T \rrbracket \implies G, \vdash \text{Addr } a :: \preceq T$
apply (*rule conf-Addr [THEN iffD2]*)
by *fast*

lemma *defval-conf* [*rule-format (no-asm), elim*]:
 $\text{is-type } G \ T \longrightarrow G, \vdash \text{default-val } T :: \preceq T$
apply (*unfold conf-def*)
apply (*induct T*)
apply (*auto intro: prim-ty.induct*)
done

lemma *conf-widen* [*rule-format (no-asm), elim*]:
 $G \vdash T \preceq T' \implies G, \vdash x :: \preceq T \longrightarrow \text{ws-prog } G \longrightarrow G, \vdash x :: \preceq T'$
apply (*unfold conf-def*)
apply (*rule val.induct*)
apply (*auto elim: ws-widen-trans*)
done

lemma *conf-gext* [*rule-format (no-asm), elim*]:
 $G, \vdash v :: \preceq T \longrightarrow s \leq s' \longrightarrow G, \vdash v :: \preceq T$
apply (*unfold gext-def conf-def*)

apply (*rule val.induct*)
apply *force+*
done

lemma *conf-list-widen* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:
 $ws\text{-}prog\ G \implies$
 $\forall Ts\ Ts'.\ list\text{-}all2\ (conf\ G\ s)\ vs\ Ts$
 $\longrightarrow G \vdash Ts[\preceq] Ts' \longrightarrow list\text{-}all2\ (conf\ G\ s)\ vs\ Ts'$
apply (*unfold widens-def*)
apply (*rule list-all2-trans*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *conf-RefTD* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]:
 $G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq RefT\ T$
 $\longrightarrow a' = Null \vee (\exists a\ obj\ T'.\ a' = Addr\ a \wedge heap\ s\ a = Some\ obj \wedge$
 $obj\text{-}ty\ obj = T' \wedge G \vdash T' \preceq RefT\ T)$
apply (*unfold conf-def*)
apply (*induct-tac a'*)
apply (*auto dest: widen-PrimT*)
done

value list conformance

definition

$lconf :: prog \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow ('a, val)\ table \Rightarrow ('a, ty)\ table \Rightarrow bool\ (_, \vdash - [:: \preceq]) - [71, 71, 71, 71]\ 70)$
where $G, s \vdash vs [:: \preceq] Ts = (\forall n.\ \forall T \in Ts\ n:\ \exists v \in vs\ n:\ G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T)$

lemma *lconfD*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash vs [:: \preceq] Ts;\ Ts\ n = Some\ T \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash (the\ (vs\ n)) :: \preceq T$
by (*force simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-cong* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge s.\ G, set\text{-}locals\ x\ s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L = G, s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L$
by (*auto simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-lupd* [*simp*]: $G, lupd(vn \mapsto v) s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L = G, s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L$
by (*auto simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-new*: $\llbracket L\ vn = None;\ G, s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash l(vn \mapsto v) [:: \preceq] L$
by (*auto simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-upd*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L;\ G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T;\ L\ vn = Some\ T \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, s \vdash l(vn \mapsto v) [:: \preceq] L$
by (*auto simp: lconf-def*)

lemma *lconf-ext*: $\llbracket G, s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L;\ G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash l(vn \mapsto v) [:: \preceq] L(vn \mapsto T)$
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: sum.split)+
done

```

```

lemma lconf-ext-list [rule-format (no-asm)]:
   $\bigwedge X. \llbracket G, s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\forall vs Ts. \text{distinct } vns \longrightarrow \text{length } Ts = \text{length } vns$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G \ s) \ vs \ Ts \longrightarrow G, s \vdash l(vns[\mapsto] vs) [:: \preceq] L(vns[\mapsto] Ts)$ 
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply (induct-tac vns)
apply clarsimp
apply clarify
apply (frule list-all2-lengthD)
apply (clarsimp)
done

```

```

lemma lconf-deallocL:  $\llbracket G, s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L(vn \mapsto T); L \ vn = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L$ 
apply (simp only: lconf-def)
apply safe
apply (drule spec)
apply (drule ospec)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma lconf-gext [elim]:  $\llbracket G, s \vdash l [:: \preceq] L; s \leq s' \rrbracket \implies G, s' \vdash l [:: \preceq] L$ 
apply (simp only: lconf-def)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma lconf-empty [simp, intro!]:  $G, s \vdash vs [:: \preceq] \text{Map.empty}$ 
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.

definition

$wlconf :: prog \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow ('a, val) table \Rightarrow ('a, ty) table \Rightarrow bool$ $(-, \vdash -[\sim::\preceq])$ $- [71, 71, 71, 71]$ 70)
where $G, st \vdash vs[\sim::\preceq] Ts = (\forall n. \forall T \in Ts \ n: \forall v \in vs \ n: G, st \vdash v::\preceq T)$

lemma $wlconfD$: $\llbracket G, st \vdash vs[\sim::\preceq] Ts; Ts \ n = Some \ T; vs \ n = Some \ v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, st \vdash v::\preceq T$
by $(auto \ simp: wlconf-def)$

lemma $wlconf-cong$ $[simp]$: $\bigwedge s. G, set-locals \ x \ st \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L = G, st \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L$
by $(auto \ simp: wlconf-def)$

lemma $wlconf-lupd$ $[simp]$: $G, lupd(vn \mapsto v) \ st \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L = G, st \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L$
by $(auto \ simp: wlconf-def)$

lemma $wlconf-upd$: $\llbracket G, st \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L; G, st \vdash v::\preceq T; L \ vn = Some \ T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, st \vdash l(vn \mapsto v)[\sim::\preceq] L$
by $(auto \ simp: wlconf-def)$

lemma $wlconf-ext$: $\llbracket G, st \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L; G, st \vdash v::\preceq T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, st \vdash l(vn \mapsto v)[\sim::\preceq] L(vn \mapsto T)$
by $(auto \ simp: wlconf-def)$

lemma $wlconf-map-sum$ $[simp]$:
 $G, st \vdash l1 \ (+) \ l2[\sim::\preceq] L1 \ (+) \ L2 = (G, st \vdash l1[\sim::\preceq] L1 \ \wedge \ G, st \vdash l2[\sim::\preceq] L2)$
apply $(unfold \ wlconf-def)$
apply $safe$
apply $(case-tac \ [3] \ n)$
apply $(force \ split: sum.split) +$
done

lemma $wlconf-ext-list$ $[rule-format \ (no-asm)]$:
 $\bigwedge X. \llbracket G, st \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall vs \ Ts. distinct \ vns \longrightarrow length \ Ts = length \ vns$
 $\longrightarrow list-all2 \ (conf \ G \ s) \ vs \ Ts \longrightarrow G, st \vdash l(vns[\mapsto] vs)[\sim::\preceq] L(vns[\mapsto] Ts)$
apply $(unfold \ wlconf-def)$
apply $(induct-tac \ vns)$
apply $clarsimp$
apply $clarify$
apply $(frule \ list-all2-lengthD)$
apply $clarsimp$
done

lemma $wlconf-deallocL$: $\llbracket G, st \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L(vn \mapsto T); L \ vn = None \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, st \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L$
apply $(simp \ only: wlconf-def)$
apply $safe$
apply $(drule \ spec)$
apply $(drule \ ospec)$
defer
apply $(drule \ ospec)$
apply $auto$

done

lemma *wlconf-geat* [elim]: $\llbracket G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L; s \leq |s' \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L$
apply (*simp only: wlconf-def*)
apply *fast*
done

lemma *wlconf-empty* [*simp, intro!*]: $G, s \vdash vs[\sim::\preceq] \text{Map.empty}$
apply (*unfold wlconf-def*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *wlconf-empty-vals*: $G, s \vdash \text{Map.empty}[\sim::\preceq] ts$
by (*simp add: wlconf-def*)

lemma *wlconf-init-vals* [*intro!*]:
 $\forall n. \forall T \in fs \ n:is\text{-type} \ G \ T \implies G, s \vdash \text{init-vals} \ fs[\sim::\preceq] fs$
apply (*unfold wlconf-def*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *lconf-wlconf*:
 $G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L \implies G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq] L$
by (*force simp add: lconf-def wlconf-def*)

object conformance

definition

oconf :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *st* $\Rightarrow$ *obj* $\Rightarrow$ *oref* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\neg, + :: \preceq \sqrt{}$ [71,71,71,71] 70) **where**
 $(G, s \vdash obj :: \preceq \sqrt{r}) = (G, s \vdash \text{values } obj[\sim::\preceq] \text{var-tys } G \ (\text{tag } obj) \ r \wedge$
 $(\text{case } r \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Heap } a \Rightarrow is\text{-type } G \ (obj\text{-ty } obj)$
 $\quad | \text{Stat } C \Rightarrow \text{True}))$

lemma *oconf-is-type*: $G, s \vdash obj :: \preceq \sqrt{\text{Heap } a} \implies is\text{-type } G \ (obj\text{-ty } obj)$
by (*auto simp: oconf-def Let-def*)

lemma *oconf-lconf*: $G, s \vdash obj :: \preceq \sqrt{r} \implies G, s \vdash \text{values } obj[\sim::\preceq] \text{var-tys } G \ (\text{tag } obj) \ r$
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*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge C \ c. \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c \implies \text{unique } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C);$
 $\bigwedge C \ c \ f \text{ fld. } \llbracket \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } c;$
 $\text{table-of } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \ C) \ f = \text{Some fld} \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-type } G \ (\text{type fld});$

```

(case r of
  Heap a  $\Rightarrow$  is-type G (obj-ty obj)
| Stat C  $\Rightarrow$  is-class G C)
 $\mathbb{I} \Rightarrow G, \text{st-obj} \ (\text{values} := \text{init-vals} \ (\text{var-tys} \ G \ (\text{tag obj} \ r)) :: \preceq \sqrt{r}$ 
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 split: sum.split-asm obj-tag.split-asm)
done

```

state conformance

definition

```

conforms :: state  $\Rightarrow$  env'  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-:: $\preceq$ - [71,71] 70) where
xs:: $\preceq$ E =
  (let (G, L) = E; s = snd xs; l = locals s in
    ( $\forall r. \forall \text{obj} \in \text{globs } s \ r: G, \text{st-obj} :: \preceq \sqrt{r}$ )  $\wedge$   $G, \text{st-l} \ [\sim :: \preceq] L \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall a. \text{fst } xs = \text{Some}(\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)) \longrightarrow G, \text{st-Addr } a :: \preceq \text{Class } (\text{SXcpt Throwable})$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\text{fst } xs = \text{Some}(\text{Jump Ret}) \longrightarrow l \text{ Result} \neq \text{None}$ ))

```

conforms

lemma conforms-globsD:

```

 $\mathbb{I}(x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); \text{globs } s \ r = \text{Some obj} \mathbb{I} \Rightarrow G, \text{st-obj} :: \preceq \sqrt{r}$ 
by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

```

lemma conforms-localD: $(x, s) :: \preceq (G, L) \Rightarrow G, \text{st-locals } s [\sim :: \preceq] L$

```

by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

```

lemma conforms-XcptLocD: $\mathbb{I}(x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); x = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)) \mathbb{I} \Rightarrow$

```

 $G, \text{st-Addr } a :: \preceq \text{Class } (\text{SXcpt Throwable})$ 
by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

```

lemma conforms-RetD: $\mathbb{I}(x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); x = \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \mathbb{I} \Rightarrow$

```

 $(\text{locals } s) \text{ Result} \neq \text{None}$ 
by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

```

lemma conforms-RefTD:

```

 $\mathbb{I} G, \text{st-a}' :: \preceq \text{RefT } t; a' \neq \text{Null}; (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L) \mathbb{I} \Rightarrow$ 
 $\exists a \text{ obj. } a' = \text{Addr } a \wedge \text{globs } s \ (\text{Inl } a) = \text{Some obj} \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash \text{obj-ty obj} \preceq \text{RefT } t \wedge \text{is-type } G \ (\text{obj-ty obj})$ 
apply (drule-tac conf-RefTD)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule conforms-globsD [THEN oconf-is-type])
apply auto
done

```

lemma conforms-Jump [iff]:

```

 $j = \text{Ret} \longrightarrow \text{locals } s \text{ Result} \neq \text{None}$ 
 $\Rightarrow ((\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) :: \preceq (G, L)) = (\text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L))$ 
by (auto simp: conforms-def Let-def)

```

lemma *conforms-StdXcpt* [iff]:
 $((\text{Some } (Xcpt \text{ (Std } xn)), s)::\preceq(G, L)) = (\text{Norm } s::\preceq(G, L))$
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]:
 $((\text{raise-if } c \text{ } xn \text{ } x, s)::\preceq(G, L)) = ((x, s)::\preceq(G, L))$
by (*auto simp: abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *conforms-error-if* [iff]:
 $((\text{error-if } c \text{ } err \text{ } x, s)::\preceq(G, L)) = ((x, s)::\preceq(G, L))$
by (*auto simp: abrupt-if-def*)

lemma *conforms-NormI*: $(x, s)::\preceq(G, L) \implies \text{Norm } s::\preceq(G, L)$
by (*auto simp: conforms-def Let-def*)

lemma *conforms-absorb* [rule-format]:
 $(a, b)::\preceq(G, L) \longrightarrow (\text{absorb } j \text{ } a, b)::\preceq(G, L)$
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*case-tac a*)
apply (*case-tac absorb j a*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rename-tac a'*)
apply (*case-tac absorb j (Some a'), auto*)
apply (*erule conforms-NormI*)
done

lemma *conformsI*: $\llbracket \forall r. \forall obj \in \text{globs } s \text{ } r: G, s \vdash obj::\preceq \sqrt{r};$
 $G, s \vdash \text{locals } s[\sim::\preceq] L;$
 $\forall a. x = \text{Some } (Xcpt \text{ (Loc } a)) \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a::\preceq \text{Class } (SXcpt \text{ Throwable});$
 $x = \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \longrightarrow \text{locals } s \text{ Result} \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x, s)::\preceq(G, L)$
by (*auto simp: conforms-def Let-def*)

lemma *conforms-xconf*: $\llbracket (x, s)::\preceq(G, L);$
 $\forall a. x' = \text{Some } (Xcpt \text{ (Loc } a)) \longrightarrow G, s \vdash \text{Addr } a::\preceq \text{Class } (SXcpt \text{ Throwable});$
 $x' = \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \longrightarrow \text{locals } s \text{ Result} \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x', s)::\preceq(G, L)$
by (*fast intro: conformsI elim: conforms-globsD conforms-localD*)

lemma *conforms-lupd*:
 $\llbracket (x, s)::\preceq(G, L); L \text{ } vn = \text{Some } T; G, s \vdash v::\preceq T \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v) s)::\preceq(G, L)$
by (*force intro: conformsI wlconf-upd dest: conforms-globsD conforms-localD*
conforms-XcptLocD conforms-RetD
simp: oconf-def)

lemmas *conforms-allocL-aux* = *conforms-localD* [THEN *wlconf-ext*]

lemma *conforms-allocL*:

$\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{lupd}(vn \mapsto v)s) :: \preceq (G, L(vn \mapsto T))$
by (*force intro: conformsI dest: conforms-globsD conforms-RetD*
elim: conforms-XcptLocD conforms-allocL-aux
simp: oconf-def)

lemmas *conforms-deallocL-aux = conforms-localD [THEN wlconf-deallocL]*

lemma *conforms-deallocL*: $\bigwedge s. \llbracket s :: \preceq (G, L(vn \mapsto T)); L\ vn = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies s :: \preceq (G, L)$

by (*fast intro: conformsI dest: conforms-globsD conforms-RetD*
elim: conforms-XcptLocD conforms-deallocL-aux)

lemma *conforms-gext*: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); s \leq | s';$

$\forall r. \forall \text{obj} \in \text{globs } s' \ r: G, s \vdash \text{obj} :: \preceq \sqrt{r};$

$\text{locals } s' = \text{locals } s \rrbracket \implies (x, s') :: \preceq (G, L)$

apply (*rule conformsI*)

apply *assumption*

apply (*drule conforms-localD*) **apply** *force*

apply (*intro strip*)

apply (*drule (1) conforms-XcptLocD*) **apply** *force*

apply (*intro strip*)

apply (*drule (1) conforms-RetD*) **apply** *force*

done

lemma *conforms-xgext*:

$\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); (x', s') :: \preceq (G, L); s' \leq | s; \text{dom } (\text{locals } s') \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } s) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (x', s) :: \preceq (G, L)$

apply (*erule-tac conforms-xconf*)

apply (*fast dest: conforms-XcptLocD*)

apply (*intro strip*)

apply (*drule (1) conforms-RetD*)

apply (*auto dest: domI*)

done

lemma *conforms-gupd*: $\bigwedge \text{obj}. \llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); G, s \vdash \text{obj} :: \preceq \sqrt{r}; s \leq | \text{gupd}(r \mapsto \text{obj})s \rrbracket$

$\implies (x, \text{gupd}(r \mapsto \text{obj})s) :: \preceq (G, L)$

apply (*rule conforms-gext*)

apply *auto*

apply (*force dest: conforms-globsD simp add: oconf-def*)**+**

done

lemma *conforms-upd-gobj*: $\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); \text{globs } s \ r = \text{Some } \text{obj};$

$\text{var-tys } G \ (\text{tag } \text{obj}) \ r \ n = \text{Some } T; G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{upd-gobj } r \ n \ v \ s) :: \preceq (G, L)$

apply (*rule conforms-gext*)

apply *auto*

apply (*drule (1) conforms-globsD*)

apply (*simp add: oconf-def*)

apply *safe*

apply (*rule lconf-upd*)

apply *auto*

```

apply (simp only: obj-ty-cong)
apply (force dest: conforms-globsD intro!: lconf-upd
      simp add: oconf-def cong del: old.sum.case-cong-weak)
done

```

```

lemma conforms-set-locals:
   $\llbracket (x,s)::\preceq(G, L'); G, s \vdash l[\sim::\preceq]L; x = \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \longrightarrow l \text{ Result} \neq \text{None} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (x, \text{set-locals } l \ s)::\preceq(G, L)$ 
apply (rule conformsI)
apply (intro strip)
apply simp
apply (drule (2) conforms-globsD)
apply simp
apply (intro strip)
apply (drule (1) conforms-XcptLocD)
apply simp
apply (intro strip)
apply (drule (1) conforms-RetD)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma conforms-locals:
   $\llbracket (a,b)::\preceq(G, L); L \ x = \text{Some } T; \text{locals } b \ x \neq \text{None} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies G, b \vdash_{\text{the}} (\text{locals } b \ x)::\preceq T$ 
apply (force simp: conforms-def Let-def wlconf-def)
done

```

```

lemma conforms-return:
   $\bigwedge s'. \llbracket (x,s)::\preceq(G, L); (x',s')::\preceq(G, L'); s \leq |s'; x' \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump Ret}) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(x', \text{set-locals } (\text{locals } s) \ s')::\preceq(G, L)$ 
apply (rule conforms-xconf)
prefer 2 apply (force dest: conforms-XcptLocD)
apply (erule conforms-gext)
apply (force dest: conforms-globsD) +
done

```

end

Chapter 18

DefiniteAssignmentCorrect

1 Correctness of Definite Assignment

theory *DefiniteAssignmentCorrect* **imports** *WellForm Eval* **begin**

declare $[[simproc\ del:\ wt\text{-}expr\ wt\text{-}var\ wt\text{-}exprs\ wt\text{-}stmt]]$

lemma *salloc-no-jump*:

assumes *salloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --salloc} \rightarrow s1$ **and**
no-jmp: $abrupt\ s0 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$

shows $abrupt\ s1 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$

using *salloc no-jmp*

by *cases simp-all*

lemma *salloc-no-jump'*:

assumes *salloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --salloc} \rightarrow s1$ **and**
jump: $abrupt\ s1 = Some\ (Jump\ j)$

shows $abrupt\ s0 = Some\ (Jump\ j)$

using *salloc jump*

by *cases simp-all*

lemma *halloc-no-jump*:

assumes *halloc*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s1$ **and**
no-jmp: $abrupt\ s0 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$

shows $abrupt\ s1 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$

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: $abrupt\ s1 = Some\ (Jump\ j)$

shows $abrupt\ s0 = Some\ (Jump\ j)$

using *halloc jump*

by *cases simp-all*

lemma *Body-no-jump*:

assumes *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \text{ --Body } D\ c \text{ --} \succ v \rightarrow s1$ **and**
jump: $abrupt\ s0 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$

shows $abrupt\ s1 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$

proof (*cases normal s0*)

```

case True
with eval obtain  $s0'$  where  $eval': G \vdash Norm\ s0' - Body\ D\ c \multimap v \rightarrow s1$  and
 $s0: s0 = Norm\ s0'$ 
  by (cases  $s0$ ) simp
from eval' obtain  $s2$  where
   $s1: s1 = abupd\ (absorb\ Ret)$ 
    (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  $s2$ )
  by cases simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $\exists l. abrupt\ s2 = Some\ (Jump\ (Break\ l)) \vee$ 
   $abrupt\ s2 = Some\ (Jump\ (Cont\ l))$ )
  case True
  with  $s1$  have  $abrupt\ s1 = Some\ (Error\ CrossMethodJump)$ 
    by (cases  $s2$ ) simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with  $s1$  have  $s1 = abupd\ (absorb\ Ret)\ s2$ 
    by simp
  with False show ?thesis
    by (cases  $s2, cases\ j$ ) (auto simp add: absorb-def)
qed
next
  case False
  with eval obtain  $s0' abr$  where  $G \vdash (Some\ abr, s0') - Body\ D\ c \multimap v \rightarrow s1$ 
 $s0 = (Some\ abr, s0')$ 
    by (cases  $s0$ ) fastforce
  with this jump
  show ?thesis
    by (cases) (simp)
qed

```

lemma *Methd-no-jump*:

```

assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 - Methd\ D\ sig \multimap v \rightarrow s1$  and
 $jump: abrupt\ s0 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
shows  $abrupt\ s1 \neq Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
proof (cases normal  $s0$ )
case True
  with eval obtain  $s0'$  where  $G \vdash Norm\ s0' - Methd\ D\ sig \multimap v \rightarrow s1$ 
 $s0 = Norm\ s0'$ 
    by (cases  $s0$ ) simp
  then obtain  $D' body$  where  $G \vdash s0 - Body\ D'\ body \multimap v \rightarrow s1$ 
    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  $G \vdash (Some\ abr, s0') - Methd\ D\ sig \multimap v \rightarrow s1$ 
 $s0 = (Some\ abr, s0')$ 
    by (cases  $s0$ ) fastforce
  with this jump
  show ?thesis
    by (cases) (simp)
qed

```

lemma *jumpNestingOkS-mono*:

assumes *jumpNestingOk-l'*: *jumpNestingOkS jmps' c*

and *subset*: $\text{jmps}' \subseteq \text{jmps}$

shows *jumpNestingOkS jmps c*

proof –

have *True* **and** *True* **and**

$\bigwedge \text{jmps}' \text{ jmps}. \llbracket \text{jumpNestingOkS jmps}' c; \text{jmps}' \subseteq \text{jmps} \rrbracket \implies \text{jumpNestingOkS jmps c}$

proof (*induct rule: var.induct expr.induct stmt.induct*)

case (*Lab j c jmps' jmps*)

note *jmpOk* = $\langle \text{jumpNestingOkS jmps}' (j \cdot c) \rangle$

note *jmps* = $\langle \text{jmps}' \subseteq \text{jmps} \rangle$

with *jmpOk* **have** *jumpNestingOkS* ($\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}'$) *c* **by** *simp*

moreover from *jmps* **have** ($\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}'$) $\subseteq$ ($\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}$) **by** *auto*

ultimately

have *jumpNestingOkS* ($\{j\} \cup \text{jmps}$) *c*

by (*rule Lab.hyps*)

thus *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*Jmp j jmps' jmps*)

thus *?case*

by (*cases j*) *auto*

next

case (*Comp c1 c2 jmps' jmps*)

from *Comp.prem*s

have *jumpNestingOkS jmps c1* **by** – (*rule Comp.hyps,auto*)

moreover from *Comp.prem*s

have *jumpNestingOkS jmps c2* **by** – (*rule Comp.hyps,auto*)

ultimately show *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*If' e c1 c2 jmps' jmps*)

from *If'.prems*

have *jumpNestingOkS jmps c1* **by** – (*rule If'.hyps,auto*)

moreover from *If'.prems*

have *jumpNestingOkS jmps c2* **by** – (*rule If'.hyps,auto*)

ultimately show *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*Loop l e c jmps' jmps*)

from $\langle \text{jumpNestingOkS jmps}' (l \cdot \text{While}(e) c) \rangle$

have *jumpNestingOkS* ($\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}'$) *c* **by** *simp*

moreover

from $\langle \text{jmps}' \subseteq \text{jmps} \rangle$

have $\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}' \subseteq \{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}$ **by** *auto*

ultimately

have *jumpNestingOkS* ($\{\text{Cont } l\} \cup \text{jmps}$) *c*

by (*rule Loop.hyps*)

thus *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*TryC c1 C vn c2 jmps' jmps*)

from *TryC.prem*s

have *jumpNestingOkS jmps c1* **by** – (*rule TryC.hyps,auto*)

moreover from *TryC.prem*s

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'  $\subseteq$  jmps
  shows jumpNestingOk jmps t
proof (cases t)
  case (In1 expr-stmt)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases expr-stmt)
    case (Inl e)
    with In1 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Inr s)
    with In1 jmpOk subset show ?thesis by (auto intro: jumpNestingOkS-mono)
  qed
qed (simp-all)

```

```

lemma assign-abrupt-propagation:
  assumes f-ok: abrupt (f n s)  $\neq$  x
    and ass: abrupt (assign f n s) = x
  shows abrupt s = x
proof (cases x)
  case None
  with ass show ?thesis
    by (cases s) (simp add: assign-def Let-def)
next
  case (Some xcpt)
  from f-ok
  obtain xf sf where f n s = (xf, sf)
    by (cases f n s)
  with Some ass f-ok show ?thesis
    by (cases s) (simp add: assign-def Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma wt-init-comp-ty':
  is-acc-type (prg Env) (pid (cls Env)) T  $\implies$  Env  $\vdash$  init-comp-ty T ::  $\checkmark$ 
apply (unfold init-comp-ty-def)
apply (clarsimp simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp
  is-acc-type-def is-acc-class-def)
done

```

```

lemma fvar-upd-no-jump:
  assumes upd: upd = snd (fst (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s'))
    and noJmp: abrupt s  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)

```

```

    shows abrupt (upd val s)  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof (cases stat)
    case True
    with noJmp upd
    show ?thesis
    by (cases s) (simp add: fvar-def2)
  next
    case False
    with noJmp upd
    show ?thesis
    by (cases s) (simp add: fvar-def2)
  qed

```

```

lemma avar-state-no-jump:
  assumes jmp: abrupt (snd (avar G i a s)) = Some (Jump j)
  shows abrupt s = Some (Jump j)
proof (cases normal s)
  case True with jmp show ?thesis by (auto simp add: avar-def2 abrupt-if-def)
next
  case False with jmp show ?thesis by (auto simp add: avar-def2 abrupt-if-def)
qed

```

```

lemma avar-upd-no-jump:
  assumes upd: upd = snd (fst (avar G i a s'))
  and noJmp: abrupt s  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  shows abrupt (upd val s)  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
using upd noJmp
by (cases s) (simp add: avar-def2 abrupt-if-def)

```

The next theorem expresses: If jumps (breaks, continues, returns) are nested correctly, we won't find an unexpected jump in the result state of the evaluation. For example, a break can't leave its enclosing loop, an return can't leave its enclosing method. To prove this, the method call is critical. Although the wellformedness of the whole program guarantees that the jumps (breaks, continues and returns) are nested correctly in all method bodies, the call rule alone does not guarantee that I will call a method or even a class that is part of the program due to dynamic binding! To be able to ensure this we need a kind of conformance of the state, like in the typesafety proof. But then we will redo the typesafety proof here. It would be nice if we could find an easy precondition that will guarantee that all calls will actually call classes and methods of the current program, which can be instantiated in the typesafety proof later on. To fix this problem, I have instrumented the semantic definition of a call to filter out any breaks in the state and to throw an error instead.

To get an induction hypothesis which is strong enough to perform the proof, we can't just assume *jumpNestingOk* for the empty set and conclude, that no jump at all will be in the resulting state, because the set is altered by the statements *Lab* and *While*.

The wellformedness of the program is used to ensure that for all class initialisations and methods the nesting of jumps is wellformed, too.

```

theorem jumpNestingOk-eval:
  assumes eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
  and jmpOk: jumpNestingOk jmps t
  and wt:  $Env \vdash t :: T$ 
  and wf: wf-prog G
  and G: prg Env = G
  and no-jmp:  $\forall j. \text{abrupt } s0 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \longrightarrow j \in \text{jmps}$ 
    (is ?Jmp jmps s0)

```

shows $(\forall j. \text{fst } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \longrightarrow j \in \text{jmps}) \wedge$
 $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall w \text{ upd}. v = \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall s \ j \text{ val}.$
 $\text{abrupt } s \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{abrupt } (\text{upd val } s) \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j))))$
 $(\text{is } ?\text{Jmp jmps } s1 \wedge ?\text{Upd } v \ s1)$

proof –
let $?HypObj = \lambda t \ s0 \ s1 \ v.$
 $(\forall \text{jmps } T \text{ Env}.$
 $?Jmp \text{jmps } s0 \longrightarrow \text{jumpNestingOk jmps } t \longrightarrow \text{Env} \vdash t :: T \longrightarrow \text{prg Env} = G \longrightarrow$
 $?Jmp \text{jmps } s1 \wedge ?\text{Upd } v \ s1)$
— 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 $\bigwedge \text{jmps } T \text{ Env}. \llbracket ?Jmp \text{jmps } s0; \text{jumpNestingOk jmps } t; \text{Env} \vdash t :: T; \text{prg Env} = G \rrbracket$
 $\implies ?Jmp \text{jmps } s1 \wedge ?\text{Upd } v \ s1$
 $(\text{is } \text{PROP } ?Hyp \ t \ s0 \ s1 \ v)$
— We need to abstract over jmps since jmps are extended during analysis of Lab . Also we need to abstract over T and Env since they are altered in various typing judgements.

proof (induct)
case Abrupt **thus** $?case$ **by** simp
next
case Skip **thus** $?case$ **by** simp
next
case Expr **thus** $?case$ **by** $(\text{elim wt-elim-cases}) \text{ simp}$
next
case $(\text{Lab } s0 \ c \ s1 \ \text{jmp } \text{jmps } T \text{ Env})$
note $\text{jmpOK} = \langle \text{jumpNestingOk jmps } (\text{In1r } (\text{jmp} \cdot c)) \rangle$
note $G = \langle \text{prg Env} = G \rangle$
have $\text{wt-c}: \text{Env} \vdash c :: \surd$
using Lab.premis **by** $(\text{elim wt-elim-cases})$
{
fix j
assume $\text{ab-s1}: \text{abrupt } (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb jmp}) \ s1) = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
have $j \in \text{jmps}$
proof –
from ab-s1 **have** $\text{jmp-s1}: \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
by $(\text{cases } s1) (\text{simp add: absorb-def})$
note $\text{hyp-c} = \langle \text{PROP } ?Hyp (\text{In1r } c) (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ \Diamond \rangle$
from ab-s1 **have** $j \neq \text{jmp}$
by $(\text{cases } s1) (\text{simp add: absorb-def})$
moreover **have** $j \in \{\text{jmp}\} \cup \text{jmps}$
proof –
from jmpOK
have $\text{jumpNestingOk } (\{\text{jmp}\} \cup \text{jmps}) (\text{In1r } c)$ **by** simp
with $\text{wt-c jmp-s1 } G \text{ hyp-c}$
show $?thesis$
by – $(\text{rule hyp-c } [\text{THEN conjunct1, rule-format}], \text{simp})$
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$
by simp
qed
}
thus $?case$ **by** simp
next
case $(\text{Comp } s0 \ c1 \ s1 \ c2 \ s2 \ \text{jmps } T \text{ Env})$
note $\text{jmpOk} = \langle \text{jumpNestingOk jmps } (\text{In1r } (c1;; c2)) \rangle$

```

note  $G = \langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
from  $Comp.premis$  obtain
   $wt-c1: Env \vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and  $wt-c2: Env \vdash c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  by ( $elim\ wt-elim-cases$ )
{
  fix  $j$ 
  assume  $abr-s2: abrupt\ s2 = Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
  have  $j \in jmps$ 
  proof –
    have  $jmp: ?Jump\ jmps\ s1$ 
    proof –
      note  $hyp-c1 = \langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1r\ c1)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1\ \Diamond \rangle$ 
      with  $wt-c1\ jmpOk\ G$ 
      show  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
    qed
    moreover note  $hyp-c2 = \langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1r\ c2)\ s1\ s2\ (\Diamond :: vals) \rangle$ 
    have  $jmpOk': jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ (In1r\ c2)$  using  $jmpOk$  by  $simp$ 
    moreover note  $wt-c2\ G\ abr-s2$ 
    ultimately show  $j \in jmps$ 
    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  $jmpOk = \langle jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ (In1r\ (If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2)) \rangle$ 
note  $G = \langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
from  $If.premis$  obtain
   $wt-e: Env \vdash e :: \neg PrimT\ Boolean$  and
   $wt-then-else: Env \vdash (if\ the-Bool\ b\ then\ c1\ else\ c2) :: \checkmark$ 
  by ( $elim\ wt-elim-cases$ )  $simp$ 
{
  fix  $j$ 
  assume  $jmp: abrupt\ s2 = Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
  have  $j \in jmps$ 
  proof –
    note  $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1l\ e)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1\ (In1\ b) \rangle$ 
    with  $wt-e\ G$  have  $?Jump\ jmps\ s1$ 
    by  $simp$ 
    moreover note  $hyp-then-else =$ 
       $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1r\ (if\ the-Bool\ b\ then\ c1\ else\ c2))\ s1\ s2\ \Diamond \rangle$ 
    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  $j \in jmps$ 
    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  $jmpOk = \langle jumpNestingOk\ jmps\ (In1r\ (l \cdot While(e)\ c)) \rangle$ 
note  $G = \langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
note  $wt = \langle Env \vdash In1r\ (l \cdot While(e)\ c) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain
   $wt-e: Env \vdash e :: \neg PrimT\ Boolean$  and
   $wt-c: Env \vdash c :: \checkmark$ 
  by ( $elim\ wt-elim-cases$ )
{
  fix  $j$ 

```

```

assume jmp: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
have j ∈ jmps
proof –
  note  $\langle PROP \ ?Hyp \ (In1l \ e) \ (Norm \ s0) \ s1 \ (In1 \ b) \rangle$ 
  with wt-e G have jmp-s1:  $?Jmp \ jmps \ s1$ 
    by simp
  show  $?thesis$ 
proof (cases the-Bool b)
  case False
    from Loop.hyps
    have s3 = s1
      by (simp (no-asm-use) only: if-False False)
    with jmp-s1 jmp have j ∈ jmps by simp
    thus  $?thesis$  by simp
next
  case True
    from Loop.hyps

  have  $?HypObj \ (In1r \ c) \ s1 \ s2 \ (\Diamond::vals)$ 
    apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: True if-True)
    apply (erule conjE) +
    apply assumption
    done
  note hyp-c = this [rule-format (no-asm)]
  moreover from jmpOk have jumpNestingOk ( $\{Cont \ l\} \cup \ jmps$ ) (In1r c)
    by simp
  moreover from jmp-s1 have  $?Jmp \ (\{Cont \ l\} \cup \ jmps) \ s1$  by simp
  ultimately have jmp-s2:  $?Jmp \ (\{Cont \ l\} \cup \ jmps) \ s2$ 
    using wt-c G by iprover
  have  $?Jmp \ jmps \ (abupd \ (absorb \ (Cont \ l)) \ s2)$ 
proof –
  {
    fix j'
    assume abs: abrupt (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2) = Some (Jump j')
    have j' ∈ 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  $?HypObj \ (In1r \ (l \cdot \ While(e) \ c))$ 
  (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2) s3  $(\Diamond::vals)$ 
  apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: True if-True)
  apply (erule conjE) +
  apply assumption
  done
note hyp-w = this [rule-format (no-asm)]
note jmpOk wt G jmp

```

```

    ultimately show  $j \in \text{jumps}$ 
    by (rule hyp-w [THEN conjunct1, rule-format (no-asm)])
  qed
}
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Jump s j jumps T Env) thus ?case by simp
next
case (Throw s0 e a s1 jumps T Env)
note jmpOk = ⟨jumpNestingOk jumps (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 ∈ jumps
  proof -
    from ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 a)⟩
    have ?Jump jumps 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  $j \in \text{jumps}$  by simp
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Try s0 c1 s1 s2 C vn c2 s3 jumps T Env)
note jmpOk = ⟨jumpNestingOk jumps (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 ∈ jumps
  proof -
    note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) (Norm s0) s1 (◇::vals)⟩
    with jmpOk wt-c1 G
    have jmp-s1: ?Jump jumps s1 by simp
    note s2 = ⟨G ⊢ s1 -xalloc→ s2⟩
    show  $j \in \text{jumps}$ 
    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
    have prg (Env(lcl := lcl Env(VName vn→Class C))) = G
      by simp
    moreover note jmp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (rule hyp-c2 [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)])
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Fin s0 c1 x1 s1 c2 s2 s3 jmps T Env)
note jmpOk = ⟨jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (c1 Finally c2))⟩
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Fin.prem obtain
  wt-c1: Env⊢c1::√ and wt-c2: Env⊢c2::√
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s3 = Some (Jump j)
  have j ∈ jmps
  proof (cases x1=Some (Jump j))
    case True
    note hyp-c1 = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) (Norm s0) (x1,s1) ◇⟩
    with True jmpOk wt-c1 G show ?thesis
      by - (rule hyp-c1 [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)],simp-all)
  next
    case False
    note hyp-c2 = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1r c2) (Norm s1) s2 ◇⟩
    note ⟨s3 = (if ∃ err. x1 = Some (Error err) then (x1, s1)
      else abupd (abrupt-if (x1 ≠ None) x1) s2)⟩
    with False jmp have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
      by (cases s2) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
    with jmpOk wt-c2 G show ?thesis
      by - (rule hyp-c2 [THEN conjunct1,rule-format (no-asm)],simp-all)
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Init C c s0 s3 s1 s2 jmps T Env)
note ⟨jumpNestingOk jmps (In1r (Init C))⟩
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
note ⟨the (class G C) = c⟩
with Init.prem have c: class G C = Some c
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) auto
{

```

```

fix j
assume jmp: abrupt s3 = (Some (Jump j))
have j∈jmps
proof (cases inited C (globs s0))
  case True
  with Init.hyps have s3=Norm s0
  by simp
  with jmp
  have False by simp thus ?thesis ..
next
case False
from wf c G
have wf-cdecl: wf-cdecl G (C,c)
  by (simp add: wf-prog-cdecl)
from Init.hyps
have ?HypObj (In1r (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)))
  (Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0)) s1 (⟨::vals)
  apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: False if-False simp-thms)
  apply (erule conjE)+
  apply assumption
done
note hyp-s1 = this [rule-format (no-asm)]
from wf-cdecl G have
  wt-super: Env⊢(if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c))::√
  by (cases C=Object)
  (auto dest: wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD)
from hyp-s1 [OF - - wt-super G]
have ?Jump jmps s1
  by simp
hence jmp-s1: ?Jump jmps ((set-lvars Map.empty) s1) by (cases s1) simp
from False Init.hyps
have ?HypObj (In1r (init c)) ((set-lvars Map.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 = Map.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.prem
    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 ∈ 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∈jmps
  proof -
    note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
    from NewA.prem
    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 ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1r (init-comp-ty elT)) (Norm s0) s1 ◇⟩
    with wt-init G
    have ?Jmp jmps s1
      by (simp add: init-comp-ty-def)
    moreover
    note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) s1 s2 (In1 i)⟩
    have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
    proof -
      note ⟨G⊢abupd (check-neg i) s2-halloc Arr elT (the-Intg i)>a→ 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∈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∈jmps

```

```

proof –
  note  $\text{hyp-}e = \langle \text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp } (In1\ e) \ (Norm\ s0)\ s1 \ (In1\ v) \rangle$ 
  note  $\langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
  moreover from Cast.prems
  obtain  $eT$  where  $Env \vdash e :: -eT$  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
  moreover
  have  $\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (Jump\ j)$ 
  proof –
    note  $\langle s2 = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, \text{snd } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } cT)\ \text{ClassCast})\ s1 \rangle$ 
    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
}
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Inst s0 e v s1 b eT jmps T Env)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp:  $\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (Jump\ j)$ 
  have  $j \in \text{jmps}$ 
  proof –
    note  $\text{hyp-}e = \langle \text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp } (In1\ e) \ (Norm\ s0)\ s1 \ (In1\ v) \rangle$ 
    note  $\langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
    moreover from Inst.prems
    obtain  $eT$  where  $Env \vdash e :: -eT$  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    moreover note jmp
    ultimately show  $j \in \text{jmps}$ 
    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:  $\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (Jump\ j)$ 
  have  $j \in \text{jmps}$ 
  proof –
    note  $\text{hyp-}e = \langle \text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp } (In1\ e) \ (Norm\ s0)\ s1 \ (In1\ v) \rangle$ 
    note  $\langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
    moreover from UnOp.prems
    obtain  $eT$  where  $Env \vdash e :: -eT$  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    moreover note jmp
    ultimately show  $j \in \text{jmps}$ 
    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:  $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (Jump\ j)$ 
  have  $j \in \text{jmps}$ 

```

```

proof –
  note  $G = \langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
  from  $BinOp.premis$ 
  obtain  $e1T\ e2T$  where
     $wt-e1: Env \vdash e1 :: -e1T$  and
     $wt-e2: Env \vdash e2 :: -e2T$ 
    by ( $elim\ wt-elim-cases$ )
  note  $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1l\ e1)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1\ (In1\ v1) \rangle$ 
  with  $G\ wt-e1$  have  $jmp-s1: ?Jump\ jmps\ s1$  by  $simp$ 
  note  $hyp-e2 =$ 
     $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (if\ need-second-arg\ binop\ v1\ then\ In1l\ e2\ else\ In1r\ Skip)\$ 
       $s1\ s2\ (In1\ v2) \rangle$ 
  show  $j \in jmps$ 
  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  $j \in jmps$ 
    proof –
      note  $hyp-va = \langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In2\ va)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1\ (In2\ (v,f)) \rangle$ 
      note  $\langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
      moreover from  $Acc.premis$ 
      obtain  $vT$  where  $Env \vdash va :: vT$  by ( $elim\ wt-elim-cases$ )
      moreover note  $jmp$ 
      ultimately show  $j \in jmps$ 
        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  $G = \langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
  from  $Ass.premis$ 
  obtain  $vT\ eT$  where
     $wt-va: Env \vdash va :: vT$  and
     $wt-e: Env \vdash e :: -eT$ 
    by ( $elim\ wt-elim-cases$ )
  note  $hyp-v = \langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In2\ va)\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1\ (In2\ (w,f)) \rangle$ 
  note  $hyp-e = \langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1l\ e)\ s1\ s2\ (In1\ v) \rangle$ 
  {
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $jmp: abrupt\ (assign\ f\ v\ s2) = Some\ (Jump\ j)$ 
    have  $j \in jmps$ 
    proof –

```

```

have abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
proof (cases normal s2)
  case True
  from  $\langle G \vdash s1 \multimap e \multimap \multimap v \rightarrow s2 \rangle$  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)  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  using hyp-v [THEN conjunct2, rule-format (no-asm)]
  by simp
  from this jmp
  show ?thesis
  by (rule assign-abrupt-propagation)
next
  case False with jmp
  show ?thesis by (cases s2) (simp add: assign-def Let-def)
qed
moreover from wt-va G
have ?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 =  $\langle \text{prg } Env = G \rangle$ 
note hyp-e0 =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?Hyp (In1l e0) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 b) \rangle$ 
note hyp-e1-e2 =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?Hyp (In1l (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2)) s1 s2 (In1 v) \rangle$ 
from Cond.prem
obtain e1T e2T
  where wt-e0:  $Env \vdash e0 :: \text{--} \text{PrimT Boolean}$ 
  and wt-e1:  $Env \vdash e1 :: \text{--} e1T$ 
  and wt-e2:  $Env \vdash e2 :: \text{--} e2T$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
{
  fix j
  assume jmp: abrupt s2 = Some (Jump j)
  have j $\in$ jmps
  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 ∈ jmps
  proof -
    note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 a)⟩
    from wt-e G
    have jmp-s1: ?Jmp jmps 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' - Methd D (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs⟧) -> v -> s4⟩
      moreover
      from jmp have abrupt s4 = Some (Jump j)
      by (cases s4) simp
      ultimately have abrupt s3' = Some (Jump j)
      by - (rule ccontr, drule (1) Methd-no-jump, simp)
      moreover 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 (Methd s0 D sig v s1 jmps T Env)
from ⟨G ⊢ Norm s0 -body G D sig -> v -> s1⟩
have G ⊢ Norm s0 -Methd D sig -> v -> s1
  by (rule eval.Methd)
hence ∧ j. abrupt s1 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  by (rule Methd-no-jump) simp
thus ?case by simp
next
case (Body s0 D s1 c s2 s3 jmps T Env)
have G ⊢ Norm s0 -Body D c -> the (locals (store s2) Result)
  → abupd (absorb Ret) s3
  by (rule eval.Body) (rule Body)+
hence ∧ j. abrupt (abupd (absorb Ret) s3) ≠ Some (Jump j)
  by (rule Body-no-jump) simp
thus ?case by simp
next

```

```

case LVar
thus ?case by (simp add: lvar-def Let-def)
next
case (FVar s0 statDeclC s1 e a s2 v s2' stat fn s3 accC jmps 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::√
proof −
  from wf wt-e G
  have is-class (prg Env) statC
    by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type type-is-class)
  with wf accfield G
  have is-class (prg Env) statDeclC
    by (auto dest!: accfield-fields dest: fields-declC)
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
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, use surjective-pairing in blast)
{
  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, use surjective-pairing in blast)
  {
    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∈jumps
proof -
  note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1 (In1 v)⟩
  from G wt-e
  have ?Jump jumps s1
    by - (rule hyp-e [THEN conjunct1],simp-all)
  moreover
  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 ∧ j. abrupt s0 = Some (Jump j) ⟹ j ∈ {}
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    apply (rule jumpNestingOk-evalE)
    apply assumption
    apply simp
    apply fastforce
  done
qed

```

lemmas *jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE*
 = *jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jump* [*THEN conjE,rule-format*]

corollary *eval-expression-no-jump*:
assumes *eval*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 \dashv e \dashv v \rightarrow s1$ **and**
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ **and**
wt: $\text{Env} \vdash e :: -T$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* (*prg Env*)
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
using *eval - no-jmp wt wf*
by (*rule jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE, simp-all*)

corollary *eval-var-no-jump*:
assumes *eval*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 \dashv \text{var} \Rightarrow (w, \text{upd}) \rightarrow s1$ **and**
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ **and**
wt: $\text{Env} \vdash \text{var} :: =T$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* (*prg Env*)
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \wedge$
 $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{abrupt } s \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j'))$
 $\longrightarrow \text{abrupt } (\text{upd val } s) \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j'))$
apply (*rule-tac upd=upd and val=val and s=s and w=w and j'=j'*
in *jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE* [*OF eval - no-jmp wt wf*])
by *simp-all*

lemmas *eval-var-no-jumpE* = *eval-var-no-jump* [*THEN conjE,rule-format*]

corollary *eval-statement-no-jump*:
assumes *eval*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 \dashv c \rightarrow s1$ **and**
jmpOk: *jumpNestingOkS* {} *c* **and**
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ **and**
wt: $\text{Env} \vdash c :: \checkmark$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* (*prg Env*)
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
using *eval - no-jmp wt wf*
by (*rule jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE*) (*simp-all add: jmpOk*)

corollary *eval-expression-list-no-jump*:
assumes *eval*: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 \dashv es \dashv v \rightarrow s1$ **and**
no-jmp: $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ **and**
wt: $\text{Env} \vdash es :: \dot{=}T$ **and**
wf: *wf-prog* (*prg Env*)
shows $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$
using *eval - no-jmp wt wf*
by (*rule jumpNestingOk-eval-no-jumpE, simp-all*)

lemma *union-subseteq-elim* [*elim*]: $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \Rightarrow P \rrbracket \Rightarrow P$
by *blast*

lemma *dom-locals-halloc-mono*:
assumes *halloc*: $G \vdash s0 \dashv \text{halloc } oi \dashv a \rightarrow s1$
shows $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$
proof –
from *halloc* **show** ?thesis
by *cases simp-all*

qed

lemma *dom-locals-sxalloc-mono*:
assumes *sxalloc*: $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow sxalloc \rightarrow s1$
shows $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$
proof –
from *sxalloc* **show** ?thesis
proof (cases)
 case *Norm* **thus** ?thesis **by** simp
next
 case *Imp* **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*: $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } (f \ n \ s)))$
shows $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } (\text{assign } f \ n \ s)))$
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** $s' : s = (\text{None}, s')$
 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*:
 $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } (\text{snd} (\text{lvar } vn \ s') \ \text{val } s)))$
by (simp add: lvar-def) blast

lemma *dom-locals-fvar-vvar-mono*:
 $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s))$
 $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } (\text{snd} (\text{fst} (\text{fvar } \text{statDeclC } \text{stat } fn \ a \ s') \ \text{val } s))))$
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:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
shows dom (locals (store s0)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1)) ∧
  (∀ vv. v=In2 vv ∧ normal s1
    → (∀ s val. dom (locals (store s))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store ((snd vv) val s)))))
proof –
from eval show ?thesis
proof (induct)
  case Abrupt thus ?case by simp
next
  case Skip thus ?case by simp
next
  case Expr thus ?case by simp
next

```

```

  case Lab thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Comp s0 c1 s1 c2 s2)
  from Comp.hyps
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by simp
  also
  from Comp.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  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)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by simp
  also
  from If.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (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: dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1)) and
      s1-s2: dom (locals (store s1))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2)) and
      s2-s3: dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (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 Jmp 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: dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1)) by simp
  from  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ --salloc--> } s2 \rangle$ 
  have s1-s2: dom (locals (store s1))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule dom-locals-salloc-mono)
  thus ?case
  proof (cases G, s2  $\vdash$  catch C)
    case True
    note s0-s1 also note s1-s2
    also
    from True Try.hyps

```

```

have dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2)))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
  by simp
hence dom (locals (store s2)) ⊆ dom (locals (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 ∃ 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)))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store (x1, s1)))
  by simp
hence dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state)))
  by simp
also
from Fin.hyps
have ... ⊆ 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 init 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))))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store s1)) and
  s3: s3 = (set-lvars (locals (snd s1))) s2
  by simp
from s0-s1
have dom (locals (store (Norm s0))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by (cases s0) simp
with s3
have dom (locals (store (Norm s0))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
  by (cases s2) simp
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
next
case (NewC s0 C s1 a s2)

```

```

note halloc =  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ --halloc } CInst\ C \succ a \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
from NewC.hyps
have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
  by simp
also
from halloc
have  $\dots \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$  by (rule dom-locals-halloc-mono)
finally show ?case by simp
next
case (NewA s0 T s1 e i s2 a s3)
note halloc =  $\langle G \vdash abupd\ (check\ neg\ i)\ s2 \text{ --halloc } Arr\ T\ (the\ Intg\ i) \succ a \rightarrow s3 \rangle$ 
from NewA.hyps
have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
  by simp
also
from NewA.hyps
have  $\dots \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$  by simp
also
from halloc
have  $\dots \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s3))$ 
  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  $\dots \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$  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 [where f = f])
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with  $\langle G \vdash s1 \multimap e \multimap v \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
    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 =  $\langle s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \ D \ (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}) \ \text{mode } a' \ \text{vs } s2 \rangle$ 
  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  $\langle s3 =$ 
    (if  $\exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \vee$ 
       $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 
      then  $\text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump})) \ s2 \text{ else } s2 \rangle$ 
  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  $s0 \text{ statDeclC } s1 \ e \ a \ s2 \ v \ s2' \ \text{stat fn } s3 \ \text{accC}$ )
  from FVar.hyps
  obtain  $s2': s2' = \text{snd } (\text{fvar } \text{statDeclC } \text{stat fn } a \ s2)$  and
     $v: v = \text{fst } (\text{fvar } \text{statDeclC } \text{stat fn } a \ s2)$ 
    by (cases fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2) simp
  from  $v$ 
  have  $\forall s \text{ val. } \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{snd } v \ \text{val } s)))$  (is  $?V\text{-ok}$ )
    by (simp add: dom-locals-fvar-vvar-mono)
  hence  $v\text{-ok: } (\forall vv. \text{In2 } v = \text{In2 } vv \wedge \text{normal } s3 \longrightarrow ?V\text{-ok})$ 
    by – (intro strip, simp)
  note  $s3 = \langle s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \ \text{accC } \text{statDeclC } \text{fn stat } a \ s2 \rangle$ 
  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  $v\text{-ok}$ 
    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 (cases avar G i a s2) simp
  from  $v$ 
  have  $\forall s \text{ val. } \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{snd } v \ \text{val } s)))$  (is  $?V\text{-ok}$ )
    by (simp add: dom-locals-avar-vvar-mono)
  hence  $v\text{-ok: } (\forall vv. \text{In2 } v = \text{In2 } vv \wedge \text{normal } s2' \longrightarrow ?V\text{-ok})$ 
    by – (intro strip, simp)
  from AVar.hyps

```

```

have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by simp
also
from AVar.hyps
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
also
from s2'
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (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:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap t \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
obtains dom (locals (store s0))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1)) and
   $\bigwedge vv\ s\ val. \llbracket v = \text{In2 } vv; \text{ normal } s1 \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies$  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:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{halloc } oi \rightarrow a \rightarrow s1$  and
  normal: normal s1
shows normal s0
proof –
  from halloc normal show ?thesis
  by cases simp-all
qed

```

lemma xalloc-mono-no-abrupt:

```

assumes xalloc:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{xalloc} \rightarrow s1$  and
  normal: normal s1
shows normal s0
proof –
  from xalloc normal show ?thesis
  by cases simp-all
qed

```

lemma union-subseteqI: $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; A' \subseteq A; B' \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies A' \cup B' \subseteq C$
by blast

lemma *union-subseteqII*: $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; A' \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies A' \cup B \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *union-subseteqIr*: $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; B' \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies A \cup B' \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *subseteq-union-transl* [*trans*]: $\llbracket A \subseteq B; B \cup C \subseteq D \rrbracket \implies A \cup C \subseteq D$
by *blast*

lemma *subseteq-union-transr* [*trans*]: $\llbracket A \subseteq B; C \cup B \subseteq D \rrbracket \implies A \cup C \subseteq D$
by *blast*

lemma *union-subseteq-weaken*: $\llbracket A \cup B \subseteq C; \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by *blast*

lemma *assigns-good-approx*:
assumes
eval: $G \vdash s0 \dashv\rightarrow (v, s1)$ **and**
normal: *normal* *s1*
shows $\text{assigns } t \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$
proof –
from *eval normal* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*induct*)
case *Abrupt* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
next — For statements its trivial, since then $\text{assigns } t = \{\}$
case *Skip* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Expr* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Lab* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Comp* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *If* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Loop* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Imp* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Throw* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Try* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Fin* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Init* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *NewC* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*NewA* *s0* *T* *s1* *e* *i* *s2* *a* *s3*)
note $\text{halloc} = \langle G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) \text{ } s2 \dashv\text{halloc Arr } T \text{ } (\text{the-Intg } i) \dashv\text{a} \rightarrow s3 \rangle$
have $\text{assigns } (\text{In1l } e) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$

```

proof –
  from NewA
  have normal (abupd (check-neg i) s2)
    by – (erule halloc-no-abrupt [rule-format])
  hence normal s2 by (cases s2) simp
  with NewA.hyps
  show ?thesis by iprover
qed
also
from halloc
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s3))$ 
  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 (In1l e)  $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by simp
also
from Cast.hyps
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
  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 (In1l e1)  $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by iprover
also
have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
proof –
  note  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ -- (if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2} \\ \text{else In1r Skip)} \rangle \rightarrow \langle In1\ v2, s2 \rangle$ 
  thus ?thesis
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
qed
finally have s2: assigns (In1l e1)  $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$  .
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)  $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by (simp add: need-second-arg-def)
with s2
show ?thesis using False by simp
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 = ⟨normal (assign f v s2)⟩
  hence nrm-s2: normal s2
    by (cases s2, simp add: assign-def Let-def)
  with Ass.hyps
  have nrm-s1: normal s1
    by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  with Ass.hyps
  have assigns (In2 va) ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by iprover
  also
  from Ass.hyps
  have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  also
  from nrm-s2 Ass.hyps
  have assigns (In1l e) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by iprover
  ultimately
  have assigns (In2 va) ∪ assigns (In1l e) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule Un-least)
  also
  from Ass.hyps nrm-s1
  have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store (f v s2)))
    by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim, cases s2,simp)
  then
  have dom (locals (store s2)) ⊆ dom (locals (store (assign f v s2)))
    by (rule dom-locals-assign-mono)
  finally
  have va-e: assigns (In2 va) ∪ assigns (In1l e)
    ⊆ dom (locals (snd (assign f v s2))) .
  show ?case
  proof (cases ∃ 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⊢Norm s0 -LVar n=⋈(w,f)→ s1
      by simp
    hence (w,f) = lvar n s0
      by (rule eval-elim-cases) simp
    with nrm-ass-s2
    have n ∈ 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 (In1l e0)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by iprover
  also from Cond.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  finally have e0: assigns (In1l e0)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2)) .
  show ?case
  proof (cases the-Bool b)
    case True
    with Cond
    have assigns (In1l e1)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by simp
    hence assigns (In1l e1)  $\cap$  assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  ...
      by blast
    with e0
    have assigns (In1l e0)  $\cup$  assigns (In1l e1)  $\cap$  assigns (In1l e2)
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule Un-least)
    thus ?thesis using True by simp
  next
  case False
  with Cond
  have assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
  hence assigns (In1l e1)  $\cap$  assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  ...
    by blast
  with e0
  have assigns (In1l e0)  $\cup$  assigns (In1l e1)  $\cap$  assigns (In1l e2)
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule Un-least)
  thus ?thesis using False by simp
qed
next
case (Call s0 e a' s1 args vs s2 D mode statT mn pTs s3 s3' accC v s4)
have nrm-s2: normal s2
proof -
  from  $\langle \text{normal } ((\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{snd } s2))) s4) \rangle$ 
  have normal-s4: normal s4 by simp
  hence normal s3' using Call.hyps
    by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
  moreover note
     $\langle s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \text{ accC statT mode } (\text{name}=mn, \text{parTs}=pTs) a' s3 \rangle$ 
  ultimately have normal s3
    by (cases s3) (simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
  moreover
  note s3 =  $\langle s3 = \text{init-lvars } G D (\text{name} = mn, \text{parTs} = pTs) \text{ mode } a' \text{ vs } s2 \rangle$ 
  ultimately show normal s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
qed
hence normal s1 using Call.hyps
  by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
with Call.hyps
have assigns (In1l e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  by iprover
also from Call.hyps
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)

```

```

also
from nrm-s2 Call.hyps
have assigns (In3 args)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by iprover
ultimately have assigns (In1l e)  $\cup$  assigns (In3 args)  $\subseteq$  ...
  by (rule Un-least)
also
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store ((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)))
  by (cases s4) simp
finally show ?case
  by simp
next
case Methd thus ?case by simp
next
case Body thus ?case by simp
next
case LVar thus ?case by simp
next
case (FVar s0 statDeclC s1 e a s2 v s2' stat fn s3 accC)
note s3 =  $\langle s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \text{ accC statDeclC fn stat a s2} \rangle$ 
note avar =  $\langle (v, s2') = \text{fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2} \rangle$ 
have nrm-s2: normal s2
proof -
  note  $\langle \text{normal } s3 \rangle$ 
  with s3 have normal s2'
    by (cases s2') (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
  with avar show normal s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: fvar-def2)
qed
with FVar.hyps
have assigns (In1l e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by iprover
also
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2'))
proof -
  from avar
  have s2' = snd (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2)
    by (cases fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2) simp
  thus ?thesis
    by simp (rule dom-locals-fvar-mono)
qed
also from s3
have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
  by (cases s2') (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
finally show ?case
  by simp
next
case (AVar s0 e1 a s1 e2 i s2 v s2')
note avar =  $\langle (v, s2') = \text{avar } G \text{ i a s2} \rangle$ 
have nrm-s2: normal s2
proof -
  from avar and  $\langle \text{normal } s2' \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis by (cases s2) (simp add: avar-def2)
qed
with AVar.hyps
have normal s1
  by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
with AVar.hyps
have assigns (In1l e1)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))

```

```

    by iprover
  also from AVar.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  also
  from AVar.hyps nrm-s2
  have assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by iprover
  ultimately
  have assigns (In1l e1)  $\cup$  assigns (In1l e2)  $\subseteq$  ...
    by (rule Un-least)
  also
  have dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2'))
  proof -
    from avar have s2' = snd (avar G i a s2)
    by (cases avar G i a s2) simp
    thus ?thesis
      by simp (rule dom-locals-avar-mono)
  qed
  finally
  show ?case
    by simp
next
  case Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons s0 e v s1 es vs s2)
  have assigns (In1l e)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
  proof -
    from Cons
    have normal s1 by - (erule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format])
    with Cons.hyps show ?thesis by iprover
  qed
  also from Cons.hyps
  have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by - (erule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  also from Cons
  have assigns (In3 es)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by iprover
  ultimately
  have assigns (In1l e)  $\cup$  assigns (In3 es)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule Un-least)
  thus ?case
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

corollary *assignsE-good-approx:*

assumes

eval: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 -e-\triangleright v \rightarrow s1$ **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: $\text{prg Env} \vdash s0 -v=\triangleright vf \rightarrow s1$ **and**

```

normal: normal s1
shows assignsV v ⊆ 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 ⊢ s0 -es⇒>vs→ s1 and
  normal: normal s1
shows assignsEs es ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
proof -
from eval normal show ?thesis
by (rule assigns-good-approx [elim-format]) simp
qed

```

```

lemma constVal-eval:
assumes const: constVal e = Some c and
  eval: G ⊢ Norm s0 -e->v→ s
shows v = c ∧ normal s
proof -
have True and
  ∧ c v s0 s. [constVal e = Some c; G ⊢ Norm s0 -e->v→ s]
  ⇒ v = c ∧ normal s
and True
proof (induct rule: var.induct expr.induct stmt.induct)
case NewC hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
case NewA hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
case Cast hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
case Inst hence False by simp thus ?case ..
next
case (Lit val c v s0 s)
note ⟨constVal (Lit val) = Some c⟩
moreover
from ⟨G ⊢ Norm s0 -Lit val->v→ s⟩
obtain v=val and normal s
by cases simp
ultimately show v=c ∧ normal s by simp
next
case (UnOp unop e c v s0 s)
note const = ⟨constVal (UnOp unop e) = Some c⟩
then obtain ce where ce: constVal e = Some ce by simp
from ⟨G ⊢ Norm s0 -UnOp unop e->v→ s⟩
obtain ve where ve: G ⊢ Norm s0 -e->ve→ s and
  v: v = eval-unop unop ve
by cases simp
from ce ve
obtain eq-ve-ce: ve=ce and nrm-s: normal s
by (rule UnOp.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
from eq-ve-ce const ce v
have v=c
by simp
from this nrm-s
show ?case ..

```

```

next
  case (BinOp binop e1 e2 c v s0 s)
  note const = ⟨constVal (BinOp binop e1 e2) = Some c⟩
  then obtain c1 c2 where c1: constVal e1 = Some c1 and
    c2: constVal e2 = Some c2 and
    c: c = eval-binop binop c1 c2

    by simp
  from ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -BinOp binop e1 e2-⋗v→ s⟩
  obtain v1 s1 v2
    where v1: G⊢Norm s0 -e1-⋗v1→ s1 and
      v2: G⊢s1 -(if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2
        else In1r Skip)⋗→ (In1 v2, s) and
      v: v = eval-binop binop v1 v2
    by cases simp
  from c1 v1
  obtain eq-v1-c1: v1 = c1 and
    nrm-s1: normal s1
    by (rule BinOp.hyps [elim-format]) iprover
  show ?case
  proof (cases need-second-arg binop v1)
    case True
    with v2 nrm-s1 obtain s1'
      where G⊢Norm s1' -e2-⋗v2→ 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 = ⟨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)
  from ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -b ? e1 : e2-⋗v→ s⟩
  obtain vb s1
    where vb: G⊢Norm s0 -b-⋗vb→ s1 and
      eval-v: G⊢s1 -(if the-Bool vb then e1 else e2)-⋗v→ 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  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1' - e1 - \triangleright v \rightarrow s$ 
  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  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1' - e2 - \triangleright v \rightarrow s$ 
  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: $\text{Env} \vdash e :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$
 shows typeof empty-dt c = Some (PrimT Boolean)
 proof -
 have True and
 $\bigwedge c. [\text{constVal } e = \text{Some } c; \text{Env} \vdash e :: \neg \text{PrimT Boolean}]$
 $\implies \text{typeof empty-dt } c = \text{Some } (\text{PrimT Boolean})$

```

    and True
  proof (induct rule: var.induct expr.induct stmt.induct)
    case NewC hence False by simp thus ?case ..
  next
    case NewA hence False by simp thus ?case ..
  next
    case Cast hence False by simp thus ?case ..
  next
    case Inst hence False by simp thus ?case ..
  next
    case (Lit v c)
    from ⟨constVal (Lit v) = Some c⟩
    have c=v by simp
    moreover
    from ⟨Env⊢ Lit v::-PrimT Boolean⟩
    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: prg Env ⊢ s0 -e-> b → s1  and
    normal: normal s1  and
    bool: Env ⊢ e :: -PrimT Boolean
  shows assigns-if (the-Bool b) e ⊆ dom (locals (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': prg Env ⊢ s0 -t-> (val, s1)
    assume bool': Env ⊢ t :: Inl (PrimT Boolean)
    assume expr: ∃ expr. t = Inl1 expr
    have assigns-if (the-Bool (the-Inl1 val)) (the-Inl1 t)
      ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    using eval' normal bool' expr
  proof (induct)
    case Abrupt thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (NewC s0 C s1 a s2)
    from ⟨Env ⊢ NewC C :: -PrimT Boolean⟩
    have False
      by cases simp
    thus ?case ..
  next
    case (NewA s0 T s1 e i s2 a s3)
    from ⟨Env ⊢ New T[e] :: -PrimT Boolean⟩
    have False
      by cases simp
    thus ?case ..
  next
    case (Cast s0 e b s1 s2 T)
    note s2 = ⟨s2 = abupd (raise-if (¬ prg Env, snd s1 ⊢ b fits T) ClassCast) s1⟩
    have assigns-if (the-Bool b) e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  proof -
    from s2 and ⟨normal s2⟩
    have normal s1
      by (cases s1) simp
    moreover
    from ⟨Env ⊢ Cast T e :: -PrimT Boolean⟩

```

```

    have  $Env \vdash e :: - \text{PrimT Boolean}$ 
      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  $\text{assignsE } e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
  thus ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Lit s v)
  from  $\langle Env \vdash \text{Lit } v :: - \text{PrimT Boolean} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{typeof empty-dt } v = \text{Some} (\text{PrimT Boolean})$ 
    by cases simp
  then obtain b where  $v = \text{Bool } b$ 
    by (cases v) (simp-all add: empty-dt-def)
  thus ?case
    by simp
next
  case (UnOp s0 e v s1 unop)
  note bool =  $\langle Env \vdash \text{UnOp unop } e :: - \text{PrimT Boolean} \rangle$ 
  hence  $\text{bool-e: } Env \vdash e :: - \text{PrimT Boolean}$ 
    by cases (cases unop, simp-all)
  show ?case
  proof (cases constVal (UnOp unop e))
    case None
    note  $\langle \text{normal } s1 \rangle$ 
    moreover note bool-e
    ultimately have  $\text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } v) e \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by (rule UnOp.hyps [elim-format]) auto
    moreover
    from bool have  $\text{unop} = \text{UNot}$ 
      by cases (cases unop, simp-all)
    moreover note None
    ultimately
    have  $\text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } (\text{eval-unop unop } v)) (\text{UnOp unop } e)$ 
       $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case (Some c)
  moreover
  from  $\langle \text{prg } Env \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ v \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{prg } Env \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{UnOp unop } e - \succ \text{eval-unop unop } v \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (rule eval.UnOp)
  with Some
  have  $\text{eval-unop unop } v = c$ 
    by (rule constVal-eval-elim) simp
  moreover
  from Some bool
  obtain b where  $c = \text{Bool } b$ 
    by (rule constVal-Boolean [elim-format])

```

```

      (cases c, simp-all add: empty-dt-def)
    ultimately
    have 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
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 ⟨normal s2⟩
  have assigns-if (the-Bool v) e2 ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by (rule Cond.hyps [elim-format]) (simp-all add: eq-b-c False wt-e2)
  with e0-s2
  have assignsE e0 ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool v) e2 ⊆ ...
  by (rule Un-least)
  with Some False show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
next
  case (Call s0 e a s1 args vs s2 D mode statT mn pTs s3 s3' accC v s4)
  hence
  prg Env⊢Norm s0 −({accC,statT,mode}e.mn( {pTs}args))−>v→
  (set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4)
  by − (rule eval.Call)
  hence assignsE ({accC,statT,mode}e.mn( {pTs}args))
  ⊆ dom (locals (store ((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)))
  using ⟨normal ((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)⟩
  by (rule assignsE-good-approx)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case Methd show ?case by simp
next
  case Body show ?case by simp
qed simp+ — all the statements and variables
}
note generalized = this
from eval bool show ?thesis
by (rule generalized [elim-format]) simp+
qed

```

```

lemma assigns-if-good-approx':
  assumes eval: G⊢s0 −e−>b→ s1
  and normal: normal s1
  and bool: (⊢prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)⊢e::− (PrimT Boolean)
  shows assigns-if (the-Bool b) e ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
proof −
  from eval have prg (⊢prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)⊢s0 −e−>b→ s1 by simp
  from this normal bool show ?thesis
  by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)

```

qed

lemma *subset-Intl*: $A \subseteq C \implies A \cap B \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-Intr*: $B \subseteq C \implies A \cap B \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *da-good-approx*:

assumes *eval*: $\text{prg } Env \vdash s0 \dashv\rightarrow (v, s1)$ **and**
wt: $Env \vdash t :: T$ (**is** $?Wt \text{ } Env \text{ } t \text{ } T$) **and**
da: $Env \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$ (**is** $?Da \text{ } Env \text{ } s0 \text{ } t \text{ } A$) **and**
wf: $wf\text{-prog } (\text{prg } Env)$
shows $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow (\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)))) \wedge$
 $(\forall l. \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \wedge \text{normal } s0$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{brk } A \text{ } l \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)))) \wedge$
 $(\text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } \text{Ret}) \wedge \text{normal } s0$
 $\longrightarrow \text{Result} \in \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)))$
 $(\text{is } ?NormalAssigned \text{ } s1 \text{ } A \wedge ?BreakAssigned \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1 \text{ } A \wedge ?ResAssigned \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1)$

proof –

note *inj-term-simps* [*simp*]
obtain *G* **where** $G: \text{prg } Env = G$ **by** (*cases* *Env*) *simp*
with *eval* **have** *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \dashv\rightarrow (v, s1)$ **by** *simp*
from *G wf* **have** *wf*: $wf\text{-prog } G$ **by** *simp*
let $?HypObj = \lambda t \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1.$
 $\forall Env \text{ } T \text{ } A. ?Wt \text{ } Env \text{ } t \text{ } T \longrightarrow ?Da \text{ } Env \text{ } s0 \text{ } t \text{ } A \longrightarrow \text{prg } Env = G$
 $\longrightarrow ?NormalAssigned \text{ } s1 \text{ } A \wedge ?BreakAssigned \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1 \text{ } A \wedge ?ResAssigned \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1$
— Goal in object logic variant
let $?Hyp = \lambda t \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1. (\bigwedge Env \text{ } T \text{ } A. \llbracket ?Wt \text{ } Env \text{ } t \text{ } T; ?Da \text{ } Env \text{ } s0 \text{ } t \text{ } A; \text{prg } Env = G \rrbracket$
 $\implies ?NormalAssigned \text{ } s1 \text{ } A \wedge ?BreakAssigned \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1 \text{ } A \wedge ?ResAssigned \text{ } s0 \text{ } s1)$

from *eval* **and** *wt da G*

show *?thesis*

proof (*induct arbitrary*: $Env \text{ } T \text{ } A$)

case (*Abrupt* *xc s t Env T A*)

have *da*: $Env \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } s) \gg t \gg A$ **using** *Abrupt.prem*s **by** *simp*

have $?NormalAssigned \text{ } (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ } A$

by *simp*

moreover

have $?BreakAssigned \text{ } (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ } (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ } A$

by *simp*

moreover have $?ResAssigned \text{ } (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ } (\text{Some } xc, s)$

by *simp*

ultimately show *?case* **by** (*intro conjI*)

next

case (*Skip s Env T A*)

have *da*: $Env \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{Norm } s))) \gg \langle \text{Skip} \rangle \gg A$

using *Skip.prem*s **by** *simp*

hence $\text{nrm } A = \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{Norm } s)))$

by (*rule da-elim-cases*) *simp*

hence $?NormalAssigned \text{ } (\text{Norm } s) \text{ } A$

by *auto*

moreover

have $?BreakAssigned \text{ } (\text{Norm } s) \text{ } (\text{Norm } s) \text{ } A$

by *simp*

moreover have $?ResAssigned \text{ } (\text{Norm } s) \text{ } (\text{Norm } s)$

```

  by simp
  ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Expr s0 e v s1 Env T A)
from Expr.prem
show ?NormalAssigned s1 A ∧ ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 A
  ∧ ?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 = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Lab.prem
obtain C l where
  da-c: Env ⊢ dom (locals (snd (Norm s0))) » ⟨c⟩ C and
  A: nrm A = nrm C ∩ (brk C) l brk A = rmlab l (brk C) and
  j: j = Break l
  by - (erule da-elim-cases, simp)
from Lab.prem
have wt-c: Env ⊢ c :: √
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases, simp)
from wt-c da-c G and Lab.hyps
have norm-c: ?NormalAssigned s1 C and
  brk-c: ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 C and
  res-c: ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
  by simp-all
have ?NormalAssigned (abupd (absorb j) s1) A
proof
  assume normal: normal (abupd (absorb j) s1)
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb j) s1)))
  proof (cases abrupt s1)
  case None
  with norm-c A
  show ?thesis
  by auto
  next
  case Some
  with normal j
  have abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l))
  by (auto dest: absorb-Some-NoneD)
  with brk-c A
  show ?thesis
  by auto
  qed
qed
moreover
have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) (abupd (absorb j) s1) A
proof -
{
  fix l'
  assume break: abrupt (abupd (absorb j) s1) = Some (Jump (Break l'))
  with j
  have l ≠ l'
  by (cases s1) (auto dest!: absorb-Some-JumpD)
  hence (rmlab l (brk C)) l' = (brk C) l'
  by (simp)
  with break brk-c A
  have
    (brk A l' ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb j) s1))))

```

```

    by (cases s1) auto
  }
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover
from res-c have ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) (abupd (absorb j) s1)
  by (cases s1) (simp add: absorb-def)
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Comp s0 c1 s1 c2 s2 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Comp.prem
obtain C1 C2
  where da-c1: Env ⊢ dom (locals (snd (Norm s0))) »⟨c1⟩ C1 and
        da-c2: Env ⊢ nrm C1 »⟨c2⟩ C2 and
        A: nrm A = nrm C2 brk A = (brk C1) ⇒ ∩ (brk C2)
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from Comp.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 fastforce
  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  $\exists l. \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))$ )
  case True
    then obtain l where l: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l)) ..
    with brk-c1
      have brk C1 l  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by simp
    with A eq-s1-s2
      have brk A l  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
      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.prems
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)))
     $\cup \text{assigns-if True } e) \text{ »⟨c1⟩ } C1$  and
  da-c2: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
     $\cup \text{assigns-if False } e) \text{ »⟨c2⟩ } C2$  and
  A: nrm A = nrm C1 ∩ nrm C2 brk A = brk C1 ⇒ ∩ brk C2
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from If.prems
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  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
      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  $\subseteq \dots$ 
      by (rule Un-least)
      with da-c1 obtain C1'

```

```

    where  $da-c1': Env \vdash dom (locals (store s1)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle \gg C1'$  and
            $nrm-c1: nrm C1 \subseteq nrm C1'$  and
            $brk-c1: \forall l. brk C1 l \subseteq brk C1' l$ 
    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 fastforce
  with normal-s1
  have  $?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A$  by simp
  moreover from  $res-c1 normal-s1$  have  $?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
next
case False
  from eval-e normal-s1 wt-e
  have  $assigns-if False e \subseteq dom (locals (store s1))$ 
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp add: False)
  with s0-s1
  have  $dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) \cup assigns-if False e \subseteq \dots$ 
    by (rule Un-least)
  with da-c2 obtain  $C2'$ 
    where  $da-c2': Env \vdash dom (locals (store s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$  and
            $nrm-c2: nrm C2 \subseteq nrm C2'$  and
            $brk-c2: \forall l. brk C2 l \subseteq brk C2' l$ 
    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 fastforce
  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  $\bigwedge j. abrupt s1 \neq Some (Jump j)$ 
    by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)

```

```

moreover
have  $s2 = s1$ 
proof –
  from  $abr$  and  $\langle G \vdash s1 \rightarrow (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
  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  $G = \langle prg\ Env = G \rangle$ 
with  $Loop.hyps$  have  $eval\text{-}e: prg\ Env \vdash Norm\ s0 \rightarrow e \rightarrow b \rightarrow s1$ 
  by  $(simp\ (no\text{-}asm\text{-}simp))$ 
from  $Loop.prem$ s
obtain  $E\ C$  where
   $da\text{-}e: Env \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  and
   $da\text{-}c: Env \vdash (dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \cup assigns\text{-}if\ True\ e) \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C$  and
 $A: nrm\ A = nrm\ C \cap$ 
   $(dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \cup assigns\text{-}if\ False\ e)$ 
   $brk\ A = brk\ C$ 
  by  $(elim\ da\text{-}elim\text{-}cases)$ 
from  $Loop.prem$ s
obtain
   $wt\text{-}e: Env \vdash e::\neg PrimT\ Boolean$  and
   $wt\text{-}c: Env \vdash c::\checkmark$ 
  by  $(elim\ wt\text{-}elim\text{-}cases)$ 
from  $wt\text{-}e\ da\text{-}e\ G$ 
obtain  $res\text{-}s1: ?ResAssigned\ (Norm\ s0)\ s1$ 
  by  $(elim\ Loop.hyps\ [elim\text{-}format])\ simp+$ 
from  $Loop.hyps$  have
   $s0\text{-}s1: dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
  by  $(elim\ dom\text{-}locals\text{-}eval\text{-}mono\text{-}elim)$ 
show  $?case$ 
proof  $(cases\ normal\ s1)$ 
  case  $True$ 
  note  $normal\text{-}s1 = this$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof  $(cases\ the\text{-}Bool\ b)$ 
    case  $True$ 
    with  $Loop.hyps$  obtain
       $eval\text{-}c: G \vdash s1 \rightarrow c \rightarrow s2$  and
       $eval\text{-}while: G \vdash abupd\ (absorb\ (Cont\ l))\ s2 \rightarrow l \cdot While(e)\ c \rightarrow s3$ 
      by  $simp$ 
    from  $Loop.hyps\ True$ 
    have  $?HypObj\ (In1r\ c)\ s1\ s2$  by  $simp$ 
    note  $hyp\text{-}c = this\ [rule\text{-}format]$ 
    from  $Loop.hyps\ True$ 
    have  $?HypObj\ (In1r\ (l \cdot While(e)\ c))\ (abupd\ (absorb\ (Cont\ l))\ s2)\ s3$ 
      by  $simp$ 
    note  $hyp\text{-}while = this\ [rule\text{-}format]$ 
    from  $eval\text{-}e\ normal\text{-}s1\ wt\text{-}e$ 
    have  $assigns\text{-}if\ True\ e \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
      by  $(rule\ assigns\text{-}if\text{-}good\text{-}approx\ [elim\text{-}format])\ (simp\ add: True)$ 
    with  $s0\text{-}s1$ 
    have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \cup assigns\text{-}if\ True\ e \subseteq \dots$ 
      by  $(rule\ Un\text{-}least)$ 
    with  $da\text{-}c$  obtain  $C'$ 

```

```

where  $da-c': Env \vdash dom (locals (store s1)) \gg \langle c \rangle \gg C'$  and
       $nrm-C-C': nrm C \subseteq nrm C'$  and
       $brk-C-C': \forall l. brk C l \subseteq brk C' l$ 
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  $\vee$  abrupt s2 = Some (Jump (Cont l)))
case True
from Loop.premis obtain
  wt-while:  $Env \vdash In1r (l \cdot While(e) c)::T$  and
  da-while:  $Env \vdash dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))$ 
              $\gg \langle l \cdot While(e) c \rangle \gg A$ 
  by simp
have  $dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))$ 
     $\subseteq dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)))$ 
proof -
  note s0-s1
  also from eval-c
  have  $dom (locals (store s1)) \subseteq dom (locals (store s2))$ 
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)))$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
with da-while obtain  $A'$ 
where
  da-while':  $Env \vdash dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)))$ 
              $\gg \langle l \cdot While(e) c \rangle \gg A'$ 
  and  $nrm-A-A': nrm A \subseteq nrm A'$ 
  and  $brk-A-A': \forall l. brk A l \subseteq brk A' l$ 
  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 fastforce
  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 auto
  moreover
  from eq-s3-s2 brk-C-C' brk-C' normal-s1 A
  have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A
    by fastforce
  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:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap c \rightarrow s2$  and
    eval-while:  $G \vdash \text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2 \multimap l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s3$ 
    by simp
from eval-c abr have  $s2 = s1$  by auto
moreover from calculation no-jmp have  $\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2 = s2$ 
    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:  $j = \text{Ret} \rightarrow \text{Result} \in \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{Norm } s)))$  and
    brk:  $\text{brk } A = (\text{case } j \text{ of}$ 
      Break l  $\Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{if } k=l$ 
      then  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s)::\text{state})))$ 
      else UNIV
      | Cont l  $\Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{UNIV}$ 
      | Ret  $\Rightarrow \lambda k. \text{UNIV}$ )
    by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from brk have ?BreakAssigned (Norm s) (Some (Jump j),s) A
    by simp
moreover from ret have ?ResAssigned (Norm s) (Some (Jump j),s)
    by simp
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
  case (Throw s0 e a s1 Env T A)
  note  $G = \langle \text{prg } \text{Env} = G \rangle$ 
from Throw.prem obtain E where
    da-e:  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases)
from Throw.prem
obtain eT where wt-e:  $\text{Env} \vdash e::\multimap eT$ 
    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:  $\text{prg } \text{Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \multimap e \multimap a \rightarrow s1$ 
    by (simp (no-asm-simp))
from eval-e - wt-e
have  $\bigwedge l. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some} (\text{Jump} (\text{Break } l))$ 
    by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: wf G)
hence  $\bigwedge l. \text{abrupt} (\text{abupd} (\text{throw } a) s1) \neq \text{Some} (\text{Jump} (\text{Break } l))$ 
    by (cases s1) (simp add: throw-def abrupt-if-def)

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    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 ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨c1⟩ C1 and
  da-c2:
    Env(⟦lcl := lcl Env(VName vn → Class C)⟧)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ∪ {VName vn}) »⟨c2⟩ C2 and
  A: nrm A = nrm C1 ∩ nrm C2 brk A = brk C1 ⇒ ∩ brk C2
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from Try.prem obtain
  wt-c1: Env ⊢ c1::√ and
  wt-c2: Env(⟦lcl := lcl Env(VName vn → Class C)⟧) ⊢ c2::√
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
have xalloc: prg Env ⊢ s1 -xalloc→ s2 using Try.hyps G
  by (simp (no-asm-simp))
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 xalloc True have eq-s2-s1: s2=s1
    by (cases s1) (auto elim: xalloc-elim-cases)
    with True have ¬ G, s2 ⊢ catch C
    by (simp add: catch-def)
    with Try.hyps have s3=s2
    by simp
    with eq-s2-s1 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using True A res-s1 by simp
next
case False
note not-normal-s1 = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases ∃ l. abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l)))
case True
  then obtain l where l: abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l))
  by auto
  with brk-C1 have (brk C1 ⇒ ∩ brk C2) l ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by auto

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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  $\neg\ G, s2 \vdash catch\ C$ 
    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 ( $cases\ G, s2 \vdash catch\ C$ )
  case  $True$ 
  with  $Try.hyps$  have  $?HypObj\ (In1r\ c2)\ (new-xcpt-var\ vn\ s2)\ s3$ 
    by  $simp$ 
  note  $hyp-c2 = this$  [ $rule-format$ ]
  have ( $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \cup \{VName\ vn\}$ )
     $\subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ (new-xcpt-var\ vn\ s2)))$ 
  proof –
    from  $\langle G \vdash Norm\ s0 -c1 \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
    have  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ ((Norm\ s0)::state)))$ 
       $\subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s1))$ 
      by ( $rule\ dom-locals-eval-mono-elim$ )
    also
    from  $sxalloc$ 
    have  $\dots \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2))$ 
      by ( $rule\ dom-locals-sxalloc-mono$ )
    also
    have  $\dots \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ (new-xcpt-var\ vn\ s2)))$ 
      by ( $cases\ s2$ ) ( $simp\ add: new-xcpt-var-def, blast$ )
    also
    have  $\{VName\ vn\} \subseteq \dots$ 
      by ( $cases\ s2$ )  $simp$ 
    ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
      by ( $rule\ Un-least$ )
  qed
with  $da-c2$ 
obtain  $C2'$  where
   $da-C2': Env(\lcl := lcl\ Env(VName\ vn \mapsto Class\ C))$ 
     $\vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ (new-xcpt-var\ vn\ s2))) \gg \langle c2 \rangle \gg C2'$ 
  and  $nrm-C2': nrm\ C2 \subseteq nrm\ C2'$ 
  and  $brk-C2': \forall\ l. brk\ C2\ l \subseteq brk\ C2'\ l$ 
    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 –

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    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 fastforce
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 sxsalloc not-normal-s1 abrupt-no-break
obtain  $\neg$  normal s2
   $\forall$  l. abrupt s2  $\neq$  Some (Jump (Break l))
  by - (rule sxsalloc-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 sxsalloc have s2=s1
  by (elim sxsalloc-cases) auto
  with res-s1 eq-s3-s2 show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with sxsalloc
  have abrupt s2  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
  by (rule sxsalloc-no-jump)
  with eq-s3-s2 show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
qed
qed
next
case (Fin s0 c1 x1 s1 c2 s2 s3 Env T A)
note G =  $\langle$ prg Env = G $\rangle$ 
from Fin.premis obtain C1 C2 where
  da-C1: Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg$   $\langle$ c1 $\rangle$  C1 and
  da-C2: Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\gg$   $\langle$ c2 $\rangle$  C2 and
  nrm-A: nrm A = nrm C1  $\cup$  nrm C2 and
  brk-A: brk A = ((brk C1)  $\Rightarrow \cup_{\forall}$  (nrm C2))  $\Rightarrow \cap$  (brk C2)
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from Fin.premis obtain
  wt-c1: Env $\vdash$  c1:: $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$  and
  wt-c2: Env $\vdash$  c2:: $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
note  $\langle$ PROP ?Hyp (In1r c1) (Norm s0) (x1,s1) $\rangle$ 
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

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    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
      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 fastforce
    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 fastforce
      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 fastforce
    qed
  qed

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    qed
    ultimately have  $nrm\ C1 \cup nrm\ C2 \subseteq \dots$ 
      by (rule Un-least)
    with  $nrm\text{-}A$  show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  qed
  moreover
  {
    fix  $l$  assume  $brk\text{-}s3$ :  $abrupt\ s3 = Some\ (Jump\ (Break\ l))$ 
    have  $brk\ A\ l \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s3))$ 
    proof (cases normal  $s2$ )
      case True
      with  $brk\text{-}s3\ s3$ 
      have  $s2\text{-}s3$ :  $dom\ (locals\ (store\ s2)) \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s3))$ 
        by simp
      have  $brk\ C1\ l \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s3))$ 
      proof -
        from True  $brk\text{-}s3\ s3$  have  $x1 = Some\ (Jump\ (Break\ l))$ 
          by (cases  $s2$ ) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
        with  $brkAss\text{-}C1\ s1\text{-}s2\ s2\text{-}s3$ 
        show ?thesis
          by simp
      qed
      moreover from True  $nrmAss\text{-}C2\ s2\text{-}s3$ 
      have  $nrm\ C2 \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s3))$ 
        by - (rule subset-trans, simp-all)
      ultimately
      have  $((brk\ C1) \Rightarrow \cup_{\forall} (nrm\ C2))\ l \subseteq \dots$ 
        by blast
      with  $brk\text{-}A$  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- $s2\ s3\ brk\text{-}s3$  show ?thesis
          by (cases  $s2$ ) (simp add: abrupt-if-def)
      qed
      with  $brkAss\text{-}C2\ brk\text{-}s3$ 
      have  $brk\ C2\ l \subseteq dom\ (locals\ (store\ s3))$ 
        by simp
      with  $brk\text{-}A$  show ?thesis
        by simp blast
    qed
  }
  hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm  $s0$ )  $s3\ A$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  {
    assume  $abr\text{-}s3$ :  $abrupt\ s3 = Some\ (Jump\ Ret)$ 
    have  $Result \in dom\ (locals\ (store\ s3))$ 
    proof (cases  $x1 = Some\ (Jump\ Ret)$ )
      case True
      note ret- $x1 = this$ 

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```

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 Map.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 ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) simp
    also from s3 have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3))
      by (cases s1) (cases s2, simp add: init-lvars-def2)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
moreover
from eval
have  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s3 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
  by (rule eval-statement-no-jump) (auto simp add: wf c G)
then obtain ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A
  and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)
qed
next
case (NewC s0 C s1 a s2 Env T A)
note G =  $\langle \text{prg } \text{Env} = G \rangle$ 
from NewC.prem s
obtain A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  brk A =  $(\lambda l. \text{UNIV})$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from wf NewC.prem s
have wt-init:  $\text{Env} \vdash (\text{Init } C)::\checkmark$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) (drule is-acc-classD, simp)
have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
proof -
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) (rule NewC.hyps)
  also
  have ...  $\subseteq$  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  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval:  $\text{prg } \text{Env} \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --NewC } C \text{ --} \succ \text{Addr } a \rightarrow s2$ 
      unfolding G by (rule eval.NewC NewC.hyps)+
    from NewC.prem s
    obtain T' where T = Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with NewC.prem s have  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{NewC } C :: -T'$ 
      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 =  $\langle \text{prg } \text{Env} = G \rangle$ 

```

```

from NewA.prems obtain
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »e» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from NewA.prems 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)))
    ⊆ dom (locals (store (abupd (check-neg i) s2))))
  by (simp)
  also have ... ⊆ 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.premis obtain
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »⟨e⟩ A
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from Cast.premis obtain eT where
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: - eT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1⟩
with wt-e da-e G obtain
  nrmAss-A: ?NormalAssigned s1 A and
  brkAss-A: ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 A
  by simp
note s2 = ⟨s2 = abrupt (raise-if (¬ G, snd s1 ⊢ v fits cT) ClassCast) s1⟩
hence s1-s2: dom (locals (store s1)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
proof
  assume normal s2
  with s2 have normal s1
    by (cases s1) simp
  with nrmAss-A s1-s2
  show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by blast
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 - Cast cT e -> v -> s2
      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 (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1⟩
with wt-e da-e G obtain

```

```

    ?NormalAssigned s1 A and
    ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s1 A and
    ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s1
  by simp
thus ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Lit s v Env T A)
from Lit.prem
have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::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.prem obtain
  da-e: Env ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) » ⟨e⟩ A
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
from UnOp.prem obtain eT where
  wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: -eT
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
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 (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.prem obtain e1T e2T
where wt-e1: Env ⊢ e1 :: -e1T
and wt-e2: Env ⊢ e2 :: -e2T
and wt-binop: wt-binop (prg Env) binop e1T e2T
and T: T = Inl (PrimT (binop-type binop))
by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
have ?NormalAssigned s2 A
proof
assume normal-s2: normal s2
have normal-s1: normal s1
  by (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format]) (rule BinOp.hyps, rule normal-s2)
show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
proof (cases binop = CondAnd)
case True
note CondAnd = this
from BinOp.prem obtain
  nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))

```

```

       $\cup$  (assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)  $\cap$ 
           assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2))
    by (elim da-elim-cases) (simp-all add: CondAnd)
  from T BinOp.premis CondAnd
  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))
    (BinOp binop e1 e2)
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
  have (assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)  $\cap$ 
        assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2))  $\subseteq$  ...
  proof (cases the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
    case True
    with ass-if CondAnd
    have assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)
       $\subseteq$  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)
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (simp only: False)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
  with s0-s2
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
     $\cup$  (assigns-if True (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2)  $\cap$ 
         assigns-if False (BinOp CondAnd e1 e2))  $\subseteq$  ...
    by (rule Un-least)
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: nrm-A)
next
  case False
  note notCondAnd = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases binop=CondOr)
    case True
    note CondOr = this
    from BinOp.premis obtain
      nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
         $\cup$  (assigns-if True (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)  $\cap$ 
             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))
      (BinOp binop e1 e2)
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
    have (assigns-if True (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)  $\cap$ 
          assigns-if False (BinOp CondOr e1 e2))  $\subseteq$  ...
    proof (cases the-Bool (eval-binop binop v1 v2))
      case True
      with ass-if CondOr

```

```

    have assigns-if True (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)
       $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by (simp)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    with ass-if CondOr
    have assigns-if False (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)
       $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by (simp)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
  with s0-s2
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
     $\cup (\text{assigns-if True } (BinOp CondOr e1 e2) \cap \text{assigns-if False } (BinOp CondOr e1 e2)) \subseteq \dots$ 
    by (rule Un-least)
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: nrm-A)
next
  case False
  with notCondAnd obtain notAndOr: binop $\neq$ CondAnd binop $\neq$ CondOr
    by simp
  from BinOp.premis obtain E1
    where da-e1: Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (snd (Norm s0)))  $\gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg E1$ 
    and da-e2: Env $\vdash$  nrm E1  $\gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) (simp-all add: notAndOr)
  note  $\langle PROP \ ?Hyp (In1l e1) (Norm s0) s1 \rangle$ 
  with wt-e1 da-e1 G normal-s1
  obtain ?NormalAssigned s1 E1
    by simp
  with normal-s1 have nrm E1  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$  by iprover
  with da-e2 obtain A'
    where da-e2': Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s1))  $\gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg A'$  and
      nrm-A-A': nrm A  $\subseteq$  nrm A'
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
  from notAndOr have need-second-arg binop v1 by simp
  with BinOp.hyps
  have PROP ?Hyp (In1l e2) s1 s2 by simp
  with wt-e2 da-e2' G
  obtain ?NormalAssigned s2 A'
    by simp
  with nrm-A-A' normal-s2
  show nrm A  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
    by blast
  qed
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    from BinOp.premis T
    have Env $\vdash$ In1l (BinOp binop e1 e2)::Inl (PrimT (binop-type binop))
      by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}

```

```

hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Super s Env T A)
from Super.prem
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  $\exists vn. v = LVar\ vn$ )
  case True
  then obtain vn where vn: v=LVar vn..
  from Acc.prem
  have nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    by (simp only: vn) (elim da-elim-cases,simp-all)
  moreover
  from  $\langle G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap v \Rightarrow (w, upd) \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
  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.prem
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.prem 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.prem obtain varT eT where
  wt-var: Env  $\vdash var :: varT$  and
  wt-e: Env  $\vdash e :: eT$ 
  by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
have eval-var: prg Env  $\vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap var \Rightarrow (w, upd) \rightarrow s1$ 
  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 =  $\langle PROP\ ?Hyp\ (In1\ e)\ s1\ s2 \rangle$ 

```

```

show  $\text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{assign upd } v \ s2)))$ 
proof (cases  $\exists \text{ vn. var} = \text{LVar vn}$ )
  case True
  then obtain vn where vn:  $\text{var} = \text{LVar vn}$ ..
  from Ass.prems obtain E where
    da-e:  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E$  and
    nrm-A:  $\text{nrm } A = \text{nrm } E \cup \{vn\}$ 
    by (elim da-elim-cases) (insert vn,auto)
  obtain E' where
    da-e':  $\text{Env} \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle \gg E'$  and
    E-E':  $\text{nrm } E \subseteq \text{nrm } E'$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
       $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) (rule Ass.hyps)
    with da-e show thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
  qed
from G eval-var vn
have eval-lvar:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{LVar vn} \Rightarrow (w, \text{upd}) \rightarrow s1$ 
  by simp
then have upd:  $\text{upd} = \text{snd } (\text{lvar } vn \ (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by cases (cases lvar vn (store s1),simp)
have  $\text{nrm } E \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{assign upd } v \ s2)))$ 
proof –
  from hyp-e wt-e da-e' G normal-s2
  have  $\text{nrm } E' \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by simp
  also
  from upd
  have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2)) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{upd } v \ s2)))$ 
  by (simp add: lvar-def) blast
  hence  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{assign upd } v \ s2)))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-assign-mono)
  finally
  show ?thesis using E-E'
  by blast
qed
moreover
from upd normal-s2
have  $\{vn\} \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{assign upd } v \ s2)))$ 
  by (auto simp add: assign-def Let-def lvar-def upd split: prod.split)
ultimately
show  $\text{nrm } A \subseteq \dots$ 
  by (rule Un-least [elim-format]) (simp add: nrm-A)
next
case False
from Ass.prems 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  $\text{nrm } V \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  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'  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
with nrm-A-A' have nrm A  $\subseteq$  ...
  by blast
also have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (assign upd v s2)))
proof -
  from eval-var normal-s1
  have dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (upd v s2)))
    by (cases rule: dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
      (cases s2, simp)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule dom-locals-assign-mono)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt (assign upd v s2)  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env  $\vdash$  Norm s0 -var:=e- $\rightarrow$  v  $\rightarrow$  (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  $\vdash$  var:=e::- T' by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) (assign upd v s2) A
  and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) (assign upd v s2)
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Cond s0 e0 b s1 e1 e2 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 (cases Env  $\vdash$  (e0 ? e1 : e2)::-(PrimT Boolean))
    case True
    with Cond.prem
    have nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
       $\cup$  (assigns-if True (e0 ? e1 : e2)  $\cap$ 
        assigns-if False (e0 ? e1 : e2))
      by (elim da-elim-cases) simp-all
    have eval: prg Env  $\vdash$  Norm s0 -(e0 ? e1 : e2)- $\rightarrow$  v  $\rightarrow$  s2
      unfolding G by (rule eval.Cond Cond.hyps)+
    from eval
    have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
    moreover
    from eval normal-s2 True
    have ass-if: assigns-if (the-Bool v) (e0 ? e1 : e2)
       $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))

```

```

    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
  have assigns-if True (e0 ? e1:e2)  $\cap$  assigns-if False (e0 ? e1:e2)
     $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
  proof (cases the-Bool v)
    case True
    from ass-if
    have assigns-if True (e0 ? e1:e2)  $\subseteq$  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)  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
      by (simp only: False)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  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)  $\rangle\langle e1 \rangle$  E1 and
    da-e2: Env $\vdash$  (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
       $\cup$  assigns-if False e0)  $\rangle\langle e2 \rangle$  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:: $\neg$  PrimT Boolean and
    wt-e1: Env $\vdash$  e1:: $\neg$  e1T and
    wt-e2: Env $\vdash$  e2:: $\neg$  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  $\neg$  e0  $\neg$  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  $\subseteq$  ...
      by (rule Un-least)
    with da-e1 obtain E1' where
      da-e1': Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s1))  $\rangle\langle e1 \rangle$  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
  end

```

```

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 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule assigns-if-good-approx [elim-format]) (simp only: False)
  with s0-s1
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
     $\cup$  assigns-if False e0 ⊆ ...
    by (rule Un-least)
  with da-e2 obtain E2' where
    da-e2': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨e2⟩» E2' and
    nrm-E2-E2': nrm E2 ⊆ nrm E2'
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
  ultimately have nrm E2' ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    using wt-e2 G normal-s2 by simp
  with nrm-E2-E2' show ?thesis
    by (simp only: nrm-A) blast
qed
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof –
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 -e0 ? e1 : e2 -> v → s2
    unfolding G by (rule eval.Cond Cond.hyps) +
    from Cond.prems
    obtain T' where T = Inl T'
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Cond.prems have Env ⊢ e0 ? e1 : e2 :: -T' by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
    by (rule eval-expression-no-jump) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2
by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Call 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.prems obtain E where
      da-e: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) »⟨e⟩» E and
      da-args: Env ⊢ nrm E »⟨args⟩» A
      by (elim da-elim-cases)
    from Call.prems obtain eT argsT where
      wt-e: Env ⊢ e :: -eT and
      wt-args: Env ⊢ args :: ≐ argsT
      by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    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 (In1l e) (Norm s0) s1⟩
with da-e wt-e G normal-s1
have nrm E ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
  by simp
with da-args obtain A' where
  da-args': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) » ⟨args⟩ » A' and
  nrm-A-A': nrm A ⊆ nrm A'
  by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In3 args) s1 s2⟩
with da-args' wt-args 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 (restore-lvars s2 s4)))
  by (cases s4) simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt (restore-lvars s2 s4) ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 - ({accC, statT, mode} e · mn ( {pTs} args )) -> v
      → (restore-lvars s2 s4)
    unfolding G by (rule eval.Call Call)+
    from Call.prem
    obtain T' where T = Inl T'
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Call.prem have Env ⊢ ({accC, statT, mode} e · 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 (Methd s0 D sig v s1 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Methd.prem obtain m where
  m:      methd (prg Env) D sig = Some m and

```

```

    da-body: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
      » ⟨Body (declclass m) (stmt (mbody (mthd m)))⟩ A
  by - (erule da-elim-cases)
from Methd.prem s m obtain
  isCls: is-class (prg Env) D and
  wt-body: Env ⊢ In1l (Body (declclass m) (stmt (mbody (mthd m))))::T
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases,simp)
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l (body G D sig)) (Norm s0) s1⟩
moreover
from wt-body have Env ⊢ In1l (body G D sig)::T
  using isCls m G by (simp add: body-def2)
moreover
from da-body have Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))
      » ⟨body G D sig⟩ A
  using isCls m G by (simp add: body-def2)
ultimately show ?case
  using G by simp
next
case (Body s0 D s1 c s2 s3 Env T A)
note G = ⟨prg Env = G⟩
from Body.prem s
have nrm-A: nrm A = dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 - Body D c -> the (locals (store s2) Result)
      → abupd (absorb Ret) s3
  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.prem s
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.prem s
    have da-e: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) » ⟨e⟩ A
    by (elim da-elim-cases)
    from FVar.prem s obtain eT where
      wt-e: Env ⊢ e::-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
note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1l e) s1 s2⟩
with da-e' wt-e G normal-s2
have nrm A' ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by simp
with nrm-A-A' have nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  by blast
also have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
proof -
  from fvar have s2' = snd (fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2)
    by (cases fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2) simp
  hence dom (locals (store s2)) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2'))
    by (simp) (rule dom-locals-fvar-mono)
  also from s3 have ... ⊆ dom (locals (store s3))
    by (cases s2') (simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s3 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    obtain w upd where v: (w,upd)=v
      by (cases v) auto
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 - ({accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn) => (w,upd) → s3
      by (simp only: G v) (rule eval.FVar FVar.hyps)+
    from FVar.prem
    obtain T' where T = Inl T'
      by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with FVar.prem have Env ⊢ ({accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn) ::= T'
      by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
      by (rule eval-var-no-jump [THEN conjunct1]) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s3 A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s3
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (AVar s0 e1 a s1 e2 i s2 v 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 -
    note avar =  $\langle (v, s2') = \text{avar } G \text{ i a } s2 \rangle$ 
    from AVar.premis obtain E1 where
      da-e1: Env $\vdash$  (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))  $\gg \langle e1 \rangle \gg$  E1 and
      da-e2: Env $\vdash$  nrm E1  $\gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg$  A
    by (elim da-elim-cases)
    from AVar.premis obtain e1T e2T where
      wt-e1: Env $\vdash$  e1::e1T and
      wt-e2: Env $\vdash$  e2::e2T
    by (elim wt-elim-cases)
    from avar normal-s2'
    have normal-s2: normal s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: avar-def2)
    hence normal s1
    by - (rule eval-no-abrupt-lemma [rule-format], rule AVar, rule normal-s2)
    moreover note  $\langle \text{PROP ?Hyp (In1l e1) (Norm s0) s1} \rangle$ 
    ultimately have nrm E1  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    using da-e1 wt-e1 G by simp
    with da-e2 obtain A' where
      da-e2': Env $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s1))  $\gg \langle e2 \rangle \gg$  A' and
      nrm-A-A': nrm A  $\subseteq$  nrm A'
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
    note  $\langle \text{PROP ?Hyp (In1l e2) s1 s2} \rangle$ 
    with da-e2' wt-e2 G normal-s2
    have nrm A'  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
    with nrm-A-A' have nrm A  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2))
    by blast
    also have ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2'))
    proof -
      from avar have s2' = snd (avar G i a s2)
      by (cases (avar G i a s2)) simp
      thus dom (locals (store s2))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s2'))
      by (simp) (rule dom-locals-avar-mono)
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2'  $\neq$  Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    obtain w upd where v: (w,upd)=v
    by (cases v) auto
    have eval: prg Env $\vdash$  Norm s0 - (e1.[e2])  $\Rightarrow$  (w,upd)  $\rightarrow$  s2'
    unfolding G v by (rule eval.AVar AVar.hyps)+
    from AVar.premis
    obtain T' where T=Inl T'
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with AVar.premis have Env $\vdash$  (e1.[e2])::T'
    by simp
    from eval - this
    show ?thesis
    by (rule eval-var-no-jump [THEN conjunct1]) (simp-all add: G wf)
  qed
}

```

```

}
hence ?BreakAssigned (Norm s0) s2' A and ?ResAssigned (Norm s0) s2'
  by simp-all
ultimately show ?case by (intro conjI)
next
case (Nil s0 Env T A)
from Nil.prem
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 ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
  proof -
    from Cons.prem obtain E where
      da-e: Env ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) » ⟨e⟩ » E and
      da-es: Env ⊢ nrm E » ⟨es⟩ » A
    by (elim da-elim-cases)
    from Cons.prem obtain eT esT where
      wt-e: Env ⊢ e::-eT and
      wt-es: Env ⊢ es::≐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 ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In1 e) (Norm s0) s1⟩
    ultimately have nrm E ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    using da-e wt-e G by simp
    with da-es obtain A' where
      da-es': Env ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) » ⟨es⟩ » A' and
      nrm-A-A': nrm A ⊆ nrm A'
    by (rule da-weakenE) iprover
    note ⟨PROP ?Hyp (In3 es) s1 s2⟩
    with da-es' wt-es G normal-s2
    have nrm A' ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by simp
    with nrm-A-A' show nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by blast
  qed
qed
moreover
{
  fix j have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump j)
  proof -
    have eval: prg Env ⊢ Norm s0 - (e # es) ≐> v # vs → s2
    unfolding G by (rule eval.Cons Cons.hyps)+
    from Cons.prem
    obtain T' where T = Inr T'
    by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
    with Cons.prem have Env ⊢ (e # es)::≐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
 $prg\ Env \vdash s0 \rightarrow t \rightarrow (v, s1)$ and $Env \vdash t :: T$ and
 $Env \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$ and *wf-prog* (*prg Env*)
obtains
 $normal\ s1 \implies \text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ and
 $\bigwedge l. \llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some}(\text{Jump}(\text{Break } l)); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{brk } A\ l \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ and
 $\llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some}(\text{Jump } Ret); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Result} \in \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$
using *assms* by - (*drule* (3) *da-good-approx, simp*)

lemma *da-good-approxE'*:

assumes *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow t \rightarrow (v, s1)$
 and *wt*: $\langle prg = G, cls = C, lcl = L \rangle \vdash t :: T$
 and *da*: $\langle prg = G, cls = C, lcl = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$
 and *wf*: *wf-prog* *G*
obtains $normal\ s1 \implies \text{nrm } A \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ and
 $\bigwedge l. \llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some}(\text{Jump}(\text{Break } l)); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{brk } A\ l \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ and
 $\llbracket \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some}(\text{Jump } Ret); \text{normal } s0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Result} \in \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$

proof -

from *eval* **have** $prg\ \langle prg = G, cls = C, lcl = L \rangle \vdash s0 \rightarrow t \rightarrow (v, s1)$ **by** *simp*
moreover note *wt da*
moreover from *wf* **have** *wf-prog* ($prg\ \langle prg = G, cls = C, lcl = L \rangle$) **by** *simp*
ultimately show *thesis*
using *that* **by** (*rule da-good-approxE*) *iprover* +
 qed

declare $[[\text{simproc add: } wt\text{-expr } wt\text{-var } wt\text{-exprs } wt\text{-stmt}]]$

end

Chapter 19

TypeSafe

1 The type soundness proof for Java

```
theory TypeSafe
imports DefiniteAssignmentCorrect Conform
begin

error free

lemma error-free-halloc:
  assumes halloc:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s1$  and
    error-free-s0: error-free s0
  shows error-free s1
proof -
  from halloc error-free-s0
  obtain abrupt0 store0 abrupt1 store1
    where eqs:  $s0 = (abrupt0, store0)$   $s1 = (abrupt1, store1)$  and
      halloc':  $G \vdash (abrupt0, store0) \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow (abrupt1, store1)$  and
      error-free-s0': error-free (abrupt0, store0)
  by (cases s0, cases s1) auto
  from halloc' error-free-s0'
  have error-free (abrupt1, store1)
  proof (induct)
    case Abrupt
    then show ?case .
  next
    case New
    then show ?case
    by auto
  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 salloc' error-free-s0'
  have error-free (abrupt1, store1)
  proof (induct)
  qed (auto)
  with eqs
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma error-free-check-field-access-eq:
  error-free (check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s)
   $\implies$  (check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s) = s
apply (cases s)
apply (auto simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def error-free-def
    abrupt-if-def
    split: if-split-asm)
done

```

```

lemma error-free-check-method-access-eq:
  error-free (check-method-access G accC statT mode sig a' s)
   $\implies$  (check-method-access G accC statT mode sig a' s) = s
apply (cases s)
apply (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def error-free-def
    abrupt-if-def)
done

```

```

lemma error-free-FVar-lemma:
  error-free s
   $\implies$  error-free (abupd (if stat then id else np a) s)
by (case-tac s) auto

```

```

lemma error-free-init-lvars [simp, intro]:
  error-free s  $\implies$ 
  error-free (init-lvars G C sig mode a pvs s)
by (cases s) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def Let-def)

```

```

lemma error-free-LVar-lemma:
  error-free s  $\implies$  error-free (assign ( $\lambda v.$  supd lupd(vn $\mapsto$ v)) w s)
by (cases s) simp

```

```

lemma error-free-throw [simp, intro]:
  error-free s  $\implies$  error-free (abupd (throw x) s)
by (cases s) (simp add: throw-def)

```

result conformance

definition

```

  assign-conforms :: st  $\Rightarrow$  (val  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state)  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  env'  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- $\leq$ |- $\preceq$ :- $\preceq$ :- [71, 71, 71, 71] 70)
where
  s $\leq$ |f $\preceq$ T:: $\preceq$ E =
    (( $\forall$  s' w. Norm s':: $\preceq$ E  $\longrightarrow$  fst E, s $\uparrow$ w:: $\preceq$ T  $\longrightarrow$  s $\leq$ |s'  $\longrightarrow$  assign f w (Norm s'):: $\preceq$ E)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  s' w. error-free s'  $\longrightarrow$  (error-free (assign f w s'))))

```

definition

$rconf :: prog \Rightarrow lenv \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow term \Rightarrow vals \Rightarrow tys \Rightarrow bool \ (-, -, +, > :: \preceq - [71, 71, 71, 71, 71, 71] \ 70)$
where
 $G, L, s \vdash t > v :: \preceq T =$
 $(case \ T \ of$
 $\quad Inl \ T \Rightarrow if \ (\exists \ var. \ t = In2 \ var)$
 $\quad \quad then \ (\forall \ n. \ (the-In2 \ t) = LVar \ n$
 $\quad \quad \quad \longrightarrow (fst \ (the-In2 \ v) = the \ (locals \ s \ n)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad (locals \ s \ n \neq None \longrightarrow G, s \vdash fst \ (the-In2 \ v) :: \preceq T)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad (\neg (\exists \ n. \ the-In2 \ t = LVar \ n) \longrightarrow (G, s \vdash fst \ (the-In2 \ v) :: \preceq T)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad (s \leq |snd \ (the-In2 \ v) \preceq T :: \preceq (G, L))$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad else \ G, s \vdash the-In1 \ v :: \preceq T$
 $\quad | \ Inr \ Ts \Rightarrow list-all2 \ (conf \ G \ s) \ (the-In3 \ v) \ Ts)$

With $rconf$ we describe the conformance of the result value of a term. This definition gets rather complicated because of the relations between the injections of the different terms, types and values. The main case distinction is between single values and value lists. In case of value lists, every value has to conform to its type. For single values we have to do a further case distinction, between values of variables $\exists var. t = In2 \ var$ 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]:

$G, L, s \vdash In1 \ ec > In1 \ v :: \preceq Inl \ T = G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T$
apply (unfold $rconf-def$)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

lemma $rconf-In2-no-LVar$ [simp]:

$\forall \ n. \ va \neq LVar \ n \implies$
 $G, L, s \vdash In2 \ va > In2 \ vf :: \preceq Inl \ T = (G, s \vdash fst \ vf :: \preceq T \wedge s \leq |snd \ vf \preceq T :: \preceq (G, L))$
apply (unfold $rconf-def$)
apply auto
done

lemma $rconf-In2-LVar$ [simp]:

$va = LVar \ n \implies$
 $G, L, s \vdash In2 \ va > In2 \ vf :: \preceq Inl \ T$
 $= ((fst \ vf = the \ (locals \ s \ n)) \wedge$
 $\quad (locals \ s \ n \neq None \longrightarrow G, s \vdash fst \ vf :: \preceq T) \wedge s \leq |snd \ vf \preceq T :: \preceq (G, L))$
apply (unfold $rconf-def$)
by simp

lemma $rconf-In3$ [simp]:

$G, L, s \vdash In3 \ es > In3 \ vs :: \preceq Inr \ Ts = list-all2 \ (\lambda v \ T. \ G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T) \ vs \ Ts$
apply (unfold $rconf-def$)
apply (simp (no-asm))

done

fits and conf

lemma *conf-fits*: $G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T \implies G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T$
apply (*unfold fits-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule contrapos-np, simp (no-asm-use)*)
apply (*drule conf-RefTD*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *fits-conf*:
 $\llbracket G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T; G \vdash T \preceq ? T'; G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T'; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T'$
apply (*auto dest!: fitsD cast-PrimT2 cast-RefT2*)
apply (*force dest: conf-RefTD intro: conf-AddrI*)
done

lemma *fits-Array*:
 $\llbracket G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T; G \vdash T' \rrbracket \preceq T.[]; G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T'; \text{ws-prog } G \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash v :: \preceq T'$
apply (*auto dest!: fitsD widen-ArrayPrimT widen-ArrayRefT*)
apply (*force dest: conf-RefTD intro: conf-AddrI*)
done

gext

lemma *halloc-gext*: $\bigwedge s1\ s2. G \vdash s1 \text{ --halloc } oi \rightarrow a \rightarrow s2 \implies \text{snd } s1 \leq | \text{snd } s2$
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)*]:
 $G \vdash s \text{ --t} \rightarrow (w, s') \implies \text{snd } s \leq | \text{snd } s' \wedge (\text{case } w \text{ of}$
 $\quad | \text{In1 } v \Rightarrow \text{True}$
 $\quad | \text{In2 } vf \Rightarrow \text{normal } s \longrightarrow (\forall v\ x\ s. s \leq | \text{snd } (\text{assign } (\text{snd } vf) v (x, s)))$
 $\quad | \text{In3 } vs \Rightarrow \text{True})$
apply (*erule eval-induct*)
prefer 26
apply (*case-tac inited C (globs s0), clarsimp, erule thin-rt*)
apply (*auto del: conjI dest!: not-initedD gext-new sxalloc-gext halloc-gext*
 $\text{simp add: lvar-def fvar-def2 avar-def2 init-lvars-def2}$
 $\text{check-field-access-def check-method-access-def Let-def}$
 $\text{split del: if-split-asm split: sum3.split}$)

apply *force+*
done

lemma *eval-gezt-f*:

$G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ } -e=\succ vf \rightarrow s2 \implies s \leq | \text{snd } (\text{assign } (\text{snd } vf) \text{ } v \text{ } (x,s))$
apply (*drule eval-gezt-lemma [THEN conjunct2]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemmas *eval-gezt* = *eval-gezt-lemma [THEN conjunct1]*

lemma *eval-gezt'*: $G \vdash (x1, s1) \text{ } -t=\rightarrow (w, (x2, s2)) \implies s1 \leq | s2$

apply (*drule eval-gezt*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *init-yields-initd*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ } -\text{Init } C \rightarrow s2 \implies \text{initd } C \text{ } s2$

apply (*erule eval-cases , auto split del: if-split-asm*)
apply (*case-tac initd C (globs s1)*)
apply (*clarsimp split del: if-split-asm*) +
apply (*drule eval-gezt'*) +
apply (*drule init-class-obj-initd*)
apply (*erule initd-gezt*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-use)*)
done

Lemmas

lemma *obj-ty-obj-class1*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; \text{ is-type } G \text{ } (\text{obj-ty } \text{obj}) \rrbracket \implies \text{is-class } G \text{ } (\text{obj-class } \text{obj})$
apply (*case-tac tag obj*)
apply (*auto simp add: obj-ty-def obj-class-def*)
done

lemma *oconf-init-obj*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; \text{ (case } r \text{ of Heap } a \Rightarrow \text{is-type } G \text{ } (\text{obj-ty } \text{obj}) \mid \text{Stat } C \Rightarrow \text{is-class } G \text{ } C) \rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash \text{obj } (\llbracket \text{values} := \text{init-vals } (\text{var-tys } G \text{ } (\text{tag } \text{obj}) \text{ } r) \rrbracket) :: \preceq \sqrt{r}$
apply (*auto intro!: oconf-init-obj-lemma unique-fields*)
done

lemma *conforms-newG*: $\llbracket \text{globs } s \text{ } \text{oref} = \text{None}; (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L);$

$\text{wf-prog } G; \text{ case } \text{oref} \text{ of Heap } a \Rightarrow \text{is-type } G \text{ } (\text{obj-ty } (\llbracket \text{tag} = \text{oi}, \text{values} = \text{vs} \rrbracket))$
 $\mid \text{Stat } C \Rightarrow \text{is-class } G \text{ } C \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x, \text{init-obj } G \text{ } \text{oi } \text{oref } s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (*unfold init-obj-def*)
apply (*auto elim!: conforms-gupd dest!: oconf-init-obj*)
done

lemma *conforms-init-class-obj*:

$\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); \text{wf-prog } G; \text{class } G \text{ } C = \text{Some } y; \neg \text{initd } C \text{ } (\text{globs } s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x, \text{init-class-obj } G \text{ } C \text{ } s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (*rule not-initdD [THEN conforms-newG]*)
apply (*auto*)
done

```

lemma fst-init-lvars[simp]:
  fst (init-lvars G C sig (invmode m e) a' pvs (x,s)) =
    (if is-static m then x else (np a') x)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: init-lvars-def2)
done

```

```

lemma halloc-conforms:  $\bigwedge s1. \llbracket G \vdash s1 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow s2; \text{wf-prog } G; s1 :: \preceq (G, L);$ 
  is-type G (obj-ty (tag=oi, values=fs)) \rrbracket \implies s2 :: \preceq (G, L)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (case-tac aa)
apply (auto elim!: halloc-elim-cases dest!: new-AddrD
  intro!: conforms-newG [THEN conforms-xconf] conf-AddrI)
done

```

```

lemma halloc-type-sound:
 $\bigwedge s1. \llbracket G \vdash s1 \text{ --halloc } oi \succ a \rightarrow (x,s); \text{wf-prog } G; s1 :: \preceq (G, L);$ 
   $T = \text{obj-ty (tag=oi, values=fs)}; \text{is-type } G \ T \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(x,s) :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (x = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, \text{st-Addr } a :: \preceq T)$ 
apply (auto elim!: halloc-conforms)
apply (case-tac aa)
apply (subst obj-ty-eq)
apply (auto elim!: halloc-elim-cases dest!: new-AddrD intro!: conf-AddrI)
done

```

```

lemma sxalloc-type-sound:
 $\bigwedge s1 \ s2. \llbracket G \vdash s1 \text{ --sxalloc} \rightarrow s2; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
  case fst s1 of
    None  $\Rightarrow s2 = s1$ 
  | Some abr  $\Rightarrow$  (case abr of
    Xcpt x  $\Rightarrow (\exists a. \text{fst } s2 = \text{Some}(\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)) \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall L. s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \longrightarrow s2 :: \preceq (G, L))$ )
    | Jump j  $\Rightarrow s2 = s1$ 
    | Error e  $\Rightarrow s2 = s1$ )
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) only: split-tupled-all)
apply (erule sxalloc.induct)
apply auto
apply (rule halloc-conforms [THEN conforms-xconf])
apply (auto elim!: halloc-elim-cases dest!: new-AddrD intro!: conf-AddrI)
done

```

```

lemma wt-init-comp-ty:
is-acc-type G (pid C) T  $\implies (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{init-comp-ty } T :: \checkmark$ 
apply (unfold init-comp-ty-def)
apply (clarsimp simp add: accessible-in-RefT-simp
  is-acc-type-def is-acc-class-def)
done

```

```

declare fun-upd-same [simp]

```

```

declare fun-upd-apply [simp del]

```

definition

$\text{DynT-prop} :: [\text{prog}, \text{inv-mode}, \text{qname}, \text{ref-ty}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (\vdash \dashrightarrow \dashv \dashv [71, 71, 71, 71] 70)$

where

$G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow D \preceq t = (\text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow \text{is-class } G \ D \wedge$
 $(\text{if } (\exists T. t = \text{ArrayT } T) \text{ then } D = \text{Object} \text{ else } G \vdash \text{Class } D \preceq \text{RefT } t))$

lemma *DynT-propI*:

$\llbracket (x, s) :: \preceq (G, L); G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT}; \text{wf-prog } G; \text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow a' \neq \text{Null} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invocation-class mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT} \preceq \text{statT}$

proof (*unfold DynT-prop-def*)

assume *state-conform*: $(x, s) :: \preceq (G, L)$
and $\text{statT-a'}: G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT}$
and $\text{wf}: \text{wf-prog } G$
and $\text{mode}: \text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow a' \neq \text{Null}$
let $?invCls = (\text{invocation-class mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT})$
let $?IntVir = \text{mode} = \text{IntVir}$
let $?Concl = \lambda \text{invCls}. \text{is-class } G \ \text{invCls} \wedge$
 $(\text{if } \exists T. \text{statT} = \text{ArrayT } T$
 $\text{then } \text{invCls} = \text{Object}$
 $\text{else } G \vdash \text{Class } \text{invCls} \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT})$

show $?IntVir \longrightarrow ?Concl \ ?invCls$

proof

assume *modeIntVir*: $?IntVir$
with *mode* **have** *not-Null*: $a' \neq \text{Null} \dots$
from *statT-a'* *not-Null* *state-conform*
obtain *a obj*
where *obj-props*: $a' = \text{Addr } a \ \text{globs } s \ (\text{Inl } a) = \text{Some } \text{obj}$
 $G \vdash \text{obj-ty } \text{obj} \preceq \text{RefT } \text{statT} \ \text{is-type } G \ (\text{obj-ty } \text{obj})$
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*)
next
case *Arr*
from *Arr* **obtain** *T* **where** $\text{obj-ty } \text{obj} = T.[]$ **by** *blast*
moreover **from** *Arr* **have** $\text{obj-class } \text{obj} = \text{Object}$
by *blast*
moreover **note** *modeIntVir obj-props wf*
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto dest!: widen-Array*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *invocation-methd*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G; \text{statT} \neq \text{NullT};$
 $(\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT } \text{statC} \longrightarrow \text{is-class } G \ \text{statC});$
 $(\forall I. \text{statT} = \text{IfaceT } I \longrightarrow \text{is-iface } G \ I \wedge \text{mode} \neq \text{SuperM});$
 $(\forall T. \text{statT} = \text{ArrayT } T \longrightarrow \text{mode} \neq \text{SuperM});$
 $G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invocation-class mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT} \preceq \text{statT};$
 $\text{dynlookup } G \ \text{statT} \ (\text{invocation-class mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT}) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{methd } G \ (\text{invocation-declclass } G \ \text{mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT} \ \text{sig}) \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } m$

proof –

assume $\text{wf}: \text{wf-prog } G$
and *not-NullT*: $\text{statT} \neq \text{NullT}$

```

and statC-prop: ( $\forall$  statC. statT = ClassT statC  $\longrightarrow$  is-class G statC)
and statI-prop: ( $\forall$  I. statT = IfaceT I  $\longrightarrow$  is-iface G I  $\wedge$  mode  $\neq$  SuperM)
and statA-prop: ( $\forall$  T. statT = ArrayT T  $\longrightarrow$  mode  $\neq$  SuperM)
and invC-prop:  $G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invocation-class mode } s \ a' \ \text{statT} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
and dynlookup: dynlookup G statT (invocation-class mode s a' statT) sig
    = Some m

show ?thesis
proof (cases statT)
  case NullT
  with not-NullT show ?thesis by simp
next
  case IfaceT
  with statI-prop obtain I
    where statI: statT = IfaceT I and
      is-iface: is-iface G I and
      not-SuperM: mode  $\neq$  SuperM by blast

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases mode)
    case Static
    with wf dynlookup statI is-iface
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def
        dynimethd-def dynmethd-C-C
        intro: dynmethd-declclass
        dest!: wf-imethdsD
        dest: table-of-map-SomeI)

  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)

  qed
next
  case ClassT
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases mode)
    case Static
    with wf ClassT dynlookup statC-prop
    show ?thesis by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def
      intro: dynmethd-declclass)

  next
  case SuperM
  with wf ClassT dynlookup statC-prop
  show ?thesis by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def
    intro: dynmethd-declclass)

  next
  case IntVir
  with wf ClassT dynlookup statC-prop invC-prop
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def dynimethd-def
      DynT-prop-def
      intro: dynmethd-declclass)

  qed
next

```

```

case ArrayT
show ?thesis
proof (cases mode)
  case Static
  with wf ArrayT dynlookup show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def
    dynimethd-def dynmethd-C-C
    intro: dynmethd-declclass
    dest: table-of-map-SomeI)
next
  case SuperM
  with ArrayT statA-prop show ?thesis by blast
next
  case IntVir
  with wf ArrayT dynlookup invC-prop show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def dynlookup-def dynimethd-def
    DynT-prop-def dynmethd-C-C
    intro: dynmethd-declclass
    dest: table-of-map-SomeI)

qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *DynT-mheadsD*:

```

[[G⊢ invmode sm e → invC ⊑ statT;
 wf-prog G; (⊢ prg=G, cls=C, lcl=L) ⊢ e :: - RefT statT;
 (statDeclT, sm) ∈ mheads G C statT sig;
 invC = invocation-class (invmode sm e) s a' statT;
 declC = invocation-declclass G (invmode sm e) s a' statT sig
]] ⇒
  ∃ dm.
    methd G declC sig = Some dm ∧ dynlookup G statT invC sig = Some dm ∧
    G⊢ resTy (methd dm) ⊑ resTy sm ∧
    wf-mdecl G declC (sig, methd dm) ∧
    declC = declclass dm ∧
    is-static dm = is-static sm ∧
    is-class G invC ∧ is-class G declC ∧ G⊢ invC ⊑C declC ∧
    (if invmode sm e = IntVir
      then (∀ statC. statT = ClassT statC → G⊢ invC ⊑C statC)
      else ( (∃ statC. statT = ClassT statC ∧ G⊢ statC ⊑C declC)
        ∨ (∀ statC. statT ≠ ClassT statC ∧ declC = Object)) ∧
        statDeclT = ClassT (declclass dm))

```

proof –

```

assume invC-prop: G⊢ invmode sm e → invC ⊑ statT
and wf: wf-prog G
and wt-e: (⊢ prg=G, cls=C, lcl=L) ⊢ e :: - RefT statT
and sm: (statDeclT, sm) ∈ mheads G C statT sig
and invC: invC = invocation-class (invmode sm e) s a' statT
and declC: declC =
  invocation-declclass G (invmode sm e) s a' statT sig
from wt-e wf have type-statT: is-type G (RefT statT)
by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type)
from sm have not-Null: statT ≠ NullT by auto
from type-statT
have wf-C: (∀ statC. statT = ClassT statC → is-class G statC)
by (auto)
from type-statT wt-e
have wf-I: (∀ I. statT = IfaceT I → is-iface G I ∧

```

```

      invmode sm e ≠ SuperM)
  by (auto dest: invocationTypeExpr-noClassD)
from wt-e
have wf-A: (∀ T. statT = ArrayT T ⟶ invmode sm e ≠ SuperM)
  by (auto dest: invocationTypeExpr-noClassD)
show ?thesis
proof (cases invmode sm e = IntVir)
  case True
  with invC-prop not-Null
  have invC-prop': is-class G invC ∧
    (if (∃ T. statT=ArrayT T) then invC=Object
     else G⊢Class invC⊑RefT statT)
    by (auto simp add: DynT-prop-def)
  from True
  have ¬ is-static sm
    by (simp add: invmode-IntVir-eq member-is-static-simp)
  with invC-prop' not-Null
  have G,statT ⊢ invC valid-lookup-cls-for (is-static sm)
    by (cases statT) auto
  with sm wf type-statT obtain dm where
    dm: dynlookup G statT invC sig = Some dm and
    resT-dm: G⊢resTy (methd dm)⊑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⊢invC ⊑C declC ∧ 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: (∀ statC. statT=ClassT statC ⟶ G⊢invC ⊑C statC)
    by auto
  from True dm' resT-dm wf-dm invC-prop' declC-prop statC-prop declC' static
    dm
  show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
with type-statT wf invC not-Null wf-I wf-A
have invC-prop': is-class G invC ∧
  ((∃ statC. statT=ClassT statC ∧ invC=statC) ∨
   (∀ statC. statT≠ClassT statC ∧ invC=Object))
  by (case-tac statT) (auto simp add: invocation-class-def
    split: inv-mode.splits)
with not-Null wf
have dynlookup-static: dynlookup G statT invC sig = methd G invC sig
  by (case-tac statT) (auto simp add: dynlookup-def dynmethd-C-C
    dynimethd-def)
from sm wf wt-e not-Null False invC-prop' obtain dm where
  dm: methd G invC sig = Some dm and
  eq-declC-sm-dm: statDeclT = ClassT (declclass dm) and
  eq-mheads: sm=mhead (methd dm)
  by - (drule static-mheadsD, (force dest: accmethd-SomeD)+)

```

```

then have static: is-static dm = is-static sm by - (auto)
with declC invC dynlookup-static dm
have declC': declC = (declclass dm)
  by (auto simp add: invocation-declclass-def)
from invC-prop' wf declC' dm
have dm': methd G declC sig = Some dm
  by (auto intro: methd-declclass)
from dynlookup-static dm
have dm'': dynlookup G statT invC sig = Some dm
  by simp
from wf dm invC-prop' declC' type-statT
have declC-prop:  $G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{declC} \wedge \text{is-class } G \text{ declC}$ 
  by (auto dest: methd-declC)
then have declC-prop1:  $\text{invC} = \text{Object} \longrightarrow \text{declC} = \text{Object}$  by auto
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' declC-prop declC-prop1
have statC-prop: (  $(\exists \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{declC})$ 
   $\vee (\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{declC} = \text{Object})$  )
  by auto
from False dm' dm'' wf-dm invC-prop' declC-prop statC-prop declC'
  eq-declC-sm-dm eq-mheads static
show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

corollary *DynT-mheadsE* [consumes 7]:

— Same as *DynT-mheadsD* but better suited for application in typesafety proof

```

assumes invC-compatible:  $G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
and wf: wf-prog G
and wt-e:  $(\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: - \text{RefT statT})$ 
and mheads:  $(\text{statDeclT}, \text{sm}) \in \text{mheads } G \ C \ \text{statT} \ \text{sig}$ 
and mode:  $\text{mode} = \text{invmode } \text{sm} \ e$ 
and invC:  $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class } \text{mode} \ s \ a' \ \text{statT}$ 
and declC:  $\text{declC} = \text{invocation-declclass } G \ \text{mode} \ s \ a' \ \text{statT} \ \text{sig}$ 
and dm:  $\bigwedge dm. \llbracket \text{methd } G \ \text{declC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } dm; \text{dynlookup } G \ \text{statT} \ \text{invC} \ \text{sig} = \text{Some } dm; \text{G} \vdash \text{resTy } (\text{methd } dm) \preceq \text{resTy } \text{sm}; \text{wf-mdecl } G \ \text{declC} \ (\text{sig}, \text{methd } dm); \text{declC} = \text{declclass } dm; \text{is-static } dm = \text{is-static } \text{sm}; \text{is-class } G \ \text{invC}; \text{is-class } G \ \text{declC}; \text{G} \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \ \text{declC}; \text{if invmode } \text{sm} \ e = \text{IntVir} \text{ then } (\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \longrightarrow \text{G} \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \ \text{statC}) \text{ else } ( (\exists \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{G} \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \ \text{declC}) \vee (\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{declC} = \text{Object}) ) \wedge \text{statDeclT} = \text{ClassT } (\text{declclass } dm) \rrbracket \implies P$ 

```

shows *P*

proof —

```

from invC-compatible mode have  $G \vdash \text{invmode } \text{sm} \ e \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$  by simp
moreover note wf wt-e mheads
moreover from invC mode
have  $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class } (\text{invmode } \text{sm} \ e) \ s \ a' \ \text{statT}$  by simp
moreover from 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*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{invocation-class mode } s \text{ } a' \text{ } \text{statT} \preceq_C \text{ declC}; \text{wf-prog } G;$
 $\text{isrtype } G \text{ } (\text{statT});$
 $G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq_{\text{RefT}} \text{statT}; \text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow a' \neq \text{Null};$
 $\text{mode} \neq \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow (\exists \text{ statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{ declC})$
 $\vee (\forall \text{ statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{declC} = \text{Object}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, s \vdash a' :: \preceq_{\text{Class}} \text{declC}$
apply (case-tac mode = IntVir)
apply (drule conf-RefTD)
apply (force intro!: conf-AddrI
simp add: obj-class-def split: obj-tag.split-asm)
apply clarsimp
apply safe
apply (erule (1) widen.subcls [THEN conf-widen])
apply (erule wf-ws-prog)

apply (frule widen-Object) **apply** (erule wf-ws-prog)
apply (erule (1) conf-widen) **apply** (erule wf-ws-prog)
done

lemma *Ass-lemma*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{var} \Rightarrow (w, f) \rightarrow \text{Norm } s1; G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ } -e \rightarrow v \rightarrow \text{Norm } s2;$
 $G, s2 \vdash v :: \preceq_e T; s1 \leq |s2 \longrightarrow \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{Norm } s2) :: \preceq (G, L) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{Norm } s2) :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge$
 $(\text{normal } (\text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{Norm } s2))) \longrightarrow G, \text{store } (\text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{Norm } s2)) \vdash v :: \preceq_e T$
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*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{tn} \preceq_C \text{SXcpt Throwable}; \text{wf-prog } G; (x1, s1) :: \preceq (G, L);$
 $x1 = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, s1 \vdash a' :: \preceq_{\text{Class}} \text{tn} \rrbracket \implies (\text{throw } a' \text{ } x1, s1) :: \preceq (G, L)$
apply (auto split: split-abrupt-if simp add: throw-def2)
apply (erule conforms-xconf)
apply (frule conf-RefTD)
apply (auto elim: widen.subcls [THEN conf-widen])
done

lemma *Try-lemma*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{obj-ty } (\text{the } (\text{globs } s1' \text{ } (\text{Heap } a))) \preceq_{\text{Class}} \text{tn};$
 $(\text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } (\text{Loc } a)), s1') :: \preceq (G, L); \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Norm } (\text{lupd } (vn \mapsto \text{Addr } a) \text{ } s1') :: \preceq (G, L(vn \mapsto \text{Class } \text{tn}))$
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*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ } -c2 \rightarrow (x2, s2); \text{wf-prog } G; (\text{Some } a, s1) :: \preceq (G, L); (x2, s2) :: \preceq (G, L);$
 $\text{dom } (\text{locals } s1) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } s2) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{abrupt-if True } (\text{Some } a) \text{ } x2, s2) :: \preceq (G, L)$

apply (auto elim: eval-geat' conforms-xgeat split: split-abrupt-if)
done

lemma *FVar-lemma1*:

$\llbracket \text{table-of } (\text{DeclConcepts.fields } G \text{ statC}) (fn, \text{statDeclC}) = \text{Some } f ;$
 $x2 = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class statC}; \text{wf-prog } G; G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{statDeclC};$
 $\text{statDeclC} \neq \text{Object};$
 $\text{class } G \text{ statDeclC} = \text{Some } y; (x2, s2) :: \preceq (G, L); s1 \leq s2;$
 $\text{inited statDeclC (globs } s1);$
 $(\text{if static } f \text{ then id else np } a) \ x2 = \text{None} \rrbracket$

$\implies$

$\exists \text{obj. globs } s2 (\text{if static } f \text{ then Inr statDeclC else Inl (the-Addr a)})$
 $= \text{Some obj} \wedge$
 $\text{var-tys } G (\text{tag obj}) (\text{if static } f \text{ then Inr statDeclC else Inl (the-Addr a)})$
 $(\text{Inl}(fn, \text{statDeclC})) = \text{Some (type } f)$

apply (drule initedD)

apply (frule subcls-is-class2, simp (no-asm-simp))

apply (case-tac static f)

apply clarsimp

apply (drule (1) rev-geat-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: obj-tag.split)

apply (rule fields-table-SomeI)

apply (auto elim!: fields-mono subcls-is-class2)

done

lemma *FVar-lemma2: error-free state*

$\implies \text{error-free}$

(assign

($\lambda v. \text{supd}$

(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 if-split [split del] if-split-asm [split del]

option.split [split del] option.split-asm [split del]

setup $\langle \text{map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{ctxt delloop split-all-tac)} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{map-theory-claset (fn ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{ctxt delSWrapper split-all-tac)} \rangle$

lemma *FVar-lemma*:

```

 $\llbracket ((v, f), \text{Norm } s2') = \text{fvar statDeclC (static field) fn a (x2, s2);$ 
 $G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{statDeclC};$ 
 $\text{table-of (DeclConcepts.fields } G \text{ statC) (fn, statDeclC) = Some field};$ 
 $\text{wf-prog } G;$ 
 $x2 = \text{None} \longrightarrow G, s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class statC};$ 
 $\text{statDeclC} \neq \text{Object}; \text{class } G \text{ statDeclC} = \text{Some } y;$ 
 $(x2, s2) :: \preceq (G, L); s1 \leq s2; \text{inited statDeclC (globs } s1) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $G, s2 \vdash v :: \preceq \text{type field} \wedge s2' \leq f \preceq \text{type field} :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
apply (unfold assign-conforms-def)
apply (drule sym)
apply (clarsimp simp add: fvar-def2)
apply (drule (9) FVar-lemma1)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (drule (2) conforms-globsD [THEN oconf-lconf, THEN lconfD])
apply clarsimp
apply (rule conjI)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule (1) rev-gext-objD)
apply (force elim!: conforms-upd-gobj)

apply (blast intro: FVar-lemma2)
done
declare split-paired-All [simp] split-paired-Ex [simp]
declare if-split [split] if-split-asm [split]
      option.split [split] option.split-asm [split]
setup  $\langle \text{map-theory-claset (fn ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{ctxt addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))} \rangle$ 
setup  $\langle \text{map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{ctxt addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma AVar-lemma1:  $\llbracket \text{globs } s \text{ (Inl } a) = \text{Some obj}; \text{tag obj} = \text{Arr } ty \text{ } i;$ 
 $\text{the-Intg } i' \text{ in-bounds } i; \text{wf-prog } G; G \vdash ty.[] \preceq Tb.[]; \text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies G, s \vdash \text{the ((values obj) (Inr (the-Intg } i')) :: \preceq Tb$ 
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:  $\exists t \text{ vs. } obj = (\text{tag}=t, \text{values}=vs)$ 
by (cases obj) auto

```

```

lemma AVar-lemma2: error-free state
 $\implies \text{error-free}$ 
  (assign
     $(\lambda v (x, s').$ 
       $((\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ArrStore}) x,$ 
         $\text{upd-gobj (Inl } a) (\text{Inr (the-Intg } i)) v s'))$ 
      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*: $\llbracket wf\text{-prog } G; G \vdash (x1, s1) -e2-\triangleright i \rightarrow (x2, s2);$
 $((v, f), Norm\ s2') = avar\ G\ i\ a\ (x2, s2); x1 = None \longrightarrow G, s1 \vdash a :: \preceq Ta.\rrbracket;$
 $(x2, s2) :: \preceq (G, L); s1 \leq s2 \rrbracket \implies G, s2 \vdash v :: \preceq Ta \wedge s2' \leq f \preceq Ta :: \preceq (G, L)$
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*: $\llbracket wf\text{-prog } G;$
 $wf\text{-mhead } G\ P\ sig\ mh;$
 $list\text{-all2 } (conf\ G\ s)\ pvs\ pTsa; G \vdash pTsa[\preceq](parTs\ sig) \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, st \vdash Map.empty\ (pars\ mh[\mapsto]pvs)$
 $[\sim :: \preceq] table\text{-of } lvars(pars\ mh[\mapsto]parTs\ sig)$
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]*:
 $G, st \vdash (case\text{-lname } l1\ l2)[:: \preceq](case\text{-lname } L1\ L2)$
 $=$
 $(G, st \vdash l1[:: \preceq]L1 \wedge G, st \vdash (\lambda x::unit . l2)[:: \preceq](\lambda x::unit . L2))$
apply (*unfold lconf-def*)
apply (*auto split: lname.splits*)
done

lemma *wlconf-map-lname [simp]*:
 $G, st \vdash (case\text{-lname } l1\ l2)[\sim :: \preceq](case\text{-lname } L1\ L2)$
 $=$
 $(G, st \vdash l1[\sim :: \preceq]L1 \wedge G, st \vdash (\lambda x::unit . l2)[\sim :: \preceq](\lambda x::unit . L2))$
apply (*unfold wlconf-def*)
apply (*auto split: lname.splits*)
done

lemma *lconf-map-ename [simp]*:
 $G, st \vdash (case\text{-ename } l1\ l2)[:: \preceq](case\text{-ename } L1\ L2)$

```

=
(G, s ⊢ l1 [::⊆] L1 ∧ G, s ⊢ (λx::unit. l2) [::⊆] (λx::unit. L2))
apply (unfold lconf-def)
apply (auto split: ename.splits)
done

lemma wlconf-map-ename [simp]:
  G, s ⊢ (case-ename l1 l2) [~::⊆] (case-ename L1 L2)
  =
  (G, s ⊢ l1 [~::⊆] L1 ∧ G, s ⊢ (λx::unit. l2) [~::⊆] (λx::unit. L2))
apply (unfold wlconf-def)
apply (auto split: 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 if-split [split del] if-split-asm [split del]
  option.split [split del] option.split-asm [split del]
setup ⟨map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt => ctxt delloop split-all-tac)⟩
setup ⟨map-theory-claset (fn ctxt => ctxt 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  $\Rightarrow$  Some (resTy (mthd dm)))
    | This  $\Rightarrow$  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: if-split)
  apply (drule (4) DynT-conf)
  apply clarsimp

  apply (drule (3) conforms-init-lvars-lemma
    [where ?lvars=(lcls (mbdy (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 if-split [split] if-split-asm [split]
  option.split [split] option.split-asm [split]
setup <map-theory-claset (fn ctxt => ctxt addSbefore (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))>
setup <map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt => ctxt addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac))>

```

2 accessibility

```

theorem dynamic-field-access-ok:
  assumes wf: wf-prog G and
    not-Null:  $\neg$  stat  $\longrightarrow$  a $\neq$ Null and
    conform-a:  $G, (store\ s) \vdash a :: \preceq Class\ statC$  and
    conform-s:  $s :: \preceq (G, L)$  and
    normal-s: normal s and
    wt-e:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle \vdash e :: - Class\ statC)$  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:  $G \vdash \text{dynC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$  and
  is-class G dynC
  by (auto dest!: conforms-RefTD [of - - - (fst s) L]
      dest: obj-ty-obj-class1
      simp add: obj-ty-obj-class )
with wf f
have table-of (DeclConcepts.fields G dynC) (fn,declclass f) = Some (fld f)
  by (auto simp add: accfield-def Let-def
      dest: fields-mono
      dest!: table-of-remap-SomeD)
moreover
from f subclseq
have  $G \vdash \text{Field fn f in dynC dyn-accessible-from accC}$ 
  by (auto intro!: static-to-dynamic-accessible-from wf
      dest: accfield-accessibleD)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

lemma error-free-field-access:

```

  assumes accfield: accfield G accC statC fn = Some (statDeclC, f) and
    wt-e: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ ) $\vdash e :: \neg \text{Class statC}$  and
    eval-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Init statDeclC--> } s1$  and
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ --e--> } a \text{ --> } s2$  and
    conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and
    conf-a: normal s2  $\implies G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class statC}$  and
    fvar:  $(v, s2') = \text{fvar statDeclC (is-static f) fn a } s2$  and
    wf: wf-prog G
  shows check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn (is-static f) a s2' = s2'
proof -
  from fvar
  have store-s2': store s2' = store s2
    by (cases s2) (simp add: fvar-def2)
  with fvar conf-s2
  have conf-s2':  $s2' :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    by (cases s2, cases is-static f) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
  from eval-init
  have initd-statDeclC-s1: initd statDeclC s1
    by (rule init-yields-initd)
  with eval-e store-s2'
  have initd-statDeclC-s2': initd statDeclC s2'
    by (auto dest: eval-gext intro: initd-gext)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases normal s2')
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
  next
    case True
    with fvar store-s2'

```

```

have not-Null:  $\neg (is-static\ f) \longrightarrow a \neq Null$ 
  by (cases s2) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
from True fvar store-s2'
have normal s2
  by (cases s2, cases is-static f) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
with conf-a store-s2'
have conf-a':  $G, store\ s2 \vdash a :: \preceq Class\ statC$ 
  by simp
from conf-a' conf-s2' True initd-statDeclC-s2'
  dynamic-field-access-ok [OF wf not-Null conf-a' conf-s2'
    True wt-e accfield ]
show ?thesis
  by (cases is-static f)
    (auto dest!: initdD
      simp add: check-field-access-def Let-def)
qed
qed

```

lemma call-access-ok:

```

assumes invC-prop:  $G \vdash invmode\ statM\ e \rightarrow invC \preceq statT$ 
  and wf: wf-prog G
  and wt-e:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = C, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash e :: -RefT\ statT$ 
  and statM:  $(statDeclT, statM) \in mheads\ G\ accC\ statT\ sig$ 
  and invC:  $invC = invocation-class\ (invmode\ statM\ e)\ s\ a\ statT$ 
shows  $\exists\ dynM. dynlookup\ G\ statT\ invC\ sig = Some\ dynM \wedge$ 
 $G \vdash Methd\ sig\ dynM\ in\ invC\ dyn-accessible-from\ accC$ 
proof -
from wt-e wf have type-statT: is-type G (RefT statT)
  by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type)
from statM have not-Null:  $statT \neq NullT$  by auto
from type-statT wt-e
have wf-I:  $(\forall I. statT = IfaceT\ I \longrightarrow is-iface\ G\ I \wedge$ 
 $invmode\ statM\ e \neq SuperM)$ 
  by (auto dest: invocationTypeExpr-noClassD)
from wt-e
have wf-A:  $(\forall T. statT = ArrayT\ T \longrightarrow invmode\ statM\ e \neq SuperM)$ 
  by (auto dest: invocationTypeExpr-noClassD)
show ?thesis
proof (cases invmode statM e = IntVir)
  case True
  with invC-prop not-Null
  have invC-prop': is-class G invC  $\wedge$ 
    (if  $(\exists T. statT = ArrayT\ T)$  then  $invC = Object$ 
    else  $G \vdash Class\ invC \preceq RefT\ statT$ )
    by (auto simp add: DynT-prop-def)
  with True not-Null
  have G, statT  $\vdash invC\ valid-lookup-cls-for\ is-static\ statM$ 
    by (cases statT) (auto simp add: invmode-def)
  with statM type-statT wf
  show ?thesis
    by - (rule dynlookup-access, auto)
next
  case False
  with type-statT wf invC not-Null wf-I wf-A
  have invC-prop': is-class G invC  $\wedge$ 
    (( $\exists statC. statT = ClassT\ statC \wedge invC = statC$ )  $\vee$ 
    ( $\forall statC. statT \neq ClassT\ statC \wedge invC = Object$ ))
    by (case-tac statT) (auto simp add: invocation-class-def)

```

```

split: inv-mode.splits)
with not-Null wf
have dynlookup-static: dynlookup G statT invC sig = methd G invC sig
  by (case-tac statT) (auto simp add: dynlookup-def dynmethd-C-C
    dynimethd-def)
from statM wf wt-e not-Null False invC-prop' obtain dynM where
  accmethd G accC invC sig = Some dynM
  by (auto dest!: static-mheadsD)
from invC-prop' False not-Null wf-I
have G,statT ⊢ invC valid-lookup-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 ⊢ s1 -args⇒> vs → s2 and
  wt-e: (⊢ prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ e :: -(RefT statT) and
  statM: max-spec G accC statT (⊢ name = mn, parTs = pTs)
    = {(statDeclT, statM), pTs'} and
  conf-s2: s2 :: ⊑ (G, L) and
  conf-a: normal s1 ⇒ G, store s1 ⊢ a :: ⊑ RefT statT and
  invProp: normal s3 ⇒
    G ⊢ invmode statM e → invC ⊑ statT and
    s3: s3 = init-lvars G invDeclC (⊢ name = mn, parTs = pTs')
      (invmode statM e) a vs s2 and
  invC: invC = invocation-class (invmode statM e) (store s2) a statT and
  invDeclC: invDeclC = invocation-declclass G (invmode statM e) (store s2)
    a statT (⊢ name = mn, parTs = pTs') and
  wf: wf-prog G
shows check-method-access G accC statT (invmode statM e) (⊢ name=mn,parTs=pTs') a s3
  = s3
proof (cases normal s2)
case False
with s3
have abrupt s3 = abrupt s2
  by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
with False
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
next
case True
note normal-s2 = True
with eval-args
have normal-s1: normal s1
  by (cases normal s1) auto
with conf-a eval-args
have conf-a-s2: G, store s2 ⊢ a :: ⊑ RefT statT
  by (auto dest: eval-gext intro: conf-gext)
show ?thesis
proof (cases a = Null → (is-static statM))
case False
then obtain ¬ is-static statM a = Null
  by blast
with normal-s2 s3

```

```

have abrupt s3 = Some (Xcpt (Std NullPointer))
  by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
next
case True
from statM
obtain
  statM': (statDeclT,statM) ∈ mheads G accC statT (⟦name=mn,parTs=pTs⟧)
  by (blast dest: max-spec2mheads)
from True normal-s2 s3
have normal s3
  by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
then have  $G \vdash \text{invmode } \text{statM } e \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
  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:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } (⟦name=mn,parTs=pTs⟧) \text{ dynM}$ 
  in invC dyn-accessible-from accC
  by (force dest!: call-access-ok)
moreover
from s3 invC
have invC':  $\text{invC} = (\text{invocation-class } (\text{invmode } \text{statM } e) (\text{store } s3) a \text{ statT})$ 
  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:

```

 $\bigwedge \text{tab } qs. \text{length } ps = \text{length } qs \implies \text{tab}(ps[\mapsto]qs@zs) = \text{tab}(ps[\mapsto]qs)$ 
proof (induct ps)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons p ps tab qs)
from  $\langle \text{length } (p\#ps) = \text{length } qs \rangle$ 
obtain q qs' where  $qs = q\#qs'$  and eq-length:  $\text{length } ps = \text{length } qs'$ 
  by (cases qs) auto
from eq-length have  $(\text{tab}(p\mapsto q))(ps[\mapsto]qs'\@zs) = (\text{tab}(p\mapsto q))(ps[\mapsto]qs')$ 
  by (rule Cons.hyps)
with qs show ?case
  by simp
qed

```

lemma map-upds-upd-eq-length-simp:

```

 $\bigwedge \text{tab } qs \ x \ y. \text{length } ps = \text{length } qs$ 
 $\implies \text{tab}(ps[\mapsto]qs)(x\mapsto y) = \text{tab}(ps@[x][\mapsto]qs@[y])$ 
proof (induct ps)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons p ps tab qs x y)
from  $\langle \text{length } (p\#ps) = \text{length } qs \rangle$ 
obtain q qs' where  $qs = q\#qs'$  and eq-length:  $\text{length } ps = \text{length } qs'$ 
  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'⟹ tab(x↦y) = tab'(x↦y)
by simp

```

```

lemma map-upd-cong-ext: tab z=tab' z⟹ (tab(x↦y)) z = (tab'(x↦y)) z
by (simp add: fun-upd-def)

```

```

lemma map-upds-cong: tab=tab'⟹ tab(xs[↦]ys) = tab'(xs[↦]ys)
by (cases xs) simp+

```

```

lemma map-upds-cong-ext:
  ∧ tab tab' ys. tab z=tab' z ⟹ (tab(xs[↦]ys)) z = (tab'(xs[↦]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↦y)(xs[↦]ys')) z = (tab'(x↦y)(xs[↦]ys')) z
      by (iprover intro: Hyps map-upd-cong-ext)
    with Cons show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma map-upd-override: (tab(x↦y)) x = (tab'(x↦y)) x
by simp

```

```

lemma map-upds-eq-length-suffix: ∧ tab qs.
  length ps = length qs ⟹ tab(ps@[xs[↦]qs]) = tab(ps[↦]qs)(xs[↦][])
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 @ xs[↦]qs') = tab(p↦q)(ps[↦]qs')(xs[↦][])
    by (rule Cons.hyps)
  with qs show ?case

```

by simp
qed

lemma map-upds-upds-eq-length-prefix-simp:
 $\bigwedge \text{tab } qs. \text{length } ps = \text{length } qs$
 $\implies \text{tab}(ps[\mapsto]qs)(xs[\mapsto]ys) = \text{tab}(ps@xs[\mapsto]qs@ys)$
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: $\text{length } ps = \text{length } qs'$
 by (cases qs) auto
 from eq-length
 have $\text{tab}(p \mapsto q)(ps[\mapsto]qs')(xs[\mapsto]ys) = \text{tab}(p \mapsto q)(ps @ xs[\mapsto](qs' @ ys))$
 by (rule Cons.hyps)
 with qs
 show ?case by simp
qed

lemma map-upd-cut-irrelevant:
 $\llbracket (\text{tab}(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } el; (\text{tab}'(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = \text{None} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{tab } vn = \text{Some } el$
by (cases tab' vn = None) (simp add: fun-upd-def)+

lemma map-upd-Some-expand:
 $\llbracket \text{tab } vn = \text{Some } z \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists z. (\text{tab}(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z$
by (simp add: fun-upd-def)

lemma map-upds-Some-expand:
 $\bigwedge \text{tab } ys \text{ z}. \llbracket \text{tab } vn = \text{Some } z \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists z. (\text{tab}(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z$
proof (induct xs)
 case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
 case (Cons x xs tab ys z)
 note $z = \langle \text{tab } vn = \text{Some } z \rangle$
 show ?case
proof (cases ys)
 case Nil
 with z show ?thesis by simp
next
 case (Cons y ys')
 note $ys = \langle ys = y \# ys' \rangle$
 from z obtain z' where $(\text{tab}(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z'$
 by (rule map-upd-Some-expand [of tab, elim-format]) blast
 hence $\exists z. ((\text{tab}(x \mapsto y))(xs[\mapsto]ys')) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z$
 by (rule Cons.hyps)
 with ys show ?thesis
 by simp
qed
qed

lemma *map-upd-Some-swap*:

$(\text{tab}(r \mapsto w)(u \mapsto v)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z \implies \exists z. (\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z$
by (*simp add: fun-upd-def*)

lemma *map-upd-None-swap*:

$(\text{tab}(r \mapsto w)(u \mapsto v)) \text{ vn} = \text{None} \implies (\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)) \text{ vn} = \text{None}$
by (*simp add: fun-upd-def*)

lemma *map-eq-upd-eq*: $\text{tab } \text{vn} = \text{tab}' \text{ vn} \implies (\text{tab}(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = (\text{tab}'(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn}$

by (*simp add: fun-upd-def*)

lemma *map-upd-in-expansion-map-swap*:

$\llbracket (\text{tab}(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z; \text{tab } \text{vn} \neq \text{Some } z \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{tab}'(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z$

by (*simp add: fun-upd-def*)

lemma *map-upds-in-expansion-map-swap*:

$\bigwedge \text{tab } \text{tab}' \text{ ys } z. \llbracket (\text{tab}(xs \mapsto]ys)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z; \text{tab } \text{vn} \neq \text{Some } z \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{tab}'(xs \mapsto]ys)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z$

proof (*induct xs*)

case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons x xs tab tab' ys z*)

note *some* = $\langle (\text{tab}(x \# xs \mapsto]ys)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z \rangle$

note *tab-not-z* = $\langle \text{tab } \text{vn} \neq \text{Some } z \rangle$

show *?case*

proof (*cases ys*)

case *Nil* **with** *some tab-not-z* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons y tl*)

note *ys* = $\langle \text{ys} = y \# tl \rangle$

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases (tab(x ↦ y)) vn ≠ Some z*)

case *True*

with *some ys* **have** $(\text{tab}'(x \mapsto y)(xs \mapsto]tl)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z$

by (*fastforce intro: Cons.hyps*)

with *ys* **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

case *False*

hence *tabx-z*: $(\text{tab}(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z$ **by** *blast*

moreover

from *tabx-z tab-not-z*

have $(\text{tab}'(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = \text{Some } z$

by (*rule map-upd-in-expansion-map-swap*)

ultimately

have $(\text{tab}(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn} = (\text{tab}'(x \mapsto y)) \text{ vn}$

by *simp*

hence $(\text{tab}(x \mapsto y)(xs \mapsto]tl)) \text{ vn} = (\text{tab}'(x \mapsto y)(xs \mapsto]tl)) \text{ vn}$

by (*rule map-upds-cong-ext*)

with *some ys*

show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed
qed
qed

lemma *map-upds-Some-swap*:

assumes $r\text{-}u$: $(\text{tab}(r \mapsto w)(u \mapsto v)(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
shows $\exists z. (\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
proof ($\text{cases } (\text{tab}(r \mapsto w)(u \mapsto v)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$)
case *True*
then obtain z' **where** $(\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z'$
by (*rule map-upd-Some-swap [elim-format]*) *blast*
thus $\exists z. (\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
by (*rule map-upds-Some-expand*)
next
case *False*
with $r\text{-}u$
have $(\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(r \mapsto w)(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
by (*rule map-upds-in-expansion-map-swap*)
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *map-upds-Some-insert*:

assumes z : $(\text{tab}(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
shows $\exists z. (\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
proof ($\text{cases } \exists z. \text{tab } vn = \text{Some } z$)
case *True*
then obtain z' **where** $\text{tab } vn = \text{Some } z'$ **by** *blast*
then obtain z'' **where** $(\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z''$
by (*rule map-upd-Some-expand [elim-format]*) *blast*
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule map-upds-Some-expand*)
next
case *False*
hence $\text{tab } vn \neq \text{Some } z$ **by** *simp*
with z
have $(\text{tab}(u \mapsto v)(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z$
by (*rule map-upds-in-expansion-map-swap*)
thus *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *map-upds-None-cut*:

assumes *expand-None*: $(\text{tab}(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{None}$
shows $\text{tab } vn = \text{None}$
proof ($\text{cases } \text{tab } vn = \text{None}$)
case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False* **then obtain** z **where** $\text{tab } vn = \text{Some } z$ **by** *blast*
then obtain z' **where** $(\text{tab}(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \text{ } vn = \text{Some } z'$
by (*rule map-upds-Some-expand [where ?tab=tab,elim-format]*) *blast*
with *expand-None* **show** *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *map-upds-cut-irrelevant:*

$\bigwedge \text{tab } \text{tab}' \text{ } \text{ys}. \llbracket (\text{tab}(\text{xs}[\mapsto] \text{ys})) \text{ } \text{vn} = \text{Some } \text{el}; (\text{tab}'(\text{xs}[\mapsto] \text{ys})) \text{ } \text{vn} = \text{None} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{tab } \text{vn} = \text{Some } \text{el}$

proof (*induct xs*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons x xs tab tab' ys*)

note *tab-vn* = $\langle (\text{tab}(x \# \text{xs}[\mapsto] \text{ys})) \text{ } \text{vn} = \text{Some } \text{el} \rangle$

note *tab'-vn* = $\langle (\text{tab}'(x \# \text{xs}[\mapsto] \text{ys})) \text{ } \text{vn} = \text{None} \rangle$

show ?*case*

proof (*cases ys*)

case *Nil*

with *tab-vn* **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons y tl*)

note *ys* = $\langle \text{ys} = y \# \text{tl} \rangle$

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 (*case-lname* (*case-ename* (*tab*(*x* $\mapsto$ *y*))(*xs* $\mapsto$ *ys*)) *a*) *b*)

 = *dom* (*case-lname* (*case-ename* (*tab*(*x* $\mapsto$ *y*)) *a*) *b*) $\cup$

dom (*case-lname* (*case-ename* (*tab*(*xs* $\mapsto$ *ys*)) *a*) *b*)

(**is** ?*List* *x xs y ys* = ?*Hd* *x y* $\cup$?*Tl* *xs ys*)

proof

show ?*List* *x xs y ys* $\subseteq$?*Hd* *x y* $\cup$?*Tl* *xs ys*

proof

fix *el*

assume *el-in-list*: *el* $\in$?*List* *x xs y ys*

show *el* $\in$?*Hd* *x y* $\cup$?*Tl* *xs ys*

proof (*cases el*)

case *This*

with *el-in-list* **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: dom-def*)

next

case (*EName en*)

show ?*thesis*

proof (*cases en*)

case *Res*

with *EName el-in-list* **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: dom-def*)

next

case (*VName vn*)

with *EName el-in-list* **show** ?*thesis*

by (*auto simp add: dom-def dest: map-upds-cut-irrelevant*)

qed

qed

qed

next

```

show ?Hd x y  $\cup$  ?Tl xs ys  $\subseteq$  ?List x xs y ys
proof (rule subsetI)
  fix el
  assume el-in-hd-tl: el  $\in$  ?Hd x y  $\cup$  ?Tl xs ys
  show el  $\in$  ?List x xs y ys
  proof (cases el)
    case This
    with el-in-hd-tl show ?thesis by (simp add: dom-def)
  next
    case (ENAME en)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases en)
      case Res
      with ENAME el-in-hd-tl show ?thesis by (simp add: dom-def)
    next
      case (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. dom (tab(x $\mapsto$ y)) = dom tab  $\cup$  {x}
by (auto simp add: dom-def fun-upd-def)

```

```

lemma dom-map-upds:  $\bigwedge$  tab ys. length xs = length ys
 $\implies$  dom (tab(xs $\mapsto$ ]ys)) = dom tab  $\cup$  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 =  $\langle$ length (x#xs)=length ys $\rangle$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases ys)
    case Nil with len show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons y tl)
    with len have dom (tab(x $\mapsto$ y)(xs $\mapsto$ ]tl)) = dom (tab(x $\mapsto$ y))  $\cup$  set xs
    by - (rule Hyp,simp)
    moreover
    have dom (tab(x $\mapsto$ hd ys)) = dom tab  $\cup$  {x}
    by (rule dom-map-upd)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using Cons
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma dom-case-ename-None-simp:
dom (case-ename vname-tab None) = VNAME ' (dom vname-tab)
apply (auto simp add: dom-def image-def)
apply (case-tac x)
apply auto

```

done

lemma *dom-case-ename-Some-simp*:

dom (case-ename vname-tab (Some a)) = VName ‘ (dom vname-tab) $\cup$ {Res}
apply (auto simp add: dom-def image-def)
apply (case-tac x)
apply auto
done

lemma *dom-case-lname-None-simp*:

dom (case-lname ename-tab None) = EName ‘ (dom ename-tab)
apply (auto simp add: dom-def image-def)
apply (case-tac x)
apply auto
done

lemma *dom-case-lname-Some-simp*:

dom (case-lname ename-tab (Some a)) = EName ‘ (dom ename-tab) $\cup$ {This}
apply (auto simp add: dom-def image-def)
apply (case-tac x)
apply auto
done

lemmas *dom-lname-case-ename-simps* =

dom-case-ename-None-simp dom-case-ename-Some-simp
dom-case-lname-None-simp dom-case-lname-Some-simp

lemma *image-comp*:

$f \circ g \circ A = (f \circ g) \circ A$
by (auto simp add: image-def)

lemma *dom-locals-init-lvars*:

assumes *m*: $m = (\text{methd } (\text{the } (\text{methd } G \ C \ \text{sig})))$
assumes *len*: $\text{length } (\text{pars } m) = \text{length } pvs$
shows *dom* (locals (store (init-lvars *G C sig* (invmode *m e*) a pvs s)))
 $= \text{parameters } m$

proof –

from *m*
have *static-m'*: *is-static* *m* = *static* *m*
by *simp*
from *len*
have *dom-vnames*: *dom* (Map.empty(pars *m*[$\mapsto$]pvs))=set (pars *m*)
by (simp add: dom-map-upds)
show ?thesis
proof (cases *static* *m*)
case *True*
with *static-m'* *dom-vnames* *m*
show ?thesis
by (cases *s*) (simp add: init-lvars-def Let-def parameters-def
dom-lname-case-ename-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-case-ename-simps image-comp)
qed
qed

```

lemma *da-e2-BinOp*:

```

assumes da: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \rangle_e$ ) A
and wt-e1: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ )  $\vdash e1 :: -e1T$ 
and wt-e2: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ )  $\vdash e2 :: -e2T$ 
and wt-binop: wt-binop G binop e1T e2T
and conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
and normal-s1: normal s1
and eval-e1:  $G \vdash s0 - e1 - \succ v1 \rightarrow s1$ 
and conf-v1:  $G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v1 :: \preceq e1T$ 
and wf: wf-prog G
shows  $\exists E2. (\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
   $\gg (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } \langle e2 \rangle_e \text{ else } \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s) \gg E2$ 
proof -
note inj-term-simps [simp]
from da obtain E1 where
  da-e1: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e$ ) E1
by cases simp+
obtain E2 where
  ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
   $\gg (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } \langle e2 \rangle_e \text{ else } \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s) \gg E2$ 
proof (cases need-second-arg binop v1)
case False
obtain S where
  daSkip: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s$ ) S
by (auto intro: da-Skip [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
thus ?thesis
using that by (simp add: False)
next
case True
from eval-e1 have
  s0-s1:  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
{
assume condAnd: binop = CondAnd
have ?thesis
proof -
from da obtain E2' where
  ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if True } e1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e$ ) 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:  $e1T = \text{Prim}T \ \text{Boolean}$ 
by simp
with normal-s1 conf-v1 obtain b where  $v1 = \text{Bool } b$ 
by (auto dest: conf-Boolean)
with True condAnd

```

```

    have v1: v1=Bool True
    by simp
  from eval-e1 normal-s1
  have assigns-if True e1  $\subseteq$  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 (cases rule: da-weakenE) (simp add: True)
qed
}
moreover
{
  assume condOr: binop=CondOr
  have ?thesis

proof -
  from da obtain E2' where
    ( $\langle$ prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L $\rangle$ )
     $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s0))  $\cup$  assigns-if False e1  $\gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg E2'$ 
    by cases (simp add: condOr)+
  moreover
  have dom (locals (store s0))
     $\cup$  assigns-if False e1  $\subseteq$  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  $\subseteq$  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 $\neq$ CondAnd binop $\neq$ CondOr
  have ?thesis

proof -
  from da notAndOr obtain E1' where
    da-e1: ( $\langle$ prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L $\rangle$ )
       $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s0))  $\gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1'$ 
    and da-e2: ( $\langle$ prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L $\rangle$ )  $\vdash$  nrm E1'  $\gg$  In1l e2  $\gg$  A
    by cases simp+
  from eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1 wf normal-s1
  have nrm E1'  $\subseteq$  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:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap t \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
and wt:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash t :: T$ 
and da:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$ 
and wf: wf-prog G
and conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
shows  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \gg v :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
       $(\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$ 

```

proof –

```

note inj-term-simps [simp]
let ?TypeSafeObj =  $\lambda s0 s1 t v.$ 
   $\forall L \text{ acc}C T A. s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rightarrow \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash t :: T$ 
   $\rightarrow \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$ 
   $\rightarrow s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \gg v :: \preceq T)$ 
   $\wedge (\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$ 

```

from eval

```

have  $\bigwedge L \text{ acc}C T A. \llbracket s0 :: \preceq (G, L); \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash t :: T;$ 
   $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \gg v :: \preceq T)$ 
 $\wedge (\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$ 
(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 accC T A)
from  $\langle (\text{Some } xc, s) :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
show  $(\text{Some } xc, s) :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal } (\text{Some } xc, s) \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } (\text{Some } xc, s) \vdash t \gg \text{undefined} \exists t :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{error-free } (\text{Some } xc, s) = \text{error-free } (\text{Some } xc, s))$ 
by simp

```

next

```

case (Skip s L accC T A)
from  $\langle \text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$  and
 $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In1r Skip} :: T \rangle$ 
show  $\text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal } (\text{Norm } s) \rightarrow G, L, \text{store } (\text{Norm } s) \vdash \text{In1r Skip} \gg \Diamond :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s) = \text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s))$ 
by simp

```

next

```

case (Expr s0 e v s1 L accC T A)
note  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \multimap e \multimap v \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note hyp =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?TypeSafe (\text{Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In1l } e) (\text{In1 } v) \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
moreover
note wt =  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Expr } e) :: T \rangle$ 

```

```

then obtain  $eT$ 
  where  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In}1l \ e :: eT$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
moreover
from  $\text{Expr.prem}s$  obtain  $E$  where
   $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In}1l \ e \gg E$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
ultimately
obtain  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and  $\text{error-free } s1$ 
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
with  $wt$ 
show  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In}1r (\text{Expr } e) \succ \Diamond :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s1)$ 
  by (simp)
next
case  $(\text{Lab } s0 \ c \ s1 \ l \ L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ A)$ 
note  $\text{hyp} = \langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In}1r \ c) \ \Diamond \rangle$ 
note  $\text{conf-s0} = \langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
moreover
note  $wt = \langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In}1r \ (l \cdot c) :: T \rangle$ 
then have  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c :: \checkmark$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
moreover from  $\text{Lab.prem}s$  obtain  $C$  where
   $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In}1r \ c \gg C$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
ultimately
obtain  $\text{conf-s1} : s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and
   $\text{error-free-s1} : \text{error-free } s1$ 
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from  $\text{conf-s1}$  have  $\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) \ s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (cases  $s1$ ) (auto intro: conforms-absorb)
with  $wt \ \text{error-free-s1}$ 
show  $\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) \ s1 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal} (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) \ s1) \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store} (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) \ s1) \vdash \text{In}1r \ (l \cdot c) \succ \Diamond :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free} (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) \ s1))$ 
  by (simp)
next
case  $(\text{Comp } s0 \ c1 \ s1 \ c2 \ s2 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ A)$ 
note  $\text{eval-c1} = \langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \ -c1 \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note  $\text{eval-c2} = \langle G \vdash s1 \ -c2 \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note  $\text{hyp-c1} = \langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In}1r \ c1) \ \Diamond \rangle$ 
note  $\text{hyp-c2} = \langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } s1 \ s2 \ (\text{In}1r \ c2) \ \Diamond \rangle$ 
note  $\text{conf-s0} = \langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
note  $wt = \langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In}1r \ (c1 ;; c2) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain  $\text{wt-c1} : \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and
   $\text{wt-c2} : \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
from  $\text{Comp.prem}s$ 
obtain  $C1 \ C2$ 
  where  $\text{da-c1} : \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash$ 
   $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In}1r \ c1 \gg C1$  and
   $\text{da-c2} : \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{norm } C1 \gg \text{In}1r \ c2 \gg C2$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from  $\text{conf-s0} \ \text{wt-c1} \ \text{da-c1}$ 
obtain  $\text{conf-s1} : s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and
   $\text{error-free-s1} : \text{error-free } s1$ 
  by (rule hyp-c1 [elim-format]) simp

```

```

show  $s2::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{In1r } (c1;; c2) \succ \Diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s2$ )
proof ( $\text{cases normal } s1$ )
  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
      ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In1r } c2 \gg C2'$ )
    proof –
      from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 wf True
      have  $\text{nrm } C1 \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
        by ( $\text{cases rule: da-good-approxE'}$ ) iprover
      with da-c2 show thesis
        by ( $\text{rule da-weakenE}$ ) ( $\text{rule that}$ )
      qed
      with conf-s1 wt-c2
      obtain  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and  $\text{error-free } s2$ 
        by ( $\text{rule hyp-c2 [elim-format]}$ ) ( $\text{simp add: error-free-s1}$ )
      thus ?thesis
        using wt by simp
      qed
  next
    case ( $\text{If } s0 \text{ e b } s1 \text{ c1 c2 s2 L accC T A}$ )
    note  $\text{eval-e} = \langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e-\succ b \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
    note  $\text{eval-then-else} = \langle G \vdash s1 -(\text{if the-Bool b then c1 else c2})\rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
    note  $\text{hyp-e} = \langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \text{ s1 } (\text{In1l e}) (\text{In1 b}) \rangle$ 
    note  $\text{hyp-then-else} =$ 
       $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe } s1 \text{ s2 } (\text{In1r } (\text{if the-Bool b then c1 else c2})) \Diamond \rangle$ 
    note  $\text{conf-s0} = \langle \text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
    note  $\text{wt} = \langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{If}(e) \text{ c1 Else c2})::T \rangle$ 
    then obtain
       $\text{wt-e: } (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{e}::\neg \text{PrimT Boolean}$  and
       $\text{wt-then-else: } (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{if the-Bool b then c1 else c2})::\surd$ 

    by ( $\text{rule wt-elim-cases}$ ) auto
    from If.premis obtain  $E \text{ C}$  where
       $\text{da-e: } (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))$ 
         $\gg \text{In1l e} \gg E$  and
       $\text{da-then-else:}$ 
         $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash$ 
         $(\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))) \cup \text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool b}) \text{ e}$ 
         $\gg \text{In1r } (\text{if the-Bool b then c1 else c2}) \gg C$ 

    by ( $\text{elim da-elim-cases}$ ) ( $\text{cases the-Bool b, auto}$ )
    from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
    obtain  $\text{conf-s1: } s1::\preceq(G, L)$  and  $\text{error-free-s1: error-free } s1$ 
      by ( $\text{rule hyp-e [elim-format]}$ ) simp
    show  $s2::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
      ( $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{If}(e) \text{ c1 Else c2}) \succ \Diamond::\preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s2$ )
    proof ( $\text{cases normal } s1$ )
      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
    (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢
      (dom (locals (store s1))) » In1r (if the-Bool b then c1 else c2) » 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 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)))
      ∪ 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)
    ⊢ 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)
      ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) » In1l e » E and
    da-c: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
      ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
        ∪ assigns-if True e) » In1r c » 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) ∧
    (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:  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow c \rightarrow s2$  and
    eval-while:  $G \vdash \text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2 \rightarrow l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rightarrow s3$ 
  by simp
  have ?TypeSafeObj s1 s2 (In1r c)  $\Diamond$ 
  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))  $\Diamond$ 
  using Loop.hyps True by simp
  note hyp-w = this [rule-format]
  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 C' where
    ( $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg C'$ )
  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 conf-s1 wt-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 error-free-s2
  have error-free-ab-s2: error-free (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2)
  by simp
  from conf-s2 have  $\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (cases s2) (auto intro: conforms-absorb)
  moreover note wt
  moreover
  obtain A' where
    ( $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc} C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash$ 
       $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2)))$ 
       $\gg \text{In1r } (l \cdot \text{While}(e) c) \gg A'$ )
  proof –
    note s0-s1
    also from eval-c
    have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s2))$ 
    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

```

```

ultimately obtain  $s3::\preceq(G, L)$  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  $\langle \text{Norm } s::\preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
moreover
from Jmp.premis
have  $j=\text{Ret} \longrightarrow \text{Result} \in \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s)::\text{state})))$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases)
ultimately have  $(\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s)::\preceq(G, L)$  by auto
then
show  $(\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s)::\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal (Some (Jump j), s)
 $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Jmp } j) \succ \Diamond::\preceq T) \wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s) = error-free (Some (Jump j), s))
  by simp
next

```

```

case (Throw s0 e a s1 L accC T A)
note  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -e \rightarrow a \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note hyp =  $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In1l } e) (\text{In1 } a) \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Throw } e) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain tn
  where wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: \text{Class } tn$  and
    throwable:  $G \vdash tn \preceq_C \text{SXcpt Throwable}$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto)
from Throw.premis obtain E where
  da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e obtain
  s1 ::  $\preceq (G, L)$  and
  (normal s1  $\rightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class } tn$ ) and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
with wf throwable
have abupd (throw a) s1 ::  $\preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (cases s1) (auto dest: Throw-lemma)
with wt error-free-s1
show abupd (throw a) s1 ::  $\preceq (G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal (abupd (throw a) s1)  $\rightarrow$ 
     $G, L, \text{store } (\text{abupd } (\text{throw } a) s1) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Throw } e) \gg \Diamond :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  (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 =  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1 \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note sx-alloc =  $\langle G \vdash s1 -sxalloc \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note hyp-c1 =  $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In1r } c1) \Diamond \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch } (\text{catchC } vn) c2) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain
  wt-c1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and
  wt-c2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L(VName vn \mapsto \text{Class } \text{catchC})) \vdash c2 :: \checkmark$  and
  fresh-vn:  $L(VName vn) = \text{None}$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) simp
from Try.premis obtain C1 C2 where
  da-c1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r } c1 \gg C1$  and
  da-c2:
     $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L(VName vn \mapsto \text{Class } \text{catchC})) \vdash$ 
     $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \cup \{VName vn\} \gg \text{In1r } c2 \gg C2$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-c1 da-c1
obtain conf-s1: s1 ::  $\preceq (G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-c1 [elim-format]) simp
from conf-s1 sx-alloc wf
have conf-s2: s2 ::  $\preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (auto dest: sxalloc-type-sound split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
from sx-alloc error-free-s1
have error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by (rule error-free-sxalloc)
show s3 ::  $\preceq (G, L) \wedge$ 
  (normal s3  $\rightarrow G, L, \text{store } s3 \vdash \text{In1r } (\text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch } (\text{catchC } vn) c2) \gg \Diamond :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s3)
proof (cases  $\exists x. \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } (\text{Xcpt } x)$ )

```

```

case False
from sx-alloc wf
have eq-s2-s1: s2=s1
  by (rule sxalloc-type-sound [elim-format])
    (insert False, auto split: option.splits abrupt.splits )
with False
have  $\neg G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } \text{catch}C$ 
  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  $G \vdash \text{new-}\mathit{xcpt}\text{-var } vn \ s2 \multimap c2 \rightarrow s3$  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  $G \vdash \text{obj-ty } (the (globs (store s2) (Heap a))) \preceq \text{Class } \text{catch}C$ 
  by (cases s2) simp
with xcpt-s2 conf-s2 wf
have  $\text{new-}\mathit{xcpt}\text{-var } vn \ s2 :: \preceq (G, L(VName \mathit{vn} \mapsto \text{Class } \text{catch}C))$ 
  by (auto dest: Try-lemma)
moreover note wt-c2
moreover
obtain C2' where
  ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L(VName \mathit{vn} \mapsto \text{Class } \text{catch}C) \rangle$ )
   $\vdash (dom (locals (store (new-}\mathit{xcpt}\text{-var } vn \ s2)))) \gg \text{In1r } c2 \gg C2'$ 
proof –
  have  $(dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) \cup \{VName \mathit{vn}\})$ 
     $\subseteq dom (locals (store (new-}\mathit{xcpt}\text{-var } vn \ s2)))$ 
  proof –
    from  $\langle G \vdash Norm \ s0 \multimap c1 \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
    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 ...  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store (new-xcpt-var vn s2)))
    by (cases s2) (simp add: new-xcpt-var-def, blast)
  also
  have {VName vn}  $\subseteq$  ...
    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 =  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow (x1, s1) \rangle$ 
note eval-c2 =  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 - c2 \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note s3 =  $\langle s3 = (\text{if } \exists \text{err. } x1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error err})$ 
  then  $(x1, s1)$ 
  else abruptd (abrupt-if  $(x1 \neq \text{None}) x1) s2) \rangle$ 
note hyp-c1 =  $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm } s0) (x1, s1) (\text{In1r } c1) \Diamond \rangle$ 
note hyp-c2 =  $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm } s1) s2 (\text{In1r } c2) \Diamond \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In1r } (c1 \text{ Finally } c2) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain
  wt-c1:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and
  wt-c2:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
from Fin.premis obtain C1 C2 where
  da-c1:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom (locals (store ((Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r } c1 \gg C1$  and
  da-c2:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom (locals (store ((Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r } c2 \gg C2$ 
  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  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom (locals (store ((Norm } s1)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r } c2 \gg C2'$ 
proof -
  from eval-c1
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))

```

```

      ⊆ dom (locals (store (x1, s1)))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  hence dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ⊆ dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state)))
    by simp
  with da-c2 show thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
ultimately
obtain conf-s2: s2::≼(G, L) and error-free-s2: error-free s2
  by (rule hyp-c2 [elim-format]) simp
from error-free-s1 s3
have s3': s3=abupd (abrupt-if (x1 ≠ None) x1) s2
  by simp
show s3::≼(G, L) ∧
  (normal s3 ⟶ G, L, store s3 ⊢ In1r (c1 Finally c2) >◇::≼T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = 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
    dom (locals (store ((Norm s1)::state))) ⊆ dom (locals (store s2))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with Some eval-c2 wf conf-s1 conf-s2
  have conf: (abrupt-if True (Some x) (abrupt s2), store s2)::≼(G, L)
    by (cases s2) (auto dest: Fin-lemma)
  from Some error-free-s1
  have ¬ (∃ err. x=Error err)
    by (simp add: error-free-def)
  with error-free-s2
  have error-free (abrupt-if True (Some x) (abrupt s2), store s2)
    by (cases s2) simp
  with Some wt conf s3' show ?thesis
    by (cases s2) auto
qed
next
case (Init C c s0 s3 s1 s2 L accC T A)
note cls = ⟨the (class G C) = c⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≼(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ In1r (Init C)::T⟩
with cls
have cls-C: class G C = Some c
  by - (erule wt-elim-cases, auto)
show s3::≼(G, L) ∧ (normal s3 ⟶ G, L, store s3 ⊢ In1r (Init C) >◇::≼T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s3)
proof (cases initC C (globs s0))
  case True
  with Init.hyps have s3 = Norm s0
    by simp
  with conf-s0 wt show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  with Init.hyps obtain
    eval-init-super:
    G ⊢ Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0)
    -(if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)) → s1 and

```

```

    eval-init:  $G \vdash (\text{set-lvars } \text{Map.empty}) \ s1 \text{ --init } c \rightarrow s2$  and
    s3:  $s3 = (\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))) \ s2$ 
    by simp
  have ?TypeSafeObj (Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0)) s1
    (In1r (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)))  $\Diamond$ 
    using False Init.hyps by simp
  note hyp-init-super = this [rule-format]
  have ?TypeSafeObj ((set-lvars Map.empty) s1) s2 (In1r (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: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )
       $\vdash$  (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)
  moreover
  obtain S where
    da-init-super:
      ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )
       $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((Norm ((init-class-obj G C) s0))::state)))
        » In1r (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)) » S
  proof (cases C=Object)
    case True
    with da-Skip show ?thesis
      using that by (auto intro: assigned.select-convs)
  next
    case False
    with da-Init show ?thesis
      by - (rule that, auto intro: assigned.select-convs)
  qed
  ultimately
  obtain conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq$ (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=( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )],
      auto)
  with conf-s1
  have (set-lvars Map.empty) s1:: $\preceq$ (G, Map.empty)
    by (cases s1) (auto intro: conforms-set-locals)
  moreover
  from error-free-s1
  have error-free-empty: error-free ((set-lvars Map.empty) s1)
    by simp
  from cls-C wf have wt-init-c: ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{Map.empty}$ ) $\vdash$ (init c):: $\checkmark$ 
    by (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdecl-wt-init])
  moreover from cls-C wf obtain I
    where ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{Map.empty}$ ) $\vdash$  {} » In1r (init c) » I
    by (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdeclE,simplified]) blast

  then obtain I' where
    ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = \text{Map.empty}$ ) $\vdash$  dom (locals (store ((set-lvars Map.empty) s1)))
      » In1r (init c) » I'
    by (rule da-weakenE) simp
  ultimately
  obtain conf-s2:  $s2::\preceq$ (G, Map.empty) and error-free-s2: error-free s2

```

```

    by (rule hyp-init-c [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-empty)
  have abrupt s2 ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
proof -
  from s1-no-ret
  have  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } ((\text{set-lvars Map.empty}) s1) \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
    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=( $\lfloor \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=\text{Map.empty} \rfloor$ ), simp+])
qed
with conf-s2 s3 conf-s1 eval-init
have s3:: $\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (cases s2, cases s1) (force dest: conforms-return eval-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  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } \neg \text{Init } C \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note  $\text{halloc} = \langle G \vdash s1 \text{ } \neg \text{halloc } C \text{Inst } C \succ a \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note  $\text{hyp} = \langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) s1 (\text{In1r } (\text{Init } C)) \Diamond \rangle$ 
note  $\text{conf-s0} = \langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq(G, L) \rangle$ 
moreover
note  $\text{wt} = \langle \lfloor \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L \rfloor \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{NewC } C) :: T \rangle$ 
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  $\lfloor \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L \rfloor \vdash \text{Init } C :: \checkmark$  by auto
moreover obtain I where
   $\lfloor \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L \rfloor$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C) \gg I$ 
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)

ultimately
obtain conf-s1: s1:: $\preceq(G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from conf-s1 halloc wf is-cls-C
obtain halloc-type-safe: s2:: $\preceq(G, L)$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{Addr } a :: \preceq \text{Class } C$ )
  by (cases s2) (auto dest!: halloc-type-sound)
from halloc error-free-s1
have error-free s2
  by (rule error-free-halloc)
with halloc-type-safe T
show s2:: $\preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
  ( $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s2 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{NewC } C) \gg \text{In1 } (\text{Addr } a) :: \preceq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } s2$ )
  by auto
next
case (NewA s0 elT s1 e i s2 a s3 L accC T A)

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note eval-init =  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --init-comp-ty } elT \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note eval-e =  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ --e--} i \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note halloc =  $\langle G \vdash \text{abupd } (check\text{-neg } i) \text{ } s2 \text{ --halloc } Arr \text{ } elT \text{ } (the\text{-Intg } i) \succ a \rightarrow s3 \rangle$ 
note hyp-init =  $\langle PROP \text{ ?TypeSafe } (Norm \text{ } s0) \text{ } s1 \text{ } (In1r \text{ } (init\text{-comp-ty } elT)) \rangle \Diamond$ 
note hyp-size =  $\langle PROP \text{ ?TypeSafe } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } (In1l \text{ } e) \text{ } (In1 \text{ } i) \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle Norm \text{ } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash In1l \text{ } (New \text{ } elT[e]) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain
  wt-init:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash init\text{-comp-ty } elT :: \surd$  and
  wt-size:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: \neg PrimT \text{ Integer}$  and
    elT: is-type G elT and
    T:  $T = Inl \text{ } (elT.[])$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto intro: wt-init-comp-ty dest: is-acc-typeD)
from NewA.premis
have da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (locals \text{ } (store \text{ } ((Norm \text{ } s0) :: state))) \gg In1l \text{ } e \gg A$ 
  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
     $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (locals \text{ } (store \text{ } ((Norm \text{ } s0) :: state))) \gg In1r \text{ } (init\text{-comp-ty } elT) \gg I$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists C. elT = Class \text{ } C$ )
  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 dom (locals (store ((Norm s0) :: state)))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s1))
    by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with da-e
  obtain A' where
     $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (locals \text{ } (store \text{ } s1)) \gg In1l \text{ } e \gg A'$ 
    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:

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    s3::≲(G, L) ∧ (normal s3 ⟶ G,store s3⊢Addr a::≲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::≲(G, L) ∧
  (normal s3 ⟶ G,L,store s3⊢In1l (New elT[e])>In1 (Addr a)::≲T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = 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 (In1l e) (In1 v)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢In1l (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=In1l castT
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
from Cast.premis
have (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
  ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) »In1l 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⊢In1l (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⊢In1l (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 (In1l e) (In1 v)⟩

```

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note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
from Inst.premis obtain eT
where wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: \text{RefT } eT$  and
      T:  $T = \text{Inl } (\text{PrimT } \text{Boolean})$ 
by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
from Inst.premis
have da-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
       $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A$ 
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and
      v-ok:  $\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v :: \preceq \text{RefT } eT$  and
      error-free-s1: 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 =  $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1l } e) \ (\text{In1 } v) \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain eT
where wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: \text{RefT } eT$  and
      wt-unop: wt-unop unop eT and
      T:  $T = \text{Inl } (\text{PrimT } (\text{unop-type } \text{unop}))$ 
by (auto elim!:: wt-elim-cases)
from UnOp.premis obtain A where
      da-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
       $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A$ 
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and
      wt-v:  $\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v :: \preceq eT$  and
      error-free-s1: error-free s1
by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from wt-v T wt-unop
have  $\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{snd } s1 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e) \gg \text{In1 } (\text{eval-unop } \text{unop } v) :: \preceq T$ 
by (cases unop) auto
with conf-s1 error-free-s1
show  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge$ 
       $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{snd } s1 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e) \gg \text{In1 } (\text{eval-unop } \text{unop } v) :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
      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 =  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ -- } e1 \text{ -- } v1 \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note eval-e2 =  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ -- (if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then In1l } e2$ 
       $\text{else In1r Skip}) \gg \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v2, s2) \rangle$ 
note hyp-e1 =  $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1l } e1) \ (\text{In1 } v1) \rangle$ 
note hyp-e2 =  $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe } s1 \ s2$ 
       $(\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then In1l } e2 \text{ else In1r Skip})$ 
       $(\text{In1 } v2) \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \ e2) :: T \rangle$ 

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then obtain  $e1T\ e2T$  where
   $wt-e1: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e1 :: -e1T$  and
   $wt-e2: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e2 :: -e2T$  and
   $wt\text{-}binop: wt\text{-}binop\ G\ binop\ e1T\ e2T$  and
   $T: T = Inl\ (PrimT\ (binop\text{-}type\ binop))$ 
  by ( $elim\ wt\text{-}elim\text{-}cases$ )  $simp$ 
have  $wt\text{-}Skip: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash Skip :: \checkmark$ 
  by  $simp$ 
obtain  $S$  where
   $daSkip: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ s1)) \gg In1r\ Skip \gg S$ 
  by ( $auto\ intro: da\text{-}Skip\ [simplified]\ assigned.select\text{-}convs$ )
note  $da = \langle (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg \langle BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2 \rangle_e \gg A \rangle$ 
then obtain  $E1$  where
   $da-e1: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg In1l\ e1 \gg E1$ 
  by ( $elim\ da\text{-}elim\text{-}cases$ )  $simp+$ 
from  $conf\text{-}s0\ wt\text{-}e1\ da\text{-}e1$ 
obtain  $conf\text{-}s1: s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and
   $wt\text{-}v1: normal\ s1 \longrightarrow G, store\ s1 \vdash v1 :: \preceq e1T$  and
   $error\text{-}free\text{-}s1: error\text{-}free\ s1$ 
  by ( $rule\ hyp\text{-}e1\ [elim\text{-}format]$ )  $simp$ 
from  $wt\text{-}binop\ T$ 
have  $conf\text{-}v:$ 
   $G, L, snd\ s2 \vdash In1l\ (BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2) \gg In1\ (eval\text{-}binop\ binop\ v1\ v2) :: \preceq T$ 
  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  $eval\text{-}binop$  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  $eval\text{-}binop$  so that it only produces a output of proper type if it is assigned to values of the expected types, and arbitrary if the inputs have unexpected types. The proof can easily be adapted since we have the hypothesis that the values have a proper type. This also applies to unary operations.
from  $eval\text{-}e1$  have
   $s0\text{-}s1: \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \subseteq \text{dom}\ (\text{locals}\ (\text{store}\ s1))$ 
  by ( $rule\ dom\text{-}locals\text{-}eval\text{-}mono\text{-}elim$ )
show  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (normal\ s2 \longrightarrow G, L, snd\ s2 \vdash In1l\ (BinOp\ binop\ e1\ e2) \gg In1\ (eval\text{-}binop\ binop\ v1\ v2) :: \preceq T) \wedge error\text{-}free\ (Norm\ s0) = error\text{-}free\ s2$ 
proof ( $cases\ normal\ s1$ )
  case  $False$ 
  with  $eval\text{-}e2$  have  $s2 = s1$  by  $auto$ 
  with  $conf\text{-}s1\ error\text{-}free\text{-}s1\ False$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $auto$ 
next
  case  $True$ 
  note  $normal\text{-}s1 = this$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof ( $cases\ need\text{-}second\text{-}arg\ binop\ v1$ )
  case  $False$ 
  with  $normal\text{-}s1\ eval\text{-}e2$  have  $s2 = s1$ 
  by ( $cases\ s1$ ) ( $simp, elim\ eval\text{-}elim\text{-}cases, simp$ )
  with  $conf\text{-}s1\ conf\text{-}v\ error\text{-}free\text{-}s1$ 
  show  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
next
  case  $True$ 
  note  $need\text{-}second\text{-}arg = this$ 

```

```

with hyp-e2
have hyp-e2': PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e2) (In1 v2) by simp
from da wt-e1 wt-e2 wt-binop conf-s0 normal-s1 eval-e1
  wt-v1 [rule-format, OF normal-s1] wf
obtain E2 where
  (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧) ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) » In1l e2 » E2
  by (rule da-e2-BinOp [elim-format])
  (auto simp add: need-second-arg)
with conf-s1 wt-e2
obtain s2::≤(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 = ⟨Norm s::≤(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨⟦prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L⟧ ⊢ In1l Super::T⟩
then obtain C c where
  C: L This = Some (Class C) and
  neq-Obj: C ≠ Object and
  cls-C: class G C = Some c and
  T: T = Inl (Class (super c))
by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
from Super.premis
obtain This ∈ dom (locals s)
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
with conf-s C have G, s ⊢ val-this s::≤Class C
by (auto dest: conforms-localD [THEN wlconfD])
with neq-Obj cls-C wf
have G, s ⊢ val-this s::≤Class (super c)
by (auto intro: conf-widen
  dest: subcls-direct[THEN widen.subcls])
with T conf-s
show Norm s::≤(G, L) ∧
  (normal (Norm s) →
    G, L, store (Norm s) ⊢ In1l Super > In1 (val-this s)::≤T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s) = error-free (Norm s))
by simp
next
case (Acc s0 v w upd s1 L accC T A)
note hyp = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In2 v) (In2 (w, upd))⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≤(G, L)⟩
from Acc.premis obtain vT where
  wt-v: (⟦prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L⟧) ⊢ v::=vT and
  T: T = Inl vT
by (elim wt-elim-cases) simp
from Acc.premis obtain V where
  da-v: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) » In2 v » V
by (cases ∃ n. v=LVar n) (insert da.LVar, auto elim!: da-elim-cases)
{
  fix n assume lvar: v=LVar n
  have locals (store s1) n ≠ None
  proof –
    from Acc.premis lvar have
      n ∈ dom (locals s0)
      by (cases ∃ n. v=LVar n) (auto elim!: da-elim-cases)
    also

```

```

have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } s0) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -v = \succ (w, \text{upd}) \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
  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:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  and conf-var:  $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In2 } v \succ \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd}) :: \preceq \text{In1 } vT)$ 
  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp [elim-format]) simp
from lvar-in-locals conf-var T
have  $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{Acc } v) \succ \text{In1 } w :: \preceq T)$ 
  by (cases  $\exists n. v = \text{LVar } n$ ) auto
with conf-s1 error-free-s1 show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Ass s0 var w upd s1 e v s2 L accC T A)
note eval-var =  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{var} = \succ (w, \text{upd}) \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note eval-e =  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ } -e - \succ v \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note hyp-var =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \text{ } s1 \text{ } (\text{In2 } \text{var}) \text{ } (\text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})) \rangle$ 
note hyp-e =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } (\text{In1l } e) \text{ } (\text{In1 } v) \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{var} := e) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain varT eT where
  wt-var:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{var} ::= \text{varT}$  and
  wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e ::= eT$  and
  widen:  $G \vdash eT \preceq \text{varT}$  and
   $T: T = \text{In1 } eT$ 
by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
show assign upd v s2 ::  $\preceq (G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal } (\text{assign upd v s2}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $G, L, \text{store } (\text{assign upd v s2}) \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{var} := e) \succ \text{In1 } v :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{error-free } (\text{Norm } s0) = \text{error-free } (\text{assign upd v s2}))$ 
proof (cases  $\exists vn. \text{var} = \text{LVar } vn$ )
case False
with Ass.prems
obtain V E where
  da-var:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \text{In2 } \text{var} \gg V$  and
  da-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{norm } V \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$ 
by (rule da-elim-cases) simp +
from conf-s0 wt-var da-var
obtain conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  and conf-var: normal s1
     $\longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In2 } \text{var} \succ \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd}) :: \preceq \text{In1 } \text{varT}$ 
  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-var [elim-format]) simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases normal s1)
case False
with eval-e have s2 = s1 by auto
with False have assign upd v s2 = s1
  by simp
with conf-s1 error-free-s1 False show ?thesis

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    by auto
next
case True
note normal-s1=this
obtain A' where ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A'$ 
proof -
  from eval-var wt-var da-var wf normal-s1
  have nrm  $V \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
  with da-e show thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-e
obtain conf-s2:  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and
  conf-v:  $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v::\preceq_e T$  and
  error-free-s2:  $\text{error-free } s2$ 
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
show ?thesis
proof (cases normal s2)
  case False
  with conf-s2 error-free-s2
  show ?thesis
  by auto
next
case True
  from True conf-v
  have conf-v-eT:  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v::\preceq_e T$ 
  by simp
  with widen wf
  have conf-v-varT:  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v::\preceq_{\text{var}} T$ 
  by (auto intro: conf-widen)
  from normal-s1 conf-var
  have  $G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash \text{In2 } \text{var} \succ \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})::\preceq_{\text{Inl}} \text{var} T$ 
  by simp
  then
  have conf-assign:  $\text{store } s1 \leq |\text{upd} \preceq_{\text{var}} T::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (simp add: rconf-def)
  from conf-v-eT conf-v-varT conf-assign normal-s1 True wf eval-var
  eval-e T conf-s2 error-free-s2
  show ?thesis
  by (cases s1, cases s2)
    (auto dest!: Ass-lemma simp add: assign-conforms-def)
qed
qed
next
case True
then obtain vn where vn:  $\text{var}=\text{LVar } vn$ 
  by blast
with Ass.prem
obtain E where
  da-e: ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg E$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp+
from da.LVar vn obtain V where
  da-var: ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In2 } \text{var} \gg V$ 
  by auto
obtain E' where

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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
    ⟶ 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
  from conf-s1 wt-e da-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
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⟩
then obtain T1 T2 statT 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 and
  statT: G ⊢ T1 ⊆ T2 ∧ statT = T2 ∨ G ⊢ T2 ⊆ T1 ∧ statT = T1 and
  T : T=Inl statT
by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
with Cond.premis obtain E0 E1 E2 where
  da-e0: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
    » In1l e0 » E0 and
  da-e1: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ∪ assigns-if True e0) » In1l e1 » E1 and
  da-e2: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
      ∪ assigns-if False e0) » In1l e2 » E2
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp+
from conf-s0 wt-e0 da-e0
obtain conf-s1: s1::⊆(G, L) and error-free-s1: error-free s1
by (rule hyp-e0 [elim-format]) simp
show s2::⊆(G, L) ∧
  (normal s2 → G,L,store s2 ⊢ In1l (e0 ? e1 : e2)⋗In1 v::⊆T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s2)
proof (cases normal s1)
case False
with eval-e1-e2 have s2=s1 by auto
with conf-s1 error-free-s1 False show ?thesis
by auto
next
case True
have s0-s1: dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))
  ∪ assigns-if (the-Bool b) e0 ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
proof -
  from eval-e0 have
    dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))) ⊆ 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
show ?thesis
proof (cases the-Bool b)
case True
with hyp-if have hyp-e1: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e1) (In1 v)
by simp
from da-e1 s0-s1 True obtain E1' where
  (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ (dom (locals (store s1))) » In1l e1 » E1'

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    by - (rule da-weakenE, auto iff del: Un-subset-iff sup.bounded-iff)
  with conf-s1 wt-e1
  obtain
    s2::≲(G, L)
    (normal s2 ⟶ G,L,store s2⊢In1l e1⋗In1 v::≲In1 T1)
    error-free s2
    by (rule hyp-e1 [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  moreover
  from statT
  have G⊢T1≲statT
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using T wf by auto
next
case False
with hyp-if have hyp-e2: PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e2) (In1 v)
  by simp
from da-e2 s0-s1 False obtain E2' where
  (⟦prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L⟧⊢(dom (locals (store s1)))»In1l e2» E2')
  by - (rule da-weakenE, auto iff del: Un-subset-iff sup.bounded-iff)
with conf-s1 wt-e2
  obtain
    s2::≲(G, L)
    (normal s2 ⟶ G,L,store s2⊢In1l e2⋗In1 v::≲In1 T2)
    error-free s2
    by (rule hyp-e2 [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  moreover
  from statT
  have G⊢T2≲statT
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using T wf by auto
qed
qed
next
case (Call s0 e a s1 args vs s2 invDeclC mode statT mn pTs' s3 s3' accC'
  v s4 L accC T A)
note eval-e = ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -e-⋗a→ s1⟩
note eval-args = ⟨G⊢s1 -args≐⋗vs→ s2⟩
note invDeclC = ⟨invDeclC
  = invocation-declclass G mode (store s2) a statT
  (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧)⟩
note init-lvars =
  ⟨s3 = init-lvars G invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) mode a vs s2⟩
note check = ⟨s3' =
  check-method-access G accC' statT mode (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) a s3⟩
note eval-methd =
  ⟨G⊢s3' -Methd invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧)-⋗v→ s4⟩
note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e) (In1 a)⟩
note hyp-args = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In3 args) (In3 vs)⟩
note hyp-methd = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s3' s4
  (In1l (Methd invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧))) (In1 v)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≲(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧⊢In1l ({accC',statT,mode}e.mn( {pTs'}args))::T)⟩
from wt obtain pTs statDeclT statM where
  wt-e: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧⊢e::-RefT statT and
  wt-args: (⟦prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L⟧⊢args::≐pTs and
  statM: max-spec G accC statT (⟦name=mn,parTs=pTs)

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      = {((statDeclT, statM), pTs')} and
      mode: mode = invmode statM e and
      T: T = Inl (resTy statM) and
      eq-accC-accC': accC=accC'
    by (rule wt-elim-cases) fastforce+
from Call.premis obtain E where
  da-e: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state)))) » In1 e » E and
  da-args: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ nrm E » In3 args » A
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1: s1::⊢(G, L) and
  conf-a: normal s1 ⇒ G, store s1 ⊢ a::⊢RefT statT and
  error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) simp
{
  assume abnormal-s2: ¬ normal s2
  have set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4 = s2
  proof –
    from abnormal-s2 init-lvars
    obtain keep-abrupt: abrupt s3 = abrupt s2 and
      store s3 = store (init-lvars G invDeclC (name = mn, parTs = pTs'))
        mode a vs s2)
    by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
    moreover
    from keep-abrupt abnormal-s2 check
    have eq-s3'-s3: s3'=s3
    by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
    moreover
    from eq-s3'-s3 abnormal-s2 keep-abrupt eval-methd
    have s4=s3'
    by auto
    ultimately show
      set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4 = s2
    by (cases s2, cases s3) (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
  qed
} note propagate-abnormal-s2 = this
show (set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4)::⊢(G, L) ∧
  (normal ((set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4) →
    G, L, store ((set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4)
      ⊢ In1l ({accC', statT, mode} e · mn ( {pTs'} args)) » In1 v::⊢T) ∧
    (error-free (Norm s0) =
      error-free ((set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4)))
proof (cases normal s1)
  case False
  with eval-args have s2=s1 by auto
  with False propagate-abnormal-s2 conf-s1 error-free-s1
  show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case True
  note normal-s1 = this
  obtain A' where
    (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) » In3 args » A'
  proof –
    from eval-e wt-e da-e wf normal-s1
    have nrm E ⊆ dom (locals (store s1))
    by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
    with da-args show thesis

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    by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-args
obtain conf-s2:  $s2::\preceq(G, L)$  and
    conf-args: normal s2
     $\implies$  list-all2 (conf G (store s2)) vs pTs and
    error-free-s2: error-free s2
    by (rule hyp-args [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
from error-free-s2 init-lvars
have error-free-s3: error-free s3
    by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
from statM
obtain
    statM': (statDeclT, statM)  $\in$  mheads G accC statT ( $\langle \text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}' \rangle$ ) and
    pTs-widen:  $G \vdash \text{pTs} [\preceq] \text{pTs}'$ 
    by (blast dest: max-spec2mheads)
from check
have eq-store-s3'-s3: store s3' = store s3
    by (cases s3) (simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
obtain invC
    where invC: invC = invocation-class mode (store s2) a statT
    by simp
with init-lvars
have invC': invC = (invocation-class mode (store s3) a statT)
    by (cases s2, cases mode) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
show ?thesis
proof (cases normal s2)
  case False
  with propagate-abnormal-s2 conf-s2 error-free-s2
  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case True
  note normal-s2 = True
  with normal-s1 conf-a eval-args
  have conf-a-s2:  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a::\preceq \text{RefT statT}$ 
    by (auto dest: eval-gext intro: conf-gext)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases a = Null  $\longrightarrow$  is-static statM)
    case False
    then obtain not-static:  $\neg$  is-static statM and Null: a = Null
      by blast
    with normal-s2 init-lvars mode
    obtain np: abrupt s3 = Some (Xcpt (Std NullPointer)) and
      store s3 = store (init-lvars G invDeclC
        ( $\langle \text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}' \rangle$ ) mode a vs s2)
      by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
    moreover
    from np check
    have eq-s3'-s3: s3' = s3
      by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
    moreover
    from eq-s3'-s3 np eval-methd
    have s4 = s3'
      by auto
    ultimately have
      set-lvars (locals (store s2)) s4
      = (Some (Xcpt (Std NullPointer)), store s2)
      by (cases s2, cases s3) (simp add: init-lvars-def2)
  end
end

```

```

with conf-s2 error-free-s2
show ?thesis
  by (cases s2) (auto dest: conforms-NormI)
next
case True
with mode have notNull: mode = IntVir  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\neq$  Null
  by (auto dest!: Null-staticD)
with conf-s2 conf-a-s2 wf invC
have dynT-prop:  $G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
  by (cases s2) (auto intro: DynT-propI)
with wt-e statM' invC mode wf
obtain dynM where
  dynM: dynlookup G statT invC ( $\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle$ ) = Some dynM and
  acc-dynM:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } \langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle \text{ dynM}$ 
    in invC dyn-accessible-from accC
  by (force dest!: call-access-ok)
with invC' check eq-accC-accC'
have eq-s3'-s3:  $s3'=s3$ 
  by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
from dynT-prop wf wt-e statM' mode invC invDeclC dynM
obtain
  wf-dynM: wf-mdecl G invDeclC ( $\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle, \text{mthd dynM}$ ) and
  dynM': methd G invDeclC ( $\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle$ ) = Some dynM and
  iscls-invDeclC: is-class G invDeclC and
  invDeclC': invDeclC = declclass dynM and
  invC-widen:  $G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{invDeclC}$  and
  resTy-widen:  $G \vdash \text{resTy dynM} \preceq \text{resTy statM}$  and
  is-static-eq: is-static dynM = is-static statM and
  involved-classes-prop:
    (if invmode statM e = IntVir
      then  $\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$ 
      else ( $(\exists \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{invDeclC}) \vee$ 
        ( $\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{invDeclC} = \text{Object}$ )  $\wedge$ 
         $\text{statDeclT} = \text{ClassT invDeclC}$ )
    )
  by (cases rule: DynT-mheadsE) simp
obtain L' where
  L':L'=( $\lambda k.$ 
    (case k of
      EName e
       $\Rightarrow$  (case e of
        VNam v
         $\Rightarrow$  (table-of (lcls (mbody (mthd dynM)))
          (pars (mthd dynM) [ $\mapsto$ ] pTs') v
        | Res  $\Rightarrow$  Some (resTy dynM))
      | This  $\Rightarrow$  if is-static statM
        then None else Some (Class invDeclC))
    )
  )
  by simp
from wf-dynM [THEN wf-mdeclD1, THEN conjunct1] normal-s2 conf-s2 wt-e
  wf eval-args conf-a mode notNull wf-dynM involved-classes-prop
have conf-s3:  $s3::\preceq(G, L')$ 
apply  $-$ 

apply (drule conforms-init-lvars [of G invDeclC
  ( $\langle \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rangle \text{ dynM store s2 vs pTs abrupt s2}$ 
   $L \text{ statT invC a (statDeclT, statM) e]$ )
apply (rule wf)
apply (rule conf-args, assumption)
apply (simp add: pTs-widen)
apply (cases s2, simp)

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apply (rule dynM')
apply (force dest: ty-expr-is-type)
apply (rule invC-widen)
apply (force intro: conf-gext dest: eval-gext)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: invC)
apply (simp add: invDeclC)
apply (simp add: normal-s2)
apply (cases s2, simp add: L' init-lvars
      cong add: lname.case-cong ename.case-cong)

done
with eq-s3'-s3
have conf-s3': s3'::≤(G,L') by simp
moreover
from is-static-eq wf-dynM L'
obtain mthdT where
  (⟦prg=G,cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
   ⊢ Body invDeclC (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))::¬mthdT and
  mthdT-widen: G⊢mthdT≤resTy dynM
  by - (drule wf-mdecl-bodyD,
      auto simp add: callee-lcl-def
      cong add: lname.case-cong ename.case-cong)
with dynM' iscls-invDeclC invDeclC'
have
  (⟦prg=G,cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
   ⊢ (Methd invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧))::¬mthdT
  by (auto intro: wt.Methd)
moreover
obtain M where
  (⟦prg=G,cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
   ⊢ dom (locals (store s3'))
   » In1l (Methd invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧))» M
proof -
  from wf-dynM
obtain M' where
  da-body:
  (⟦prg=G, cls=invDeclC
   ,lcl=callee-lcl invDeclC (⟦name = mn, parTs = pTs'⟧) (mthd dynM)
   ⟧ ⊢ parameters (mthd dynM) » ⟨stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))⟩» M' and
  res: Result ∈ nrm M'
  by (rule wf-mdeclE) iprover
from da-body is-static-eq L' have
  (⟦prg=G, cls=invDeclC,lcl=L'⟧
   ⊢ parameters (mthd dynM) » ⟨stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))⟩» M'
  by (simp add: callee-lcl-def
      cong add: lname.case-cong ename.case-cong)
moreover have parameters (mthd dynM) ⊆ dom (locals (store s3'))
proof -
  from is-static-eq
  have (invmode (mthd dynM) e) = (invmode statM e)
    by (simp add: invmode-def)
moreover
  have length (pars (mthd dynM)) = length vs
proof -
  from normal-s2 conf-args
  have length vs = length pTs
    by (simp add: list-all2-iff)
  also from pTs-widen

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    have ... = length pTs'
    by (simp add: widens-def list-all2-iff)
  also from wf-dynM
  have ... = length (pars (mthd dynM))
  by (simp add: wf-mdecl-def wf-mhead-def)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
moreover note init-lvars dynM' is-static-eq normal-s2 mode
ultimately
have parameters (mthd dynM) = dom (locals (store s3))
  using dom-locals-init-lvars
  [of mthd dynM G invDeclC (name=mn,parTs=pTs')] vs e a s2]
  by simp
also from check
have dom (locals (store s3))  $\subseteq$  dom (locals (store s3'))
  by (simp add: eq-s3'-s3)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately obtain M2 where
  da:
  (prg=G, cls=invDeclC,lcl=L')
   $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s3'))  $\gg$  (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))  $\gg$  M2 and
  M2: nrm M'  $\subseteq$  nrm M2
  by (rule da-weakenE)
from res M2 have Result  $\in$  nrm M2
  by blast
moreover from wf-dynM
have jumpNestingOkS {Ret} (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))
  by (rule wf-mdeclE)
ultimately
obtain M3 where
  (prg=G, cls=invDeclC,lcl=L')  $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s3'))
   $\gg$  (Body (declclass dynM) (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM))))  $\gg$  M3
  using da
  by (iprover intro: da.Body assigned.select-conv)
from - this [simplified]
show ?thesis
  by (rule da.Methd [simplified,elim-format]) (auto intro: dynM' that)
qed
ultimately obtain
  conf-s4: s4:: $\leq$ (G, L') and
  conf-Res: normal s4  $\longrightarrow$  G,store s4 $\vdash$ v:: $\leq$ mthdT and
  error-free-s4: error-free s4
  by (rule hyp-methd [elim-format])
  (simp add: error-free-s3 eq-s3'-s3)
from init-lvars eval-methd eq-s3'-s3
have store s2 $\leq$ |store s4
  by (cases s2) (auto dest!: eval-gext simp add: init-lvars-def2 )
moreover
have abrupt s4  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
proof -
  from normal-s2 init-lvars
  have abrupt s3  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
  by (cases s2) (simp add: init-lvars-def2 abrupt-if-def)
  with check
  have abrupt s3'  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
  by (cases s3) (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)
  with eval-methd
  show ?thesis

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      by (rule Methd-no-jump)
    qed
  ultimately
  have (set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4:: $\preceq$ (G, L)
    using conf-s2 conf-s4
    by (cases s2,cases s4) (auto intro: conforms-return)
  moreover
  from conf-Res mthdT-widen resTy-widen wf
  have normal s4
     $\longrightarrow$  G,store s4 $\vdash$ v:: $\preceq$ (resTy statM)
    by (auto dest: widen-trans)
  then
  have normal ((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)
     $\longrightarrow$  G,store((set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4)  $\vdash$ v:: $\preceq$ (resTy statM)
    by (cases s4) auto
  moreover note error-free-s4 T
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed
next
case (Methd s0 D sig v s1 L accC T A)
note  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --body } G \ D \ \text{sig} \text{--} \triangleright v \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note hyp =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1l } (\text{body } G \ D \ \text{sig})) \ (\text{In1 } v) \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{Methd } D \ \text{sig}) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain m bodyT where
  D: is-class G D and
  m: methd G D sig = Some m and
  wt-body:  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{Body } (\text{declclass } m) \ (\text{stmt } (\text{mbody } (\text{methd } m))) :: \text{--bodyT} \text{ and}$ 
  T: T=Inl bodyT
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) auto
moreover
from Methd.premis m have
  da-body:  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash$ 
     $\vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))))$ 
     $\triangleright \text{In1l } (\text{Body } (\text{declclass } m) \ (\text{stmt } (\text{mbody } (\text{methd } m)))) \rangle A$ 
  by - (erule da-elim-cases,simp)
ultimately
show s1:: $\preceq$ (G, L)  $\wedge$ 
  (normal s1  $\longrightarrow$  G,L,snd s1 $\vdash$ In1l (Methd D sig) $\triangleright$ In1 v:: $\preceq$ (T)  $\wedge$ 
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s1)
  using hyp [of - - (Inl bodyT)] conf-s0
  by (auto simp add: Let-def body-def)
next
case (Body s0 D s1 c s2 s3 L accC T A)
note eval-init =  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Init } D \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note eval-c =  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ --c} \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
note hyp-init =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1r } (\text{Init } D)) \ \Diamond \rangle$ 
note hyp-c =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } s1 \ s2 \ (\text{In1r } c) \ \Diamond \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In1l } (\text{Body } D \ c) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain bodyT where
  iscls-D: is-class G D and
  wt-c:  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c :: \surd \text{ and}$ 
  resultT: L Result = Some bodyT and

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    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: ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ )
     $\vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state})))) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg C$  and
  jmpOk: jumpNestingOkS {Ret} c and
  res: Result  $\in \text{nrm } C$ 
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
note conf-s0
moreover from iscls-D
have ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle \vdash \text{Init } D :: \checkmark$ ) by auto
moreover obtain I where
  ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))) \gg \text{In1r} (\text{Init } D) \gg I$ 
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
ultimately obtain
  conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and error-free-s1: error-free s1
  by (rule hyp-init [elim-format]) simp
obtain C' where da-C': ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ )
     $\vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg C'$ 
  and nrm-C':  $\text{nrm } C \subseteq \text{nrm } C'$ 
proof –
  from eval-init
  have ( $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0)::\text{state}))))$ 
     $\subseteq (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with da-c show thesis by (rule da-weakenE) (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)  $\neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } \text{Ret})$ 
  by (cases s3) (simp add: absorb-def)
moreover have  $s3 = s2$ 
proof –
  from iscls-D
  have wt-init: ( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L \rangle \vdash (\text{Init } D) :: \checkmark$ )
  by auto
from eval-init wf
have s1-no-jmp:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
  by – (rule eval-statement-no-jump [OF - - wt-init], auto)
from eval-c - wt-c wf
have  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j) \implies j = \text{Ret}$ 
  by (rule jumpNestingOk-evalE) (auto intro: jmpOk simp add: s1-no-jmp)
moreover
note  $\langle s3 =$ 
  (if  $\exists l. \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \vee$ 
     $\text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 
    then abupd ( $\lambda x. \text{Some } (\text{Error CrossMethodJump}) s2 \text{ else } s2$ )
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by force

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qed
moreover
{
  assume normal-upd-s2: normal (abupd (absorb Ret) s2)
  have Result ∈ dom (locals (store s2))
  proof -
    from normal-upd-s2
    have normal s2 ∨ abrupt s2 = Some (Jump Ret)
      by (cases s2) (simp add: absorb-def)
    thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume normal s2
    with eval-c wt-c da-C' wf res nrm-C'
    show ?thesis
      by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') blast
  next
    assume abrupt s2 = Some (Jump Ret)
    with conf-s2 show ?thesis
      by (cases s2) (auto dest: conforms-RetD simp add: dom-def)
  qed
qed
}
moreover note T resultT
ultimately
show abupd (absorb Ret) s3 ::  $\preceq$  (G, L) ∧
  (normal (abupd (absorb Ret) s3)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    G,L,store (abupd (absorb Ret) s3)
     $\vdash$  In1 (Body D c)  $\succ$  In1 (the (locals (store s2) Result)) ::  $\preceq$  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 =  $\langle$  Norm s ::  $\preceq$  (G, L)  $\rangle$  and
  wt =  $\langle$  |prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L|  $\vdash$  In2 (LVar vn) :: T  $\rangle$ 
then obtain vnT where
  vnT: L vn = Some vnT and
  T: T = Inl vnT
  by (auto elim!: wt-elim-cases)
from conf-s vnT
have conf-fst: locals s vn  $\neq$  None  $\longrightarrow$  G, s  $\vdash$  fst (lvar vn s) ::  $\preceq$  vnT
  by (auto elim: conforms-localD [THEN wlconfD]
    simp add: lvar-def)
moreover
from conf-s conf-fst vnT
have s ≤ |snd (lvar vn s)  $\preceq$  vnT ::  $\preceq$  (G, L)
  by (auto elim: conforms-lupd simp add: assign-conforms-def lvar-def)
moreover note conf-s T
ultimately
show Norm s ::  $\preceq$  (G, L) ∧
  (normal (Norm s)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    G,L,store (Norm s)  $\vdash$  In2 (LVar vn)  $\succ$  In2 (lvar vn s) ::  $\preceq$  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 =  $\langle$  G  $\vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  Init statDeclC  $\rightarrow$  s1  $\rangle$ 
note eval-e =  $\langle$  G  $\vdash$  s1  $\rightarrow$  e  $\rightarrow$  a  $\rightarrow$  s2  $\rangle$ 
note fvar =  $\langle$  (v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2  $\rangle$ 
note check =  $\langle$  s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2'  $\rangle$ 

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note hyp-init =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } (\text{Norm } s0) \ s1 \ (\text{In1r } (\text{Init } \text{statDeclC})) \ \Diamond \rangle$ 
note hyp-e =  $\langle \text{PROP } ?\text{TypeSafe } s1 \ s2 \ (\text{In1l } e) \ (\text{In1 } a) \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L) \rangle$ 
note wt =  $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In2 } (\{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e..fn) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain statC f where
  wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: \text{Class } \text{statC}$  and
  accfield:  $\text{accfield } G \ \text{accC} \ \text{statC} \ \text{fn} = \text{Some } (\text{statDeclC}.f)$  and
  eq-accC-accC':  $\text{accC} = \text{accC}'$  and
  stat:  $\text{stat} = \text{is-static } f$  and
  T:  $T = (\text{Inl } (\text{type } f))$ 
by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
from FVar.premis eq-accC-accC'
have da-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
   $\vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state})))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A$ 
by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
note conf-s0
moreover
from wf wt-e
have iscls-statC:  $\text{is-class } G \ \text{statC}$ 
by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type type-is-class)
with wf accfield
have iscls-statDeclC:  $\text{is-class } G \ \text{statDeclC}$ 
by (auto dest!: accfield-fields dest: fields-declC)
hence  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash (\text{Init } \text{statDeclC}) :: \checkmark$ 
by simp
moreover obtain I where
   $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state})))) \gg \text{In1r } (\text{Init } \text{statDeclC}) \gg I$ 
by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
ultimately
obtain conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and error-free-s1:  $\text{error-free } s1$ 
by (rule hyp-init [elim-format]) simp
obtain A' where
   $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A'$ 
proof –
  from eval-init
  have  $(\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))))$ 
     $\subseteq (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)))$ 
by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
  with da-e show thesis
by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
with conf-s1 wt-e
obtain
  conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and
  conf-a:  $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class } \text{statC}$  and
  error-free-s2:  $\text{error-free } s2$ 
by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
from fvar
have store-s2':  $\text{store } s2' = \text{store } s2$ 
by (cases s2) (simp add: fvar-def2)
with fvar conf-s2
have conf-s2':  $s2' :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
by (cases s2, cases stat) (auto simp add: fvar-def2)
from eval-init
have initd-statDeclC-s1:  $\text{initd } \text{statDeclC} \ s1$ 
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'  $\implies$ 
  G, store s2  $\vdash$  fst v ::  $\leq$  type f  $\wedge$  store s2'  $\leq$  |snd v  $\leq$  type f ::  $\leq$  (G, L)
proof –
  assume normal: normal s2'
  obtain vv vf x2 store2 store2'
    where v: v = (vv, vf) and
      s2: s2 = (x2, store2) and
      store2': store s2' = store2'
    by (cases v, cases s2, cases s2') blast
from iscls-statDeclC obtain c
  where c: class G statDeclC = Some c
  by auto
have G, store2  $\vdash$  vv ::  $\leq$  type f  $\wedge$  store2'  $\leq$  |vf  $\leq$  type f ::  $\leq$  (G, L)
proof (rule FVar-lemma [of vv vf store2' statDeclC f fn a x2 store2
  statC G c L store s1])
  from v normal s2 fvar stat store2'
  show ((vv, vf), Norm store2') =
    fvar statDeclC (static f) fn a (x2, store2)
    by (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
  from accfield iscls-statC wf
  show G  $\vdash$  statC  $\leq_C$  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  $\implies$  G, store2  $\vdash$  a ::  $\leq$  Class statC
    by auto
  from fld wf iscls-statC
  show statDeclC  $\neq$  Object
    by (cases statDeclC = Object) (drule fields-declC, simp+)
  from c show class G statDeclC = Some c .
  from conf-s2 s2 show (x2, store2) ::  $\leq$  (G, L) by simp
  from eval-e s2 show snd s1  $\leq$  |store2 by (auto dest: eval-geat)
  from initd-statDeclC-s1 show initd statDeclC (globs (snd s1))
    by simp
  qed
  with v s2 store2'
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
from fvar error-free-s2
have error-free s2'
  by (cases s2)
    (auto simp add: fvar-def2 intro!: error-free-FVar-lemma)
with conf-v T conf-s2' eq-s3-s2'
show s3 ::  $\leq$  (G, L)  $\wedge$ 
  (normal s3
     $\implies$  G, L, store s3  $\vdash$  In2 ({accC, statDeclC, stat} e..fn)  $\succ$  In2 v ::  $\leq$  T)  $\wedge$ 
    (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 =  $\langle G \vdash$  Norm s0  $\rightarrow$  e1  $\rightarrow$  a  $\rightarrow$  s1  $\rangle$ 
note eval-e2 =  $\langle G \vdash$  s1  $\rightarrow$  e2  $\rightarrow$  i  $\rightarrow$  s2  $\rangle$ 
note hyp-e1 =  $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e1) (In1 a) } \rangle$ 
note hyp-e2 =  $\langle \text{PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In1l e2) (In1 i) } \rangle$ 
note avar =  $\langle (v, s2') = \text{avar } G \text{ i a s2 } \rangle$ 
note conf-s0 =  $\langle \text{Norm s0} :: \leq (G, L) \rangle$ 

```

```

note  $wt = \langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{In}2 \ (e1.[e2]) :: T \rangle$ 
then obtain  $\text{elem}T$ 
  where  $wt\text{-}e1: \langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e1 :: -\text{elem}T.[] \rangle$  and
     $wt\text{-}e2: \langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e2 :: -\text{Prim}T \ \text{Integer} \rangle$  and
     $T: T = \text{Inl} \ \text{elem}T$ 
  by (rule  $wt\text{-}elim\text{-}cases$ ) auto
from  $AVar.premis$  obtain  $E1$  where
   $da\text{-}e1: \langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ ((\text{Norm} \ s0)::\text{state}))) \rangle \text{In}1l \ e1 \rangle E1$  and
   $da\text{-}e2: \langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{nrm} \ E1 \ \rangle \text{In}1l \ e2 \rangle A$ 
  by (elim  $da\text{-}elim\text{-}cases$ ) simp
from  $\text{conf}\text{-}s0 \ wt\text{-}e1 \ da\text{-}e1$ 
obtain  $\text{conf}\text{-}s1: s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and
   $\text{conf}\text{-}a: (\text{normal} \ s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store} \ s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{elem}T.[])$  and
   $\text{error}\text{-}free\text{-}s1: \text{error}\text{-}free \ s1$ 
  by (rule  $\text{hyp}\text{-}e1$  [elim-format]) simp
show  $s2' :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{normal} \ s2' \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store} \ s2' \vdash \text{In}2 \ (e1.[e2]) \succ \text{In}2 \ v :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{error}\text{-}free \ (\text{Norm} \ s0) = \text{error}\text{-}free \ s2')$ 
proof (cases  $\text{normal} \ s1$ )
  case False
  moreover
  from False  $\text{eval}\text{-}e2$  have  $\text{eq}\text{-}s2\text{-}s1: s2 = s1$  by auto
  moreover
  from  $\text{eq}\text{-}s2\text{-}s1 \ \text{False}$  have  $\neg \text{normal} \ s2$  by simp
  then have  $\text{snd} \ (\text{avar} \ G \ i \ a \ s2) = s2$ 
  by (cases  $s2$ ) (simp add: avar-def2)
  with  $\text{avar}$  have  $s2' = s2$ 
  by (cases  $(\text{avar} \ G \ i \ a \ s2)$ ) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\text{conf}\text{-}s1 \ \text{error}\text{-}free\text{-}s1$ 
  by auto
next
  case True
  obtain  $A'$  where
   $\langle \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ s1)) \rangle \text{In}1l \ e2 \rangle A'$ 
  proof –
  from  $\text{eval}\text{-}e1 \ wt\text{-}e1 \ da\text{-}e1 \ wf \ \text{True}$ 
  have  $\text{nrm} \ E1 \subseteq \text{dom} \ (\text{locals} \ (\text{store} \ s1))$ 
  by (cases rule:  $da\text{-}good\text{-}approxE'$ ) iprover
  with  $da\text{-}e2$  show thesis
  by (rule  $da\text{-}weakenE$ ) (rule that)
  qed
  with  $\text{conf}\text{-}s1 \ wt\text{-}e2$ 
  obtain  $\text{conf}\text{-}s2: s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and  $\text{error}\text{-}free\text{-}s2: \text{error}\text{-}free \ s2$ 
  by (rule  $\text{hyp}\text{-}e2$  [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  from  $\text{avar}$ 
  have  $\text{store} \ s2' = \text{store} \ s2$ 
  by (cases  $s2$ ) (simp add: avar-def2)
  with  $\text{avar} \ \text{conf}\text{-}s2$ 
  have  $\text{conf}\text{-}s2': s2' :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (cases  $s2$ ) (auto simp add: avar-def2)
  from  $\text{avar} \ \text{error}\text{-}free\text{-}s2$ 
  have  $\text{error}\text{-}free\text{-}s2': \text{error}\text{-}free \ s2'$ 
  by (cases  $s2$ ) (auto simp add: avar-def2)
  have  $\text{normal} \ s2' \implies$ 
   $G, \text{store} \ s2' \vdash \text{fst} \ v :: \preceq \text{elem}T \wedge \text{store} \ s2' \leq | \text{snd} \ v \leq \text{elem}T :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  proof –
  assume  $\text{normal}: \text{normal} \ s2'$ 

```

```

show ?thesis
proof -
  obtain vv vf x1 store1 x2 store2 store2'
    where v: v=(vv,vf) and
          s1: s1=(x1,store1) and
          s2: s2=(x2,store2) and
          store2': store2'=store s2'
    by (cases v,cases s1, cases s2, cases s2') blast
  have G,store2'⊢vv::≤elemT ∧ store2'≤|vf≤elemT::≤(G, L)
  proof (rule AVar-lemma [of G x1 store1 e2 i x2 store2 vv vf store2' a,
    OF wf])
    from s1 s2 eval-e2 show G⊢(x1, store1) -e2-⋗i→ (x2, store2)
      by simp
    from v normal s2 store2' avar
    show ((vv, vf), Norm store2') = avar G i a (x2, store2)
      by auto
    from s2 conf-s2 show (x2, store2)::≤(G, L) by simp
    from s1 conf-a show x1 = None ⟶ G,store1⊢a::≤elemT.[] by simp
    from eval-e2 s1 s2 show store1≤|store2 by (auto dest: eval-ge)
  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 = ⟨G⊢Norm s0 -e-⋗v→ s1⟩
note eval-es = ⟨G⊢s1 -es≐⋗vs→ s2⟩
note hyp-e = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe (Norm s0) s1 (In1l e) (In1 v)⟩
note hyp-es = ⟨PROP ?TypeSafe s1 s2 (In3 es) (In3 vs)⟩
note conf-s0 = ⟨Norm s0::≤(G, L)⟩
note wt = ⟨(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢In3 (e # es)::T⟩
then obtain eT esT where
  wt-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢e::-eT and
  wt-es: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)⊢es::≐esT and
  T: T=Inr (eT#esT)
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) blast
from Cons.premis obtain E where
  da-e: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ (dom (locals (store ((Norm s0)::state))))»In1l e» E and
  da-es: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢ nrm E »In3 es» A
  by (elim da-elim-cases) simp
from conf-s0 wt-e da-e
obtain conf-s1: s1::≤(G, L) and error-free-s1: error-free s1 and
  conf-v: normal s1 ⟶ G,store s1⊢v::≤eT
  by (rule hyp-e [elim-format]) simp
show
  s2::≤(G, L) ∧
  (normal s2 ⟶ G,L,store s2⊢In3 (e # es)⋗In3 (v # vs)::≤T) ∧
  (error-free (Norm s0) = error-free s2)

```

```

proof (cases normal s1)
  case False
  with eval-es have s2=s1 by auto
  with False conf-s1 error-free-s1
  show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case True
  obtain A' where
    ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \text{In3 } \text{es} \gg A'$ )
  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:  $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow \text{list-all2} (\text{conf } G (\text{store } s2)) \text{ vs } \text{es}T$ 
    by (rule hyp-es [elim-format]) (simp add: error-free-s1)
  moreover
  from True eval-es conf-v
  have conf-v':  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash v :: \preceq eT$ 
  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:  $G \vdash s0 \dashv t \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
  and conf:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  and wt:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash t :: T$ 
  and da:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{snd } s0)) \gg t \gg A$ 
  and wf: wf-prog G
  and elim:  $\llbracket s1 :: \preceq (G, L); \text{normal } s1 \implies G, L, \text{snd } s1 \vdash t \rightarrow v :: \preceq T; \text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1 \rrbracket \implies P$ 
  shows P
using eval wt da wf conf
by (rule eval-type-sound [elim-format]) (iprover intro: elim)

```

```

corollary eval-ts:
   $\llbracket G \vdash s \dashv e \rightarrow v \rightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s :: \preceq (G, L); \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: -T; \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In1l } e \gg A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies s' :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s \vdash v :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
  (error-free s = error-free s')
apply (drule (4) eval-type-sound)
apply clarsimp
done

```

```

corollary evals-ts:
   $\llbracket G \vdash s \dashv \text{es} \rightarrow v \rightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s :: \preceq (G, L); \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{es} :: Ts; \rrbracket$ 

```

```

  ( $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In3 } es \gg A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies s' :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } G (\text{store } s')) \text{ vs } Ts) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{error-free } s = \text{error-free } s')$ 
apply (drule (4) eval-type-sound)
apply clarsimp
done

```

corollary *eval-ts*:

```

 $\llbracket G \vdash s -v \gg vf \rightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s :: \preceq (G, L); \llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash v :: T;$ 
 $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In2 } v \gg A \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $s' :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow G, L, (\text{store } s') \vdash \text{In2 } v \gg \text{In2 } vf :: \preceq \text{In1 } T) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{error-free } s = \text{error-free } s')$ 
apply (drule (4) eval-type-sound)
apply clarsimp
done

```

theorem *exec-ts*:

```

 $\llbracket G \vdash s -c \rightarrow s'; \text{wf-prog } G; s :: \preceq (G, L); \llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash c :: \surd;$ 
 $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \text{In1r } c \gg A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies s' :: \preceq (G, L) \wedge (\text{error-free } s \longrightarrow \text{error-free } s')$ 
apply (drule (4) eval-type-sound)
apply clarsimp
done

```

lemma *wf-eval-Fin*:

```

assumes wf: wf-prog G
and wt-c1:  $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{In1r } c1 :: \text{In1 } (\text{PrimT } \text{Void})$ 
and da-c1:  $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{Norm } s0))) \gg \text{In1r } c1 \gg A$ 
and conf-s0:  $\text{Norm } s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
and eval-c1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1 \rightarrow (x1, s1)$ 
and eval-c2:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 -c2 \rightarrow s2$ 
and s3:  $s3 = \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) x1) s2$ 
shows  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 -c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rightarrow s3$ 
proof -
from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 wf conf-s0
have error-free  $(x1, s1)$ 
by (auto dest: eval-type-sound)
with eval-c1 eval-c2 s3
show ?thesis
by - (rule eval.Fin, auto simp add: error-free-def)
qed

```

3 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:  $\llbracket \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rrbracket \vdash t :: T$ 

```

and $da: \llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg t \gg A$
and $wf: wf\text{-}prog\ G$
and $abrupt: \bigwedge s\ t\ abr\ L\ accC\ T\ A.$
 $\llbracket \llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash t::T;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash dom (locals (store (Some\ abr, s))) \gg t \gg A$
 $\rrbracket \implies P\ L\ accC\ (Some\ abr, s)\ t\ (undefined3\ t)\ (Some\ abr, s)$
and $skip: \bigwedge s\ L\ accC. P\ L\ accC\ (Norm\ s)\ \langle Skip \rangle_s \Diamond (Norm\ s)$
and $expr: \bigwedge e\ s0\ s1\ v\ L\ accC\ eT\ E.$
 $\llbracket \llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash e::eT;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket$
 $\vdash dom (locals (store ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E;$
 $P\ L\ accC\ (Norm\ s0)\ \langle e \rangle_e\ [v]_e\ s1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P\ L\ accC\ (Norm\ s0)\ \langle Expr\ e \rangle_s \Diamond s1$
and $lab: \bigwedge c\ l\ s0\ s1\ L\ accC\ C.$
 $\llbracket \llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash c::\checkmark;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket$
 $\vdash dom (locals (store ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C;$
 $P\ L\ accC\ (Norm\ s0)\ \langle c \rangle_s \Diamond s1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P\ L\ accC\ (Norm\ s0)\ \langle l \cdot c \rangle_s \Diamond (abupd\ (absorb\ l)\ s1)$
and $comp: \bigwedge c1\ c2\ s0\ s1\ s2\ L\ accC\ C1.$
 $\llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 -c1 \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 -c2 \rightarrow s2;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash c1::\checkmark;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash c2::\checkmark;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash$
 $dom (locals (store ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1;$
 $P\ L\ accC\ (Norm\ s0)\ \langle c1 \rangle_s \Diamond s1;$
 $\bigwedge Q. \llbracket normal\ s1;$
 $\bigwedge C2. \llbracket \llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket$
 $\vdash dom (locals (store s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2;$
 $P\ L\ accC\ s1\ \langle c2 \rangle_s \Diamond s2 \rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\rrbracket \implies P\ L\ accC\ (Norm\ s0)\ \langle c1;;\ c2 \rangle_s \Diamond s2$
and $if: \bigwedge b\ c1\ c2\ e\ s0\ s1\ s2\ L\ accC\ E.$
 $\llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s0 -e \rightarrow b \rightarrow s1;$
 $G \vdash s1 - (if\ the\ Bool\ b\ then\ c1\ else\ c2) \rightarrow s2;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash e::\neg PrimT\ Boolean;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash (if\ the\ Bool\ b\ then\ c1\ else\ c2)::\checkmark;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash$
 $dom (locals (store ((Norm\ s0)::state))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E;$
 $P\ L\ accC\ (Norm\ s0)\ \langle e \rangle_e\ [b]_e\ s1;$
 $\bigwedge Q. \llbracket normal\ s1;$
 $\bigwedge C. \llbracket \llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash (dom (locals (store s1)))$
 $\gg \langle if\ the\ Bool\ b\ then\ c1\ else\ c2 \rangle_s \gg C;$
 $P\ L\ accC\ s1\ \langle if\ the\ Bool\ b\ then\ c1\ else\ c2 \rangle_s \Diamond s2$
 $\rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\rrbracket \implies P\ L\ accC\ (Norm\ s0)\ \langle If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2 \rangle_s \Diamond s2$
shows $P\ L\ accC\ s0\ t\ v\ s1$
proof –
note $inj\text{-}term\text{-}sims\ [simp]$
from $eval$
have $\bigwedge L\ accC\ T\ A. \llbracket \llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash t::T;$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg t \gg A \rrbracket$
 $\implies P\ L\ accC\ s0\ t\ v\ s1\ (is\ PROP\ ?Hyp\ s0\ t\ v\ s1)$
proof (*induct*)
case *Abrupt* **with** *abrupt* **show** *?case* .
next
case *Skip* **from** *skip* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next

```

case (Expr s0 e v s1 L accC T A)
from Expr.prems obtain eT where
  ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: -eT$ )
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
moreover
from Expr.prems obtain E where
  ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ )
  by (elim da-elim-cases simp)
moreover from calculation
have P L accC (Norm s0)  $\langle e \rangle_e \sqsubseteq_v s1$ 
  by (rule Expr.hyps)
ultimately show ?case
  by (rule expr)
next
case (Lab s0 c s1 l L accC T A)
from Lab.prems
have ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c :: \surd$ )
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
moreover
from Lab.prems obtain C where
  ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C$ )
  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 =  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
note eval-c2 =  $\langle G \vdash s1 - c2 \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
from Comp.prems obtain
  wt-c1: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c1 :: \surd$ ) and
  wt-c2: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c2 :: \surd$ )
  by (elim wt-elim-cases)
from Comp.prems
obtain C1 C2
  where da-c1: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash$ 
     $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store} ((\text{Norm } s0) :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
    da-c2: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{nrm } C1 \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ )
    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:  $\bigwedge C2'. \llbracket \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2';$ 
     $P \text{ } L \text{ } \text{accC } s1 \text{ } \langle c2 \rangle_s \diamond s2 \rrbracket \implies Q$ 
  have Q
  proof –
    obtain C2' where
      da: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ )
    proof –
      from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 wf normal-s1
      have nrm C1  $\subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
      by (cases rule: da-good-approxE') iprover
      with da-c2 show thesis

```

```

    by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
  qed
with wt-c2 have P L accC s1 ⟨c2⟩s ◇ 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
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  $P\ L\ accC\ s1\ \langle if\ the-Bool\ b\ then\ c1\ else\ c2 \rangle_s \Diamond\ s2$ 
        by (rule If.hyps)
      with da show ?thesis using elim by iprover
    qed
  }
  with eval-e eval-then-else wt-e wt-then-else da-e P-e
  show ?case
    by (rule if) iprover+
next
oops
end

```

Chapter 20

Evaln

1 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→ (undefined3 t,(Some xc,s))
```

— evaluation of variables

```
| LVar: G⊢Norm s -LVar vn=>lvar vn s-n→ Norm s
```

| *FVar*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Init statDeclC--} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ a \text{--} n \rightarrow s2; \\ (v, s2') = \text{fvar statDeclC stat fn } a \text{ } s2; \\ s3 = \text{check-field-access } G \text{ accC statDeclC fn stat } a \text{ } s2' \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --}\{ \text{accC, statDeclC, stat} \} e. \text{fn} \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s3$

| *AVar*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e1 \text{--} \succ a \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --} e2 \text{--} \succ i \text{--} n \rightarrow s2; \\ (v, s2') = \text{avar } G \text{ } i \text{ } s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e1.[e2] \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s2'$

— evaluation of expressions

| *NewC*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Init } C \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 \text{ --} \text{halloc } (C \text{Inst } C) \text{--} \succ a \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --NewC } C \text{--} \succ \text{Addr } a \text{--} n \rightarrow s2$

| *NewA*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --init-comp-ty } T \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ i' \text{--} n \rightarrow s2; \\ G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i') \text{ } s2 \text{ --} \text{halloc } (\text{Arr } T \text{ } (\text{the-Intg } i')) \text{--} \succ a \rightarrow s3 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --New } T[e] \text{--} \succ \text{Addr } a \text{--} n \rightarrow s3$

| *Cast*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ s2 = \text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, \text{snd } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ } \text{ClassCast}) \text{ } s1 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Cast } T \text{ } e \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s2$

| *Inst*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ b = (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, \text{store } s1 \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T) \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{ } \text{InstOf } T \text{--} \succ \text{Bool } b \text{--} n \rightarrow s1$

| *Lit*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --Lit } v \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$

| *UnOp*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \\ \implies G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --UnOp unop } e \text{--} \succ (\text{eval-unop unop } v) \text{--} n \rightarrow s1$

| *BinOp*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e1 \text{--} \succ v1 \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 \text{ --} (\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } (\text{In1l } e2) \text{ else } (\text{In1r Skip})) \\ \text{--} \succ \text{--} n \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v2, s2) \rrbracket \\ \implies G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --BinOp binop } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{--} \succ (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \text{ } v2) \text{--} n \rightarrow s2$

| *Super*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --Super--} \succ \text{val-this } s \text{--} n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$

| *Acc*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} va \text{--} \succ (v, f) \text{--} n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Acc } va \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s1$

| *Ass*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} va \text{--} \succ (w, f) \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} va \text{--} \text{:=} e \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } s2$

| *Cond*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e0 \text{--} \succ b \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; \\ G \vdash s1 \text{ --} (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e0 \text{ } ? \text{ } e1 : e2 \text{--} \succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s2$

| *Call*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --} e \text{--} \succ a' \text{--} n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 \text{ --} \text{args} \text{--} \succ vs \text{--} n \rightarrow s2; \\ D = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } (\text{store } s2) \text{ } a' \text{ } \text{statT } (\text{name} = \text{mn, parTs} = \text{pTs}); \\ s3 = \text{init-lvars } G \text{ } D \text{ } (\text{name} = \text{mn, parTs} = \text{pTs}) \text{ mode } a' \text{ } vs \text{ } s2; \\ s3' = \text{check-method-access } G \text{ accC statT mode } (\text{name} = \text{mn, parTs} = \text{pTs}) \text{ } a' \text{ } s3; \rrbracket$

$$\begin{array}{l}
G \vdash s3' - \text{Methd } D \ (\llbracket \text{name} = mn, \text{parTs} = pTs \rrbracket) - \succ v - n \rightarrow s4 \\
\rrbracket \\
\implies \\
G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \{\text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode}\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs\} \text{args}) - \succ v - n \rightarrow (\text{restore-lvars } s2 \ s4) \\
\\
| \text{Methd: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{body } G \ D \ \text{sig} - \succ v - n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Methd } D \ \text{sig} - \succ v - \text{Suc } n \rightarrow s1 \\
\\
| \text{Body: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Init } D - n \rightarrow s1; \ G \vdash s1 - c - n \rightarrow s2; \\
\quad s3 = (\text{if } (\exists \ l. \ \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l))) \vee \\
\quad \quad \text{abrupt } s2 = \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))) \\
\quad \text{then } \text{abupd } (\lambda \ x. \ \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{CrossMethodJump})) \ s2 \\
\quad \text{else } s2 \rrbracket \implies \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Body } D \ c \\
\quad - \succ \text{the } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2) \ \text{Result}) - n \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } \text{Ret}) \ s3 \\
\\
- \text{ evaluation of expression lists} \\
\\
| \text{Nil:} \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - [] \dot{=} \succ [] - n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s0 \\
\\
| \text{Cons: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ v - n \rightarrow s1; \\
\quad G \vdash \quad s1 - es \dot{=} \succ vs - n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \# es \dot{=} \succ v \# vs - n \rightarrow s2 \\
\\
- \text{ execution of statements} \\
\\
| \text{Skip:} \quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{Skip} - n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s \\
\\
| \text{Expr: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ v - n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Expr } e - n \rightarrow s1 \\
\\
| \text{Lab: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c - n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - l \cdot c - n \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) \ s1 \\
\\
| \text{Comp: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 - n \rightarrow s1; \\
\quad G \vdash \quad s1 - c2 - n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1;; c2 - n \rightarrow s2 \\
\\
| \text{If: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ b - n \rightarrow s1; \\
\quad G \vdash \quad s1 - (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) - n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 - n \rightarrow s2 \\
\\
| \text{Loop: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ b - n \rightarrow s1; \\
\quad \text{if the-Bool } b \\
\quad \text{then } (G \vdash s1 - c - n \rightarrow s2 \wedge \\
\quad \quad G \vdash (\text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \ s2) - l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c - n \rightarrow s3) \\
\quad \text{else } s3 = s1 \rrbracket \implies \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c - n \rightarrow s3 \\
\\
| \text{Jmp: } G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{Jmp } j - n \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), \ s) \\
\\
| \text{Throw: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ a' - n \rightarrow s1 \rrbracket \implies \\
\quad G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - \text{Throw } e - n \rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a') \ s1 \\
\\
| \text{Try: } \llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 - n \rightarrow s1; \ G \vdash s1 - \text{sxalloc} \rightarrow s2; \\
\quad \text{if } G, s2 \vdash \text{catch } tn \text{ then } G \vdash \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2 - c2 - n \rightarrow s3 \text{ else } s3 = s2 \rrbracket \\
\implies
\end{array}$$

$$G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(tn \text{ } vn) \text{ } c2 \text{ --}n \rightarrow s3$$

| *Fin*: $\llbracket G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --}c1 \text{ --}n \rightarrow (x1, s1);$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 \text{ --}c2 \text{ --}n \rightarrow s2;$
 $s3 = (\text{if } (\exists \text{ err. } x1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err}))$
 $\text{then } (x1, s1)$
 $\text{else } \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (x1 \neq \text{None}) \text{ } x1) \text{ } s2) \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --}c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \text{ --}n \rightarrow s3$

| *Init*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \text{ } C) = c;$
 $\text{if } \text{inited } C \text{ (globs } s0) \text{ then } s3 = \text{Norm } s0$
 $\text{else } (G \vdash \text{Norm } (\text{init-class-obj } G \text{ } C \text{ } s0)$
 $\text{--}(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init (super } c)) \text{ --}n \rightarrow s1 \wedge$
 $G \vdash \text{set-lvars Map.empty } s1 \text{ --init } c \text{ --}n \rightarrow s2 \wedge$
 $s3 = \text{restore-lvars } s1 \text{ } s2) \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --Init } C \text{ --}n \rightarrow s3$

monos

if-bool-eq-conj

declare *if-split* $[split \text{ del}]$ *if-split-asm* $[split \text{ del}]$
 $\text{option.split } [split \text{ del}] \text{ option.split-asm } [split \text{ del}]$
 $\text{not-None-eq } [simp \text{ del}]$
 $\text{split-paired-All } [simp \text{ del}] \text{ split-paired-Ex } [simp \text{ del}]$
setup $\langle \text{map-theory-simpset } (\text{fn } \text{ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{ctxt } \text{delloop } \text{split-all-tac}) \rangle$

inductive-cases *evaln-cases*: $G \vdash s \text{ --}t \text{ --}n \rightarrow (v, s')$

inductive-cases *evaln-elim-cases*:

$G \vdash (\text{Some } xc, s) \text{ --}t$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r Skip}$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r (Jmp } j)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (l \cdot c)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In3 } (\llbracket \rrbracket)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In3 } (e \# es)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (Lit } w)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (UnOp unop } e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (BinOp binop } e1 \text{ } e2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In2 (LVar } vn)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (Cast } T \text{ } e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (e \text{ InstOf } T)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (Super)}$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (Acc } va)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r (Expr } e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (c1;; c2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (Methd } C \text{ sig)}$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (Body } D \text{ } c)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l } (e0 \text{ ? } e1 : e2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r (If}(e) \text{ } c1 \text{ Else } c2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (l \cdot \text{While}(e) \text{ } c)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r } (c1 \text{ Finally } c2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r (Throw } e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (NewC } C)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (New } T[e])$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1l (Ass } va \text{ } e)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In1r (Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(tn \text{ } vn) \text{ } c2)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (x, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In2 } (\{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn)$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$
$G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ --In2 } (e1.[e2])$	$\succ \text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s')$

$$\begin{array}{l} G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pT\}p)) \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') \\ G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1r } (\text{Init } C) \succ -n \rightarrow (x, s') \end{array}$$

declare *if-split* [split] *if-split-asm* [split]
option.split [split] *option.split-asm* [split]
not-None-eq [simp]
split-paired-All [simp] *split-paired-Ex* [simp]
declaration $\langle K \text{ (Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss => ss addloop (split-all-tac, split-all-tac)))} \rangle$

lemma *evaln-Inj-elim*: $G \vdash s - t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') \implies \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{In1 } ec \implies$
 $(\text{case } ec \text{ of } \text{Inl } e \implies (\exists v. w = \text{In1 } v) \mid \text{Inr } c \implies w = \Diamond)$
 $\mid \text{In2 } e \implies (\exists v. w = \text{In2 } v) \mid \text{In3 } e \implies (\exists v. w = \text{In3 } v)$
apply (*erule evaln-cases*, *auto*)
apply (*induct-tac* *t*)
apply (*rename-tac* *a*, *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*: $G \vdash s - \text{In1l } t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists v. w = \text{In1 } v \wedge G \vdash s - t \succ v -n \rightarrow s')$
by (*auto*, *frule evaln-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

lemma *evaln-var-eq*: $G \vdash s - \text{In2 } t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists vf. w = \text{In2 } vf \wedge G \vdash s - t \succ vf -n \rightarrow s')$
by (*auto*, *frule evaln-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

lemma *evaln-exprs-eq*: $G \vdash s - \text{In3 } t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (\exists vs. w = \text{In3 } vs \wedge G \vdash s - t \succ vs -n \rightarrow s')$
by (*auto*, *frule evaln-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

lemma *evaln-stmt-eq*: $G \vdash s - \text{In1r } t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (w = \Diamond \wedge G \vdash s - t -n \rightarrow s')$
by (*auto*, *frule evaln-Inj-elim*, *auto*, *frule evaln-Inj-elim*, *auto*)

simproc-setup *evaln-expr* ($G \vdash s - \text{In1l } t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')$) = $\langle$
 $fn - => fn - => fn ct =>$
 $(\text{case } Thm.term-of \text{ ct of}$
 $(- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const - \$ -) \$ -) => NONE$
 $\mid - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm evaln-expr-eq\})) \rangle$

simproc-setup *evaln-var* ($G \vdash s - \text{In2 } t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')$) = $\langle$
 $fn - => fn - => fn ct =>$
 $(\text{case } Thm.term-of \text{ ct of}$
 $(- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const - \$ -) \$ -) => NONE$
 $\mid - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm evaln-var-eq\})) \rangle$

simproc-setup *evaln-exprs* ($G \vdash s - \text{In3 } t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')$) = $\langle$
 $fn - => fn - => fn ct =>$
 $(\text{case } Thm.term-of \text{ ct of}$
 $(- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const - \$ -) \$ -) => NONE$
 $\mid - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @\{thm evaln-exprs-eq\})) \rangle$

simproc-setup *evaln-stmt* ($G \vdash s - \text{In1r } t \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')$) = $\langle$
 $fn - => fn - => fn ct =>$
 $(\text{case } Thm.term-of \text{ ct of}$

(- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const - \$ -) \$ -) => NONE
 | - => SOME (mk-meta-eq @{thm evaln-stmt-eq}))>

ML <ML-Thms.bind-thms (evaln-AbruptIs, sum3-instantiate **context** @{thm evaln.Abrupt})>
declare evaln-AbruptIs [intro!]

lemma evaln-Callee: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{Callee } l \ e) \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') = \text{False}$

proof -

{ **fix** $s \ t \ v \ s'$
assume eval: $G \vdash s - t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s')$ **and**
 normal: normal s **and**
 callee: $t = \text{In1l } (\text{Callee } l \ e)$
then have False **by** induct auto
 }
then show ?thesis
by (cases s') fastforce

qed

lemma evaln-InsInitE: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{In1l } (\text{InsInitE } c \ e) \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') = \text{False}$

proof -

{ **fix** $s \ t \ v \ s'$
assume eval: $G \vdash s - t \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s')$ **and**
 normal: normal s **and**
 callee: $t = \text{In1l } (\text{InsInitE } c \ e)$
then have False **by** induct auto
 }
then show ?thesis
by (cases s') fastforce

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') fastforce

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') fastforce

qed

lemma *evaln-abrupt-lemma*: $G \vdash s -e \succ -n \rightarrow (v, s') \implies$
 $fst\ s = Some\ xc \longrightarrow s' = s \wedge v = undefined3\ e$
apply (*erule evaln-cases* , *auto*)
done

lemma *evaln-abrupt*:
 $\bigwedge s'. G \vdash (Some\ xc, s) -e \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s') = (s' = (Some\ xc, s) \wedge$
 $w = undefined3\ e \wedge G \vdash (Some\ xc, s) -e \succ -n \rightarrow (undefined3\ e, (Some\ xc, s)))$
apply *auto*
apply (*frule evaln-abrupt-lemma*, *auto*) +
done

simproc-setup *evaln-abrupt* ($G \vdash (Some\ xc, s) -e \succ -n \rightarrow (w, s')$) = $\langle$
 $fn\ - \Rightarrow fn\ - \Rightarrow fn\ ct \Rightarrow$
 $(case\ Thm.term-of\ ct\ of$
 $(-\ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (Const\ (\mathbf{const-name}\ \langle Pair \rangle, -) \$ (Const\ (\mathbf{const-name}\ \langle Some \rangle, -) \$ -) \$ -))$
 $\Rightarrow NONE$
 $| - \Rightarrow SOME\ (mk-meta-eq\ @\{thm\ evaln-abrupt\})$
 $\rangle$

lemma *evaln-LitI*: $G \vdash s -Lit\ v -\succ (if\ normal\ s\ then\ v\ else\ undefined) -n \rightarrow s$
apply (*case-tac s*, *case-tac a = None*)
by (*auto intro!*: *evaln.Lit*)

lemma *CondI*:
 $\bigwedge s1. \llbracket G \vdash s -e -\succ b -n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - (if\ the-Bool\ b\ then\ e1\ else\ e2) -\succ v -n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s -e\ ?\ e1 : e2 -\succ (if\ normal\ s1\ then\ v\ else\ undefined) -n \rightarrow s2$
apply (*case-tac s*, *case-tac a = None*)
by (*auto intro!*: *evaln.Cond*)

lemma *evaln-SkipI* [*intro!*]: $G \vdash s -Skip -n \rightarrow s$
apply (*case-tac s*, *case-tac a = None*)
by (*auto intro!*: *evaln.Skip*)

lemma *evaln-ExprI*: $G \vdash s -e -\succ v -n \rightarrow s' \implies G \vdash s -Expr\ e -n \rightarrow s'$
apply (*case-tac s*, *case-tac a = None*)
by (*auto intro!*: *evaln.Expr*)

lemma *evaln-CompI*: $\llbracket G \vdash s -c1 -n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 -c2 -n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies G \vdash s -c1;;\ c2 -n \rightarrow s2$
apply (*case-tac s*, *case-tac a = None*)
by (*auto intro!*: *evaln.Comp*)

lemma *evaln-IfI*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash s -e -\succ v -n \rightarrow s1; G \vdash s1 - (if\ the-Bool\ v\ then\ c1\ else\ c2) -n \rightarrow s2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s -If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2 -n \rightarrow s2$
apply (*case-tac s*, *case-tac a = None*)
by (*auto intro!*: *evaln.If*)

lemma *evaln-SkipD* [*dest!*]: $G \vdash s -Skip -n \rightarrow s' \implies s' = s$
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:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ --}t\text{--}n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
  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  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --}e\text{--}b \rightarrow s1 \rangle$ 
  moreover
  have if the-Bool b
    then  $(G \vdash s1 \text{ --}c\text{--} s2) \wedge$ 
       $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \text{ } s2 \text{ --}l\text{--} \text{While}(e) \text{ } c \rightarrow s3$ 
    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  $\langle G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ --}c1\text{--} s1 \rangle$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle G \vdash s1 \text{ --}x\text{alloc--} s2 \rangle$ 
  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  $\langle \text{the } (\text{class } G \text{ } C) = c \rangle$ 
  moreover
  have if inited C (globs s0)
    then  $s3 = \text{Norm } s0$ 
    else  $G \vdash \text{Norm } ((\text{init-class-obj } G \text{ } C) \text{ } s0)$ 
       $\text{--}(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c))\text{--} \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
       $G \vdash (\text{set-lvars Map.empty}) \text{ } s1 \text{ --init } c \rightarrow s2 \wedge$ 
       $s3 = (\text{set-lvars } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))) \text{ } s2$ 
  using Init.hyps by simp
  ultimately show ?case by (rule eval.Init)
qed (rule eval.intros, (assumption + | assumption?)) +

```

```

lemma Suc-le-D-lemma:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } n \leq m'; (\bigwedge m. n \leq m \implies P (\text{Suc } m)) \rrbracket \implies P m'$ 
apply (frule Suc-le-D)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma evaln-nonstrict [rule-format (no-asm), elim]:
   $G \vdash s \text{ --}t\text{--}n \rightarrow (w, s') \implies \forall m. n \leq m \longrightarrow G \vdash s \text{ --}t\text{--}m \rightarrow (w, s')$ 
apply (erule evaln.induct)
apply (tactic  $\langle \text{ALLGOALS } (\text{EVERY}' [\text{strip-tac } \textbf{context},$ 
  TRY o eresolve-tac context @ {thms Suc-le-D-lemma},
  REPEAT o smp-tac context 1,
  resolve-tac context @ {thms evaln.intros} THEN-ALL-NEW TRY o assume-tac context]) \rangle)

```

apply (*auto split del: if-split*)
done

lemmas *evaln-nonstrict-Suc* = *evaln-nonstrict* [*OF* - *le-refl* [*THEN le-SucI*]]

lemma *evaln-max2*: $\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - n1 \rightarrow (w1, s1'); G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - n2 \rightarrow (w2, s2') \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - \max n1 n2 \rightarrow (w1, s1') \wedge G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - \max n1 n2 \rightarrow (w2, s2')$
by (*fast intro: max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2*)

corollary *evaln-max2E* [*consumes 2*]:

$\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - n1 \rightarrow (w1, s1'); G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - n2 \rightarrow (w2, s2');$
 $\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - \max n1 n2 \rightarrow (w1, s1'); G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - \max n1 n2 \rightarrow (w2, s2') \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*drule (1) evaln-max2 simp*)

lemma *evaln-max3*:

$\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - n1 \rightarrow (w1, s1'); G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - n2 \rightarrow (w2, s2'); G \vdash s3 - t3 \succ - n3 \rightarrow (w3, s3') \rrbracket \implies$
 $G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow (w1, s1') \wedge$
 $G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow (w2, s2') \wedge$
 $G \vdash s3 - t3 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow (w3, s3')$
apply (*drule (1) evaln-max2, erule thin-rl*)
apply (*fast intro!: max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2*)
done

corollary *evaln-max3E*:

$\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - n1 \rightarrow (w1, s1'); G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - n2 \rightarrow (w2, s2'); G \vdash s3 - t3 \succ - n3 \rightarrow (w3, s3');$
 $\llbracket G \vdash s1 - t1 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow (w1, s1');$
 $G \vdash s2 - t2 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow (w2, s2');$
 $G \vdash s3 - t3 \succ - \max (\max n1 n2) n3 \rightarrow (w3, s3') \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
by (*drule (2) evaln-max3 simp*)

lemma *le-max3I1*: $(n2 :: nat) \leq \max n1 (\max n2 n3)$

proof -

have $n2 \leq \max n2 n3$
by (*rule max.cobounded1*)
also
have $\max n2 n3 \leq \max n1 (\max n2 n3)$
by (*rule max.cobounded2*)
finally
show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *le-max3I2*: $(n3 :: nat) \leq \max n1 (\max n2 n3)$

proof -

have $n3 \leq \max n2 n3$
by (*rule max.cobounded2*)
also
have $\max n2 n3 \leq \max n1 (\max n2 n3)$
by (*rule max.cobounded2*)
finally
show *?thesis* .
qed

declare $[[simproc\ del:\ wt\text{-}expr\ wt\text{-}var\ wt\text{-}exprs\ wt\text{-}stmt]]$

eval implies evaln

lemma *eval-evaln*:

assumes *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \multimap t \rightarrow (v, s1)$

shows $\exists n. G \vdash s0 \multimap t \multimap n \rightarrow (v, s1)$

using *eval*

proof (*induct*)

case (*Abrupt* *xc s t*)

obtain *n* **where**

$G \vdash (Some\ xc,\ s) \multimap t \multimap n \rightarrow (undefined3\ t,\ (Some\ xc,\ s))$

by (*iprover* *intro*: *evaln.Abrupt*)

then show *?case* ..

next

case *Skip*

show *?case* **by** (*blast* *intro*: *evaln.Skip*)

next

case (*Expr* *s0 e v s1*)

then obtain *n* **where**

$G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap e \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s1$

by (*iprover*)

then have $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap Expr\ e \multimap n \rightarrow s1$

by (*rule* *evaln.Expr*)

then show *?case* ..

next

case (*Lab* *s0 c s1 l*)

then obtain *n* **where**

$G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap c \multimap n \rightarrow s1$

by (*iprover*)

then have $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap l \cdot c \multimap n \rightarrow abupd\ (absorb\ l)\ s1$

by (*rule* *evaln.Lab*)

then show *?case* ..

next

case (*Comp* *s0 c1 s1 c2 s2*)

then obtain *n1 n2* **where**

$G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap c1 \multimap n1 \rightarrow s1$

$G \vdash s1 \multimap c2 \multimap n2 \rightarrow s2$

by (*iprover*)

then have $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap c1;;\ c2 \multimap \max\ n1\ n2 \rightarrow s2$

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**

$G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap e \multimap b \multimap n1 \rightarrow s1$

$G \vdash s1 \multimap (if\ the\ Bool\ b\ then\ c1\ else\ c2) \multimap n2 \rightarrow s2$

by (*iprover*)

then have $G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap If(e)\ c1\ Else\ c2 \multimap \max\ n1\ n2 \rightarrow s2$

by (*blast* *intro*: *evaln.If* *dest*: *evaln-max2*)

then show *?case* ..

next

case (*Loop* *s0 e b s1 c s2 l s3*)

from *Loop.hyps* **obtain** *n1* **where**

$G \vdash Norm\ s0 \multimap e \multimap b \multimap n1 \rightarrow s1$

by (*iprover*)

moreover from *Loop.hyps* **obtain** *n2* **where**

if the-Bool *b*

```

    then ( $G \vdash s1 \multimap c \multimap n2 \rightarrow s2 \wedge$ 
           $G \vdash (abupd \ (absorb \ (Cont \ l)) \ s2) \multimap l \cdot While(e) \ c \multimap n2 \rightarrow s3$ )
    else  $s3 = s1$ 
  by simp (iprover intro: evaln-nonstrict max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2)
ultimately
have  $G \vdash Norm \ s0 \multimap l \cdot While(e) \ c \multimap \max \ n1 \ n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  apply -
  apply (rule evaln.Loop)
  apply (iprover intro: evaln-nonstrict intro: max.cobounded1)
  apply (auto intro: evaln-nonstrict intro: max.cobounded2)
  done
then show ?case ..
next
case (Jump s j)
fix n have  $G \vdash Norm \ s \multimap Jump \ j \multimap n \rightarrow (Some \ (Jump \ j), s)$ 
  by (rule evaln.Jump)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Throw s0 e a s1)
then obtain n where
   $G \vdash Norm \ s0 \multimap e \multimap a \multimap n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
then have  $G \vdash Norm \ s0 \multimap Throw \ e \multimap n \rightarrow abupd \ (throw \ a) \ s1$ 
  by (rule evaln.Throw)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Try s0 c1 s1 s2 catchC vn c2 s3)
from Try.hyps obtain n1 where
   $G \vdash Norm \ s0 \multimap c1 \multimap n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
moreover
note  $sxalloc = \langle G \vdash s1 \multimap sxalloc \rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
moreover
from Try.hyps obtain n2 where
  if  $G, s2 \vdash catch \ catchC$  then  $G \vdash new\text{-}xcpt\text{-}var \ vn \ s2 \multimap c2 \multimap n2 \rightarrow s3$  else  $s3 = s2$ 
  by fastforce
ultimately
have  $G \vdash Norm \ s0 \multimap Try \ c1 \ Catch(catchC \ vn) \ c2 \multimap \max \ n1 \ n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  by (auto intro!: evaln.Try max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Fin s0 c1 x1 s1 c2 s2 s3)
from Fin obtain n1 n2 where
   $G \vdash Norm \ s0 \multimap c1 \multimap n1 \rightarrow (x1, s1)$ 
   $G \vdash Norm \ s1 \multimap c2 \multimap n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by iprover
moreover
note  $s3 = \langle s3 = (if \ \exists \ err. \ x1 = Some \ (Error \ err)$ 
  then  $(x1, s1)$ 
  else  $abupd \ (abrupt\text{-}if \ (x1 \neq None) \ x1) \ s2) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have
   $G \vdash Norm \ s0 \multimap c1 \ Finally \ c2 \multimap \max \ n1 \ n2 \rightarrow s3$ 
  by (blast intro: evaln.Fin dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Init C c s0 s3 s1 s2)
note  $cls = \langle the \ (class \ G \ C) = c \rangle$ 
moreover from Init.hyps obtain n where

```

```

    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))-n→ s1 ∧
      G⊢ set-lvars Map.empty s1 -init c-n→ s2 ∧
      s3 = restore-lvars s1 s2)
  by (auto intro: evaln-nonstrict max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2)
ultimately have G⊢ Norm s0 -Init C-n→ s3
  by (rule evaln.Init)
then show ?case ..
next
case (NewC s0 C s1 a s2)
then obtain n where
  G⊢ Norm s0 -Init C-n→ s1
  by (iprover)
with NewC
have G⊢ Norm s0 -NewC C-⋗ Addr a-n→ 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⊢ Norm s0 -init-comp-ty T-n1→ s1
  G⊢ s1 -e-⋗ i-n2→ s2
  by (iprover)
moreover
note ⟨G⊢ abupd (check-neg i) s2 -halloc Arr T (the-Intg i)⋗ a→ s3⟩
ultimately
have G⊢ Norm s0 -New T[e]-⋗ Addr a-max n1 n2→ 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⊢ Norm s0 -e-⋗ v-n→ s1
  by (iprover)
moreover
note ⟨s2 = abupd (raise-if (¬ G,snd s1⊢ v fits castT) ClassCast) s1⟩
ultimately
have G⊢ Norm s0 -Cast castT e-⋗ v-n→ s2
  by (rule evaln.Cast)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Inst s0 e v s1 b T)
then obtain n where
  G⊢ Norm s0 -e-⋗ v-n→ s1
  by (iprover)
moreover
note ⟨b = (v ≠ Null ∧ G,snd s1⊢ v fits RefT T)⟩
ultimately
have G⊢ Norm s0 -e InstOf T-⋗ Bool b-n→ s1
  by (rule evaln.Inst)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Lit s v)
fix n have G⊢ Norm s -Lit v-⋗ v-n→ Norm s
  by (rule evaln.Lit)
then show ?case ..
next
case (UnOp s0 e v s1 unop)

```

```

then obtain  $n$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e-\succ v-n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
hence  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{UnOp } \text{unop } e-\succ \text{eval-unop } \text{unop } v-n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (rule evaln.UnOp)
then show ?case ..
next
case (BinOp  $s0$   $e1$   $v1$   $s1$  binop  $e2$   $v2$   $s2$ )
then obtain  $n1$   $n2$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e1-\succ v1-n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -( \text{if need-second-arg } \text{binop } v1 \text{ then } \text{In1l } e2$ 
     $\text{else } \text{In1r Skip} )-\succ n2 \rightarrow (\text{In1 } v2, s2)$ 
  by (iprover)
hence  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{BinOp } \text{binop } e1 \text{ } e2-\succ (\text{eval-binop } \text{binop } v1 \text{ } v2)-\text{max } n1 \text{ } n2$ 
   $\rightarrow s2$ 
  by (blast intro!: evaln.BinOp dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Super  $s$  )
fix  $n$  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s \text{ } -\text{Super}-\succ \text{val-this } s-n \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$ 
  by (rule evaln.Super)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Acc  $s0$   $va$   $v$   $f$   $s1$ )
then obtain  $n$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -va=\succ (v, f)-n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (iprover)
then
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{Acc } va-\succ v-n \rightarrow s1$ 
  by (rule evaln.Acc)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Ass  $s0$   $var$   $w$   $f$   $s1$   $e$   $v$   $s2$ )
then obtain  $n1$   $n2$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{var}=\succ (w, f)-n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -e-\succ v-n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (iprover)
then
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -\text{var}:=e-\succ v-\text{max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } s2$ 
  by (blast intro: evaln.Ass dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Cond  $s0$   $e0$   $b$   $s1$   $e1$   $e2$   $v$   $s2$ )
then obtain  $n1$   $n2$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e0-\succ b-n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -( \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2 )-\succ v-n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (iprover)
then
have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e0 \text{ } ? \text{ } e1 : e2-\succ v-\text{max } n1 \text{ } n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (blast intro: evaln.Cond dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (Call  $s0$   $e$   $a'$   $s1$   $\text{args}$   $vs$   $s2$  invDeclC mode statT  $mn$   $pTs'$   $s3$   $s3'$  accC'  $v$   $s4$ )
then obtain  $n1$   $n2$  where
   $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \text{ } -e-\succ a'-n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
   $G \vdash s1 \text{ } -\text{args}=\succ vs-n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
  by iprover
moreover
note  $\langle \text{invDeclC} = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } (\text{store } s2) \text{ } a' \text{ statT}$ 

```

```

      (name=mn, parTs=pTs')
  moreover
  note ⟨s3 = init-lvars G invDeclC (name=mn, parTs=pTs') mode a' vs s2⟩
  moreover
  note ⟨s3' = check-method-access G accC' statT mode (name=mn, parTs=pTs') a' s3⟩
  moreover
  from Call.hyps
  obtain m where
    G ⊢ s3' -Methd invDeclC (name=mn, parTs=pTs') -> v - m -> s4
    by iprover
  ultimately
  have G ⊢ Norm s0 -{accC', statT, mode} e.mn( {pTs'} args) -> v - max n1 (max n2 m) ->
    (set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4
    by (auto intro!: evaln.Call max.cobounded1 le-max3I1 le-max3I2)
  thus ?case ..
next
case (Methd s0 D sig v s1)
then obtain n where
  G ⊢ Norm s0 -body G D sig -> v - n -> s1
  by iprover
then have G ⊢ Norm s0 -Methd D sig -> v - Suc n -> 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 ⊢ Norm s0 -Init D - n1 -> s1 and
  evaln-c: G ⊢ s1 -c - n2 -> s2
  by (iprover)
moreover
note ⟨s3 = (if ∃ l. fst s2 = Some (Jump (Break l)) ∨
  fst s2 = Some (Jump (Cont l))
  then abupd (λx. Some (Error CrossMethodJump)) s2
  else s2)⟩
ultimately
have
  G ⊢ Norm s0 -Body D c -> the (locals (store s2) Result) - max n1 n2
  → abupd (absorb Ret) s3
  by (iprover intro: evaln.Body dest: evaln-max2)
then show ?case ..
next
case (LVar s vn )
obtain n where
  G ⊢ Norm s -LVar vn => lvar vn s - n -> 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 ⊢ Norm s0 -Init statDeclC - n1 -> s1
  G ⊢ s1 -e -> a - n2 -> s2
  by iprover
moreover
note ⟨s3 = check-field-access G accC statDeclC fn stat a s2'⟩
and ⟨(v, s2') = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2⟩
ultimately
have G ⊢ Norm s0 -{accC, statDeclC, stat} e..fn => v - max n1 n2 -> 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
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1 - \succ a - n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 - e2 - \succ i - n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by iprover
  moreover
  note  $\langle v, s2' \rangle = \text{avar } G \ i \ a \ s2$ 
  ultimately
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e1.[e2] = \succ v - \text{max } n1 \ n2 \rightarrow s2'$ 
    by (blast intro!: evaln.AVar dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (Nil s0)
  show ?case by (iprover intro: evaln.Nil)
next
  case (Cons s0 e v s1 es vs s2)
  then obtain n1 n2 where
     $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e - \succ v - n1 \rightarrow s1$ 
     $G \vdash s1 - es \dot{=} \succ vs - n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by iprover
  then
  have  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - e \# es \dot{=} \succ v \# vs - \text{max } n1 \ n2 \rightarrow s2$ 
    by (blast intro!: evaln.Cons dest: evaln-max2)
  then show ?case ..
qed
end

```


Chapter 21

Trans

theory *Trans* **imports** *Evaln* **begin**

definition

```
groundVar :: var  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
groundVar v  $\longleftrightarrow$  (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*:

```
assumes ground: groundVar v
obtains (LVar) ln where v=LVar ln
| (FVar) accC statDeclC stat a fn where v={accC,statDeclC,stat}(Lit a)..fn
| (AVar) a i where v=(Lit a).[Lit i]
using ground LVar FVar AVar
by (cases v) (auto simp add: groundVar-def)
```

definition

```
groundExprs :: expr list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where groundExprs es  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  e  $\in$  set es.  $\exists$  v. e = Lit v)
```

primrec *the-val*:: expr $\Rightarrow$ val

```
where the-val (Lit v) = v
```

primrec *the-var*:: prog $\Rightarrow$ state $\Rightarrow$ var $\Rightarrow$ (vvar $\times$ state) **where**

```
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]

abbreviation

$Ref :: loc \Rightarrow expr$
where $Ref\ a == Lit\ (Addr\ a)$

abbreviation

$SKIP :: expr$
where $SKIP == Lit\ Unit$

inductive

$step :: [prog, term \times state, term \times state] \Rightarrow bool\ (-|- \mapsto 1\ -[61,82,82]\ 81)$
for $G :: prog$

where

Abrupt:
 $\llbracket \forall v. t \neq \langle Lit\ v \rangle;$
 $\forall t. t \neq \langle l \cdot Skip \rangle;$
 $\forall C\ vn\ c. t \neq \langle Try\ Skip\ Catch(C\ vn)\ c \rangle;$
 $\forall x\ c. t \neq \langle Skip\ Finally\ c \rangle \wedge xc \neq Xcpt\ x;$
 $\forall a\ c. t \neq \langle FinA\ a\ c \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (t, Some\ xc, s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Lit\ undefined \rangle, Some\ xc, s)$

| *InsInitE*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle c' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle InsInitE\ c\ e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ c'\ e' \rangle, s')$

| *NewC*: $G \vdash (\langle NewC\ C' \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ (Init\ C')\ (NewC\ C') \rangle, Norm\ s)$
| *NewCInitd*: $\llbracket G \vdash Norm\ s -halloc\ (CInst\ C) > a \rightarrow s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (NewC\ C') \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Ref\ a \rangle, s')$

| *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*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (New\ T[e]) \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (New\ T[e']) \rangle, s')$
| *InsInitNewA*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash abupd\ (check-neg\ i)\ (Norm\ s) -halloc\ (Arr\ T\ (the-Intg\ i)) > a \rightarrow s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle InsInitE\ Skip\ (New\ T[Lit\ i]) \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Ref\ a \rangle, s')$

| *CastE*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, Norm\ s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle Cast\ T\ e \rangle, None, s) \mapsto 1\ (\langle Cast\ T\ e' \rangle, s')$
| *Cast*:
 $\llbracket s' = abupd\ (raise-if\ (\neg G, s \vdash v\ fits\ T)\ ClassCast)\ (Norm\ s) \rrbracket$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \\ &G \vdash (\langle \text{Cast } T \text{ (Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &| \text{InstE: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e'::\text{expr} \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle e \text{ InstOf } T \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \\ &| \text{Inst: } \llbracket b = (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits RefT } T) \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle (\text{Lit } v) \text{ InstOf } T \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{Bool } b) \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &| \text{UnOpE: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle \text{UnOp unop } e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{UnOp unop } e' \rangle, s') \\ &| \text{UnOp: } G \vdash (\langle \text{UnOp unop (Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit (eval-unop unop } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &| \text{BinOpE1: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e1' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop } e1 \text{ } e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{BinOp binop } e1' \text{ } e2 \rangle, s') \\ &| \text{BinOpE2: } \llbracket \text{need-second-arg binop } v1; G \vdash (\langle e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e2' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\quad G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop (Lit } v1) \text{ } e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\ &\quad \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{BinOp binop (Lit } v1) \text{ } e2' \rangle, s') \\ &| \text{BinOpTerm: } \llbracket \neg \text{need-second-arg binop } v1 \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop (Lit } v1) \text{ } e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\ &\quad \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } v1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\ &| \text{BinOp: } G \vdash (\langle \text{BinOp binop (Lit } v1) \text{ (Lit } v2) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\ &\quad \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit (eval-binop binop } v1 \text{ } v2) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \end{aligned}$$

$$| \text{Super: } G \vdash (\langle \text{Super} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit (val-this } s) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &| \text{AccVA: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle va' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle \text{Acc } va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Acc } va' \rangle, s') \\ &| \text{Acc: } \llbracket \text{groundVar } va; ((v, vf), s') = \text{the-var } G \text{ (Norm } s) \text{ } va \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle \text{Acc } va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, s') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &| \text{AssVA: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle va \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle va' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle va := e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle va' := e \rangle, s') \\ &| \text{AssE: } \llbracket \text{groundVar } va; G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle va := e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle va := e' \rangle, s') \\ &| \text{Ass: } \llbracket \text{groundVar } va; ((w, f), s') = \text{the-var } G \text{ (Norm } s) \text{ } va \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle va := (\text{Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, \text{assign } f \text{ } v \text{ } s') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &| \text{CondC: } \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e0 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e0' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\ &\quad \Rightarrow \\ &\quad G \vdash (\langle e0? \text{ } e1:e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle e0'? \text{ } e1:e2 \rangle, s') \\ &| \text{Cond: } G \vdash (\langle \text{Lit } b? \text{ } e1:e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \end{aligned}$$

<i>CallTarget</i> :	$\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$ $\implies$ $G \vdash (\langle \{ \text{acc}C, \text{stat}T, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$ $\mapsto 1 (\langle \{ \text{acc}C, \text{stat}T, \text{mode} \} e' \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}) \rangle, s')$
<i>CallArgs</i> :	$\llbracket G \vdash (\langle \text{args} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{args}' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$ $\implies$ $G \vdash (\langle \{ \text{acc}C, \text{stat}T, \text{mode} \} \text{Lit } a \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$ $\mapsto 1 (\langle \{ \text{acc}C, \text{stat}T, \text{mode} \} \text{Lit } a \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}') \rangle, s')$
<i>Call</i> :	$\llbracket \text{groundExprs } \text{args}; \text{vs} = \text{map the-val } \text{args};$ $D = \text{invocation-declclass } G \text{ mode } s \text{ a stat}T \llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs \rrbracket;$ $s' = \text{init-lvars } G \text{ D } \llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs \rrbracket \text{ mode } a' \text{ vs } (\text{Norm } s) \rrbracket$ $\implies$ $G \vdash (\langle \{ \text{acc}C, \text{stat}T, \text{mode} \} \text{Lit } a \cdot \text{mn}(\{ pTs \} \text{args}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$ $\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Callee } (\text{locals } s) (\text{Methd } D \llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs \rrbracket) \rangle, s')$
<i>Callee</i> :	$\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e'::\text{expr} \rangle, s') \rrbracket$ $\implies$ $G \vdash (\langle \text{Callee lcls-caller } e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s')$
<i>CalleeRet</i> :	$G \vdash (\langle \text{Callee lcls-caller } (\text{Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$ $\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } v \rangle, (\text{set-lvars lcls-caller } (\text{Norm } s)))$
<i>Methd</i> :	$G \vdash (\langle \text{Methd } D \text{ sig} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{body } G \text{ D sig} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
<i>Body</i> :	$G \vdash (\langle \text{Body } D \text{ c} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{InsInitE } (\text{Init } D) (\text{Body } D \text{ c}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
<i>InsInitBody</i> :	$\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$ $\implies$ $G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{Body } D \text{ c}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{Body } D \text{ c}') \rangle, s')$
<i>InsInitBodyRet</i> :	$G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip } (\text{Body } D \text{ Skip}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$ $\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } (\text{the } ((\text{locals } s) \text{ Result})) \rangle, \text{abupd } (\text{absorb Ret}) (\text{Norm } s))$
<i>FVar</i> :	$\llbracket \neg \text{inited statDeclC } (\text{globs } s) \rrbracket$ $\implies$ $G \vdash (\langle \{ \text{acc}C, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e \cdot \text{fn} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$ $\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{InsInitV } (\text{Init statDeclC}) (\{ \text{acc}C, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e \cdot \text{fn}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
<i>InsInitFVarE</i> :	$\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$ $\implies$ $G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitV Skip } (\{ \text{acc}C, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e \cdot \text{fn}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$ $\mapsto 1 (\langle \text{InsInitV Skip } (\{ \text{acc}C, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e' \cdot \text{fn}) \rangle, s')$
<i>InsInitFVar</i> :	$G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitV Skip } (\{ \text{acc}C, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} \text{Lit } a \cdot \text{fn}) \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$ $\mapsto 1 (\langle \{ \text{acc}C, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} \text{Lit } a \cdot \text{fn} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
— Notice, that we do not have literal values for <i>vars</i> . The rules for accessing variables (<i>Acc</i>) and assigning to variables (<i>Ass</i>), test this with the predicate <i>groundVar</i> . After initialisation is done and the <i>FVar</i> is evaluated, we can't just throw away the <i>InsInitFVar</i> term and return a literal value, as in the cases of <i>New</i> or <i>NewC</i> . Instead we just return the evaluated <i>FVar</i> and test for initialisation in the rule <i>FVar</i> .	
<i>AVarE1</i> :	$\llbracket G \vdash (\langle e1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e1' \rangle, s') \rrbracket$ $\implies$ $G \vdash (\langle e1 \cdot [e2] \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e1' \cdot [e2] \rangle, s')$

$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{ AVarE2: } & G \vdash (\langle e2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e2' \rangle, s') \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \text{Lit } a.[e2] \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Lit } a.[e2'] \rangle, s')
\end{aligned}$$

— *Nil* is fully evaluated

$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{ ConsHd: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e::\text{expr} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e'::\text{expr} \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle e\#es \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e'\#es \rangle, s')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{ ConsTl: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle es \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle es' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle (\text{Lit } v)\#es \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle (\text{Lit } v)\#es' \rangle, s')
\end{aligned}$$

$$| \text{ Skip: } G \vdash (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{SKIP} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{ ExprE: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \text{Expr } e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Expr } e' \rangle, s') \\
| \text{ Expr: } & G \vdash (\langle \text{Expr } (\text{Lit } v) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{ LabC: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle c \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle l \cdot c \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle l \cdot c' \rangle, s') \\
| \text{ Lab: } & G \vdash (\langle l \cdot \text{Skip} \rangle, s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) \text{ } s)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{ CompC1: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle c1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c1' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle c1;; c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c1';; c2 \rangle, s')
\end{aligned}$$

$$| \text{ Comp: } G \vdash (\langle \text{Skip};; c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{ IfE: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \text{If}(e) \text{ } s1 \text{ Else } s2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{If}(e') \text{ } s1 \text{ Else } s2 \rangle, s') \\
| \text{ If: } & G \vdash (\langle \text{If}(\text{Lit } v) \text{ } s1 \text{ Else } s2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\
& \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{if the-Bool } v \text{ then } s1 \text{ else } s2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{ Loop: } & G \vdash (\langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \text{ } c \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \\
& \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{If}(e) \text{ } (\text{Cont } l \cdot c;; l \cdot \text{While}(e) \text{ } c) \text{ Else Skip} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)
\end{aligned}$$

$$| \text{ Jmp: } G \vdash (\langle \text{Jmp } j \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j), s))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{ ThrowE: } & \llbracket G \vdash (\langle e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle e' \rangle, s') \rrbracket \\
& \implies \\
& G \vdash (\langle \text{Throw } e \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Throw } e' \rangle, s') \\
| \text{ Throw: } & G \vdash (\langle \text{Throw } (\text{Lit } a) \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, \text{abupd } (\text{throw } a) \text{ } (\text{Norm } s))
\end{aligned}$$

| *TryC1*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle c1 \rangle^\wedge, s') \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ } vn) \ c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{Try } c1' \text{ Catch}(C \text{ } vn) \ c2 \rangle, s')$

| *Try*: $\llbracket G \vdash s \text{ --} s\text{alloc} \rightarrow s \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{Try Skip Catch}(C \text{ } vn) \ c2 \rangle, s)$
 $\mapsto 1 \ (\text{if } G, s \vdash \text{catch } C \text{ then } (\langle c2 \rangle, \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s') \text{ else } (\langle \text{Skip} \rangle, s'))$

| *FinC1*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c1 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle c1 \rangle^\wedge, s') \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle c1' \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle, s')$

| *Fin*: $G \vdash (\langle \text{Skip Finally } c2 \rangle, (a, s)) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{FinA } a \ c2 \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

| *FinAC*: $\llbracket G \vdash (\langle c \rangle, s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle c \rangle^\wedge, s') \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{FinA } a \ c \rangle, s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{FinA } a \ c \rangle^\wedge, s')$

| *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*: $\llbracket \text{the (class } G \ C) = c; \neg \text{inited } C \text{ (globs } s) \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{Init } C \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$
 $\mapsto 1 \ (\langle (\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else (Init (super } c))) ;$
 $\text{Expr (Callee (locals } s) (\text{InsInitE (init } c) \text{ SKIP}))} \rangle$
 $, \text{Norm (init-class-obj } G \ C \ s))$

— *InsInitE* is just used as trick to embed the statement *init c* into an expression

| *InsInitESKIP*:
 $G \vdash (\langle \text{InsInitE Skip SKIP} \rangle, \text{Norm } s) \mapsto 1 \ (\langle \text{SKIP} \rangle, \text{Norm } s)$

abbreviation

stepn:: $[prog, term \times state, nat, term \times state] \Rightarrow bool \ (-\vdash- \mapsto - \text{--} [61, 82, 82] \ 81)$
where $G \vdash p \mapsto_n p' \equiv (p, p') \in \{(x, y). \text{step } G \ x \ y\}^{\sim n}$

abbreviation

steptr:: $[prog, term \times state, term \times state] \Rightarrow bool \ (-\vdash- \mapsto^* - \text{--} [61, 82, 82] \ 81)$
where $G \vdash p \mapsto^* p' \equiv (p, p') \in \{(x, y). \text{step } G \ x \ y\}^*$

end

Chapter 22

AxSem

1 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 (-> Thomas Kleymann)
- expressions not flattened to elementary assignments (as usual for axiomatic semantics) but treated first-class => 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)

type-synonym *res = vals* — result entry

abbreviation (*input*)

Val **where** *Val* *x* == *In1* *x*

abbreviation (*input*)

Var **where** *Var* *x* == *In2* *x*

abbreviation (*input*)

Vals **where** *Vals* *x* == *In3* *x*

syntax

- *Val* :: [*pttrn*] => *pttrn* (*Val*:- [951] 950)
- *Var* :: [*pttrn*] => *pttrn* (*Var*:- [951] 950)

-Vals :: [pttrn] => pttrn (Vals:- [951] 950)

translations

$\lambda Val:v . b == (\lambda v. b) \circ CONST\ the-In1$

$\lambda Var:v . b == (\lambda v. b) \circ CONST\ the-In2$

$\lambda Vals:v. b == (\lambda v. b) \circ CONST\ the-In3$

— relation on result values, state and auxiliary variables

type-synonym 'a assn = res $\Rightarrow$ state $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool

translations

(type) 'a assn <= (type) vals $\Rightarrow$ state $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool

definition

assn-imp :: 'a assn $\Rightarrow$ 'a assn $\Rightarrow$ bool (**infixr** $\Rightarrow$ 25)

where (P $\Rightarrow$ Q) = ($\forall Y\ s\ Z. P\ Y\ s\ Z \longrightarrow Q\ Y\ s\ Z$)

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

2 peek-and

definition

peek-and :: 'a assn $\Rightarrow$ (state $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ 'a assn (**infixl** $\wedge$. 13)

where (P $\wedge$. p) = ($\lambda Y\ s\ Z. P\ Y\ s\ Z \wedge p\ s$)

lemma peek-and-def2 [simp]: peek-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-and (peek-and P p) p = peek-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

abbreviation

Normal :: 'a assn $\Rightarrow$ 'a assn

where $Normal\ P == P \wedge. normal$

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

3 assn-supd

definition

$assn\text{-}supd :: 'a\ assn \Rightarrow (state \Rightarrow state) \Rightarrow 'a\ assn$ (**infixl** $;$, 13)
where $(P\ ;\ f) = (\lambda Y\ s'\ Z.\ \exists s.\ P\ Y\ s\ Z \wedge s' = f\ s)$

lemma *assn-supd-def2* [simp]: $assn\text{-}supd\ P\ f\ Y\ s'\ Z = (\exists s.\ P\ Y\ s\ Z \wedge s' = f\ s)$
apply (unfold *assn-supd-def*)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

4 supd-assn

definition

$supd\text{-}assn :: (state \Rightarrow state) \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn$ (**infixr** $;$, 13)
where $(f\ ;\ P) = (\lambda Y\ s.\ P\ Y\ (f\ s))$

lemma *supd-assn-def2* [simp]: $(f\ ;\ P)\ Y\ s = P\ Y\ (f\ s)$
apply (unfold *supd-assn-def*)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

lemma *supd-assn-supdD* [elim]: $((f\ ;\ Q)\ ;\ f)\ Y\ s\ Z \Longrightarrow Q\ Y\ s\ Z$
apply auto
done

lemma *supd-assn-supdI* [elim]: $Q\ Y\ s\ Z \Longrightarrow (f\ ;\ (Q\ ;\ f))\ Y\ s\ Z$
apply (auto simp del: *split-paired-Ex*)
done

5 subst-res

definition

$subst\text{-}res :: 'a\ assn \Rightarrow res \Rightarrow 'a\ assn$ ($\leftarrow$ - [60,61] 60)
where $P\leftarrow w = (\lambda Y.\ P\ w)$

lemma *subst-res-def2* [simp]: $(P\leftarrow w)\ Y = P\ w$
apply (unfold *subst-res-def*)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

lemma *subst-subst-res* [simp]: $P\leftarrow w\leftarrow v = P\leftarrow w$

apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

lemma *peek-and-subst-res* [*simp*]: $(P \wedge. p) \leftarrow w = (P \leftarrow w \wedge. p)$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

6 subst-Bool

definition

subst-Bool :: $'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn} \rightarrow \text{bool}$ [*60,61*] *60*)
where $P \leftarrow b = (\lambda Y s Z. \exists v. P \text{ (Val } v) s Z \wedge (\text{normal } s \longrightarrow \text{the-Bool } v=b))$

lemma *subst-Bool-def2* [*simp*]:
 $(P \leftarrow b) Y s Z = (\exists v. P \text{ (Val } v) s Z \wedge (\text{normal } s \longrightarrow \text{the-Bool } v=b))$
apply (*unfold subst-Bool-def*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

lemma *subst-Bool-the-BoolI*: $P \text{ (Val } b) s Z \Longrightarrow (P \leftarrow \text{the-Bool } b) Y s Z$
apply *auto*
done

7 peek-res

definition

peek-res :: $(\text{res} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}$
where *peek-res* *Pf* = $(\lambda Y. Pf Y Y)$

syntax

-peek-res :: $p\text{trn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}$ ($\lambda \cdot. \cdot$ [*0,3*] *3*)

translations

$\lambda w. P == \text{CONST peek-res } (\lambda w. P)$

lemma *peek-res-def2* [*simp*]: $\text{peek-res } P Y = P Y Y$
apply (*unfold peek-res-def*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

lemma *peek-res-subst-res* [*simp*]: $\text{peek-res } P \leftarrow w = P w \leftarrow w$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

lemma *peek-subst-res-allI*:

$(\bigwedge a. T a (P (f a) \leftarrow f a)) \Longrightarrow \forall a. T a (\text{peek-res } P \leftarrow f a)$
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
apply *fast*

done

8 ign-res

definition

$ign-res :: 'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \ (-\downarrow [1000] 1000)$
where $P\downarrow = (\lambda Y\ s\ Z.\ \exists Y.\ P\ Y\ s\ Z)$

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

9 peek-st

definition

$peek-st :: (st \Rightarrow 'a\ assn) \Rightarrow 'a\ assn$
where $peek-st\ P = (\lambda Y\ s.\ P\ (store\ s)\ Y\ s)$

syntax

$-peek-st\ ::\ ptrn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \quad (\lambda\cdot\cdot\cdot - [0,3]\ 3)$

translations

$\lambda s\cdot\cdot\ P\ ==\ CONST\ peek-st\ (\lambda s.\ P)$

lemma $peek-st-def2\ [simp]: (\lambda s\cdot\cdot\ Pf\ s)\ Y\ s = Pf\ (store\ s)\ Y\ s$
apply $(unfold\ peek-st-def)$
apply $(simp\ (no-asm))$
done

lemma $peek-st-triv\ [simp]: (\lambda s\cdot\cdot\ P) = P$
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

10 ign-res-eq

definition

ign-res-eq :: 'a *assn* $\Rightarrow$ *res* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *assn* ($\neg \downarrow = -$ [60,61] 60)
where $P \downarrow = w \equiv (\lambda Y.. P \downarrow \wedge. (\lambda s. Y = w))$

lemma *ign-res-eq-def2* [*simp*]: $(P \downarrow = w)\ Y\ s\ Z = ((\exists Y. P\ Y\ s\ Z) \wedge Y = w)$
apply (*unfold ign-res-eq-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ign-ign-res-eq* [*simp*]: $(P \downarrow = w) \downarrow = P \downarrow$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

lemma *ign-res-eq-subst-res*: $P \downarrow = w \leftarrow w = P \downarrow$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

lemma *subst-Bool-ign-res-eq*: $((P \leftarrow b) \downarrow = x) \ Y \ s \ Z = ((P \leftarrow b) \ Y \ s \ Z \ \wedge \ Y = x)$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

11 RefVar

definition

RefVar :: $(state \Rightarrow vvar \times state) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}$ (**infixr** *..*; 13)
where (*vf* *..*; *P*) = $(\lambda Y \ s. \text{let } (v, s') = \text{vf } s \text{ in } P \ (Var \ v) \ s')$

lemma *RefVar-def2* [*simp*]: $(\text{vf } ..; \ P) \ Y \ s =$
 $P \ (Var \ (\text{fst } (\text{vf } s))) \ (\text{snd } (\text{vf } s))$
apply (*unfold RefVar-def Let-def*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add: split-beta*)
done

12 allocation

definition

Alloc :: $prog \Rightarrow obj\text{-}tag \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}$
where *Alloc* *G* *otag* *P* = $(\lambda Y \ s \ Z. \forall s' \ a. \ G \vdash s \text{ --halloc } otag \triangleright a \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P \ (Val \ (Addr \ a)) \ s' \ Z)$

definition

SXAlloc :: $prog \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}$
where *SXAlloc* *G* *P* = $(\lambda Y \ s \ Z. \forall s'. \ G \vdash s \text{ --salloc} \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P \ Y \ s' \ Z)$

lemma *Alloc-def2* [*simp*]: *Alloc* *G* *otag* *P* *Y* *s* *Z* =
 $(\forall s' \ a. \ G \vdash s \text{ --halloc } otag \triangleright a \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P \ (Val \ (Addr \ a)) \ s' \ Z)$
apply (*unfold Alloc-def*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

lemma *SXAlloc-def2* [*simp*]:
SXAlloc *G* *P* *Y* *s* *Z* = $(\forall s'. \ G \vdash s \text{ --salloc} \rightarrow s' \longrightarrow P \ Y \ s' \ Z)$
apply (*unfold SXAlloc-def*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
done

validity

definition

type-ok :: $prog \Rightarrow term \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
type-ok *G* *t* *s* =
 $(\exists L \ T \ C \ A. \ (normal \ s \longrightarrow (\llbracket prg=G, cls=C, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash t :: T \ \wedge$
 $\llbracket prg=G, cls=C, lcl=L \rrbracket \vdash dom \ (locals \ (store \ s)) \rrbracket t \gg A) \ \wedge \ s :: \preceq (G, L))$

datatype $'a \text{ triple} = triple \ ('a \text{ assn}) \ term \ ('a \text{ assn})$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \text{--} / \{(1-)\}) \quad [3, 65, 3] \ 75)$

type-synonym $'a \text{ triples} = 'a \text{ triple set}$

abbreviation

var-triple :: $['a \text{ assn}, \ var \quad , 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$

where $\{P\} e \Rightarrow \{Q\} == \{P\} \text{ In2 } e \Rightarrow \{Q\}$ $(\{(1-)\} / \Rightarrow / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,80,3] \ 75)$

abbreviation

$\text{expr-triple} :: ['a \text{ assn}, \text{expr} \quad , 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \Rightarrow / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,80,3] \ 75)$
where $\{P\} e \Rightarrow \{Q\} == \{P\} \text{ In1l } e \Rightarrow \{Q\}$

abbreviation

$\text{exprs-triple} :: ['a \text{ assn}, \text{expr list} \quad , 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \Rightarrow / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,65,3] \ 75)$
where $\{P\} e \Rightarrow \{Q\} == \{P\} \text{ In3 } e \Rightarrow \{Q\}$

abbreviation

$\text{stmt-triple} :: ['a \text{ assn}, \text{stmt}, \quad 'a \text{ assn}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple}$
 $(\{(1-)\} / \Rightarrow / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,65,3] \ 75)$
where $\{P\} .c. \{Q\} == \{P\} \text{ In1r } c \Rightarrow \{Q\}$

notation (ASCII)

$\text{triple } (\{(1-)\} / \Rightarrow / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,65,3] \ 75)$ **and**
 $\text{var-triple } (\{(1-)\} / \Rightarrow / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,80,3] \ 75)$ **and**
 $\text{expr-triple } (\{(1-)\} / \Rightarrow / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,80,3] \ 75)$ **and**
 $\text{exprs-triple } (\{(1-)\} / \Rightarrow / \{(1-)\} \quad [3,65,3] \ 75)$

lemma inj-triple : $\text{inj } (\lambda(P,t,Q). \{P\} t \Rightarrow \{Q\})$

apply $(\text{rule } \text{inj-onI})$

apply auto

done

lemma triple-inj-eq : $(\{P\} t \Rightarrow \{Q\} = \{P'\} t' \Rightarrow \{Q'\}) = (P=P' \wedge t=t' \wedge Q=Q')$

apply auto

done

definition $\text{mtriples} :: ('c \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sig} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sig} \Rightarrow \text{expr}) \Rightarrow$
 $('c \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sig} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ assn}) \Rightarrow ('c \times 'a \text{ sig}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triples } (\{(1-)\} / \Rightarrow / \{(1-)\} \mid -) [3,65,3,65] \ 75)$

where

$\{\{P\} \text{ tf} \Rightarrow \{Q\} \mid \text{ms}\} = (\lambda(C,\text{sig}). \{ \text{Normal}(P \ C \ \text{sig}) \} \text{ tf } C \ \text{sig} \Rightarrow \{Q \ C \ \text{sig}\}) 'ms$

definition

$\text{triple-valid} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (-||=- [61,0, 58] \ 57)$

where

$G||=n:t =$
 $(\text{case } t \text{ of } \{P\} t \Rightarrow \{Q\} \Rightarrow$
 $\forall Y \ s \ Z. P \ Y \ s \ Z \longrightarrow \text{type-ok } G \ t \ s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall Y' \ s'. G||=s -t \Rightarrow -n \rightarrow (Y',s') \longrightarrow Q \ Y' \ s' \ Z))$

abbreviation

$\text{triples-valid} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triples} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (-||=- [61,0, 58] \ 57)$
where $G||=n:ts == \text{Ball } ts \ (\text{triple-valid } G \ n)$

notation (ASCII)

$\text{triples-valid} \quad (-||=- [61,0, 58] \ 57)$

definition

$\text{ax-valids} :: \text{prog} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ triples} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triples} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (-, -||=- [61,58,58] \ 57)$
where $(G,A||=ts) = (\forall n. G||=n:A \longrightarrow G||=n:ts)$

abbreviation

$ax\text{-}valid :: prog \Rightarrow 'b \text{ triples} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple} \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, \models - [61, 58, 58] \ 57)$
where $G, A \models t == G, A \models \{t\}$

notation (*ASCII*)

$ax\text{-}valid \quad (-, \models - [61, 58, 58] \ 57)$

lemma *triple-valid-def2*: $G \models n: \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\} =$

$(\forall Y \ s \ Z. \ P \ Y \ s \ Z$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. (normal \ s \longrightarrow (\exists \ C \ T \ A. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \models t :: T \wedge$
 $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \models \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg A)) \wedge$
 $s :: \preceq (G, L))$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall Y' \ s'. \ G \vdash s \dashv t \succ n \rightarrow (Y', s') \longrightarrow Q \ Y' \ s' \ Z))$

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 *if-split* [*split del*] *if-split-asm* [*split del*]

option.split [*split del*] *option.split-asm* [*split del*]

setup $\langle \text{map-theory-simpset} \ (fn \ \text{ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{ctxt} \ \text{delloop} \ \text{split-all-tac}) \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{map-theory-claset} \ (fn \ \text{ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{ctxt} \ \text{delSWrapper} \ \text{split-all-tac}) \rangle$

inductive

$ax\text{-}derivs :: prog \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triples} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triples} \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, \vdash - [61, 58, 58] \ 57)$

and $ax\text{-}deriv :: prog \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triples} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ triple} \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, \vdash - [61, 58, 58] \ 57)$

for $G :: prog$

where

$G, A \vdash t \equiv G, A \models \{t\}$

| *empty*: $G, A \models \{\}$
 | *insert*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash t; \ G, A \models ts \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $G, A \models \text{insert } t \ ts$

| *asm*: $ts \subseteq A \Longrightarrow G, A \models ts$

| *weaken*: $\llbracket G, A \models ts'; \ ts \subseteq ts' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, A \models ts$

| *conseq*: $\forall Y \ s \ Z. \ P \ Y \ s \ Z \longrightarrow (\exists P' \ Q'. \ G, A \vdash \{P'\} \ t \succ \{Q'\} \wedge (\forall Y' \ s'. \ P' \ Y' \ s' \ Z' \longrightarrow Q \ Y' \ s' \ Z')) \Longrightarrow G, A \vdash \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$

| *hazard*: $G, A \vdash \{P \wedge. \text{Not} \circ \text{type-ok } G \ t\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$

| *Abrupt*: $G, A \vdash \{P \leftarrow (\text{undefined3 } t) \wedge. \text{Not} \circ \text{normal}\} \ t \succ \{P\}$

— variables

| *LVar*: $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{Var } (\text{lvar } vn \ s))\} \ LVar \ vn \Rightarrow \{P\}$

| *FVar*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ . \text{Init } C. \ \{Q\}; \ G, A \vdash \{Q\} \ e \dashv \succ \{\lambda \text{Val}: a.. \text{fvar } C \ \text{stat} \ \text{fn } a \ ..; \ R\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ \{\text{acc } C, C, \text{stat}\} e.. \text{fn} \Rightarrow \{R\}$

- | *AVar*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e1 \multimap \{ Q \};$
 $\forall a. G, A \vdash \{ Q \leftarrow \text{Val } a \} \ e2 \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:i.. \text{avar } G \ i \ a \ ..; R \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e1.[e2] \multimap \{ R \}$
— expressions
- | *NewC*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ .\text{Init } C. \{ \text{Alloc } G \ (C\text{Inst } C) \ Q \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \text{NewC } C \multimap \{ Q \}$
- | *NewA*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ .\text{init-comp-ty } T. \{ Q \}; \ G, A \vdash \{ Q \} \ e \multimap$
 $\{ \lambda \text{Val}:i.. \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) \ .; \text{Alloc } G \ (\text{Arr } T \ (\text{the-Intg } i)) \ R \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \text{New } T[e] \multimap \{ R \}$
- | *Cast*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v.. \lambda s..$
 $\text{abupd } (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \ \text{ClassCast}) \ .; \ Q \leftarrow \text{Val } v \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \text{Cast } T \ e \multimap \{ Q \}$
- | *Inst*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v.. \lambda s..$
 $Q \leftarrow \text{Val } (\text{Bool } (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T)) \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e \ \text{InstOf } T \multimap \{ Q \}$
- | *Lit*: $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{Val } v) \} \ \text{Lit } v \multimap \{ P \}$
- | *UnOp*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v.. Q \leftarrow \text{Val } (\text{eval-unop } \text{unop } v) \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \text{UnOp } \text{unop } e \multimap \{ Q \}$
- | *BinOp*:
 $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e1 \multimap \{ Q \};$
 $\forall v1. G, A \vdash \{ Q \leftarrow \text{Val } v1 \}$
 $(\text{if need-second-arg binop } v1 \text{ then } (\text{In1l } e2) \text{ else } (\text{In1r Skip})) \multimap$
 $\{ \lambda \text{Val}:v2.. R \leftarrow \text{Val } (\text{eval-binop binop } v1 \ v2) \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \text{BinOp binop } e1 \ e2 \multimap \{ R \}$
- | *Super*: $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{Val } (\text{val-this } s)) \} \ \text{Super} \multimap \{ P \}$
- | *Acc*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ va \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Var}:(v,f).. Q \leftarrow \text{Val } v \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \text{Acc } va \multimap \{ Q \}$
- | *Ass*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ va \multimap \{ Q \};$
 $\forall vf. G, A \vdash \{ Q \leftarrow \text{Var } vf \} \ e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v.. \text{assign } (\text{snd } vf) \ v \ .; R \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ va := e \multimap \{ R \}$
- | *Cond*: $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e0 \multimap \{ P' \};$
 $\forall b. G, A \vdash \{ P' \leftarrow b \} \ (\text{if } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \multimap \{ Q \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 \multimap \{ Q \}$
- | *Call*:
 $\llbracket G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e \multimap \{ Q \}; \forall a. G, A \vdash \{ Q \leftarrow \text{Val } a \} \ \text{args} \multimap \{ R \ a \};$
 $\forall a \ \text{vs} \ \text{invC} \ \text{declC } l. G, A \vdash \{ (R \ a \leftarrow \text{Vals } \text{vs} \wedge$
 $(\lambda s. \text{declC} = \text{invocation-declclass } G \ \text{mode } (\text{store } s) \ a \ \text{statT } (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs})) \wedge$
 $\text{invC} = \text{invocation-class } \text{mode } (\text{store } s) \ a \ \text{statT } \wedge$
 $l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \ .;$
 $\text{init-lvars } G \ \text{declC } (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}) \ \text{mode } a \ \text{vs} \} \wedge.$
 $(\lambda s. \text{normal } s \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{invC} \preceq \text{statT}) \}$
 $\text{Methd } \text{declC } (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = \text{pTs}) \multimap \{ \text{set-lvars } l \ .; S \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ \{ \text{accC}, \text{statT}, \text{mode} \} e \cdot \text{mn}(\{ \text{pTs} \} \text{args}) \multimap \{ S \}$

$$| \text{Methd}: \llbracket G, A \cup \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\} \vdash \{\{P\} \text{ body } G \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\} \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}$$

$$| \text{Body}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} . \text{Init } D . \{Q\}; \\ G, A \vdash \{Q\} .c. \{\lambda s.. \text{abupd} (\text{absorb } \text{Ret}) .; R \leftarrow (\text{In1 } (\text{the } (\text{locals } s \text{ Result})))\} \rrbracket \\ \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \text{ Body } D \multimap \{R\}$$

— expression lists

$$| \text{Nil}: G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \text{Vals } [])\} [] \multimap \{P\}$$

$$| \text{Cons}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} e \multimap \{Q\}; \\ \forall v. G, A \vdash \{Q \leftarrow \text{Val } v\} es \multimap \{\lambda \text{Vals}:vs.. R \leftarrow \text{Vals } (v \# vs)\} \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} e \# es \multimap \{R\}$$

— statements

$$| \text{Skip}: G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond)\} . \text{Skip} . \{P\}$$

$$| \text{Expr}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} e \multimap \{Q \leftarrow \Diamond\} \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} . \text{Expr } e . \{Q\}$$

$$| \text{Lab}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} .c. \{\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) .; Q\} \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} .l. c. \{Q\}$$

$$| \text{Comp}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} .c1. \{Q\}; \\ G, A \vdash \{Q\} .c2. \{R\} \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} .c1;;c2. \{R\}$$

$$| \text{If}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} e \multimap \{P'\}; \\ \forall b. G, A \vdash \{P' \leftarrow b\} .(\text{if } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) . \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} .\text{If}(e) \text{ } c1 \text{ Else } c2 . \{Q\}$$

$$| \text{Loop}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{P\} e \multimap \{P'\}; \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P' \leftarrow \text{True})\} .c. \{\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) .; P\} \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{P\} .l. \text{While}(e) \text{ } c. \{(P' \leftarrow \text{False}) \downarrow = \Diamond\}$$

$$| \text{Jmp}: G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (\text{abupd } (\lambda a. (\text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)))) .; P \leftarrow \Diamond\} . \text{Jmp } j . \{P\}$$

$$| \text{Throw}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} e \multimap \{\lambda \text{Val}:a.. \text{abupd} (\text{throw } a) .; Q \leftarrow \Diamond\} \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} . \text{Throw } e . \{Q\}$$

$$| \text{Try}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} .c1. \{\text{SXAlloc } G \text{ } Q\}; \\ G, A \vdash \{Q \wedge . (\lambda s. G, s \vdash \text{catch } C) .; \text{new-xcpt-var } vn\} .c2. \{R\}; \\ (Q \wedge . (\lambda s. \neg G, s \vdash \text{catch } C)) \Rightarrow R \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} . \text{Try } c1 \text{ Catch}(C \text{ } vn) \text{ } c2 . \{R\}$$

$$| \text{Fin}: \llbracket G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} .c1. \{Q\}; \\ \forall x. G, A \vdash \{Q \wedge . (\lambda s. x = \text{fst } s) .; \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{None})\} \\ .c2. \{\text{abupd} (\text{abrupt-if } (x \neq \text{None}) \text{ } x) .; R\} \rrbracket \implies \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} .c1 \text{ Finally } c2 . \{R\}$$

$$| \text{Done}: G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond \wedge . \text{initd } C)\} . \text{Init } C . \{P\}$$

$$| \text{Init}: \llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \text{ } C) = c; \\ G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } ((P \wedge . \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) .; \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \text{ } C))\} \\ .(\text{if } C = \text{Object then Skip else Init } (\text{super } c)) . \{Q\}; \\ \forall l. G, A \vdash \{Q \wedge . (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) .; \text{set-lvars Map.empty}\} \rrbracket$$

$$\begin{aligned} & .init\ c.\ \{set-lvars\ l.\ ;\ R\} \Longrightarrow \\ & G, A \vdash \{Normal\ (P \wedge .Not \circ initd\ C)\} .Init\ C.\ \{R\} \end{aligned}$$

— Some dummy rules for the intermediate terms *Callee*, *InsInitE*, *InsInitV*, *FinA* only used by the smallstep semantics.

```
| InsInitV:   $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ P\}$  InsInitV  $c\ v \multimap \{Q\}$ 
| InsInitE:   $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ P\}$  InsInitE  $c\ e \multimap \{Q\}$ 
| Callee:     $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ P\}$  Callee  $l\ e \multimap \{Q\}$ 
| FinA:       $G, A \vdash \{Normal\ P\}$  FinA  $a\ c.\ \{Q\}$ 
```

definition

```
adapt-pre :: 'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn
where adapt-pre  $P\ Q\ Q' = (\lambda Y\ s\ Z.\ \forall Y'\ s'.\ \exists Z'.\ P\ Y\ s\ Z' \wedge (Q\ Y'\ s'\ Z' \longrightarrow Q'\ Y'\ s'\ Z))$ 
```

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*)]:

```
 $G, (A :: 'a\ triple\ set) \vdash (ts :: 'a\ triple\ set) \Longrightarrow \forall A.\ A' \subseteq A \longrightarrow G, A \vdash ts$ 
apply (erule ax-derivs.induct)
apply (tactic ALLGOALS (EVERY [clarify-tac context, REPEAT o smp-tac context 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 context 3 1, clarify,
tactic smp-tac context 1 1, rule exI, rule exI, erule (1) conjI)
```

prefer 18

```
apply (rule ax-derivs.Methd, drule spec, erule mp, fast)
apply (tactic (TRYALL (resolve-tac context ((funpow 5 tl) @ {thms ax-derivs.intros}))))
apply auto
done
```

lemma *ax-thin-insert*: $G, (A :: 'a\ triple\ set) \vdash (t :: 'a\ triple) \Longrightarrow G, insert\ x\ A \vdash t$

```
apply (erule ax-thin)
apply fast
done
```

lemma *subset-mtriples-iff*:

```
 $ts \subseteq \{\{P\}\ mb \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\} = (\exists ms'.\ ms' \subseteq ms \wedge ts = \{\{P\}\ mb \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms'\})$ 
apply (unfold mtriples-def)
apply (rule subset-image-iff)
done
```

lemma *weaken*:

```
 $G, (A :: 'a\ triple\ set) \vdash (ts :: 'a\ triple\ set) \Longrightarrow \forall ts.\ ts \subseteq ts' \longrightarrow G, A \vdash ts$ 
apply (erule ax-derivs.induct)
```

```

apply      (tactic ALLGOALS (strip-tac context))
apply      (tactic (ALLGOALS(REPEAT o (EVERY'[dresolve-tac context @{\thms subset-singletonD},
eresolve-tac context [disjE],
fast-tac (context addSIs @{\thms ax-derivs.empty}]])))))
apply      (tactic TRYALL (hyp-subst-tac context))
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 smt-tac context 3 1, blast)

apply      (tactic (TRYALL (resolve-tac context ((funpow 5 tl) @{\thms ax-derivs.intros})
THEN-ALL-NEW fast-tac context)))

apply      (clarsimp simp add: subset-mtriples-iff)
apply      (rule ax-derivs.Methd)
apply      (drule spec)
apply      (erule impE)
apply      (rule exI)
apply      (erule conjI)
apply      (rule HOL.refl)
oops

```

rules derived from conseq

In the following rules we often have to give some type annotations like: $G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{Q\}$. Given only the term above without annotations, Isabelle would infer a more general type were we could have different types of auxiliary variables in the assumption set (A) and in the triple itself (P and Q). But *ax-derivs.Methd* enforces the same type in the inductive definition of the derivation. So we have to restrict the types to be able to apply the rules.

```

lemma conseq12:  $\llbracket G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P' :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q'\};$ 
 $\forall Y s Z. P' Y s Z \longrightarrow (\forall Y' s'. (\forall Y Z'. P' Y s Z' \longrightarrow Q' Y' s' Z') \longrightarrow$ 
 $Q Y' s' Z) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P :: 'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (rule ax-derivs.conseq)
applyclarsimp
applyblast
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)
applyfast
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*: $\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P'::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q\}; P \Rightarrow P' \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q\}$
apply (*erule conseq12*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *conseq2*: $\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q'\}; Q' \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q\}$
apply (*erule conseq12*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *ax-escape*:
 $\llbracket \forall Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. P \text{ } Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z$
 $\longrightarrow G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\lambda Y' \text{ } s' (Z'::'a). (Y', s') = (Y, s)\}$
 $\text{ } t \succ$
 $\{ \lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z'. Q \text{ } Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z \}$
 $\rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.conseq*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *ax-constant*: $\llbracket C \implies G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{\lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. C \wedge P \text{ } Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q\}$
apply (*rule ax-escape*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule conseq12*)
apply *fast*
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ax-impossible* [*intro*]:
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. \text{False}\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule ax-escape*)
apply *clarify*
done

lemma *ax-nochange-lemma*: $\llbracket P \text{ } Y \text{ } s; \text{All } ((=) \text{ } w) \rrbracket \implies P \text{ } w \text{ } s$
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ax-nochange*:
 $G, (A::(\text{res} \times \text{state}) \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. (Y, s) = Z\} \text{ } t \succ \{\lambda Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. (Y, s) = Z\}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P::(\text{res} \times \text{state}) \text{ assn}\} \text{ } t \succ \{P\}$
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:

$$\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P \wedge. \quad C\} \ t \succ \ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\};$$


$$G, A \vdash \{P \wedge. \text{Not} \circ C\} \ t \succ \ \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash \{P\} \ t \succ \ \{Q\}$$

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*:

$\forall v. \ G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ (P' \quad v) \leftarrow \text{Val } v \} \ t \succ \{ (Q \ v) :: 'a \text{ assn} \}$
 $\implies \forall v. \ G, A \vdash \{ (\lambda w. \ P' \ (the-In1 \ w)) \leftarrow \text{Val } v \} \ t \succ \{ Q \ v \}$
apply (*force elim!: conseq1*)
done

lemma *ax-subst-Var-allI*:

$\forall v. \ G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ (P' \quad v) \leftarrow \text{Var } v \} \ t \succ \{ (Q \ v) :: 'a \text{ assn} \}$
 $\implies \forall v. \ G, A \vdash \{ (\lambda w. \ P' \ (the-In2 \ w)) \leftarrow \text{Var } v \} \ t \succ \{ Q \ v \}$
apply (*force elim!: conseq1*)
done

lemma *ax-subst-Vals-allI*:

$(\forall v. \ G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ (P' \quad v) \leftarrow \text{Vals } v \} \ t \succ \{ (Q \ v) :: 'a \text{ assn} \})$
 $\implies \forall v. \ G, A \vdash \{ (\lambda w. \ P' \ (the-In3 \ w)) \leftarrow \text{Vals } v \} \ t \succ \{ Q \ v \}$
apply (*force elim!: conseq1*)
done

alternative axioms**lemma** *ax-Lit2*:

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ Lit } v \multimap \{ \text{Normal } (P \Downarrow = \text{Val } v) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Lit [THEN conseq1]*)
apply force
done

lemma *ax-Lit2-test-complete*:

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \Leftarrow \text{Val } v) :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ Lit } v \multimap \{ P \}$
apply (*rule ax-Lit2 [THEN conseq2]*)
apply force
done

lemma *ax-LVar2*: $G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ LVar } vn \multimap \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s. P \Downarrow = \text{Var } (lvar \text{ } vn \text{ } s)) \}$

apply (*rule ax-derivs.LVar [THEN conseq1]*)
apply force
done

lemma *ax-Super2*: $G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash$

$\{ \text{Normal } P :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ Super} \multimap \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s. P \Downarrow = \text{Val } (val\text{-this } s)) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Super [THEN conseq1]*)
apply force
done

lemma *ax-Nil2*:

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } P :: 'a \text{ assn} \} [] \multimap \{ \text{Normal } (P \Downarrow = \text{Vals } []) \}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Nil [THEN conseq1]*)
apply force
done

misc derived structural rules**lemma** *ax-finite-mtriples-lemma*: $\llbracket F \subseteq ms; \text{finite } ms; \forall (C, sig) \in ms.$

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (P \text{ } C \text{ } sig) :: 'a \text{ assn} \} \text{ mb } C \text{ } sig \multimap \{ Q \text{ } C \text{ } sig \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{ \{ P \} \text{ mb} \multimap \{ Q \} \mid F \}$
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*:

$G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \text{insert } (t :: 'a \text{ triple}) \text{ } ts \implies G, A \vdash t \wedge G, A \vdash ts$
apply (*fast intro: ax-derivs.weaken*)
done

lemma *ax-methods-spec*:

$\llbracket G, (A :: 'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \text{case-prod } f \text{ } 'ms; (C, sig) \in ms \rrbracket \implies G, A \vdash ((f \text{ } C \text{ } sig) :: 'a \text{ triple})$
apply (*erule ax-derivs.weaken*)

apply (*force del: image-eqI intro: rev-image-eqI*)
done

lemma *ax-finite-pointwise-lemma* [*rule-format*]: $\llbracket F \subseteq ms; \text{finite } ms \rrbracket \implies$
 $((\forall (C, sig) \in F. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash (f \ C \ sig::'a \text{ triple})) \longrightarrow (\forall (C, sig) \in ms. G, A \vdash (g \ C \ sig::'a \text{ triple}))) \longrightarrow$
 $G, A \vdash \text{case-prod } f \ ' \ F \longrightarrow G, A \vdash \text{case-prod } g \ ' \ F$
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*:
 $(\exists T \ L \ C. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t::T) \longrightarrow G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ t \succ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\} \implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$
apply (*rule ax-no-hazard*)
apply (*rule ax-escape*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule mp [THEN conseq12]*)
apply (*auto simp add: type-ok-def*)
done

ML $\langle \text{ML-Thms.bind-thms } (ax\text{-Abrupts}, \text{sum3-instantiate } \textbf{context} \ @\{thm \ ax\text{-derivs.Abrupt}\}) \rangle$
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*]

derived rules for methd call

lemma *ax-Call-known-DynT*:
 $\llbracket G \vdash \text{IntVir} \rightarrow C \preceq \text{stat } T; \forall a \text{ vs } l. G, A \vdash \{(R \leftarrow \text{Vals } vs \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (store \ s))) ; \text{init-lvars } G \ C \ (\text{name} = mn, \text{parTs} = pTs) \ \text{IntVir } a \text{ vs}\} \rrbracket$

```

  Methd C (name=mn,parTs=pTs) -> {set-lvars l .; S};
  ∀ a. G, A ⊢ {Q ← Val a} args ≡>
    {R a ∧. (λs. C = obj-class (the (heap (store s) (the-Addr a))) ∧
      C = invocation-declclass
      G IntVir (store s) a statT (name=mn,parTs=pTs) )});
    G, (A::'a triple set) ⊢ {Normal P} e -> {Q::'a assn}}
  ⇒ G, A ⊢ {Normal P} {accC, statT, IntVir} e.mn({pTs} args) -> {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:

```

  [∀ a vs l. G, A ⊢ {R a ← Vals vs ∧. (λs. l = locals (store s)) ;
    init-lvars G C (name=mn,parTs=pTs) Static any-Addr vs}
    Methd C (name=mn,parTs=pTs) -> {set-lvars l .; S};
    G, A ⊢ {Normal P} e -> {Q};
    ∀ a. G, (A::'a triple set) ⊢ {Q ← Val a} args ≡> {(R::val ⇒ 'a assn) a
    ∧. (λ s. C = invocation-declclass
      G Static (store s) a statT (name=mn,parTs=pTs))}]
  ] ⇒ G, A ⊢ {Normal P} {accC, statT, Static} e.mn({pTs} args) -> {S}
apply (erule ax-derivs.Call)
apply safe
apply (erule spec)
apply (rule ax-escape, clarsimp)
apply (erule-tac V = P ⇒ Q for P 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 ∪ {{P} Methd -> {Q} | ms} ⊢ {{P} body G -> {Q} | ms}; (C, sig) ∈ ms] ⇒
    G, A ⊢ {Normal (P C sig)} Methd C sig -> {Q C sig}
apply (drule ax-derivs.Methd)
apply (unfold mtriples-def)
apply (erule (1) ax-methods-spec)
done

```

lemma ax-MethdN:

```

  G, insert({Normal P} Methd C sig -> {Q}) A ⊢
    {Normal P} body G C sig -> {Q} ⇒
    G, A ⊢ {Normal P} Methd C sig -> {Q}
apply (rule ax-Methd1)
apply (rule-tac [2] singletonI)
apply (unfold mtriples-def)
apply clarsimp
done

```

lemma ax-StatRef:

```

  G, (A::'a triple set) ⊢ {Normal (P ← Val Null)} StatRef rt -> {P::'a assn}
apply (rule ax-derivs.Cast)

```

apply (*rule ax-Lit2* [*THEN* *conseq2*])
apply *clarsimp*
done

rules derived from Init and Done

lemma *ax-InitS*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c; C \neq \text{Object};$
 $\forall l. G, A \vdash \{Q \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \}; \text{set-lvars } \text{Map.empty}\}$
 $\text{.init } c. \{\text{set-lvars } l \ ; \ R\};$
 $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } ((P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C) \ ; \ \text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C))\}$
 $\text{.Init } (\text{super } c). \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C)\} \text{.Init } C. \{R::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*erule ax-derivs.Init*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *ax-Init-Skip-lemma*:
 $\forall l. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P \leftarrow \Diamond \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \}; \text{set-lvars } l'\}$
 $\text{.Skip. } \{(\text{set-lvars } l \ ; \ P)::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule ax-SkipI*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

lemma *ax-triv-InitS*: $\llbracket \text{the } (\text{class } G \ C) = c; \text{init } c = \text{Skip}; C \neq \text{Object};$
 $P \leftarrow \Diamond \implies (\text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ C) \ ; \ P);$
 $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } (P \wedge. \text{initd } C)\} \text{.Init } (\text{super } c). \{(P \wedge. \text{initd } C) \leftarrow \Diamond\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } P \leftarrow \Diamond\} \text{.Init } C. \{(P \wedge. \text{initd } C)::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule-tac* $C = \text{initd } C$ **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*: $\text{wf-prog } G \implies G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash$
 $\{\text{Normal } ((\text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ \text{Object}) \ ; \ P \leftarrow \Diamond) \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } \text{Object})\}$
 $\text{.Init } \text{Object}. \{(P \wedge. \text{initd } \text{Object})::'a \text{ assn}\}$
apply (*rule ax-derivs.Init*)
apply (*drule class-Object*, *force*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm*))
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *ax-Init-Skip-lemma*)
apply (*rule ax-SkipI*, *force*)
done

lemma *ax-triv-Init-Object*: $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } G;$
 $(P::'a \text{ assn}) \implies (\text{supd } (\text{init-class-obj } G \ \text{Object}) \ ; \ P) \rrbracket \implies$
 $G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal } P \leftarrow \Diamond\} \text{.Init } \text{Object}. \{P \wedge. \text{initd } \text{Object}\}$
apply (*rule-tac* $C = \text{initd } \text{Object}$ **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*:

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} .c. \{Normal \ Q\}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P\} .c. \{SXAlloc \ G \ Q\}$
apply (*erule conseq2*)
apply (*clarsimp elim!:: sxalloc-elim-cases simp add: split-tupled-all*)
done

lemma *ax-Alloc*:

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ$
 $\{Normal \ (\lambda Y \ (x,s) \ Z. (\forall a. \text{new-Addr} \ (\text{heap } s) = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow$
 $Q \ (\text{Val} \ (\text{Addr } a)) \ (\text{Norm}(\text{init-obj } G \ (\text{CInst } C) \ (\text{Heap } a) \ s)) \ Z)) \wedge.$
 $\text{heap-free} \ (\text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc } 0))\}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{Alloc \ G \ (\text{CInst } C) \ Q\}$
apply (*erule conseq2*)
apply (*auto elim!:: halloc-elim-cases*)
done

lemma *ax-Alloc-Arr*:

$G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ$
 $\{\lambda \text{Val}::i.. Normal \ (\lambda Y \ (x,s) \ Z. \neg \text{the-Intg } i < 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall a. \text{new-Addr} \ (\text{heap } s) = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow$
 $Q \ (\text{Val} \ (\text{Addr } a)) \ (\text{Norm} \ (\text{init-obj } G \ (\text{Arr } T \ (\text{the-Intg } i)) \ (\text{Heap } a) \ s)) \ Z)) \wedge.$
 $\text{heap-free} \ (\text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc } 0))\}$
 $\implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{\lambda \text{Val}::i.. \text{abupd} \ (\text{check-neg } i) .; Alloc \ G \ (\text{Arr } T(\text{the-Intg } i)) \ Q\}$
apply (*erule conseq2*)
apply (*auto elim!:: halloc-elim-cases*)
done

lemma *ax-SXAlloc-catch-SXcpt*:

$\llbracket G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P::'a \text{ assn}\} t \succ$
 $\{(\lambda Y \ (x,s) \ Z. x = \text{Some} \ (Xcpt \ (\text{Std } xn)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a. \text{new-Addr} \ (\text{heap } s) = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow$
 $Q \ Y \ (\text{Some} \ (Xcpt \ (\text{Loc } a)), \text{init-obj } G \ (\text{CInst} \ (SXcpt \ xn)) \ (\text{Heap } a) \ s) \ Z))$
 $\wedge. \text{heap-free} \ (\text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc } 0))\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $G, A \vdash \{P\} t \succ \{SXAlloc \ G \ (\lambda Y \ s \ Z. Q \ Y \ s \ Z \wedge G, s \vdash \text{catch } SXcpt \ xn)\}$
apply (*erule conseq2*)
apply (*auto elim!:: sxalloc-elim-cases halloc-elim-cases*)
done

end

Chapter 23

AxSound

1 Soundness proof for Axiomatic semantics of Java expressions and statements

theory *AxSound* imports *AxSem* begin

validity

definition

```
triple-valid2 :: prog ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a triple ⇒ bool (-|=::-[61,0, 58] 57)
where
  G|=n::t =
    (case t of {P} t> {Q} ⇒
      ∀ Y s Z. P Y s Z ⟶ (∀ L. s::≤(G,L)
        ⟶ (∀ T C A. (normal s ⟶ (⟦prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L⟧|t::T ∧
          ⟦prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L⟧|dom (locals (store s))»t»A)) ⟶
            (∀ Y' s'. G|s -t>-n→ (Y',s') ⟶ Q Y' s' Z ∧ s'::≤(G,L))))))
```

This definition differs from the ordinary *triple-valid-def* manly in the conclusion: We also ensures conformance of the result state. So we don't have to apply the type soundness lemma all the time during induction. This definition is only introduced for the soundness proof of the axiomatic semantics, in the end we will conclude to the ordinary definition.

definition

```
ax-valids2 :: prog ⇒ 'a triples ⇒ 'a triples ⇒ bool (-,|=::-[61,58,58] 57)
where G,A|=::ts = (∀ n. (∀ t∈A. G|=n::t) ⟶ (∀ t∈ts. G|=n::t))
```

lemma *triple-valid2-def2*: $G|=n::\{P\} \ t> \ \{Q\} =$

```
(∀ Y s Z. P Y s Z ⟶ (∀ Y' s'. G|s -t>-n→ (Y',s') ⟶
  (∀ L. s::≤(G,L) ⟶ (∀ T C A. (normal s ⟶ (⟦prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L⟧|t::T ∧
    ⟦prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L⟧|dom (locals (store s))»t»A)) ⟶
      Q Y' s' Z ∧ s'::≤(G,L))))))
```

apply (unfold *triple-valid2-def*)

apply (simp (no-asm) add: *split-paired-All*)

apply blast

done

lemma *triple-valid2-eq* [*rule-format* (no-asm)]:

```
wf-prog G ==> triple-valid2 G = triple-valid G
```

apply (rule ext)

apply (rule ext)

apply (rule *triple.induct*)

apply (simp (no-asm) add: *triple-valid-def2* *triple-valid2-def2*)

apply (rule *iffI*)

apply fast

```

apply clarify
apply (tactic smp-tac context 3 1)
apply (case-tac normal s)
apply clarsimp
apply (elim conjE impE)
apply blast

apply (tactic smp-tac context 2 1)
apply (drule evaln-eval)
apply (drule (1) eval-type-sound [THEN conjunct1],simp, assumption+)
apply simp

apply clarsimp
done

```

```

lemma ax-valids2-eq: wf-prog G  $\implies G, A \models ts = G, A \models ts$ 
apply (unfold ax-valids-def ax-valids2-def)
apply (force simp add: triple-valid2-eq)
done

```

```

lemma triple-valid2-Suc [rule-format (no-asm)]:  $G \models_{\text{Suc}} n::t \longrightarrow G \models_{n::t}$ 
apply (induct-tac t)
apply (subst triple-valid2-def2)
apply (subst triple-valid2-def2)
apply (fast intro: evaln-nonstrict-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma Methd-triple-valid2-0:  $G \models 0::\{\text{Normal } P\} \text{ Methd } C \text{ sig-} \succ \{Q\}$ 
by (auto elim!: evaln-elim-cases simp add: triple-valid2-def2)

```

```

lemma Methd-triple-valid2-SucI:
 $\llbracket G \models_{n::\{\text{Normal } P\}} \text{body } G \text{ } C \text{ sig-} \succ \{Q\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies G \models_{\text{Suc } n::\{\text{Normal } P\}} \text{Methd } C \text{ sig-} \succ \{Q\}$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: triple-valid2-def2)
apply (intro strip, tactic smp-tac context 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:
 $\text{Ball } ts \text{ (triple-valid2 } G \text{ (Suc } n)) \implies \text{Ball } ts \text{ (triple-valid2 } G \text{ } n)$ 
apply (fast intro: triple-valid2-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma  $G \models_{n::\text{insert } t \text{ } A} = (G \models_{n::t} \wedge G \models_{n::A})$ 
oops

```

soundness

```

lemma Methd-sound:

```

```

assumes recursive:  $G, A \cup \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\} \models \{\{P\} \text{ body } G \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}$ 
shows  $G, A \models \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}$ 
proof –
{
  fix  $n$ 
  assume recursive:  $\bigwedge n. \forall t \in (A \cup \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}). G \models n :: t$ 
     $\implies \forall t \in \{\{P\} \text{ body } G \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models n :: t$ 
  have  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t \implies \forall t \in \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models n :: t$ 
  proof (induct  $n$ )
    case 0
    show  $\forall t \in \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models 0 :: t$ 
    proof –
      {
        fix  $C \text{ sig}$ 
        assume  $(C, \text{sig}) \in ms$ 
        have  $G \models 0 :: \{\text{Normal } (P \ C \ \text{sig})\} \text{ Methd } C \ \text{sig} \multimap \{Q \ C \ \text{sig}\}$ 
          by (rule Methd-triple-valid2-0)
      }
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: mtriples-def split-def)
    qed
  next
  case (Suc  $m$ )
  note hyp =  $\langle \forall t \in A. G \models m :: t \implies \forall t \in \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models m :: t \rangle$ 
  note prem =  $\langle \forall t \in A. G \models \text{Suc } m :: t \rangle$ 
  show  $\forall t \in \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models \text{Suc } m :: t$ 
  proof –
    {
      fix  $C \text{ sig}$ 
      assume  $m: (C, \text{sig}) \in ms$ 
      have  $G \models \text{Suc } m :: \{\text{Normal } (P \ C \ \text{sig})\} \text{ Methd } C \ \text{sig} \multimap \{Q \ C \ \text{sig}\}$ 
      proof –
        from prem have prem-m:  $\forall t \in A. G \models m :: t$ 
          by (rule triples-valid2-Suc)
        hence  $\forall t \in \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models m :: t$ 
          by (rule hyp)
        with prem-m
        have  $\forall t \in (A \cup \{\{P\} \text{ Methd} \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}). G \models m :: t$ 
          by (simp add: ball-Un)
        hence  $\forall t \in \{\{P\} \text{ body } G \multimap \{Q\} \mid ms\}. G \models m :: t$ 
          by (rule recursive)
        with m have  $G \models m :: \{\text{Normal } (P \ C \ \text{sig})\} \text{ body } G \ C \ \text{sig} \multimap \{Q \ C \ \text{sig}\}$ 
          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*: $\forall s \ t \ n \ Y' \ s'. G \vdash s \multimap t \multimap n \rightarrow (Y', s') \longrightarrow t = c \longrightarrow$

```

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: ((prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)⊢t::T)
  and da: ((prg=G,cls=C,lcl=L)⊢dom (locals (store s0))»t»A)
  and wf: wf-prog G
  and elim: [[normal s1 ⇒ nrm A ⊆ dom (locals (store s1));
    ∧ l. [[abrupt s1 = Some (Jump (Break l)); normal s0]]
    ⇒ brk A l ⊆ dom (locals (store s1));
    [[abrupt s1 = Some (Jump Ret);normal s0]]
    ⇒ Result ∈ dom (locals (store s1))
    ]] ⇒ P
  shows P
proof -
  from evaln have G⊢s0 -t>-n→ (v, s1)
  by (rule evaln-eval)
  from this wt da wf elim show P
  by (rule da-good-approxE') iprover+
qed

```

```

lemma validI:
  assumes I: ∧ n s0 L accC T C v s1 Y Z.
    [[∀ t∈A. G⊨n::t; s0::≤(G,L);
    normal s0 ⇒ ((prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢t::T);
    normal s0 ⇒ ((prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢dom (locals (store s0))»t»C;
    G⊢s0 -t>-n→ (v,s1); P Y s0 Z]] ⇒ Q v s1 Z ∧ s1::≤(G,L)
  shows G,A⊨::{ {P} } t> {Q} }
apply (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2)
apply (intro allI impI)
apply (case-tac normal s)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule I,(assumption|simp)+)

apply (rule I,auto)
done

```

```

declare [[simproc add: wt-expr wt-var wt-exprs wt-stmt]]

```

```

lemma valid-stmtI:
  assumes I: ∧ n s0 L accC C s1 Y Z.
    [[∀ t∈A. G⊨n::t; s0::≤(G,L);
    normal s0 ⇒ ((prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢c::√;
    normal s0 ⇒ ((prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)⊢dom (locals (store s0))»⟨c⟩s»C;
    G⊢s0 -c-n→ s1; P Y s0 Z]] ⇒ Q ◇ s1 Z ∧ s1::≤(G,L)
  shows G,A⊨::{ {P} } ⟨c⟩s> {Q} }
apply (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2)

```

```

apply (intro allI impI)
apply (case-tac normal s)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule I,(assumption|simp)+)

```

```

apply (rule I,auto)
done

```

lemma valid-stmt-NormalI:

```

assumes I:  $\bigwedge n\ s0\ L\ accC\ C\ s1\ Y\ Z.$ 

$$\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); \text{normal } s0; (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c::\surd; \sqrt{};$$


$$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C;$$


$$G \vdash s0 -c-n \rightarrow s1; (\text{Normal } P)\ Y\ s0\ Z \rrbracket \implies Q \diamond s1\ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L)$$

shows  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{ Q \} \}$ 
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:  $\bigwedge n\ s0\ L\ accC\ T\ C\ vf\ s1\ Y\ Z.$ 

$$\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); \text{normal } s0;$$


$$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::=T;$$


$$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle t \rangle_v \gg C;$$


$$G \vdash s0 -t=\succ vf-n \rightarrow s1; (\text{Normal } P)\ Y\ s0\ Z \rrbracket$$


$$\implies Q\ (\text{In2 } vf)\ s1\ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L)$$

shows  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \langle t \rangle_v \succ \{ Q \} \}$ 
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:  $\bigwedge n\ s0\ L\ accC\ T\ C\ v\ s1\ Y\ Z.$ 

$$\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); \text{normal } s0;$$


$$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::-T;$$


$$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle t \rangle_e \gg C;$$


$$G \vdash s0 -t-\succ v-n \rightarrow s1; (\text{Normal } P)\ Y\ s0\ Z \rrbracket$$


$$\implies Q\ (\text{In1 } v)\ s1\ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G,L)$$

shows  $G, A \models::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \langle t \rangle_e \succ \{ Q \} \}$ 
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:  $\bigwedge n\ s0\ L\ accC\ T\ C\ vs\ s1\ Y\ Z.$ 

$$\llbracket \forall t \in A. G \models n::t; s0::\preceq(G,L); \text{normal } s0;$$


$$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t::\dot{=}T;$$


$$(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle t \rangle_l \gg C;$$


```

```

      
$$G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } t \succ \text{-- } n \rightarrow s1; (\text{Normal } P) \text{ } Y \text{ } s0 \text{ } Z \parallel$$


$$\implies Q \text{ } (In3 \text{ } vs) \text{ } s1 \text{ } Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$$

shows  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \langle t \rangle_t \succ \{ Q \} \}$ 
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:  $G, A \models \{ \{ P \} \text{ } t \succ \{ Q \} \}$ 
and  $P: P \text{ } Y \text{ } s0 \text{ } Z$ 
and valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
and conf:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
and eval:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } t \succ \text{-- } n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
and wt:  $\text{normal } s0 \implies \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash t :: T$ 
and da:  $\text{normal } s0 \implies \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg C$ 
and elim:  $\llbracket Q \text{ } v \text{ } s1 \text{ } Z; s1 :: \preceq(G, L) \rrbracket \implies \text{concl}$ 
shows concl
using assms
by (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2) fast

```

```

lemma all-empty:  $(\forall x. P) = P$ 
by simp

```

```

corollary evaln-type-sound:
assumes evaln:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } t \succ \text{-- } n \rightarrow (v, s1)$  and
 $wt: \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash t :: T$  and
 $da: \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg A$  and
conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$  and
 $wf: wf\text{-prog } G$ 
shows  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L) \wedge (\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, L, \text{store } s1 \vdash t \succ v :: \preceq T) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{error-free } s0 = \text{error-free } s1)$ 
proof –
from evaln have  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } t \succ \text{-- } n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
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:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } t \succ \text{-- } n \rightarrow (v, s1)$  and
hyps:  $\llbracket \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1));$ 
 $\bigwedge vv \text{ } s \text{ } val. \llbracket v = In2 \text{ } vv; \text{normal } s1 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s))$ 
 $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } ((\text{snd } vv) \text{ } val \text{ } s))) \rrbracket \implies P$ 
shows P
proof –
from evaln have  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } t \succ \text{-- } n \rightarrow (v, s1)$  by (rule evaln-eval)
from this hyps show ?thesis
by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim) iprover+
qed

```

lemma *evaln-no-abrupt*:

$\bigwedge s\ s'. \llbracket G \vdash s \multimap \neg n \rightarrow (w, s') \rrbracket; \text{normal } s' \rrbracket \implies \text{normal } s$
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 $\text{valid-}t = \langle G, A \models :: \{t\} \rangle$
moreover
note $\text{valid-}ts = \langle G, A \models :: ts \rangle$
{
fix *n* **assume** *valid-A*: $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$
have $G \models n :: t$ **and** $\forall t \in ts. G \models n :: t$
proof $-$
from *valid-A valid-t* **show** $G \models n :: t$
by (*simp add: ax-valids2-def*)
next
from *valid-A valid-ts* **show** $\forall t \in ts. G \models n :: t$
by (*unfold ax-valids2-def blast*)
qed
hence $\forall t' \in \text{insert } t \text{ } ts. G \models n :: t'$
by *simp*

}

thus *?case*

by (*unfold ax-valids2-def blast*)

next

case (*asm ts A*)
from $\langle ts \subseteq A \rangle$
show $G, A \models :: ts$
by (*auto simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def*)

next

case (*weaken A ts' ts*)
note $\langle G, A \models :: ts' \rangle$
moreover **note** $\langle ts \subseteq ts' \rangle$
ultimately **show** $G, A \models :: ts$
by (*unfold ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def blast*)

next

case (*conseq P A t Q*)
note $\text{con} = \langle \forall Y\ s\ Z. P\ Y\ s\ Z \longrightarrow (\exists P'\ Q'. (G, A \vdash \{P'\} \multimap \{Q'\} \wedge G, A \models :: \{ \{P'\} \multimap \{Q'\} \}) \wedge (\forall Y'\ s'. (\forall Y\ Z'. P'\ Y\ s\ Z' \longrightarrow Q'\ Y'\ s'\ Z') \longrightarrow Q\ Y'\ s'\ Z)) \rangle$

show $G, A \models :: \{ \{P\} \multimap \{Q\} \}$

proof (*rule validI*)

fix *n s0 L accC T C v s1 Y Z*

assume *valid-A*: $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$

assume *conf*: $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$

```

assume wt: normal s0  $\implies (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash t :: T$ 
assume da: normal s0
       $\implies (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg t \gg C$ 
assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \dashv t \gg \neg n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
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 context 3 1)
    apply clarify
    apply (tactic smp-tac context 1 1)
    apply (erule allE, erule allE, erule mp)
    apply (intro strip)
    apply (tactic smp-tac context 3 1)
    apply (tactic smp-tac context 2 1)
    apply (tactic smp-tac context 1 1)
    by blast
  moreover have  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof (cases normal s0)
    case True
    from eval wt [OF True] da [OF True] conf wf
    show ?thesis
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  next
    case False
    with eval have  $s1=s0$ 
    by auto
    with conf show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
  case (hazard A P t Q)
  show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ P \wedge. \text{Not} \circ \text{type-ok } G \ t \} \ t \gg \{ Q \} \}$ 
    by (simp add: ax-valids2-def triple-valid2-def2 type-ok-def) fast
  next
  case (Abrupt A P t)
  show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ P \leftarrow \text{undefined3 } t \wedge. \text{Not} \circ \text{normal} \} \ t \gg \{ P \} \}$ 
  proof (rule validI)
    fix  $n \ s0 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ C \ v \ s1 \ Y \ Z$ 
    assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \dashv t \gg \neg n \rightarrow (v, s1)$ 
    assume  $(P \leftarrow \text{undefined3 } t \wedge. \text{Not} \circ \text{normal}) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
    then obtain P:  $P \ (\text{undefined3 } t) \ s0 \ Z$  and abrupt-s0:  $\neg \text{normal } s0$ 
    by simp
    from eval abrupt-s0 obtain  $s1=s0$  and  $v=\text{undefined3 } t$ 
    by auto
    with P conf-s0
    show  $P \ v \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by simp
  qed
next
  case (LVar A P vn)
  show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{In2 } (\text{lvar } vn \ s)) \} \ LVar \ vn = \gg \{ P \} \}$ 
  proof (rule valid-var-NormalI)
    fix  $n \ s0 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ T \ C \ v \ s1 \ Y \ Z$ 

```

```

assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
assume normal-s0: normal s0
assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{LVar } vn ::= T$ 
assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{LVar } vn \rangle_v \gg C$ 
assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{LVar } vn \multimap \text{vf} - n \rightarrow s1$ 
assume P:  $(\text{Normal } (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{In2}(\text{lvar } vn \ s))) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
show  $P(\text{In2 } \text{vf}) \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof
  from eval normal-s0 obtain  $s1 = s0 \ \text{vf} = \text{lvar } vn \ (\text{store } s0)$ 
  by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  with P show  $P(\text{In2 } \text{vf}) \ s1 \ Z$ 
  by simp
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 =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Init } \text{statDeclC} . \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash::\{ \{ Q \} \ e - \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}: a.. \text{fvar } \text{statDeclC} \ \text{stat } \text{fn } a \ ..; R \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \vdash::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e.. \text{fn} \multimap \{ R \} \}$ 
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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}', \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e.. \text{fn} \rangle_v \gg V$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \{ \text{accC}, \text{statDeclC}, \text{stat} \} e.. \text{fn} \multimap \text{vf} - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
  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:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{Init } \text{statDeclC} - n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap e - \multimap a - n \rightarrow s2$  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 (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  have wt-init:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash (\text{Init } \text{statDeclC})::\checkmark$ 
proof –
  from wf wt-e
  have iscls-statC: is-class  $G \ \text{statC}$ 
  by (auto dest: ty-expr-is-type type-is-class)
  with wf accfield
  have iscls-statDeclC: is-class  $G \ \text{statDeclC}$ 
  by (auto dest!: accfield-fields dest: fields-declC)

```

```

    thus ?thesis by simp
qed
obtain I where
  da-init: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Init statDecl}C \rangle_s \gg I$ 
  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:  $R \lfloor \text{vf} \rfloor_v s2' \ Z$  and
  conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$  and
  conf-a:  $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class stat}C$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
case True
obtain V' where
  da-e':
    ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg V'$ )
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  $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class stat}C$ 
  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  $\neg \text{normal } s2$ 
  by auto
hence  $\text{normal } s2 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Class stat}C$ 
  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 =  $\langle G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e1 \multimap \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
have valid-e2:  $\bigwedge a. G, A \mid \models :: \{ \{ Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } a \} \ e2 \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val}. i. \text{avar } G \ i \ a \ \cdot; R \} \}$ 
  using AVar.hyps by simp

```

```

show  $G, A \models :: \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e1.[e2] =_{\gamma} \{ R \} \}$ 
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  $wt: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e1.[e2] :: = T$ 
  assume  $da: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e1.[e2] \rangle_v \gg V$ 
  assume  $eval: G \vdash s0 \multimap e1.[e2] =_{\gamma} vf - n \rightarrow s2'$ 
  assume  $P: (\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
  show  $R \lfloor vf \rfloor_v \ s2' \ Z \wedge s2' :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  from  $wt$  obtain
     $wt-e1: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e1 :: = T.[]$  and
     $wt-e2: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e2 :: = \text{PrimT Integer}$ 
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) simp
  from  $da$  obtain  $E1$  where
     $da-e1: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1$  and
     $da-e2: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{nrm } E1 \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg V$ 
  by (rule da-elim-cases) simp
  from  $eval$  obtain  $s1 \ a \ i \ s2$  where
     $eval-e1: G \vdash s0 \multimap e1 \multimap a \multimap n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $eval-e2: G \vdash s1 \multimap e2 \multimap i \multimap n \rightarrow s2$  and
     $avar: avar \ G \ i \ a \ s2 = (vf, s2')$ 
  using  $normal-s0$  by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from  $valid-e1 \ P \ valid-A \ conf-s0 \ eval-e1 \ wt-e1 \ da-e1$ 
obtain  $Q: Q \lfloor a \rfloor_e \ s1 \ Z$  and  $conf-s1: s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  from  $Q$  have  $Q': \bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } a) \ v \ s1 \ Z$ 
  by simp
  have  $R \lfloor vf \rfloor_v \ s2' \ Z$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
    obtain  $V'$  where
       $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg V'$ 
    proof -
      from  $eval-e1 \ wt-e1 \ da-e1 \ wf \ \text{True}$ 
      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 =  $\langle G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Init } C . \{ \text{Alloc } G (C \text{Inst } C) Q \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ NewC } C \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s2 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{NewC } C :: - T$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{NewC } C \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{NewC } C \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $Q \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s2 Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain is-cls-C: is-class G C
  by (rule wt-elim-cases) (auto dest: is-acc-classD)
  hence wt-init:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Init } C :: \checkmark$ 
  by auto
  obtain I where
    da-init:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Init } C \rangle_s \gg I$ 
  by (auto intro: da-Init [simplified] assigned.select-convs)
  from eval obtain s1 a where
    eval-init:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{Init } C \multimap n \rightarrow s1$  and
    alloc:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap \text{halloc } C \text{Inst } C \multimap a \rightarrow s2$  and
    v:  $v = \text{Addr } a$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-init P valid-A conf-s0 eval-init wt-init da-init
  obtain (Alloc G (CInst C) Q)  $\diamond s1 Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
  with alloc v have  $Q \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s2 Z$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..

```

qed

qed

next

```

case (NewA A P T Q e R)
note valid-init =  $\langle G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{init-comp-ty } T . \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \models :: \{ \{ Q \} e \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Val} : i. . \text{abupd } (\text{check-neg } i) . ; \text{Alloc } G (\text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i)) R \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ New } T[e] \multimap \{ R \} \}$ 
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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{New } T[e] :: - \text{arrT}$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{New } T[e] \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{New } T[e] \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $R \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s3 Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain
    wt-init:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{init-comp-ty } T :: \checkmark$  and

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  wt-e: ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )  $\vdash e :: -\text{Prim}T \text{ Integer}$ 
  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:  $G \vdash s0 \text{ --init-comp-ty } T \text{ --}n \rightarrow s1$  and
  eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 \text{ --}e \text{ --}i \text{ --}n \rightarrow s2$  and
  alloc:  $G \vdash \text{abupd} (\text{check-neg } i) s2 \text{ --halloc } \text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i) \text{ --}a \rightarrow s3$  and
  v:  $v = \text{Addr } a$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
obtain I where
  da-init:
    ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{init-comp-ty } T \rangle_s \gg I$ 
proof (cases  $\exists C. T = \text{Class } C$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by - (rule that, (auto intro: da-Init [simplified]
      assigned.select-convs
      simp add: init-comp-ty-def))

next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by - (rule that, (auto intro: da-Skip [simplified]
      assigned.select-convs
      simp add: init-comp-ty-def))

qed
with valid-init P valid-A conf-s0 eval-init wt-init
obtain Q:  $Q \Diamond s1 Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
obtain E' where
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L$ )  $\vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E'$ 
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
have ( $\lambda \text{Val}. i. \text{abupd} (\text{check-neg } i) .;$ 
   $\text{Alloc } G (\text{Arr } T (\text{the-Intg } i)) R \lfloor i \rfloor_e s2 Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
with alloc v have  $R \lfloor v \rfloor_e s3 Z$ 
  by simp
moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have  $s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
  case (Cast A P e T Q)
  note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \rangle \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} e \text{ --} \rangle$ 
     $\{ \lambda \text{Val}. v. \lambda s. \text{abupd} (\text{raise-if } (\neg G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } T) \text{ ClassCast}) .;$ 
     $Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v \} \rangle$ 

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show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ Cast } T \text{ } e \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix  $n \ s0 \ L \ accC \ castT \ E \ v \ s2 \ Y \ Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. \ G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Cast } T \text{ } e :: - \text{cast } T$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Cast } T \text{ } e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{Cast } T \text{ } e \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
  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
      wt-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -eT$ 
    by cases simp
    from da obtain
      da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    by cases simp
    from eval obtain s1 where
      eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s1$  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 (fastforce 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:  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ } e \multimap$ 
     $\{ \lambda \text{Val}. v. \lambda s. \text{Q} \leftarrow \text{In1 } (\text{Bool } (v \neq \text{Null} \wedge G, s \vdash v \text{ fits } \text{RefT } T)) \} \}$ 
  show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ } e \text{ InstOf } T \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
  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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e \text{ InstOf } T :: - \text{inst } T$ 
    assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \text{ InstOf } T \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e \text{ InstOf } T \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s1$ 
    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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -eT$ 
      by cases simp
      from da obtain
        da-e:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
      by cases simp
      from eval obtain a where
        eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e \multimap a \multimap n \rightarrow s1$  and

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    v: v = Bool (a ≠ Null ∧ G,store s1 ⊢ a fits RefT T)
    using normal-s0 by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
  have (λ Val:v.. λ s.. Q ← In1 (Bool (v ≠ Null ∧ G,s ⊢ v fits 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 :: ≼(G, L)
    by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Lit A P v)
show G,A ⊨ :: { {Normal (P ← In1 v)} Lit v -> {P} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n L s0 s1 v' Y Z
  assume conf-s0: s0 :: ≼(G, L)
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume eval: G ⊢ s0 - Lit v -> v' - n → s1
  assume P: (Normal (P ← In1 v)) Y s0 Z
  show P [v']e s1 Z ∧ s1 :: ≼(G, L)
proof -
  from eval have s1 = s0 and v' = v
    using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  with P conf-s0 show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
case (UnOp A P e Q unop)
assume valid-e: G,A ⊨ :: { {Normal P} e -> {λ Val:v.. Q ← In1 (eval-unop unop v)} }
show G,A ⊨ :: { {Normal P} UnOp unop e -> {Q} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s1 Y Z
  assume valid-A: ∀ t ∈ A. G ⊨ n :: t
  assume conf-s0: s0 :: ≼(G, L)
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ UnOp unop e :: - T
  assume da: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) » ⟨e⟩e E
  assume eval: G ⊢ s0 - UnOp unop e -> v - n → s1
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show Q [v]e s1 Z ∧ s1 :: ≼(G, L)
proof -
  from wt obtain eT where
    wt-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ e :: - eT
    by cases simp
  from da obtain
    da-e: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) » ⟨e⟩e E
    by cases simp
  from eval obtain ve where
    eval-e: G ⊢ s0 - e -> ve - n → s1 and
    v: v = eval-unop unop ve
    using normal-s0 by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
  have (λ Val:v.. Q ← In1 (eval-unop unop v)) [ve]e s1 Z
    by (rule validE)

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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
next
case (BinOp A P e1 Q binop e2 R)
assume valid-e1: G, A ⊨ { {Normal P} e1 -> {Q} }
have valid-e2: ∧ v1. G, A ⊨ { {Q ← In1 v1}
  (if need-second-arg binop v1 then In1l e2 else In1r Skip)>
  { $\lambda Val:v2. R \leftarrow In1 \ (eval-binop \ binop \ v1 \ v2)$ } }
  using BinOp.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models \{ \{Normal P\} \ BinOp \ binop \ e1 \ e2 \rightarrow \{R\} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix  $n \ s0 \ L \ accC \ T \ E \ v \ s2 \ Y \ Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) \vdash BinOp \ binop \ e1 \ e2::-T$ 
  assume da:  $(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) \vdash dom \ (locals \ (store \ s0)) \gg \langle BinOp \ binop \ e1 \ e2 \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow BinOp \ binop \ e1 \ e2 \rightarrow v \rightarrow n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume P:  $(Normal \ P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
  show  $R \ [v]_e \ s2 \ Z \wedge s2::\preceq(G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain  $e1T \ e2T$  where
    wt-e1:  $(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) \vdash e1::-e1T$  and
    wt-e2:  $(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) \vdash e2::-e2T$  and
    wt-binop: wt-binop G binop e1T e2T
  by cases simp
  have wt-Skip:  $(prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L) \vdash Skip::\checkmark$ 
  by simp

  from da obtain  $E1$  where
    da-e1:  $(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) \vdash dom \ (locals \ (store \ s0)) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1$ 
  by cases simp+
  from eval obtain  $v1 \ s1 \ v2$  where
    eval-e1:  $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow e1 \rightarrow v1 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-e2:  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow (if \ need-second-arg \ binop \ v1 \ then \ \langle e2 \rangle_e \ else \ \langle Skip \rangle_s) \rightarrow n \rightarrow ([v2]_e, s2)$  and
    v: v=eval-binop binop v1 v2
  using normal-s0 by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-e1 P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1
obtain  $Q: Q \ [v1]_e \ s1 \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  from  $Q$  have  $Q': \bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow In1 \ v1) \ v \ s1 \ Z$ 
  by simp
  have  $(\lambda Val:v2. R \leftarrow In1 \ (eval-binop \ binop \ v1 \ v2)) \ [v2]_e \ s2 \ Z$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  from eval-e1 wt-e1 da-e1 conf-s0 wf
  have conf-v1:  $G, store \ s1 \vdash v1::\preceq e1T$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert True, simp)
  from eval-e1
  have  $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow e1 \rightarrow v1 \rightarrow s1$ 

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    by (rule evaln-eval)
  from da wt-e1 wt-e2 wt-binop conf-s0 True this conf-v1 wf
  obtain E2 where
    da-e2: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))$ 
      » (if need-second-arg binop v1 then  $\langle e2 \rangle_e$  else  $\langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s$ ) » E2
    by (rule da-e2-BinOp [elim-format]) iprover
  from wt-e2 wt-Skip obtain T2
  where ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash$  (if need-second-arg binop v1 then  $\langle e2 \rangle_e$  else  $\langle \text{Skip} \rangle_s$ ) :: 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]

  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  $\lfloor v \rfloor_e s2 Z$ 
  by simp
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have s2:: $\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Super A P)
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal} (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{In1} (\text{val-this } s)) \} \text{ Super} \multimap \{ P \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n L s0 s1 v Y Z
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{Super} \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume P: ( $\text{Normal} (\lambda s.. P \leftarrow \text{In1} (\text{val-this } s))$ ) Y s0 Z
  show P  $\lfloor v \rfloor_e s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  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 =  $\langle G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ var} \multimap \{ \lambda \text{Var}:(v, f)::. Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{ Acc var} \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s1 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{Acc var} :: - T$ 
    assume da: ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0))$ ) »  $\langle \text{Acc var} \rangle_e$  » E
    assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{Acc var} \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s1$ 
    assume P: ( $\text{Normal } P$ ) Y s0 Z
    show Q  $\lfloor v \rfloor_e s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 

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proof –
  from wt obtain
    wt-var:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{var}::=T$ 
  by cases simp
  from da obtain V where
    da-var:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{var} \rangle_v \gg V$ 
  by  $(\text{cases } \exists n. \text{var} = \text{LVar } n) (\text{insert } da.\text{LVar}, \text{auto elim!}: da.\text{elim-cases})$ 
  from eval obtain upd where
    eval-var:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{var} = \succ (v, \text{upd}) - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  using normal-s0 by  $(\text{fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases})$ 
  from valid-var P valid-A conf-s0 eval-var wt-var da-var
  have  $(\lambda \text{Var}:(v, f):: Q \leftarrow \text{In1 } v) \lfloor (v, \text{upd}) \rfloor_v s1 Z$ 
  by  $(\text{rule validE})$ 
  then have  $Q \lfloor v \rfloor_e s1 Z$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  by  $(\text{rule evaln-type-sound } [\text{elim-format}]) \text{ simp}$ 
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
  case  $(\text{Ass } A \text{ } P \text{ } \text{var } Q \text{ } e \text{ } R)$ 
  note valid-var =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{var} = \succ \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
  have valid-e:  $\bigwedge \text{vf}. G, A \mid \vdash::\{ \{ Q \leftarrow \text{In2 } \text{vf} \} e - \succ \{ \lambda \text{Val}:v:: \text{assign}(\text{snd } \text{vf}) \text{ } v \text{ } ; R \} \}$ 
  using Ass.hyps by simp
  show  $G, A \mid \vdash::\{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \text{var}::=e - \succ \{ R \} \}$ 
  proof  $(\text{rule valid-expr-NormalI})$ 
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s3 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n::t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{var}::=e::-T$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{var}::=e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{var}::=e - \succ v - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } P) \text{ } Y \text{ } s0 \text{ } Z$ 
  show  $R \lfloor v \rfloor_e s3 Z \wedge s3::\preceq(G, L)$ 
  proof –
    from wt obtain varT where
      wt-var:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{var}::=\text{var}T$  and
      wt-e:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash e::-T$ 
    by cases simp
    from eval obtain w upd s1 s2 where
      eval-var:  $G \vdash s0 - \text{var} = \succ (w, \text{upd}) - n \rightarrow s1$  and
      eval-e:  $G \vdash s1 - e - \succ v - n \rightarrow s2$  and
      s3:  $s3 = \text{assign } \text{upd } v \text{ } s2$ 
    using normal-s0 by  $(\text{auto elim: evaln-elim-cases})$ 
    have  $R \lfloor v \rfloor_e s3 Z$ 
    proof  $(\text{cases } \exists vn. \text{var} = \text{LVar } vn)$ 
    case False
    with da obtain V where
      da-var:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{var} \rangle_v \gg V$  and
      da-e:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{norm } V \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    by cases simp+
    from valid-var P valid-A conf-s0 eval-var wt-var da-var
    obtain Q:  $Q \lfloor (w, \text{upd}) \rfloor_v s1 Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1::\preceq(G, L)$ 

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  by (rule validE)
hence Q':  $\bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})) v s1 Z$ 
  by simp
have ( $\lambda \text{Val}:v. \text{assign } (\text{snd } (w, \text{upd})) v .; R$ )  $\lfloor v \rfloor_e s2 Z$ 
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  obtain E' where
    da-e':  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e E'$ 
  proof -
    from eval-var wt-var da-var wf True
    have  $\text{nrm } V \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
    by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
    with da-e show thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE) (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  $R \lfloor v \rfloor_e s3 Z$ 
  by simp
next
  case True
  then obtain vn where
    vn:  $\text{var} = \text{LVar } vn$ 
  by auto
  with da obtain E where
    da-e:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e E$ 
  by cases simp+
  from da.LVar vn obtain V where
    da-var:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{var} \rangle_v V$ 
  by auto
  from valid-var P valid-A conf-s0 eval-var wt-var da-var
  obtain Q:  $Q \lfloor (w, \text{upd}) \rfloor_v s1 Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  hence Q':  $\bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow \text{In2 } (w, \text{upd})) v s1 Z$ 
  by simp
  have ( $\lambda \text{Val}:v. \text{assign } (\text{snd } (w, \text{upd})) v .; R$ )  $\lfloor v \rfloor_e s2 Z$ 
  proof (cases normal s1)
    case True
    obtain E' where
      da-e':  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e E'$ 
    proof -
      from eval-var
      have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (s1)))$ 
      by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
      with da-e show thesis
      by (rule da-weakenE) (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)
  
```

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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 =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e0 \multimap \{ P' \} \} \rangle$ 
have valid-then-else:  $\bigwedge b. \ G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ P' \leftarrow b \} \ (\text{if } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
  using Cond.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s2 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. \ G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 :: - T$ 
  assume da:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e0 \ ? \ e1 : e2 \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume P: (Normal P) Y s0 Z
  show  $Q [v]_e \ s2 \ Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof -
    from wt obtain T1 T2 where
      wt-e0:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e0 :: - \text{PrimT Boolean}$  and
      wt-e1:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e1 :: - T1$  and
      wt-e2:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e2 :: - T2$ 
    by cases simp
    from da obtain E0 E1 E2 where
      da-e0:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e0 \rangle_e \gg E0$  and
      da-e1:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash$ 
         $\vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if True } e0) \gg \langle e1 \rangle_e \gg E1$  and
      da-e2:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash$ 
         $\vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if False } e0) \gg \langle e2 \rangle_e \gg E2$ 
    by cases simp+
    from eval obtain b s1 where
      eval-e0:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e0 \multimap b \multimap n \rightarrow s1$  and
      eval-then-else:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) \multimap v \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
    using normal-s0 by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    from valid-e0 P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e0 wt-e0 da-e0
    obtain  $P' [b]_e \ s1 \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by (rule validE)
    hence  $P': \bigwedge v. \ (P' \leftarrow (\text{the-Bool } b)) \ v \ s1 \ Z$ 
    by (cases normal s1) auto
    have  $Q [v]_e \ s2 \ Z$ 
    proof (cases normal s1)
      case True
      note normal-s1=this
      from wt-e1 wt-e2 obtain T' where

```

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    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-methd: ∧ 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  $\wedge$ .
( $\lambda s$ . normal s  $\longrightarrow$  G  $\vdash$  mode  $\rightarrow$  invC  $\preceq$  statT))
Methd declC (name=mn,parTs=pTs')  $\rightarrow$  {set-lvars l .; S} }
using Call.hyps by simp
show G, A  $\models$  { {Normal P} {accC', statT, mode} e.mn( {pTs'} args)  $\rightarrow$  {S} }
proof (rule valid-expr-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC T E v s5 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A$ . G  $\models$  n :: t
  assume conf-s0: s0 ::  $\preceq$ (G, L)
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)  $\vdash$  {accC', statT, mode} e.mn( {pTs'} args) ::  $\neg$  T
  assume da: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)  $\vdash$  dom (locals (store s0))
    » { {accC', statT, mode} e.mn( {pTs'} args) }e » E
  assume eval: G  $\vdash$  s0  $\neg$  {accC', statT, mode} e.mn( {pTs'} args)  $\rightarrow$  v  $\neg$  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: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)  $\vdash$  e ::  $\neg$  RefT statT and
      wt-args: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)  $\vdash$  args ::  $\doteq$  pTs and
      statM: max-spec G accC statT (name=mn, parTs=pTs)
        = { ((statDeclT, statM), pTs) } and
      mode: mode = invmode statM e and
      T: T = (resTy statM) and
      eq-accC-accC': accC = accC'
    by cases fastforce+
  from da obtain C where
    da-e: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)  $\vdash$  (dom (locals (store s0))) » {e}e » C and
    da-args: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)  $\vdash$  nrm C » {args}l » E
    by cases simp
  from eval eq-accC-accC' obtain a s1 vs s2 s3 s3' s4 invDeclC where
    evaln-e: G  $\vdash$  s0  $\neg$  e  $\rightarrow$  a  $\neg$  n  $\rightarrow$  s1 and
    evaln-args: G  $\vdash$  s1  $\neg$  args  $\doteq$  vs  $\neg$  n  $\rightarrow$  s2 and
    invDeclC: invDeclC = invocation-declclass
      G mode (store s2) a statT (name=mn, parTs=pTs') and
    s3: s3 = init-lvars G invDeclC (name=mn, parTs=pTs') mode a vs s2 and
    check: s3' = check-method-access G
      accC' statT mode (name = mn, parTs = pTs') a s3 and
    evaln-methd:
      G  $\vdash$  s3'  $\neg$  Methd invDeclC (name=mn, parTs=pTs')  $\rightarrow$  v  $\neg$  n  $\rightarrow$  s4 and
    s5: s5 = (set-lvars (locals (store s2))) s4
    using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)

  from evaln-e
  have eval-e: G  $\vdash$  s0  $\neg$  e  $\rightarrow$  a  $\rightarrow$  s1
    by (rule evaln-eval)

  from eval-e - wt-e wf
  have s1-no-return: abrupt s1  $\neq$  Some (Jump Ret)
    by (rule eval-expression-no-jump
      [where ?Env = (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L), simplified])
    (insert normal-s0, auto)

  from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 evaln-e wt-e da-e
  obtain Q [a]e s1 Z and conf-s1: s1 ::  $\preceq$ (G, L)
    by (rule validE)
  hence Q:  $\bigwedge$  v. (Q  $\leftarrow$  In1 a) v s1 Z
    by simp
  obtain

```

$R: (R\ a) \ [vs]_l\ s2\ Z\ \mathbf{and}$
 $conf\text{-}s2: s2::\preceq(G, L)\ \mathbf{and}$
 $s2\text{-no-return}: abrupt\ s2 \neq \text{Some}\ (Jump\ Ret)$
proof (cases normal s1)
case True
obtain E' **where**
 $da\text{-}args'$:
 $(\llbracket prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rrbracket \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle args \rangle_l) \gg E'$
proof –
from evaln-e wt-e da-e wf True
have $nrm\ C \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1))$
by (cases rule: da-good-approx-evalnE) iprover
with da-args **show** thesis
by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
with valid-args Q valid-A conf-s1 evaln-args wt-args
obtain $(R\ a) \ [vs]_l\ s2\ Z\ s2::\preceq(G, L)$
by (rule validE)
moreover
from evaln-args
have $e: G \vdash s1 \text{ --args} \Rightarrow vs \rightarrow s2$
by (rule evaln-eval)
from this s1-no-return wt-args wf
have $abrupt\ s2 \neq \text{Some}\ (Jump\ Ret)$
by (rule eval-expression-list-no-jump
 $[\text{where } ?Env = (\llbracket prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rrbracket, simplified)])$
ultimately show ?thesis ..
next
case False
with valid-args Q valid-A conf-s1 evaln-args
obtain $(R\ a) \ [vs]_l\ s2\ Z\ s2::\preceq(G, L)$
by (cases rule: validE) iprover+
moreover
from False evaln-args **have** $s2 = s1$
by auto
with s1-no-return **have** $abrupt\ s2 \neq \text{Some}\ (Jump\ Ret)$
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
obtain invC **where**
 $invC: invC = \text{invocation-class mode}(\text{store } s2)\ a\ \text{stat}T$
by simp
with s3
have $invC': invC = (\text{invocation-class mode}(\text{store } s3)\ a\ \text{stat}T)$
by (cases s2, cases mode) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
obtain l **where**
 $l: l = \text{locals}(\text{store } s2)$
by simp
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have $conf\text{-}s5: s5::\preceq(G, L)$
by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
let $PROP\ ?R = \bigwedge v.$
 $(R\ a \leftarrow In3\ vs \wedge.$
 $(\lambda s. invDeclC = \text{invocation-declclass } G\ \text{mode}(\text{store } s)\ a\ \text{stat}T$
 $(\llbracket name = mn, parTs = pTs' \rrbracket) \wedge$
 $invC = \text{invocation-class mode}(\text{store } s)\ a\ \text{stat}T \wedge$
 $l = \text{locals}(\text{store } s)) ;.$

```

      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, Map.empty)

    proof -
      from s2-no-return s3
      have abrupt s3 ≠ Some (Jump Ret)
      by (cases s2) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2 split: if-split-asm)
      moreover
      obtain abr2 str2 where s2: s2=(abr2,str2)
      by (cases s2)
      from s3 s2 conf-s2 have (abrupt s3,str2)::⊆(G, L)
      by (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2 split: if-split-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':
    (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) » ⟨args⟩l 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

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qed
from evaln-args
have eval-args:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap_{args} vs \rightarrow s2$ 
  by (rule evaln-eval)
from evaln-e wt-e da-e conf-s0 wf
have conf-a:  $G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \preceq_{RefT} \text{stat}T$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert normal-s1,simp)
with normal-s1 normal-s2 eval-args
have conf-a-s2:  $G, \text{store } s2 \vdash a :: \preceq_{RefT} \text{stat}T$ 
  by (auto dest: eval-geat)
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': ( $\text{statDecl}T, \text{stat}M$ )  $\in$  mheads  $G$  accC statT ( $\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs'$ )
  and
  pTs-widen:  $G \vdash pTs \preceq pTs'$ 
  by (blast dest: max-spec2mheads)
show ?thesis
proof (cases normal s3)
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule abrupt-s3-lemma)
next
  case True
  note normal-s3 = this
  with s3 have notNull:  $\text{mode} = \text{IntVir} \longrightarrow a \neq \text{Null}$ 
    by (cases s2) (auto simp add: init-lvars-def2)
  from conf-s2 conf-a-s2 wf notNull invC
  have dynT-prop:  $G \vdash \text{mode} \rightarrow \text{inv}C \preceq \text{stat}T$ 
    by (cases s2) (auto intro: DynT-propI)

  with wt-e statM' invC mode wf
  obtain dynM where
    dynM: dynlookup  $G$  statT invC ( $\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs'$ ) = Some dynM and
    acc-dynM:  $G \vdash \text{Methd } (\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs') \text{ dynM}$ 
      in invC dyn-accessible-from accC
    by (force dest!: call-access-ok)
  with invC' check eq-accC-accC'
  have eq-s3'-s3:  $s3' = s3$ 
    by (auto simp add: check-method-access-def Let-def)

  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 ( $\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs'$ ) = Some dynM and
    wf-dynM: wf-mdecl  $G$  invDeclC ( $\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs'$ ), mthd dynM) and
    dynM': methd  $G$  invDeclC ( $\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs'$ ) = Some dynM and
    iscls-invDeclC: is-class  $G$  invDeclC and
    invDeclC': invDeclC = declclass dynM and
    invC-widen:  $G \vdash \text{inv}C \preceq_C \text{invDeclC}$  and
    resTy-widen:  $G \vdash \text{resTy } \text{dynM} \preceq_{\text{resTy}} \text{stat}M$  and
    is-static-eq: is-static dynM = is-static statM and
    involved-classes-prop:
      (if invmode statM e = IntVir

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    then  $\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \longrightarrow G \vdash \text{invC} \preceq_C \text{statC}$ 
    else  $((\exists \text{statC}. \text{statT} = \text{ClassT statC} \wedge G \vdash \text{statC} \preceq_C \text{invDeclC}) \vee$ 
       $(\forall \text{statC}. \text{statT} \neq \text{ClassT statC} \wedge \text{invDeclC} = \text{Object})) \wedge$ 
       $\text{statDeclT} = \text{ClassT invDeclC})$ 
  by (cases rule: DynT-mheadsE) simp
obtain  $L'$  where
   $L':L'=(\lambda k.$ 
    (case  $k$  of
       $\text{EName } e$ 
       $\Rightarrow$  (case  $e$  of
         $\text{VName } v$ 
         $\Rightarrow$  (table-of (lcls (mbody (mthd dynM)))
          (pars (mthd dynM)  $[\mapsto] pTs')$ )  $v$ 
        |  $\text{Res} \Rightarrow \text{Some} (\text{resTy dynM})$ )
      |  $\text{This} \Rightarrow \text{if is-static statM}$ 
        then  $\text{None}$  else  $\text{Some} (\text{Class invDeclC})$ ))
    by simp
from  $\text{wf-dynM}$  [THEN  $\text{wf-mdeclD1}$ , THEN  $\text{conjunct1}$ ]  $\text{normal-s2 conf-s2 wt-e}$ 
   $\text{wf eval-args conf-a mode notNull wf-dynM involved-classes-prop}$ 
have  $\text{conf-s3}: s3::\preceq(G, L')$ 
apply –

  apply (drule  $\text{conforms-init-lvars}$  [of  $G \text{ invDeclC}$ 
    ( $\text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=pTs'$ )  $\text{dynM store s2 vs pTs abrupt s2}$ 
     $L \text{ statT invC a (statDeclT, statM) e}$ ])
  apply (rule  $\text{wf}$ )
  apply (rule  $\text{conf-args}$ )
  apply (simp add:  $pTs\text{-widen}$ )
  apply (cases  $s2, \text{simp}$ )
  apply (rule  $\text{dynM}'$ )
  apply (force dest:  $\text{ty-expr-is-type}$ )
  apply (rule  $\text{invC-widen}$ )
  apply (force dest:  $\text{eval-geat}$ )
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (simp add:  $\text{invC}$ )
  apply (simp add:  $\text{invDeclC}$ )
  apply (simp add:  $\text{normal-s2}$ )
  apply (cases  $s2, \text{simp add: } L' \text{ init-lvars-def2 } s3$ 
    cong add:  $\text{lname.case-cong ename.case-cong}$ )

  done
with  $\text{eq-s3'-s3}$  have  $\text{conf-s3}': s3'::\preceq(G, L')$  by simp
from  $\text{is-static-eq wf-dynM } L'$ 
obtain  $\text{mthdT}$  where
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{invDeclC}, \text{lcl}=L'$ )
   $\vdash \text{Body invDeclC (stmt (mbody (mthd dynM)))::-mthdT}$  and
   $\text{mthdT-widen}: G \vdash \text{mthdT} \preceq_{\text{resTy dynM}}$ 
  by – (drule  $\text{wf-mdecl-bodyD}$ ,
    auto simp add:  $\text{callee-lcl-def}$ 
    cong add:  $\text{lname.case-cong ename.case-cong}$ )
with  $\text{dynM}' \text{ iscls-invDeclC invDeclC}'$ 
have
   $\text{wt-methd}:$ 
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{invDeclC}, \text{lcl}=L'$ )
   $\vdash (\text{Methd invDeclC} (\text{name} = \text{mn}, \text{parTs} = pTs'))::-mthdT$ 
  by (auto intro:  $\text{wt.Methd}$ )
obtain  $M$  where
   $\text{da-methd}:$ 
  ( $\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{invDeclC}, \text{lcl}=L'$ )

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    ⊢ 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))⟩) 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-iff)
also from pTs-widen
have ... = length pTs'
by (simp add: widens-def list-all2-iff)
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

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    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 (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)

```

```

obtain  $C'$  where
   $da-c': (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=accC, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1))) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg C'$ 
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  $da-c$  show thesis by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
from valid-init P valid-A conf-s0 eval-init wt-init da-init
obtain  $Q: Q \Diamond s1 Z$  and  $conf-s1: s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
from valid-c Q valid-A conf-s1 eval-c wt-c da-c'
have  $R: (\lambda s.. \text{abupd} (\text{absorb Ret}) .; R \leftarrow \text{In1} (\text{the} (\text{locals } s \text{ Result})))$ 
   $\Diamond s2 Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
have  $s3=s2$ 
proof –
  from eval-init [THEN evaln-eval] wf
  have  $s1\text{-no-jmp}: \bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some} (\text{Jump } j)$ 
    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: if-split)
qed
with  $R \ v \ s4$ 
have  $R \ [v]_e \ s4 \ Z$ 
  by simp
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have  $s4 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Nil A P)
show  $G, A \models:: \{ \{ \text{Normal} (P \leftarrow [\ ]_i) \} \} \dot{=} \succ \{ P \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-list-NormalI)
  fix  $s0 \ s1 \ vs \ n \ L \ Y \ Z$ 
  assume  $conf-s0: s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - [\ ] \dot{=} \succ vs - n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume  $P: (\text{Normal} (P \leftarrow [\ ]_i)) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
  show  $P \ [vs]_i \ s1 \ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof –
  from eval obtain  $vs = [\ ] \ s1 = s0$ 
    using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  with  $P \ conf-s0$  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
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:  $\bigwedge v. G, A \models:: \{ \{ Q \leftarrow [v]_e \} \} \ es \dot{=} \succ \{ \lambda Vals:vs.. R \leftarrow [(v \# vs)]_i \} \}$ 

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using Cons.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ Normal\ P \} \ e \# \ es \dot{=} \succ \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-expr-list-NormalI)
  fix  $n\ s0\ L\ accC\ T\ E\ v\ s2\ Y\ Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash e \# \ es :: \dot{=} T$ 
  assume da:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \# \ es \rangle_l \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - e \# \ es \dot{=} \succ v - n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume P:  $(Normal\ P)\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
  show  $R \ [v]_l\ s2\ Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof -
  from wt obtain  $eT\ esT$  where
    wt-e:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash e :: -eT$  and
    wt-es:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash es :: \dot{=} esT$ 
  by cases simp
  from da obtain  $E1$  where
    da-e:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash (\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E1$  and
    da-es:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash \text{nrm } E1 \gg \langle es \rangle_l \gg E$ 
  by cases simp
  from eval obtain  $s1\ ve\ vs$  where
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 - e - \succ ve - n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-es:  $G \vdash s1 - es \dot{=} \succ vs - n \rightarrow s2$  and
    v:  $v = ve \# vs$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
  obtain  $Q: Q \ [ve]_e\ s1\ Z$  and  $\text{conf-s1}: s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  from Q have  $Q': \bigwedge v. (Q \leftarrow [ve]_e) \ v\ s1\ Z$ 
  by simp
  have  $(\lambda \text{Vals:vs}.. R \leftarrow [(ve \# vs)]_l) \ [vs]_l\ s2\ Z$ 
  proof (cases normal s1)
    case True
    obtain  $E'$  where
      da-es':  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle es \rangle_l \gg E'$ 
    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  $R \ [v]_l\ s2\ Z$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..

```

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qed
qed
next
case (Skip A P)
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond) \} . \text{Skip} . \{ P \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $s0\ s1\ n\ L\ Y\ Z$ 
  assume  $\text{conf-}s0: s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume  $\text{normal-}s0: \text{normal } s0$ 
  assume  $\text{eval}: G \vdash s0 \text{ --Skip--} n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume  $P: (\text{Normal } (P \leftarrow \Diamond))\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
  show  $P \Diamond s1\ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof -
    from  $\text{eval}$  obtain  $s1 = s0$ 
    using  $\text{normal-}s0$  by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    with  $P$   $\text{conf-}s0$  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
next
case (Expr A P e Q)
note  $\text{valid-e} = \langle G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e \text{--}\succ \{ Q \leftarrow \Diamond \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . \text{Expr } e . \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n\ s0\ L\ \text{acc}C\ C\ s1\ Y\ Z$ 
  assume  $\text{valid-A}: \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume  $\text{conf-}s0: s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume  $\text{normal-}s0: \text{normal } s0$ 
  assume  $\text{wt}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Expr } e :: \checkmark$ 
  assume  $\text{da}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Expr } e \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume  $\text{eval}: G \vdash s0 \text{ --Expr } e \text{--} n \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume  $P: (\text{Normal } P)\ Y\ s0\ Z$ 
  show  $Q \Diamond s1\ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof -
    from  $\text{wt}$  obtain  $eT$  where
       $\text{wt-e}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: -eT$ 
    by cases simp
    from  $\text{da}$  obtain  $E$  where
       $\text{da-e}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    by cases simp
    from  $\text{eval}$  obtain  $v$  where
       $\text{eval-e}: G \vdash s0 \text{ --} e \text{--}\succ v \text{--} n \rightarrow s1$ 
    using  $\text{normal-}s0$  by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    from  $\text{valid-e } P\ \text{valid-A}\ \text{conf-}s0\ \text{eval-e}\ \text{wt-e}\ \text{da-e}$ 
    obtain  $Q: (Q \leftarrow \Diamond)\ [v]_e\ s1\ Z$  and  $s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
    by (rule validE)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
next
case (Lab A P c l Q)
note  $\text{valid-c} = \langle G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c . \{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } l) . ; Q \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . l . c . \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n\ s0\ L\ \text{acc}C\ C\ s2\ Y\ Z$ 
  assume  $\text{valid-A}: \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume  $\text{conf-}s0: s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume  $\text{normal-}s0: \text{normal } s0$ 
  assume  $\text{wt}: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash l . c :: \checkmark$ 

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assume  $da: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle l \cdot c \rangle_s \gg C$ 
assume  $eval: G \vdash s0 \rightarrow l \cdot c \rightarrow n \rightarrow s2$ 
assume  $P: (\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
show  $Q \diamond s2 \ Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $wt$  obtain
     $wt\text{-}c: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c :: \checkmark$ 
  by  $\text{cases simp}$ 
  from  $da$  obtain  $E$  where
     $da\text{-}c: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  by  $\text{cases simp}$ 
  from  $eval$  obtain  $s1$  where
     $eval\text{-}c: G \vdash s0 \rightarrow c \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $s2: s2 = \text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) \ s1$ 
  using  $\text{normal-s0}$  by  $(\text{fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases})$ 
  from  $\text{valid-c } P \ \text{valid-A } \text{conf-s0 } \text{eval-c } \text{wt-c } \text{da-c}$ 
obtain  $Q: (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb } l) \ .; \ Q) \diamond s1 \ Z$ 
  by  $(\text{rule validE})$ 
  with  $s2$  have  $Q \diamond s2 \ Z$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  moreover
  from  $eval \ wt \ da \ \text{conf-s0} \ wf$ 
have  $s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by  $(\text{rule evaln-type-sound } [\text{elim-format}]) \ \text{simp}$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis \ ..$ 
qed
qed
next
case  $(\text{Comp } A \ P \ c1 \ Q \ c2 \ R)$ 
note  $\text{valid-c1} = \langle G, A \mid :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1 . \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
note  $\text{valid-c2} = \langle G, A \mid :: \{ \{ Q \} . c2 . \{ R \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1 ;; c2 . \{ R \} \}$ 
proof  $(\text{rule valid-stmt-NormalI})$ 
  fix  $n \ s0 \ L \ \text{acc}C \ C \ s2 \ Y \ Z$ 
assume  $\text{valid-A}: \forall t \in A. \ G \models n :: t$ 
assume  $\text{conf-s0}: s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
assume  $\text{normal-s0}: \text{normal } s0$ 
assume  $wt: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (c1 ;; c2) :: \checkmark$ 
assume  $da: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 ;; c2 \rangle_s \gg C$ 
assume  $eval: G \vdash s0 \rightarrow c1 ;; c2 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s2$ 
assume  $P: (\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
show  $R \diamond s2 \ Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof –
  from  $eval$  obtain  $s1$  where
     $eval\text{-}c1: G \vdash s0 \rightarrow c1 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$  and
     $eval\text{-}c2: G \vdash s1 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s2$ 
  using  $\text{normal-s0}$  by  $(\text{fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases})$ 
  from  $wt$  obtain
     $wt\text{-}c1: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c1 :: \checkmark$  and
     $wt\text{-}c2: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  by  $\text{cases simp}$ 
  from  $da$  obtain  $C1 \ C2$  where
     $da\text{-}c1: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
     $da\text{-}c2: (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{acc}C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{norm } C1 \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ 
  by  $\text{cases simp}$ 
  from  $\text{valid-c1 } P \ \text{valid-A } \text{conf-s0 } \text{eval-c1 } \text{wt-c1 } \text{da-c1}$ 
obtain  $Q: Q \diamond s1 \ Z$  and  $\text{conf-s1}: s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by  $(\text{rule validE})$ 
have  $R \diamond s2 \ Z$ 

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proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  obtain C2' where
    ( $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s1)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ )
  proof –
    from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 wf True
    have 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:: $\preceq(G, L)$ 
  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 =  $\langle G, A \rangle \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \ e \multimap \{ P' \} \}$ 
have valid-then-else:  $\bigwedge b. \langle G, A \rangle \models :: \{ \{ P' \leftarrow b \} \} \cdot (\text{if } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2). \{ Q \}$ 
  using If.hyps by simp
show  $\langle G, A \rangle \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} \} \cdot \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2. \{ Q \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC C s2 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. \langle G \rangle \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else } c2 \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
  show  $Q \ \Diamond \ s2 \ Z \wedge s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
proof –
  from eval obtain b s1 where
    eval-e:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e \multimap b \multimap n \rightarrow s1$  and
    eval-then-else:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
  using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
from wt obtain
    wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: \text{PrimT Boolean}$  and
    wt-then-else:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash (\text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2) :: \checkmark$ 
  by cases (simp split: if-split)
from da obtain E S where
    da-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$  and
    da-then-else:
       $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc}C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash$ 
       $(\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s0)) \cup \text{assigns-if}(\text{the-Bool } b) \ e)$ 
       $\gg \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \gg S$ 

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```

    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':  $\bigwedge v. (P' \leftarrow \text{the-Bool } b) \ v \ s1 \ Z$ 
    by (cases normal s1) auto
  have Q  $\diamond s2 \ Z$ 
  proof (cases normal s1)
    case True
    have s0-s1: dom (locals (store s0))
       $\cup \text{assigns-if } (\text{the-Bool } b) \ e \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (store \ s1))$ 
    proof -
      from eval-e
      have eval-e':  $G \vdash s0 \ -e \multimap b \rightarrow s1$ 
        by (rule evaln-eval)
      hence
        dom (locals (store s0))  $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (store \ s1))$ 
        by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono-elim)
      moreover
      from eval-e' True wt-e
      have assigns-if (the-Bool b)  $e \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (store \ s1))$ 
        by (rule assigns-if-good-approx)
      ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Un-least)
    qed
  with da-then-else
  obtain S' where
    ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L$ )
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (store \ s1)) \gg \langle \text{if the-Bool } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle_s \gg S'$ 
    by (rule da-weakenE)
  with valid-then-else P' valid-A conf-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 (Loop A P e P' c l)
note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{P\} \ e \multimap \{P'\} \} \rangle$ 
note valid-c =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{Normal (P' \leftarrow \text{True})\} \}$ 
  .c.
   $\{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \ .; P \} \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{P\} \ .l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ .c. \{P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \diamond \} \}$ 
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:  $\text{normal } s0 \implies (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $\text{normal } s0 \implies (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (store \ s0)) \gg \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s \gg C$ 

```

assume *eval*: $G \vdash s0 \multimap l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \multimap n \rightarrow s3$
assume *P*: $P \ Y \ s0 \ Z$
show $(P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond) \Diamond s3 \ Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq(G, L)$
proof –

— From the given hypotheses *valid-e* and *valid-c* we can only reach the state after unfolding the loop once, i.e. $P \Diamond s2 \ Z$, where $s2$ is the state after executing c . To gain validity of the further execution of while, to finally get $(P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond) \Diamond s3 \ Z$ we have to get a hypothesis about the subsequent unfoldings (the whole loop again), too. We can achieve this, by performing induction on the evaluation relation, with all the necessary preconditions to apply *valid-e* and *valid-c* in the goal.

{
fix $t \ s \ s' \ v$
assume $G \vdash s \multimap t \multimap \multimap n \rightarrow (v, s')$
hence $\bigwedge Y' \ T \ E$.
 $\llbracket t = \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s; \forall t \in A. G \models n :: t; P \ Y' \ s \ Z; s :: \preceq(G, L);$
 $\text{normal } s \implies \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash t :: T;$
 $\text{normal } s \implies \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg E$
 $\rrbracket \implies (P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond) \ v \ s' \ Z$
(is *PROP* ?*Hyp* $n \ t \ s \ v \ s'$)
proof (*induct*)
case (*Loop* $s0' \ e' \ b \ n' \ s1' \ c' \ s2' \ l' \ s3' \ Y' \ T \ E$)
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*: $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s :: T$
using *Loop.prem*s *eqs* **by** *simp*
have *da*: $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash$
 $\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0') :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s \gg E$
using *Loop.prem*s *eqs* **by** *simp*
have *evaln-e*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0' \multimap e \multimap \multimap b \multimap n' \rightarrow s1'$
using *Loop.hyps* *eqs* **by** *simp*
show $(P' \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond) \Diamond s3' \ Z$
proof –
from *wt* **obtain**
 $\text{wt-e}: \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: \text{Prim } T \ \text{Boolean}$ **and**
 $\text{wt-c}: \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash c :: \checkmark$
by *cases* (*simp* *add*: *eqs*)
from *da* **obtain** *E S* **where**
 $\text{da-e}: \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$
 $\vdash \text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0') :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ **and**
 $\text{da-c}: \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle$
 $\vdash (\text{dom}(\text{locals}(\text{store}((\text{Norm } s0') :: \text{state}))))$
 $\cup \text{assigns-if } \text{True } e \gg \langle c \rangle_s \gg S$
by *cases* (*simp* *add*: *eqs*)
from *evaln-e*
have *eval-e*: $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0' \multimap e \multimap \multimap b \rightarrow s1'$
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** $\text{conf-s1}': s1' :: \preceq(G, L)$
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 $P' \ \text{normal-s1}'$ **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:  $\text{PROP } ?\text{Hyp } n' \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) c \rangle_s$ 
     $(\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2') \Diamond s3'$ 
apply (simp only: True if-True eqs)
apply (elim conjE)
apply (tactic smp-tac context 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  $(\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) \cdot ; P) \Diamond s2' Z$  and
  conf-s2':  $s2'::\preceq(G, L)$ 
by (rule validE)
hence  $P \cdot s2'$ :  $P \Diamond (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) s2') Z$ 
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

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    have ... $\subseteq$ dom (locals (store (abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2')))
    by simp
  finally
  have dom (locals (store ((Norm s0')::state)))  $\subseteq$  ... .
  with da show thesis
    by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
from valid-A P-s2' conf-absorb wt da-while'
show (P' $\leftarrow$ 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=( $\langle \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L \rangle$ ),simplified])
    simp
  show ?thesis
proof (cases the-Bool b)
  case True
  with Loop.hyps obtain
    eval-c:  $G \vdash s1' - c - n' \rightarrow s2'$  and
    eval-while:
       $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) s2' - l \cdot \text{While}(e) c - n' \rightarrow s3'$ 
    by (simp add: eqs)
  from eval-c abr have s2'=s1' by auto
  moreover from calculation no-jmp
  have abupd (absorb (Cont l)) s2'=s2'
    by (cases s1') (simp add: absorb-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using eval-while abr
    by auto
next
case False
with Loop.hyps show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
with P' False show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed
next
case (Abrupt 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 =  $\langle \forall t \in A. G \models n' :: t \rangle$ 

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show (P' ← False ↓ = ◇) (undefined3 t') (Some abr, s) Z
proof -
  have eval-e:
    G ⊢ (Some abr, s) - ⟨e⟩e - n' → (undefined3 ⟨e⟩e, (Some abr, s))
  by auto
  from valid-e P valid-A conf eval-e
  have P' (undefined3 ⟨e⟩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' ← False ↓ = ◇) ◇ s3 Z
  by (rule generalized) simp-all
moreover
have s3 :: ⌊(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 (Jmp A j P)
show G, A ⊨ :: { Normal (abupd (λa. Some (Jump j)) .; P ← ◇) } .Jmp j. {P} }
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC C 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) ⊢ Jmp j :: ✓
  assume da: (prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store s0)) » ⟨Jmp j⟩s » C
  assume eval: G ⊢ s0 - Jmp j - n → s1
  assume P: (Normal (abupd (λa. Some (Jump j)) .; P ← ◇)) Y s0 Z
  show P ◇ s1 Z ∧ s1 :: ⌊(G, L)
  proof -
    from eval obtain s where
      s: s0 = Norm s s1 = (Some (Jump j), s)
    using normal-s0 by (auto elim: evaln-elim-cases)
    with P have P ◇ s1 Z
    by simp
  moreover
  from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
  have s1 :: ⌊(G, L)
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

qed
next
case (Throw A P e Q)
note valid-e =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} \} e \multimap \{ \lambda Val: a. \text{abupd} (\text{throw } a) .; Q \leftarrow \Diamond \} \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} \} . \text{Throw } e. \{ Q \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC C s2 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \vdash n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Throw } e :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Throw } e \rangle_s \gg C$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{Throw } e \multimap n \rightarrow s2$ 
  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:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap e \multimap a \multimap n \rightarrow s1$  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:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash e :: - T$ 
    by cases simp
    from da obtain E where
      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 valid-e P valid-A conf-s0 eval-e wt-e da-e
    obtain  $(\lambda Val: a. \text{abupd} (\text{throw } a) .; Q \leftarrow \Diamond) \ [a]_e \ s1 \ Z$ 
    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 =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} \} .c1. \{ SXAlloc \ G \ Q \} \rangle$ 
note valid-c2 =  $\langle G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Q \wedge. (\lambda s. G, s \vdash \text{catch } C) ;. \text{new-xcpt-var } vn \} \} .c2. \{ R \} \rangle$ 
note Q-R =  $\langle (Q \wedge. (\lambda s. \neg G, s \vdash \text{catch } C)) \Rightarrow R \rangle$ 
show  $G, A \mid \vdash :: \{ \{ Normal P \} \} . \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2. \{ R \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix n s0 L accC E s3 Y Z
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \vdash n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal s0
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{accC}, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 \multimap \text{Try } c1 \ \text{Catch}(C \ vn) \ c2 \multimap n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(Normal P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
  show  $R \Diamond s3 \ Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  proof -

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from eval obtain s1 s2 where
  eval-c1:  $G \vdash s0 \rightarrow c1 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s1$  and
  sxalloc:  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow sxalloc \rightarrow s2$  and
  s3: if  $G, s2 \vdash catch\ C$ 
    then  $G \vdash new\_xcpt\_var\ vn\ s2 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s3$ 
    else  $s3 = s2$ 
using normal-s0 by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
from wt obtain
  wt-c1:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash c1 :: \surd$  and
  wt-c2:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L(VName\ vn \mapsto Class\ C) \rangle) \vdash c2 :: \surd$ 
by cases simp
from da obtain C1 C2 where
  da-c1:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle) \vdash dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
  da-c2:  $(\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L(VName\ vn \mapsto Class\ C) \rangle) \vdash$ 
     $(dom\ (locals\ (store\ s0)) \cup \{VName\ vn\}) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ 
by cases simp
from valid-c1 P valid-A conf-s0 eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1
obtain sxQ:  $(SXAlloc\ G\ Q) \diamond s1\ Z$  and conf-s1:  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
by (rule validE)
from sxalloc sxQ
have Q:  $Q \diamond s2\ Z$ 
by auto
have R  $\diamond s3\ Z$ 
proof (cases  $\exists\ x. abrupt\ s1 = Some\ (Xcpt\ x)$ )
  case False
from sxalloc wf
have  $s2 = s1$ 
by (rule sxalloc-type-sound [elim-format])
  (insert False, auto split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
with False
have no-catch:  $\neg\ G, s2 \vdash catch\ C$ 
by (simp add: catch-def)
moreover
from no-catch s3
have  $s3 = s2$ 
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
using Q Q-R by simp
next
case True
note exception-s1 = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $G, s2 \vdash catch\ C$ )
  case False
with s3
have  $s3 = s2$ 
by simp
with False Q Q-R show ?thesis
by simp
next
case True
with s3 have eval-c2:  $G \vdash new\_xcpt\_var\ vn\ s2 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow n \rightarrow s3$ 
by simp
from conf-s1 sxalloc wf
have conf-s2:  $s2 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
by (auto dest: sxalloc-type-sound
  split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
from exception-s1 sxalloc wf
obtain a

```

```

where xcpt-s2: abrupt s2 = Some (Xcpt (Loc a))
by (auto dest!: sxalloc-type-sound
      split: option.splits abrupt.splits)
with True
have  $G \vdash \text{obj-ty } (\text{the } (\text{globs } (\text{store } s2) (\text{Heap } a))) \preceq \text{Class } C$ 
  by (cases s2) simp
with xcpt-s2 conf-s2 wf
have conf-new-xcpt: new-xcpt-var vn s2 ::  $\preceq (G, L(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Class } C))$ 
  by (auto dest: Try-lemma)
obtain C2' where
  da-c2':
    ( $\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L(\text{VName } vn \mapsto \text{Class } C)$ )
     $\vdash (\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2)))) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0)) \cup \{ \text{VName } vn \}$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2)))$ 
proof –
  from eval-c1
  have  $\text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s0))$ 
     $\subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
  also
  from sxalloc
  have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s2))$ 
  by (rule dom-locals-sxalloc-mono)
  also
  have  $\dots \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } (\text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2)))$ 
  by (cases s2) (simp add: new-xcpt-var-def, blast)
  also
  have  $\{ \text{VName } vn \} \subseteq \dots$ 
  by (cases s2) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule Un-least)
qed
with da-c2 show thesis
  by (rule da-weakenE) (rule that)
qed
from Q eval-c2 True
have  $(Q \wedge. (\lambda s. G, s \vdash \text{catch } C) ;. \text{new-xcpt-var } vn)$ 
   $\Diamond (\text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s2) \ Z$ 
  by auto
from valid-c2 this valid-A conf-new-xcpt eval-c2 wt-c2 da-c2'
show  $R \Diamond s3 \ Z$ 
  by (rule validE)
qed
qed
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have  $s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Fin A P c1 Q c2 R)
note valid-c1 =  $\langle G, A \models :: \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1. \{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
have valid-c2:  $\bigwedge \text{abr. } G, A \models :: \{ \{ Q \wedge. (\lambda s. \text{abr} = \text{fst } s) ;. \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{None}) \}$ 
   $.c2.$ 
   $\{ \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (\text{abr} \neq \text{None}) \text{abr}) ;. R \} \}$ 

```

```

using Fin.hyps by simp
show  $G, A \models \{ \{ \text{Normal } P \} . c1 \text{ Finally } c2 . \{ R \} \}$ 
proof (rule valid-stmt-NormalI)
  fix  $n \ s0 \ L \ accC \ E \ s3 \ Y \ Z$ 
  assume valid-A:  $\forall t \in A. G \models n :: t$ 
  assume conf-s0:  $s0 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  assume normal-s0: normal  $s0$ 
  assume wt:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c1 \text{ Finally } c2 :: \checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - c1 \text{ Finally } c2 - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(\text{Normal } P) \ Y \ s0 \ Z$ 
  show  $R \Diamond s3 \ Z \wedge s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof -
  from eval obtain  $s1 \ abr1 \ s2$  where
    eval-c1:  $G \vdash s0 - c1 - n \rightarrow (abr1, s1)$  and
    eval-c2:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s1 - c2 - n \rightarrow s2$  and
     $s3: s3 = (\text{if } \exists \text{err}. abr1 = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err}) \text{ then } (abr1, s1) \text{ else } \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (abr1 \neq \text{None}) \text{ } abr1) \ s2)$ 
  using normal-s0 by (fastforce elim: evaln-elim-cases)
  from wt 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 cases simp
  from da obtain  $C1 \ C2$  where
    da-c1:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$  and
    da-c2:  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2$ 
  by cases simp
  from valid-c1 P valid-A conf-s0 eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1
  obtain  $Q: Q \Diamond (abr1, s1) \ Z$  and conf-s1:  $(abr1, s1) :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule validE)
  from  $Q$ 
  have  $Q': (Q \wedge (\lambda s. abr1 = \text{fst } s) ;. \text{abupd } (\lambda x. \text{None})) \Diamond (\text{Norm } s1) \ Z$ 
  by auto
  from eval-c1 wt-c1 da-c1 conf-s0 wf
  have error-free  $(abr1, s1)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) (insert normal-s0, simp)
  with  $s3$  have  $s3': s3 = \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (abr1 \neq \text{None}) \text{ } abr1) \ s2$ 
  by (simp add: error-free-def)
  from conf-s1
  have conf-Norm-s1:  $\text{Norm } s1 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by (rule conforms-NormI)
  obtain  $C2'$  where
    da-c2':  $(\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s1) :: \text{state}))) \gg \langle c2 \rangle_s \gg C2'$ 
  proof -
    from eval-c1
    have  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } (abr1, s1)))$ 
    by (rule dom-locals-evaln-mono-elim)
    hence  $\text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } s0)) \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{locals} (\text{store } ((\text{Norm } s1) :: \text{state})))$ 
    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  $(\text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (abr1 \neq \text{None}) \text{ } abr1) ;. R) \Diamond s2 \ Z$ 
  by (rule validE)

```

```

with  $s3'$  have  $R \diamond s3 Z$ 
  by simp
moreover
from eval wt da conf-s0 wf
have  $s3::\preceq(G,L)$ 
  by (rule evaln-type-sound [elim-format]) simp
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
next
case (Done A P C)
show  $G,A||::\{ \{ Normal (P \leftarrow \diamond \wedge. initd C) \} . Init C. \{ P \} \}$ 
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:  $(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) \vdash Init C::\checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle Init C \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - Init C - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(Normal (P \leftarrow \diamond \wedge. initd C)) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $P \diamond s3 Z \wedge s3::\preceq(G,L)$ 
  proof -
    from P have inited: inited 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 =
   $\langle G,A||::\{ \{ Normal (P \wedge. Not \circ initd C ;. supd (init-class-obj G C)) \}$ 
     $. (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)).$ 
     $\{ Q \} \} \rangle$ 
have valid-init:
   $\bigwedge l. G,A||::\{ \{ Q \wedge. (\lambda s. l = locals (snd s)) ;. set-lvars Map.empty \}$ 
     $. init c.$ 
     $\{ set-lvars l ; R \} \}$ 
  using Init.hyps by simp
show  $G,A||::\{ \{ Normal (P \wedge. Not \circ initd C) \} . Init C. \{ R \} \}$ 
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:  $(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) \vdash Init C::\checkmark$ 
  assume da:  $(prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L) \vdash dom (locals (store s0)) \gg \langle Init C \rangle_s \gg E$ 
  assume eval:  $G \vdash s0 - Init C - n \rightarrow s3$ 
  assume P:  $(Normal (P \wedge. Not \circ initd C)) Y s0 Z$ 
  show  $R \diamond s3 Z \wedge s3::\preceq(G,L)$ 
  proof -
    from P have not-inited:  $\neg initd C (globs (store s0))$  by simp
    with eval c obtain  $s1 s2$  where

```

```

eval-super:
  G ⊢ Norm ((init-class-obj G C) (store s0))
  -(if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)) -n → s1 and
eval-init: G ⊢ (set-lvars Map.empty) s1 -init c -n → 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: (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
    ⊢ (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)) :: √
  by (cases C=Object)
    (auto dest: wf-prog-cdecl wf-cdecl-supD is-acc-classD)
obtain S where
  da-super:
    (prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm
      ((init-class-obj G C) (store s0))) :: state)))
      » (if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c))s » 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
from normal-s0 conf-s0 wf cls-C not-initd
have conf-init-cls: (Norm ((init-class-obj G C) (store s0))) :: ≤(G, L)
  by (auto intro: conforms-init-class-obj)
from P
have P': (Normal (P ∧. Not ∘ initd C ;. supd (init-class-obj G C)))
  Y (Norm ((init-class-obj G C) (store s0))) Z
  by auto

from valid-super P' valid-A conf-init-cls eval-super wt-super da-super
obtain Q: Q ◇ s1 Z and conf-s1: s1 :: ≤(G, L)
  by (rule validE)

from cls-C wf have wt-init: (prg=G, cls=C, lcl=Map.empty) ⊢ (init c) :: √
  by (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdecl-wt-init])
from cls-C wf obtain I where
  (prg=G, cls=C, lcl=Map.empty) ⊢ {} » (init c)s » I
  by (rule wf-prog-cdecl [THEN wf-cdeclE, simplified]) blast

then obtain I' where
  da-init:
    (prg=G, cls=C, lcl=Map.empty) ⊢ dom (locals (store ((set-lvars Map.empty) s1)))
      » (init c)s » I'
  by (rule da-weakenE) simp
have conf-s1-empty: (set-lvars Map.empty) s1 :: ≤(G, Map.empty)
proof -
  from eval-super have
    G ⊢ Norm ((init-class-obj G C) (store s0))
    -(if C = Object then Skip else Init (super c)) → s1
    by (rule evaln-eval)
  from this wt-super wf

```

```

have  $s1\text{-no-ret}$ :  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (Jump\ j)$ 
  by  $-(rule\ eval\text{-statement-no-jump}$ 
     $[where\ ?Env=(\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle),\ auto\ split:\ if\ split])$ 
  with  $conf\text{-}s1$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $(cases\ s1)\ (auto\ intro:\ conforms\text{-}set\text{-}locals)$ 
qed

obtain  $l$  where  $l = locals\ (store\ s1)$ 
  by  $simp$ 
with  $Q$ 
have  $Q'$ :  $(Q \wedge. (\lambda s. l = locals\ (snd\ s)) ;. set\text{-}lvars\ Map.empty)$ 
   $\diamond ((set\text{-}lvars\ Map.empty)\ s1)\ Z$ 
  by  $auto$ 
from  $valid\text{-}init\ Q'\ valid\text{-}A\ conf\text{-}s1\text{-}empty\ eval\text{-}init\ wt\text{-}init\ da\text{-}init$ 
have  $(set\text{-}lvars\ l ;. R) \diamond s2\ Z$ 
  by  $(rule\ validE)$ 
with  $s3\ l$  have  $R \diamond s3\ Z$ 
  by  $simp$ 
moreover
from  $eval\ wt\ da\ conf\text{-}s0\ wf$ 
have  $s3 :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
  by  $(rule\ evaln\text{-}type\text{-}sound\ [elim\text{-}format])\ simp$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis ..$ 
qed
qed
next
case  $(InsInitV\ A\ P\ c\ v\ Q)$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ Normal\ P \} InsInitV\ c\ v \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof  $(rule\ valid\text{-}var\text{-}NormalI)$ 
  fix  $s0\ vf\ n\ s1\ L\ Z$ 
  assume  $normal\ s0$ 
  moreover
  assume  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } InsInitV\ c\ v \multimap vf \text{ -- } n \rightarrow s1$ 
  ultimately have  $False$ 
  by  $(cases\ s0)\ (simp\ add:\ evaln\text{-}InsInitV)$ 
  thus  $Q\ [vf]_v\ s1\ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L) ..$ 
qed
next
case  $(InsInitE\ A\ P\ c\ e\ Q)$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ Normal\ P \} InsInitE\ c\ e \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof  $(rule\ valid\text{-}expr\text{-}NormalI)$ 
  fix  $s0\ v\ n\ s1\ L\ Z$ 
  assume  $normal\ s0$ 
  moreover
  assume  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } InsInitE\ c\ e \multimap v \text{ -- } n \rightarrow s1$ 
  ultimately have  $False$ 
  by  $(cases\ s0)\ (simp\ add:\ evaln\text{-}InsInitE)$ 
  thus  $Q\ [v]_e\ s1\ Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L) ..$ 
qed
next
case  $(Callee\ A\ P\ l\ e\ Q)$ 
show  $G, A \models :: \{ \{ Normal\ P \} Callee\ l\ e \multimap \{ Q \} \}$ 
proof  $(rule\ valid\text{-}expr\text{-}NormalI)$ 
  fix  $s0\ v\ n\ s1\ L\ Z$ 
  assume  $normal\ s0$ 
  moreover
  assume  $G \vdash s0 \text{ -- } Callee\ l\ e \multimap v \text{ -- } n \rightarrow s1$ 
  ultimately have  $False$ 

```

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    by (cases s0) (simp add: evaln-Callee)
  thus  $Q \llbracket v \rrbracket_e s1 Z \wedge s1 :: \preceq (G, L) ..$ 
qed
next
case (FinA A P 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:
   $wf-prog\ G \implies G, (A :: 'a\ triple\ set) \vdash (ts :: 'a\ triple\ set) \implies G, A \models ts$ 
apply (subst ax-valids2-eq [symmetric])
apply assumption
apply (erule (1) ax-sound2)
done

lemma sound-valid2-lemma:
 $\llbracket \forall v\ n. Ball\ A\ (triple-valid2\ G\ n) \longrightarrow P\ v\ n; Ball\ A\ (triple-valid2\ G\ n) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies P\ v\ n$ 
by blast

end

```

Chapter 24

AxCompl

1 Completeness proof for Axiomatic semantics of Java expressions and statements

theory *AxCompl* **imports** *AxSem* **begin**

design issues:

- proof structured by Most General Formulas (-> Thomas Kleymann)

set of not yet initialized classes

definition

nyinitcls :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *qname* *set*
where *nyinitcls* *G* *s* = { *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*]]

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*)

by (*simp add: nyinitcls-def*)

lemma *nyinitcls-abrupt-cong* [*simp*]: *nyinitcls* *G* (*f* *x*, *y*) = *nyinitcls* *G* (*x*, *y*)

by (*simp add: nyinitcls-def*)

lemma *nyinitcls-abupd-cong* [*simp*]: *nyinitcls* *G* (*abupd* *f* *s*) = *nyinitcls* *G* *s*

by (*simp add: nyinitcls-def*)

lemma *card-nyinitcls-abrupt-congE* [elim!]:
 $\text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ (x, s)) \leq n \implies \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ (y, s)) \leq n$
unfolding *nyinitcls-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nyinitcls-new-xcpt-var* [simp]:
 $\text{nyinitcls } G \ (\text{new-xcpt-var } vn \ s) = \text{nyinitcls } G \ s$
by (*induct s*) (*simp-all add: nyinitcls-def*)

lemma *nyinitcls-init-lvars* [simp]:
 $\text{nyinitcls } G \ ((\text{init-lvars } G \ C \ \text{sig mode } a' \ pvs) \ s) = \text{nyinitcls } G \ s$
by (*induct s*) (*simp add: init-lvars-def2 split: if-split*)

lemma *nyinitcls-emptyD*: $\llbracket \text{nyinitcls } G \ s = \{\}; \text{is-class } G \ C \rrbracket \implies \text{initd } C \ s$
unfolding *nyinitcls-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *card-Suc-lemma*:
 $\llbracket \text{card } (\text{insert } a \ A) \leq \text{Suc } n; a \notin A; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } A \leq n$
by *auto*

lemma *nyinitcls-le-SucD*:
 $\llbracket \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ (x, s)) \leq \text{Suc } n; \neg \text{initd } C \ (\text{globs } s); \text{class } G \ C = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ (x, \text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s)) \leq n$
apply (*subgoal-tac*
 $\text{nyinitcls } G \ (x, s) = \text{insert } C \ (\text{nyinitcls } G \ (x, \text{init-class-obj } G \ C \ s))$)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*erule-tac* $V = \text{nyinitcls } G \ (x, s) = \text{rhs}$ **for** *rhs* **in** *thin-rl*)
apply (*rule card-Suc-lemma* [*OF - - finite-nyinitcls*])
apply (*auto dest!: not-initdD elim!*:
 $\text{simp add: nyinitcls-def initd-def split: if-split-asm}$)
done

lemma *initd-gext'*: $\llbracket s \leq |s'|; \text{initd } C \ (\text{globs } s) \rrbracket \implies \text{initd } C \ (\text{globs } s')$
by (*rule initd-gext*)

lemma *nyinitcls-gext*: $\text{snd } s \leq | \text{snd } s' \implies \text{nyinitcls } G \ s' \subseteq \text{nyinitcls } G \ s$
unfolding *nyinitcls-def* **by** (*force dest!: initd-gext'*)

lemma *card-nyinitcls-gext*:
 $\llbracket \text{snd } s \leq | \text{snd } s'; \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ s) \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ s') \leq n$
apply (*rule le-trans*)
apply (*rule card-mono*)
apply (*rule finite-nyinitcls*)
apply (*erule nyinitcls-gext*)
apply *assumption*
done

init-le

definition

init-le :: *prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\vdash \text{init} \leq -$ [*51,51*] *50*)
where $G \vdash \text{init} \leq n = (\lambda s. \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ s) \leq n)$

lemma *init-le-def2* [simp]: $(G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \ s = (\text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G \ s) \leq n)$
apply (*unfold init-le-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *All-init-leD*:
 $\forall n::\text{nat}. G, (A::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{P \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n\} \ t \succ \{Q::'a \text{ assn}\}$
 $\implies G, A \vdash \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$
apply (*drule spec*)
apply (*erule conseq1*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule card-nyinitcls-bound*)
done

Most General Triples and Formulas

definition
remember-init-state :: *state assn* ($\dot{=}$)
where $\dot{=} \equiv \lambda Y \ s \ Z. \ s = Z$

lemma *remember-init-state-def2* [simp]: $\dot{=} \ Y = (=)$
apply (*unfold remember-init-state-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
done

definition
 $MGF :: [\text{state assn}, \text{term}, \text{prog}] \Rightarrow \text{state triple } (\{-\} \dashv \succ \{-\rightarrow\})[3,65,3]62)$
where $\{P\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} = \{P\} \ t \succ \{\lambda Y \ s' \ s. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s')\}$

definition
 $MGFn :: [\text{nat}, \text{term}, \text{prog}] \Rightarrow \text{state triple } (\{=: -\} \dashv \succ \{-\rightarrow\})[3,65,3]62)$
where $\{=: n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} = \{\dot{=} \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

lemma *MGF-valid*: $\text{wf-prog } G \implies G, \{\} \models \{\dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$
apply (*unfold MGF-def*)
apply (*simp add: ax-valids-def triple-valid-def2*)
apply (*auto elim: evaln-eval*)
done

lemma *MGF-res-eq-lemma* [simp]:
 $(\forall Y' \ Y \ s. Y = Y' \wedge P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s) = (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s)$
by *auto*

lemma *MGFn-def2*:
 $G, A \vdash \{=: n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} = G, A \vdash \{\dot{=} \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n\}$
 $\quad \quad \quad t \succ \{\lambda Y \ s' \ s. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s')\}$
unfolding *MGFn-def MGF-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *MGF-MGFn-iff*:

```

 $G, (A::state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{\dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} = (\forall n. G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\})$ 
apply (simp add: MGFn-def2 MGF-def)
apply safe
apply (erule-tac [2] All-init-leD)
apply (erule conseq1)
apply clarsimp
done

```

```

lemma MGFnD:
 $G, (A::state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \implies$ 
 $G, A \vdash \{(\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge P\ s) \wedge. G \vdash init \leq n\}$ 
 $t \succ \{(\lambda Y' s' s. G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (Y', s') \wedge P\ s) \wedge. G \vdash init \leq n\}$ 
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:  $G, A \vdash \{Normal \dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \implies$ 
 $G, (A::state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{\dot{=}:state\ assn\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
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:
 $G, (A::state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{\dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \implies G, A \vdash \{Normal \dot{=}\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
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:
 $G, (A::state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{Normal((\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge normal\ s) \wedge. G \vdash init \leq n)\} \ t \succ$ 
 $\{\lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (Y, s')\} \implies G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: MGFn-def2)
apply (rule ax-Normal-cases)
apply (erule conseq1)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule ax-derivs.Abrupt [THEN conseq1])
apply (clarsimp simp add: Let-def)
done

```

To derive the most general formula, we can restrict ourselves to welltyped terms, since all others can be uniformly handled by the hazard rule.

```

lemma MGFn-free-wt:
 $(\exists T\ L\ C. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t::T)$ 
 $\longrightarrow G, (A::state\ triple\ set) \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 

```

```

   $\impl G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
apply (rule ax-free-wt)
apply (auto elim: conseq12 simp add: MGFn-def MGF-def)
done

```

To derive the most general formula, we can restrict ourselves to welltyped terms and assume that the state in the precondition conforms to the environment. All type violations can be uniformly handled by the hazard rule.

```

lemma MGFn-free-wt-NormalConformI:
   $(\forall \ T \ L \ C. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t :: T$ 
     $\longrightarrow G, (A :: \text{state triple set})$ 
     $\vdash \{ \text{Normal}((\lambda Y' s'. s' = s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) \}$ 
     $\ t \succ$ 
     $\{ \lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (Y, s') \}$ 
     $\impl G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
apply (rule ax-no-hazard)
apply (rule ax-escape)
apply (intro strip)
apply (simp only: type-ok-def peek-and-def)
apply (erule conjE)+
apply (erule exE, erule exE, erule exE, erule exE, erule conjE, drule (1) mp,
  erule conjE)
apply (drule spec, drule spec, drule spec, drule (1) mp)
apply (erule conseq12)
apply blast
done

```

To derive the most general formula, we can restrict ourselves to welltyped terms and assume that the state in the precondition conforms to the environment and that the term is definitely assigned with respect to this state. All type violations can be uniformly handled by the hazard rule.

```

lemma MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI:
   $(\forall \ T \ L \ C \ B. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash t :: T$ 
     $\longrightarrow G, (A :: \text{state triple set})$ 
     $\vdash \{ \text{Normal}((\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L))$ 
     $\wedge. (\lambda s. (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg t \gg B) \}$ 
     $\ t \succ$ 
     $\{ \lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s - t \rightarrow (Y, s') \}$ 
     $\impl G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
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  $G, (A :: \text{state triple set}) \vdash \{=:n\} \ \langle \text{Init } C \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 

```



```

qed
next
  from mgf-hyp'
  show  $\forall l. G, A \vdash \{ ?Q \wedge. (\lambda s. l = \text{locals } (\text{snd } s)) \} \vdash. \text{set-lvars } \text{Map.empty} \}$ 
    .init c.
    {set-lvars l .; ?R}
  apply (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN allI])
  apply (clarsimp simp add: split-paired-all)
  apply (rule eval.Init [OF c])
  apply (insert c)
  apply auto
  done
qed
qed
thus  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \wedge. \text{Not } \circ \text{initd } C \} \vdash. \text{Init } C. \{ ?R \}$ 
  by clarsimp
qed
qed
lemmas MGFn-InitD = MGFn-Init [THEN MGFnD, THEN ax-NormalD]

```

lemma *MGFn-Call*:

```

assumes mgf-methods:
   $\forall C \text{ sig. } G, (A :: \text{state triple set}) \vdash \{ =:n \} \langle (Methd \ C \ \text{sig}) \rangle_e \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$ 
and mgf-e:  $G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$ 
and mgf-ps:  $G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} \langle ps \rangle_l \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$ 
and wf: wf-prog G
shows  $G, A \vdash \{ =:n \} \langle \{ \text{acc } C, \text{stat } T, \text{mode} \} e \cdot mn(\{ pTs' \} ps) \rangle_e \succ \{ G \rightarrow \}$ 
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI [rule-format], clarsimp)
note inj-term-simps [simp]
fix T L accC' E
assume wt:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C', \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \langle (\{ \text{acc } C, \text{stat } T, \text{mode} \} e \cdot mn(\{ pTs' \} ps)) \rangle_e :: T$ 
then obtain pTs statDeclT statM where
  wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: \neg \text{Ref } T \ \text{stat } T$  and
  wt-args:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash ps :: \dot{=} pTs$  and
  statM:  $\text{max-spec } G \ \text{acc } C \ \text{stat } T \ \langle \text{name} = mn, \text{par } Ts = pTs \rangle$ 
    =  $\{ (\langle \text{statDecl } T, \text{stat } M \rangle, pTs') \}$  and
  mode: mode = invmode statM e and
  T: T = Inl (resTy statM) and
eq-accC-accC': accC = accC'
by cases fastforce +
let ?Q =  $(\lambda Y \ s1 \ (x, s) . x = \text{None} \wedge$ 
   $(\exists a. G \vdash \text{Norm } s - e \rightarrow a \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
     $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Ref } T \ \text{stat } T)$ 
     $\wedge Y = \text{Inl } a) \wedge$ 
   $(\exists P. \text{normal } s1$ 
     $\longrightarrow \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C', \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s1)) \rangle \langle ps \rangle_l \rangle P))$ 
   $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) :: \text{state assn}$ 
let ?R =  $\lambda a. ((\lambda Y \ (x2, s2) \ (x, s) . x = \text{None} \wedge$ 
   $(\exists s1 \ pvs. G \vdash \text{Norm } s - e \rightarrow a \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
     $(\text{normal } s1 \longrightarrow G, \text{store } s1 \vdash a :: \preceq \text{Ref } T \ \text{stat } T) \wedge$ 
     $Y = \lfloor pvs \rfloor_l \wedge G \vdash s1 - ps \dot{=} pvs \rightarrow (x2, s2)))$ 
   $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) :: \text{state assn}$ 

show  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ((\lambda Y' \ s' \ s. s' = s \wedge \text{abrupt } s = \text{None}) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge.$ 
   $(\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) \wedge.$ 
   $(\lambda s. \langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = \text{acc } C', \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s))$ 
     $\rangle \langle \{ \text{acc } C, \text{stat } T, \text{mode} \} e \cdot mn(\{ pTs' \} ps) \rangle_e \rangle E) \}$ 
   $\{ \text{acc } C, \text{stat } T, \text{mode} \} e \cdot mn(\{ pTs' \} ps) - \succ$ 

```

```

    { $\lambda Y s' s. \exists v. Y = \lfloor v \rfloor_e \wedge$ 
       $G \vdash s - \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\}ps) - \succ v \rightarrow s\}$ 
    (is  $G, A \vdash \{Normal \ ?P\} \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\}ps) - \succ \{?S\}$ )
  proof (rule ax-derivs.Call [where  $?Q=?Q$  and  $?R=?R$ ])
  from mgf-e
  show  $G, A \vdash \{Normal \ ?P\} e - \succ \{?Q\}$ 
  proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
    fix s0 s1 a
    assume conf-s0:  $Norm \ s0 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume da:  $\langle prg=G, cls=accC', lcl=L \rangle \vdash$ 
       $dom \ (locals \ s0) \gg \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn(\{pTs'\}ps) \rangle_e \gg E$ 
    assume eval-e:  $G \vdash Norm \ s0 - e - \succ a \rightarrow s1$ 
    show  $(abrupt \ s1 = None \longrightarrow G, store \ s1 \vdash a :: \preceq RefT \ statT) \wedge$ 
       $(abrupt \ s1 = None \longrightarrow$ 
         $(\exists P. \langle prg=G, cls=accC', lcl=L \rangle \vdash dom \ (locals \ (store \ s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P))$ 
         $\wedge s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    proof -
      from da obtain C where
        da-e:  $\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash$ 
           $dom \ (locals \ (store \ ((Norm \ s0)::state))) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg C$  and
        da-ps:  $\langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash nrm \ C \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg E$ 
      by cases (simp add: eq-accC-accC')
      from eval-e conf-s0 wt-e da-e wf
      obtain  $(abrupt \ s1 = None \longrightarrow G, store \ s1 \vdash a :: \preceq RefT \ statT)$ 
        and  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
      by (rule eval-type-soundE) simp
      moreover
      {
        assume normal-s1:  $normal \ s1$ 
        have  $\exists P. \langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash dom \ (locals \ (store \ s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P$ 
        proof -
          from eval-e wt-e da-e wf normal-s1
          have  $nrm \ C \subseteq dom \ (locals \ (store \ s1))$ 
          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  $\forall a. G, A \vdash \{?Q \leftarrow In1 \ a\} ps \doteq \succ \{?R \ a\}$  (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:  $s1 :: \preceq(G, L)$ 
    assume eval-e:  $G \vdash Norm \ s0 - e - \succ a \rightarrow s1$ 
    assume conf-a:  $abrupt \ s1 = None \longrightarrow G, store \ s1 \vdash a :: \preceq RefT \ statT$ 
    assume eval-ps:  $G \vdash s1 - ps \doteq \succ vs \rightarrow s2$ 
    assume da-ps:  $abrupt \ s1 = None \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists P. \langle prg=G, cls=accC, lcl=L \rangle \vdash$ 
         $dom \ (locals \ (store \ s1)) \gg \langle ps \rangle_l \gg P)$ 
    show  $(\exists s1. G \vdash Norm \ s0 - e - \succ a \rightarrow s1 \wedge$ 
       $(abrupt \ s1 = None \longrightarrow G, store \ s1 \vdash a :: \preceq RefT \ statT) \wedge$ 

```

```

      G ⊢ s1 -ps⇒vs→ s2) ∧
      s2::≤(G, L)
proof (cases normal s1)
  case True
  with da-ps obtain P where
    (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L) ⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) » (ps)l » P
  by auto
  from eval-ps conf-s1 wt-args this wf
  have s2::≤(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 ∀ a vs invC declC l.
  G, A ⊢ { ?R a ← [vs]l } ∧.
  (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}
  (is ∀ a vs invC declC l. ?METHD a vs invC declC l)
proof (intro allI)
  fix a vs invC declC l
  from mgf-methds [rule-format]
  show ?METHD a vs invC declC l
  proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
    fix s4 s2 s1::state
    fix s0 v
    let ?D = invocation-declclass G mode (store s2) a statT
      (⟦name=mn, parTs=pTs'⟧)
    let ?s3 = init-lvars G ?D (⟦name=mn, parTs=pTs'⟧) mode a vs s2
    assume inv-prop: abrupt ?s3 = None
      → G ⊢ mode → invocation-class mode (store s2) a statT ≤ statT
    assume conf-s2: s2::≤(G, L)
    assume conf-a: abrupt s1 = None → G, store s1 ⊢ a::≤RefT statT
    assume eval-e: G ⊢ Norm s0 -e→ a → s1
    assume eval-ps: G ⊢ s1 -ps⇒vs→ s2
    assume eval-mthd: G ⊢ ?s3 -Methd ?D (⟦name=mn, parTs=pTs'⟧) -> v → s4
    show G ⊢ Norm s0 -{accC, statT, mode} e·mn( {pTs'} ps) -> v
      → (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

```

```

      ( $\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rrbracket$ ) a s3
    by simp
  have eq-s3'-s3: s3'=s3
  proof -
    from inv-prop s3 mode
    have normal s3  $\implies$ 
       $G \vdash \text{invmode statM } e \rightarrow \text{invocation-class mode (store s2) a statT} \preceq \text{statT}$ 
    by auto
    with eval-ps wt-e statM conf-s2 conf-a [rule-format]
    have check-method-access G accC statT (invmode statM e)
      ( $\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rrbracket$ ) 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  $G \vdash s3' - \text{Methd D } (\llbracket \text{name}=\text{mn}, \text{parTs}=\text{pTs}' \rrbracket) - \succ v \rightarrow s4$ 
  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:  $G \vdash s0 - e - \succ v \rightarrow s1$ 
  and no-jmp:  $\text{abrupt } s0 \neq \text{Some (Jump } j)$ 
  and wt:  $(\llbracket \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rrbracket) \vdash e :: -T$ 
  and wf:  $\text{wf-prog } G$ 
shows  $\text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some (Jump } j)$ 
using eval no-jmp wt wf
by - (rule eval-expression-no-jump
      [where ?Env= $(\llbracket \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rrbracket, \text{simplified})$ , 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.

definition

```

unroll :: prog  $\Rightarrow$  label  $\Rightarrow$  expr  $\Rightarrow$  stmt  $\Rightarrow$  (state  $\times$  state) set where
unroll G l e c = {(s,t).  $\exists v s1 s2.$ 
   $G \vdash s - e - \succ v \rightarrow s1 \wedge \text{the-Bool } v \wedge \text{normal } s1 \wedge$ 
   $G \vdash s1 - c \rightarrow s2 \wedge t = (\text{abupd (absorb (Cont l)) } s2)}$ }

```

lemma *unroll-while*:

```

  assumes unroll:  $(s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \text{ l } e \text{ c})^*$ 
  and eval-e:  $G \vdash t - e - \succ v \rightarrow s'$ 
  and normal-termination:  $\text{normal } s' \longrightarrow \neg \text{the-Bool } v$ 
  and wt:  $(\llbracket \text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L \rrbracket) \vdash e :: -T$ 
  and wf:  $\text{wf-prog } G$ 
shows  $G \vdash s - l \cdot \text{While}(e) \text{ c} \rightarrow s'$ 
using unroll

```

```

proof (induct rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
  show  $G \vdash t \multimap l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s'$ 
  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 ( $G \vdash s' \multimap c \rightarrow s' \wedge$ 
                   $G \vdash (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) \ s') \multimap l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s'$ )
                else  $s' = s'$ 
            proof (cases the-Bool v)
              case False thus ?thesis by simp
            next
              case True
                with abrupt-s' have  $G \vdash s' \multimap c \rightarrow s'$  by auto
                moreover from abrupt-s' no-cont
                have no-absorb: ( $\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) \ s'$ )= $s'$ 
                  by (cases s') (simp add: absorb-def split: if-split)
                moreover
                  from no-absorb abrupt-s'
                  have  $G \vdash (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) \ s') \multimap l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s'$ 
                    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:  $(s, s3) \in \text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c$ 
          assume while:  $G \vdash s3 \multimap l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s'$ 
          show  $G \vdash s \multimap l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rightarrow s'$ 
          proof -
            from unroll obtain v s1 s2 where
              normal-s1: normal s1 and
              eval-e:  $G \vdash s \multimap e \multimap v \rightarrow s1$  and
              continue: the-Bool v and
              eval-c:  $G \vdash s1 \multimap c \rightarrow s2$  and
              s3:  $s3 = (\text{abupd} (\text{absorb} (\text{Cont } l)) \ s2)$ 
              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:  $G, (A :: \text{state triple set}) \vdash \{= : n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
and mfg-c:  $G, A \vdash \{= : n\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
and wf: wf-prog G
shows  $G, A \vdash \{= : n\} \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt [rule-format], elim exE)
  fix T L C
  assume wt:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash \langle l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c \rangle_s :: T$ 
  then obtain eT where
    wt-e:  $\langle \text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = C, \text{lcl} = L \rangle \vdash e :: -eT$ 
  by cases simp
show ?thesis
proof (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  show  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ((\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \}$ 
     $.l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c.$ 
     $\{ \lambda Y s' s. G \vdash s - \text{In1} r \ (l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c) \succ \rightarrow (Y, s') \}$ 
proof (rule conseq12)
  [where  $?P' = (\lambda Y s' s. (s, s') \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n$ 
and  $?Q' = ((\lambda Y s' s. (\exists t b. (s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge$ 
     $Y = \lfloor b \rfloor_e \wedge G \vdash t - e - \succ b \rightarrow s'))$ 
     $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond]$ 
show  $G, A \vdash \{ (\lambda Y s' s. (s, s') \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \}$ 
     $.l \cdot \text{While}(e) \ c.$ 
     $\{ ((\lambda Y s' s. (\exists t b. (s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge$ 
       $Y = \text{In1 } b \wedge G \vdash t - e - \succ b \rightarrow s'))$ 
       $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond \}$ 
proof (rule ax-derivs.Loop)
  from mfg-e
  show  $G, A \vdash \{ (\lambda Y s' s. (s, s') \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \}$ 
     $e - \succ$ 
     $\{ (\lambda Y s' s. (\exists t b. (s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge$ 
       $Y = \text{In1 } b \wedge G \vdash t - e - \succ b \rightarrow s'))$ 
       $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \}$ 
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
  fix s Z s' v
  assume (Z, s)  $\in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*$ 
moreover
  assume  $G \vdash s - e - \succ v \rightarrow s'$ 
ultimately
  show  $\exists t. (Z, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge G \vdash t - e - \succ v \rightarrow s'$ 
by blast
qed
next
from mfg-c
show  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } (((\lambda Y s' s. \exists t b. (s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^* \wedge$ 
     $Y = \lfloor b \rfloor_e \wedge G \vdash t - e - \succ b \rightarrow s'))$ 
     $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \leftarrow \text{True} \}$ 
     $.c.$ 
     $\{ \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l)) \} .;$ 
     $\{ (\lambda Y s' s. (s, s') \in (\text{unroll } G \ l \ e \ c)^*) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \}$ 

```

```

proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12],clarsimp)
  fix  $Z\ s'\ s\ v\ t$ 
  assume unroll:  $(Z, t) \in (\text{unroll } G\ l\ e\ c)^*$ 
  assume eval-e:  $G \vdash t -e-\succ v \rightarrow \text{Norm } s$ 
  assume true: the-Bool  $v$ 
  assume eval-c:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s -c\rightarrow s'$ 
  show  $(Z, \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l))\ s') \in (\text{unroll } G\ l\ e\ c)^*$ 
  proof -
    note unroll
    also
    from eval-e true eval-c
    have  $(t, \text{abupd } (\text{absorb } (\text{Cont } l))\ s') \in \text{unroll } G\ l\ e\ c$ 
    by (unfold unroll-def) force
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
qed
next
show
   $\forall Y\ s\ Z.$ 
   $(\text{Normal } ((\lambda Y'\ s'\ s. s' = s \wedge \text{normal } s) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n))\ Y\ s\ Z$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\forall Y'\ s'.$ 
     $(\forall Y\ Z'.$ 
       $((\lambda Y\ s'\ s. (s, s') \in (\text{unroll } G\ l\ e\ c)^*) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n)\ Y\ s\ Z'$ 
       $\longrightarrow (((\lambda Y\ s'\ s. \exists t\ b. (s, t) \in (\text{unroll } G\ l\ e\ c)^*$ 
         $\wedge Y = [b]_e \wedge G \vdash t -e-\succ b \rightarrow s')$ 
         $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n) \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond)\ Y'\ s'\ Z')$ 
       $\longrightarrow G \vdash Z -\langle l. \text{While}(e)\ c \rangle_s \rightarrow (Y', s'))$ 
    )
  )
proof (clarsimp)
  fix  $Y'\ s'\ s$ 
  assume asm:
     $\forall Z'. (Z', \text{Norm } s) \in (\text{unroll } G\ l\ e\ c)^*$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{nyinitcls } G\ s') \leq n \wedge$ 
     $(\exists v. (\exists t. (Z', t) \in (\text{unroll } G\ l\ e\ c)^* \wedge G \vdash t -e-\succ v \rightarrow s') \wedge$ 
     $(\text{fst } s' = \text{None} \longrightarrow \neg \text{the-Bool } v)) \wedge Y' = \Diamond$ 
  show  $Y' = \Diamond \wedge G \vdash \text{Norm } s -l. \text{While}(e)\ c \rightarrow s'$ 
  proof -
    from asm obtain  $v\ t$  where
    —  $Z'$  gets instantiated with  $\text{Norm } s$ 
    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 mgf-init:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Init statDeclC} \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
and mgf-e:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
and wf: wf-prog  $G$ 
shows  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn \rangle_v \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI [rule-format], clarsimp)
note inj-term-simps [simp]
fix  $T \ L \ accC' \ V$ 
assume wt:  $\langle prg = G, cls = accC', lcl = L \rangle \vdash \langle \{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn \rangle_v :: T$ 
then obtain statC f where
  wt-e:  $\langle prg = G, cls = accC', lcl = L \rangle \vdash e :: \text{Class statC}$  and
  accfield: accfield  $G \ accC' \ statC \ fn = \text{Some} (statDeclC.f)$  and
  eq-accC:  $accC = accC'$  and
  stat: stat = is-static  $f$ 
by (cases) (auto simp add: member-is-static-simp)
let  $?Q = (\lambda Y \ s1 \ (x, s) . x = \text{None} \wedge$ 
   $(G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{Init statDeclC} \rightarrow s1) \wedge$ 
   $(\exists E. \langle prg = G, cls = accC', lcl = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (locals (store s1)) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E))$ 
   $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge. (\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L))$ 
show  $G, A \vdash \{Normal$ 
   $((\lambda Y' \ s' \ s. s' = s \wedge abrupt \ s = \text{None}) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge.$ 
   $(\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) \wedge.$ 
   $(\lambda s. \langle prg = G, cls = accC', lcl = L \rangle$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom} (locals (store s)) \gg \langle \{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn \rangle_v \gg V))$ 
   $\} \{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn = \succ$ 
   $\{\lambda Y \ s' \ s. \exists vf. Y = \lfloor vf \rfloor_v \wedge$ 
     $G \vdash s - \{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn = \succ vf \rightarrow s'\}$ 
   $(is \ G, A \vdash \{Normal \ ?P\} . \text{Init statDeclC} . \{?Q\})$ 
proof (rule ax-derivs.FVar [where  $?Q = ?Q$ ])
from mgf-init
show  $G, A \vdash \{Normal \ ?P\} . \text{Init statDeclC} . \{?Q\}$ 
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
fix  $s \ s'$ 
assume conf-s:  $\text{Norm } s :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
assume da:  $\langle prg = G, cls = accC', lcl = L \rangle$ 
   $\vdash \text{dom} (locals \ s) \gg \langle \{accC, statDeclC, stat\}e..fn \rangle_v \gg V$ 
assume eval-init:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s - \text{Init statDeclC} \rightarrow s'$ 
show  $(\exists E. \langle prg = G, cls = accC', lcl = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (locals (store s')) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E) \wedge$ 
   $s' :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof –
from da
obtain  $E$  where
   $\langle prg = G, cls = accC', lcl = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (locals \ s) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E$ 
by cases simp
moreover
from eval-init
have  $\text{dom} (locals \ s) \subseteq \text{dom} (locals (store s'))$ 
by (rule dom-locals-eval-mono [elim-format]) simp
ultimately obtain  $E'$  where
   $\langle prg = G, cls = accC', lcl = L \rangle \vdash \text{dom} (locals (store s')) \gg \langle e \rangle_e \gg E'$ 
by (rule da-weakenE)
moreover
have  $s' :: \preceq (G, L)$ 
proof –
have wt-init:  $\langle prg = G, cls = accC, lcl = L \rangle \vdash (\text{Init statDeclC}) :: \checkmark$ 
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: (prg=G,cls=accC,lcl=L)
    ⊢ dom (locals (store ((Norm s)::state))) »⟨Init statDeclC⟩s 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-⟨?Q⟩ e-⋮ {λVal:a:. fvar statDeclC stat fn a ..; ?R}
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12],clarsimp)
  fix s0 s1 s2 E a
  let ?fvar = fvar statDeclC stat fn a s2
  assume eval-init: G⊢Norm s0 -Init statDeclC→ s1
  assume eval-e: G⊢s1 -e-⋮ a→ s2
  assume conf-s1: s1::⊆(G, L)
  assume da-e: (prg=G,cls=accC',lcl=L)⊢ dom (locals (store s1)) »⟨e⟩e E
  show G⊢Norm s0 -{accC,statDeclC,stat}e..fn=⋮fst ?fvar→ snd ?fvar
proof -
  obtain v s2' where
    v: v=fst ?fvar and s2': s2'=snd ?fvar
  by simp
  obtain s3 where
    s3: s3= check-field-access G accC' statDeclC fn stat a s2'
  by simp
  have eq-s3-s2': s3=s2'
proof -
  from eval-e conf-s1 wt-e da-e wf obtain
    conf-s2: s2::⊆(G, L) and
    conf-a: normal s2 ⇒ G,store s2⊢a::⊆Class statC
  by (rule eval-type-soundE) simp
  from accfield wt-e eval-init eval-e conf-s2 conf-a - wf
  show ?thesis
  by (rule error-free-field-access
    [where ?v=v and ?s2'=s2',elim-format])
    (simp add: s3 v s2' stat)+
qed
from eval-init eval-e
show ?thesis
  apply (rule eval.FVar [where ?s2'=s2'])
  apply (simp add: s2')
  apply (simp add: s3 [symmetric] eq-s3-s2' eq-accC s2' [symmetric])
  done
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma MGFn-Fin:

```

assumes wf: wf-prog G
and    mgf-c1:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c1 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
and    mgf-c2:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
shows  $G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
proof (rule MGFn-free-wt-da-NormalConformI [rule-format], clarsimp)
fix T L accC C
assume wt:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{In1r } (c1 \text{ Finally } c2)::T$ 
then obtain
  wt-c1:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c1::\checkmark$  and
  wt-c2:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c2::\checkmark$ 
by cases simp
let ?Q =  $(\lambda Y' s' s. \text{normal } s \wedge G \vdash s - c1 \rightarrow s' \wedge$ 
   $(\exists C1. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1)$ 
   $\wedge s::\preceq(G, L))$ 
   $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n$ 
show  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal}$ 
   $((\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge \text{abrupt } s = \text{None}) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge.$ 
   $(\lambda s. s::\preceq(G, L)) \wedge.$ 
   $(\lambda s. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L)$ 
     $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle_s \gg C)) \}$ 
   $. c1 \text{ Finally } c2.$ 
   $\{ \lambda Y s' s. Y = \Diamond \wedge G \vdash s - c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rightarrow s' \}$ 
   $(\text{is } G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \} . c1 \text{ Finally } c2. \{ ?R \})$ 
proof (rule ax-derivs.Fin [where ?Q=?Q])
from mgf-c1
show  $G, A \vdash \{ \text{Normal } ?P \} . c1. \{ ?Q \}$ 
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12], clarsimp)
fix s0
assume  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } s0) \gg \langle c1 \text{ Finally } c2 \rangle_s \gg C$ 
thus  $\exists C1. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } s0) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$ 
by cases (auto simp add: inj-term-simps)
qed
next
from mgf-c2
show  $\forall \text{abr}. G, A \vdash \{ ?Q \wedge. (\lambda s. \text{abr} = \text{abrupt } s) ;. \text{abupd } (\lambda \text{abr}. \text{None}) \} . c2.$ 
   $\{ \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (\text{abr} \neq \text{None}) \text{abr}) ;. ?R \}$ 
proof (rule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN allI], clarsimp)
fix s0 s1 s2 C1
assume da-c1:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } s0) \gg \langle c1 \rangle_s \gg C1$ 
assume conf-s0:  $\text{Norm } s0::\preceq(G, L)$ 
assume eval-c1:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow s1$ 
assume eval-c2:  $G \vdash \text{abupd } (\lambda \text{abr}. \text{None}) s1 - c2 \rightarrow s2$ 
show  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \text{ Finally } c2$ 
   $\rightarrow \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (\exists y. \text{abrupt } s1 = \text{Some } y) (\text{abrupt } s1)) s2$ 
proof -
obtain abr1 str1 where  $s1 = (\text{abr1}, \text{str1})$ 
by (cases s1)
with eval-c1 eval-c2 obtain
  eval-c1':  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 - c1 \rightarrow (\text{abr1}, \text{str1})$  and
  eval-c2':  $G \vdash \text{Norm } \text{str1} - c2 \rightarrow s2$ 
by simp
obtain s3 where
  s3:  $s3 = (\text{if } \exists \text{err}. \text{abr1} = \text{Some } (\text{Error } \text{err})$ 
     $\text{then } (\text{abr1}, \text{str1})$ 
     $\text{else } \text{abupd } (\text{abrupt-if } (\text{abr1} \neq \text{None}) \text{abr1}) s2)$ 
by simp
from eval-c1' conf-s0 wt-c1 - wf
have error-free (abr1, str1)
by (rule eval-type-soundE) (insert da-c1, auto)

```

```

    with s3 have eq-s3: s3=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:  $G \vdash \text{Norm } s0 \rightarrow \text{Init } D \rightarrow s1$ 
and eval-c:  $G \vdash s1 \rightarrow c \rightarrow s2$ 
and jmpOk:  $\text{jumpNestingOkS } \{\text{Ret}\} \ c$ 
and wt-c:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=C, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash c :: \checkmark$ 
and clsD:  $\text{class } G \ D = \text{Some } d$ 
and wf:  $\text{wf-prog } G$ 
shows  $\forall l. \text{abrupt } s2 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{abrupt } s2 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 

```

proof

```

fix l show  $\text{abrupt } s2 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Break } l)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{abrupt } s2 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } (\text{Cont } l))$ 

```

proof –

```

fix accC from clsD have wt-init:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash (\text{Init } D) :: \checkmark$ 
by auto
from eval-init wf
have s1-no-jmp:  $\bigwedge j. \text{abrupt } s1 \neq \text{Some } (\text{Jump } j)$ 
by – (rule eval-statement-no-jump [OF - - wt-init], auto)
from eval-c - wt-c wf
show ?thesis
apply (rule jumpNestingOk-eval [THEN conjE, elim-format])
using jmpOk s1-no-jmp
apply auto
done

```

qed

qed

lemma *MGFn-Body*:

```

assumes wf:  $\text{wf-prog } G$ 
and mgf-init:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Init } D \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
and mgf-c:  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
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 accC E
assume wt:  $(\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L) \vdash \langle \text{Body } D \ c \rangle_e :: T$ 
let ?Q =  $(\lambda Y' s' s. \text{normal } s \wedge G \vdash s \rightarrow \text{Init } D \rightarrow s' \wedge \text{jumpNestingOkS } \{\text{Ret}\} \ c)$ 
 $\wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n$ 
show  $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal}$ 
 $((\lambda Y' s' s. s' = s \wedge \text{fst } s = \text{None}) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n \wedge.$ 
 $(\lambda s. s :: \preceq (G, L)) \wedge.$ 
 $(\lambda s. (\text{prg}=G, \text{cls}=\text{accC}, \text{lcl}=L)$ 
 $\vdash \text{dom } (\text{locals } (\text{store } s)) \gg \langle \text{Body } D \ c \rangle_e \gg E))\}$ 
 $\text{Body } D \ c \rightarrow$ 
 $\{\lambda Y s' s. \exists v. Y = \text{In1 } v \wedge G \vdash s \rightarrow \text{Body } D \ c \rightarrow v \rightarrow s'\}$ 
(is  $G, A \vdash \{\text{Normal } ?P\} \text{Body } D \ c \rightarrow \{?R\}$ 
proof (rule ax-derivs.Body [where ?Q=?Q])
from mgf-init

```

```

show  $G, A \vdash \{Normal \ ?P\} . Init \ D. \ \{?Q\}$ 
proof (rule  $MGFnD'$  [ $THEN \ consequ12$ ],  $clarsimp$ )
  fix  $s0$ 
  assume  $da: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash \text{dom} (\text{locals } s0) \gg \langle Body \ D \ c \rangle_e \gg E$ 
  thus  $jumpNestingOkS \ \{Ret\} \ c$ 
  by  $cases \ simp$ 
qed
next
from  $mgf-c$ 
show  $G, A \vdash \{?Q\}.c. \{\lambda s.. \text{abupd} (\text{absorb } Ret) \ .; \ ?R \leftarrow \lfloor the \ (\text{locals } s \ Result) \rfloor_e \}$ 
proof (rule  $MGFnD'$  [ $THEN \ consequ12$ ],  $clarsimp$ )
  fix  $s0 \ s1 \ s2$ 
  assume  $eval-init: G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -Init \ D \rightarrow s1$ 
  assume  $eval-c: G \vdash s1 \ -c \rightarrow s2$ 
  assume  $nestingOk: jumpNestingOkS \ \{Ret\} \ c$ 
  show  $G \vdash Norm \ s0 \ -Body \ D \ c \rightarrow the \ (\text{locals } (store \ s2) \ Result)$ 
     $\rightarrow \text{abupd} (\text{absorb } Ret) \ s2$ 
proof  $-$ 
  from  $wt \ \text{obtain } d \ \text{where}$ 
     $d: class \ G \ D = Some \ d \ \text{and}$ 
     $wt-c: (\text{prg} = G, \text{cls} = accC, \text{lcl} = L) \vdash c :: \checkmark$ 
  by  $cases \ auto$ 
obtain  $s3 \ \text{where}$ 
     $s3: s3 = (if \ \exists l. \text{fst } s2 = Some \ (Jump \ (Break \ l)) \ \vee$ 
       $\text{fst } s2 = Some \ (Jump \ (Cont \ l))$ 
       $then \ \text{abupd} \ (\lambda x. \ Some \ (Error \ CrossMethodJump)) \ s2$ 
       $else \ s2)$ 
  by  $simp$ 
from  $eval-init \ eval-c \ nestingOk \ wt-c \ d \ wf$ 
have  $eq-s3-s2: s3 = s2$ 
  by (rule  $Body-no-break$  [ $elim-format$ ]) ( $simp \ add: \ s3$ )
from  $eval-init \ eval-c \ s3$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
  by (rule  $eval.Body$  [ $elim-format$ ]) ( $simp \ add: \ eq-s3-s2$ )
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *MGFn-lemma*:

```

assumes mgf-methods:
   $\bigwedge n. \forall C \text{ sig. } G, (A::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{Methd } C \text{ sig} \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
and wf: wf-prog G
shows  $\bigwedge t. G, A \vdash \{=:n\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
proof (induct rule: full-nat-induct)
  fix n t
  assume hyp:  $\forall m. \text{Suc } m \leq n \longrightarrow (\forall t. G, A \vdash \{=:m\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\})$ 
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  proof –
  {
    fix v e c es
    have  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle v \rangle_v \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$  and
       $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$  and
       $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$  and
       $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle es \rangle_l \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    proof (induct rule: compat-var.induct compat-expr.induct compat-stmt.induct compat-expr-list.induct)
      case (LVar v)
      show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle LVar v \rangle_v \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 

```

```

    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.LVar [THEN conseq1])
    apply (clarsimp)
    apply (rule eval.LVar)
  done
next
  case (FVar accC statDeclC stat e fn)
  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 mgf-e1 =  $\langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e1 \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
  note 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 (fastforce 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 (fastforce 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: if-split)
    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 (fastforce 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 (fastforce 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 (fastforce intro: eval.Inst)
  done
next
case (Lit v)
show ?case
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (rule ax-derivs.Lit [THEN conseq1])
  apply (fastforce 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 (fastforce 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 (fastforce 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 (fastforce intro: eval.BinOp)
  done
next
case Super
show ?case
  apply -
  apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
  apply (rule ax-derivs.Super [THEN conseq1])
  apply (fastforce 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 (fastforce 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 (fastforce 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 (fastforce intro: eval.Cond)
  apply (case-tac b)
  apply simp
  apply (erule MGFnD'[THEN conseq12])
  apply (fastforce intro: eval.Cond)
  apply simp
  apply (erule MGFnD'[THEN conseq12])
  apply (fastforce 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-methds mgf-e mgf-ps wf
show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \{accC, statT, mode\} e \cdot mn (\{pTs'\} ps) \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  by (rule MGFn-Call)
next
case (Methd D mn)
from mgf-methds
show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle Methd D mn \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  by simp
next
case (Body D c)
note mgf-c =  $\langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
from wf MGFn-Init [OF hyp] mgf-c
show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle Body D c \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  by (rule MGFn-Body)
next
case (InsInitE c e)
show ?case
  by (rule MGFn-NormalI) (rule ax-derivs.InsInitE)
next

```

```

    case (Callee l e)
    show ?case
    by (rule MGFn-NormalI) (rule ax-derivs.Callee)
next
    case Skip
    show ?case
    apply -
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Skip [THEN conseq1])
    apply (fastforce 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 (fastforce 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 (fastforce 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 (fastforce intro: eval.Comp)
    done
next
    case (If' e c1 c2)
    thus  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle \text{If}(e) \ c1 \ \text{Else} \ c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    apply -
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.If)
    apply (erule MGFnD [THEN ax-NormalD])
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (rule ax-Normal-cases)
    prefer 2
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Abrupt [THEN conseq1], clarsimp simp add: Let-def)
    apply (fastforce intro: eval.If)
    apply (case-tac b)
    apply simp
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
    apply (fastforce intro: eval.If)
    apply simp
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
    apply (fastforce intro: eval.If)
    done
next
    case (Loop l e c)

```

```

note  $mgf-e = \langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle e \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
note  $mgf-c = \langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
from  $mgf-e$   $mgf-c$   $wf$ 
show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle l \cdot While(e) \ c \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  by (rule MGFn-Loop)
next
  case (Jump j)
  thus ?case
    apply –
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Jmp [THEN conseq1])
    apply (auto intro: eval.Jmp)
    done
next
  case (Throw e)
  thus ?case
    apply –
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12, THEN ax-derivs.Throw])
    apply (fastforce intro: eval.Throw)
    done
next
  case (TryC c1 C vn c2)
  thus  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle Try \ c1 \ Catch(C \ vn) \ c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    apply –
    apply (rule MGFn-NormalI)
    apply (rule ax-derivs.Try [where
      ?Q =  $(\lambda Y' \ s' \ s. \text{normal } s \wedge (\exists s''. G \vdash s - \langle c1 \rangle_s \rightarrow (Y', s'') \wedge$ 
         $G \vdash s'' - s \text{alloc} \rightarrow s')) \wedge. G \vdash \text{init} \leq n]$ )
    apply (erule MGFnD [THEN ax-NormalD, THEN conseq2])
    apply (fastforce elim: salloc-geat [THEN card-nyinitcls-geat])
    apply (erule MGFnD' [THEN conseq12])
    apply (fastforce intro: eval.Try)
    apply (fastforce intro: eval.Try)
    done
next
  case (Fin c1 c2)
  note  $mgf-c1 = \langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c1 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
  note  $mgf-c2 = \langle G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\} \rangle$ 
  from  $wf$   $mgf-c1$   $mgf-c2$ 
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle c1 \ Finally \ c2 \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    by (rule MGFn-Fin)
next
  case (FinA abr c)
  show ?case
    by (rule MGFn-NormalI) (rule ax-derivs.FinA)
next
  case (Init C)
  from hyp
  show  $G, A \vdash \{=:n\} \langle Init \ C \rangle_s \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
    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 (fastforce intro: eval.Nil)
    done

```

```

next
  case (Cons-expr e es)
  thus G, A ⊢ {=:n} ⟨e# es⟩I ⊢ {G→}
    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 (fastforce intro: eval.Cons)
  done
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  by (cases rule: term-cases) auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *MGF-asm*:

```

[[∀ C sig. is-methd G C sig ⟶ G, A ⊢ {≡} In1l (Methd C sig) ⊢ {G→}; wf-prog G]]
  ⟹ G, (A::state triple set) ⊢ {≡} t ⊢ {G→}
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: ⋀ A ts. ts ⊆ A ⟹ P A ts
  and MGF-nested-Methd: ⋀ A pn. ∀ b ∈ bdy pn. P (insert (mgf-call pn) A) {mgf b}
    ⟹ P A {mgf-call pn}
  and MGF-asm: ⋀ A t. ∀ pn ∈ U. P A {mgf-call pn} ⟹ P A {mgf t}
  and finU: finite U
  and uA: uA = mgf-call' U
  shows ∀ A. A ⊆ uA ⟶ n ≤ card uA ⟶ card A = card uA - n
    ⟶ (∀ t. P A {mgf t})

```

using *finU uA*

```

apply -
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (tactic ALLGOALS (clarsimp-tac context))
apply (tactic ‹dresolve-tac context [Thm.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 hypsubst-thin
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:  $\bigwedge A \ pn. \ \forall b \in bdy \ pn. \ P \ (insert \ (mgf \ (f \ pn)) \ A) \ \{mgf \ b\}$ 
     $\implies P \ A \ \{mgf \ (f \ pn)\}$ 
  and MGF-asm:  $\bigwedge A \ t. \ \forall pn \in U. \ P \ A \ \{mgf \ (f \ pn)\} \implies P \ A \ \{mgf \ t\}$ 
  and finU: finite U
shows  $P \ \{\} \ \{mgf \ t\}$ 
using ax-derivs-asm MGF-nested-Methd MGF-asm finU
by (rule nesting-lemma') (auto intro!: le-refl)

```

```

lemma MGF-nested-Methd:  $\llbracket$ 
   $G, insert \ (\{Normal \ \doteq\} \ \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}) \ A$ 
   $\vdash \{Normal \ \doteq\} \ \langle body \ G \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies G, At \ \{Normal \ \doteq\} \ \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (unfold MGF-def)
apply (rule ax-MethdN)
apply (erule conseq2)
apply clarsimp
apply (erule MethdI)
done

```

```

lemma MGF-deriv:  $wf\text{-}prog \ G \implies G, (\{\} :: state \ triple \ set) \vdash \{\doteq\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
apply (rule MGFNormalI)
apply (rule-tac  $mgf = \lambda t. \ \{Normal \ \doteq\} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$  and
   $bdy = \lambda (C, sig) . \ \{\langle body \ G \ C \ sig \rangle_e\}$  and
   $f = \lambda (C, sig) . \ \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e$  in nesting-lemma)
apply (erule ax-derivs.asm)
apply (clarsimp simp add: split-tupled-all)
apply (erule MGF-nested-Methd)
apply (erule-tac [2] finite-is-methd [OF wf-ws-prog])
apply (rule MGF-asm [THEN MGFNormalD])
apply (auto intro: MGFNormalI)
done

```

simultaneous version

```

lemma MGF-simult-Methd-lemma:  $finite \ ms \implies$ 
   $G, A \cup (\lambda (C, sig). \ \{Normal \ \doteq\} \ \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}) \ 'ms$ 
   $\vdash (\lambda (C, sig). \ \{Normal \ \doteq\} \ \langle body \ G \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}) \ 'ms \implies$ 
   $G, At \vdash (\lambda (C, sig). \ \{Normal \ \doteq\} \ \langle Methd \ C \ sig \rangle_e \succ \{G \rightarrow\}) \ 'ms$ 
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  $\implies$ 
   $G,(\{\}::\text{state triple set})\vdash(\lambda(C,\text{sig}). \{ \text{Normal} \doteq \} \langle \text{Methd } C \text{ sig} \rangle_e \succ \{ G \rightarrow \})$ 
  ‘ Collect (case-prod (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:  $\llbracket G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y', s'); \text{type-ok } G \text{ } t \text{ } s; \text{wf-prog } G \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists n. G \vdash s - t \succ - n \rightarrow (Y', s')$ 
apply (cases normal s)
apply (force simp add: type-ok-def intro: eval-evaln)
apply (force intro: evaln.Abrupt)
done

```

```

lemma MGF-complete:
  assumes valid:  $G, \{\} \models \{P\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q\}$ 
  and mgf:  $G, (\{\}::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\doteq\} \text{ } t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$ 
  and wf: wf-prog G
  shows  $G, (\{\}::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{P::\text{state assn}\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q\}$ 
proof (rule ax-no-hazard)
  from mgf
  have  $G, (\{\}::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{\doteq\} \text{ } t \succ \{\lambda Y \text{ } s' \text{ } s. G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y, s')\}$ 
  by (unfold MGF-def)
  thus  $G, (\{\}::\text{state triple set}) \vdash \{P \wedge. \text{type-ok } G \text{ } t\} \text{ } t \succ \{Q\}$ 
proof (rule conseq12, clarsimp)
  fix Y s Z Y' s'
  assume P:  $P \text{ } Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z$ 
  assume type-ok: type-ok G t s
  assume eval-t:  $G \vdash s - t \succ \rightarrow (Y', s')$ 
  show  $Q \text{ } Y' \text{ } s' \text{ } Z$ 
proof –
  from eval-t type-ok wf
  obtain n where evaln:  $G \vdash s - t \succ - n \rightarrow (Y', s')$ 
  by (rule eval-to-evaln [elim-format]) iprover
  from valid have
    valid-expanded:
     $\forall n \text{ } Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z. P \text{ } Y \text{ } s \text{ } Z \longrightarrow \text{type-ok } G \text{ } t \text{ } s$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\forall Y' \text{ } s'. G \vdash s - t \succ - n \rightarrow (Y', s') \longrightarrow Q \text{ } Y' \text{ } s' \text{ } Z)$ 
  by (simp add: ax-valids-def triple-valid-def)
  from P type-ok evaln
  show  $Q \text{ } Y' \text{ } s' \text{ } Z$ 
  by (rule valid-expanded [rule-format])
qed

```

qed
qed

theorem *ax-complete:*

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog G*

and *valid*: $G, \{\} \models \{P :: \text{state assn}\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$

shows $G, (\{\} :: \text{state triple set}) \vdash \{P\} \ t \succ \{Q\}$

proof –

from *wf* **have** $G, (\{\} :: \text{state triple set}) \vdash \{ \dot{=} \} \ t \succ \{G \rightarrow\}$

by (*rule MGF-deriv*)

from *valid* **this** *wf*

show *?thesis*

by (*rule MGF-complete*)

qed

end

Chapter 25

AxExample

1 Example of a proof based on the Bali axiomatic semantics

```
theory AxExample
imports AxSem Example
begin
```

definition

```
  arr-inv :: st  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  arr-inv = ( $\lambda s. \exists \text{obj } a \ T \ \text{el. } \text{globs } s \ (\text{Stat } \text{Base}) = \text{Some } \text{obj} \wedge$ 
              $\text{values } \text{obj} \ (\text{Inl } (\text{arr}, \text{Base})) = \text{Some } (\text{Addr } a) \wedge$ 
              $\text{heap } s \ a = \text{Some } (\text{tag}=\text{Arr } T \ 2, \text{values}=\text{el})$ )
```

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]: $\text{arr-inv } (\text{set-locals } l \ s) = \text{arr-inv } s$

```
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]: $\text{arr-inv } (\text{lupd}(x \mapsto y) \ s) = \text{arr-inv } s$

```
apply (unfold arr-inv-def)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done
```

declare *if-split-asm* [split del]

declare *lvar-def* [simp]

ML $\langle$

```
fun inst1-tac ctxt s t xs st =
```

```

(case AList.lookup (op =) (rev (Term.add-var-names (Thm.prop-of st) [])) s of
  SOME i => PRIMITIVE (Rule-Insts.read-instantiate ctxt [((s, i), Position.none), t]) xs) st
| NONE => Seq.empty);

fun ax-tac ctxt =
  REPEAT o resolve-tac ctxt [allI] THEN'
  resolve-tac ctxt
  @{thms ax-Skip ax-StatRef ax-MethdN ax-Alloc ax-Alloc-Arr ax-SXAlloc-Normal ax-derivs.intros(8-)};
,

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 context 1 )
defer
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1 )
defer
apply (tactic (inst1-tac context 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↓=◇ and Q = Q for Q in conseq2)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1 )
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-impossible [THEN conseq1], clarsimp)
apply (rule-tac P' = Normal P and P = P for P in conseq1)
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1 )
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1 )
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-subst-Val-allI)
apply (tactic (inst1-tac context P' λa. Normal (PP a←x) [PP, x]))
apply (simp del: avar-def2 peek-and-def2)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1 )
apply (tactic ax-tac context 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 context 1 )
apply (tactic ax-tac context 2 )
apply (rule ax-derivs.Done [THEN conseq1])
apply (clarsimp simp add: arr-inv-def initd-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 context 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 and P = P for P in conseq1)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
apply (rule ax-thin [OF - empty-subsetI])
apply (simp (no-asm) add: body-def2)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)

defer
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)

apply (rule-tac [2] ax-derivs.Abrupt)

apply (rule ax-derivs.Expr)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-subst-Var-allI)
apply (tactic ⟨inst1-tac context P' λa vs l vf. PP a vs l vf←x ∧. p [PP, x, p]⟩)
apply (rule allI)
apply (tactic ⟨simp-tac (context delloop split-all-tac delsimps [@{thm peek-and-def2}, @{thm heap-def2},
@{thm subst-res-def2}, @{thm normal-def2}]) 1⟩)
apply (rule ax-derivs.Abrupt)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 2, tactic ax-tac context 2, tactic ax-tac context 2)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
apply (tactic ⟨inst1-tac context R λa'. Normal ((λVals:vs (x, s) Z. arr-inv s ∧ initd Ext (globs s) ∧
a' ≠ Null ∧ vs = [Null]) ∧. heap-free two) []⟩)
apply fastforce
prefer 4
apply (rule ax-derivs.Done [THEN conseq1],force)
apply (rule ax-subst-Val-allI)
apply (tactic ⟨inst1-tac context P' λa. Normal (PP a←x) [PP, x]⟩)
apply (simp (no-asm) del: peek-and-def2 heap-free-def2 normal-def2 o-apply)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
prefer 2
apply (rule ax-subst-Val-allI)
apply (tactic ⟨inst1-tac context P' λaa v. Normal (QQ aa v←y) [QQ, y]⟩)
apply (simp del: peek-and-def2 heap-free-def2 normal-def2)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)

apply (simp (no-asm))

apply (rule-tac Q' = Normal ((λY (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 conseq2)
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)

```

```

defer
apply (rule ax-subst-Var-allI)
apply (tactic <inst1-tac context P' λvf. Normal (PP vf ∧. p) [PP, p]>)
apply (simp (no-asm) del: split-paired-All peek-and-def2 initd-def2 heap-free-def2 normal-def2)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1 )
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1 )

apply (rule-tac Q' = Normal ((λY s Z. arr-inv (store s) ∧ vf=lvar (VName e) (store s)) ∧. heap-free three
  ∧. 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 <simp-tac (context delloop split-all-tac) 1>)
apply (rule ax-Init-Skip-lemma)
apply (tactic <simp-tac (context delloop split-all-tac) 1>)
apply (rule ax-InitS [THEN conseq1] )
apply force
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (unfold arr-viewed-from-def)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule-tac P' = Normal P and P = P for P in conseq1)
apply (tactic <simp-tac (context delloop split-all-tac) 1>)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1)
apply (rule-tac [2] ax-subst-Var-allI)
apply (tactic <inst1-tac context P' λvf l vfa. Normal (P vf l vfa) [P]>)
apply (tactic <simp-tac (context delloop split-all-tac delsimps [@{thm split-paired-All}, @{thm peek-and-def2},
  @{thm heap-free-def2}, @{thm initd-def2}, @{thm normal-def2}, @{thm supd-lupd}]) 2>)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 2 )
apply (tactic ax-tac context 3 )
apply (tactic ax-tac context 3)
apply (tactic <inst1-tac context P λvf l vfa. Normal (P vf l vfa ← ◇) [P]>)
apply (tactic <simp-tac (context delloop split-all-tac) 2>)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 2)
apply (tactic ax-tac context 1 )
apply (tactic ax-tac context 2 )
apply (rule ax-derivs.Done [THEN conseq1])
apply (tactic <inst1-tac context Q λvf. Normal ((λY s Z. vf=lvar (VName e) (snd s)) ∧. heap-free four
  ∧. initd Base ∧. initd Ext) []>)
apply (clarsimp split del: if-split)
apply (frule atleast-free-weaken [THEN atleast-free-weaken])
apply (drule initdD)
apply (clarsimp elim!: atleast-free-SucD simp add: arr-inv-def)
apply force
apply (tactic <simp-tac (context delloop split-all-tac) 1>)
apply (rule ax-triv-Init-Object [THEN peek-and-forget2, THEN conseq1])
apply (rule wf-tpg)
applyclarsimp
apply (tactic <inst1-tac context P λvf. Normal ((λY s Z. vf = lvar (VName e) (snd s)) ∧. heap-free four
  ∧. initd Ext) []>)
applyclarsimp
apply (tactic <inst1-tac context PP λvf. Normal ((λY s Z. vf = lvar (VName e) (snd s)) ∧. heap-free
  four ∧. Not ∘ initd Base) []>)

```

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*rule* *conseq1*)

apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)

apply *clarsimp*

done

lemma *Loop-Xcpt-benchmark*:

$Q = (\lambda Y (x,s) Z. x \neq \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{the-Bool} (\text{the} (\text{locals } s \ i))) \implies$
 $G,(\{\}::'a \text{ triple set}) \vdash \{\text{Normal} (\lambda Y s Z::'a. \text{True})\}$
 $\cdot \text{lab1} \cdot \text{While}(\text{Lit} (\text{Bool } \text{True})) (\text{If}(\text{Acc} (\text{LVar } i)) (\text{Throw} (\text{Acc} (\text{LVar } \text{xcpt}))) \text{Else}$
 $(\text{Expr} (\text{Ass} (\text{LVar } i) (\text{Acc} (\text{LVar } j))))). \{Q\}$
apply (*rule-tac* $P' = Q$ **and** $Q' = Q \leftarrow \text{False} \downarrow = \Diamond$ **in** *conseq12*)
apply *safe*
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 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* **context** 1)
apply *clarsimp*
prefer 2
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
apply (*tactic*
 $\langle \text{inst1-tac } \text{context } P' \text{ Normal } (\lambda s.. (\lambda Y s Z. \text{True}) \downarrow = \text{Val} (\text{the} (\text{locals } s \ i))) \rangle \rangle$
conseq1)
apply (*rule* *conseq1*)
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule* *allI*)
apply (*rule* *ax-escape*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule* *conseq1*)
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule-tac* $Q' = \text{Normal} (\lambda Y s Z. \text{True})$ **in** *conseq2*)
prefer 2
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule* *conseq1*)
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
prefer 2
apply (*rule* *ax-subst-Var-allI*)
apply (*tactic* $\langle \text{inst1-tac } \text{context } P' \lambda b Y ba Z vf. \lambda Y (x,s) Z. x = \text{None} \wedge \text{snd } vf = \text{snd } (\text{lvar } i \ s) \rangle \rangle$
conseq1)
apply (*rule* *allI*)
apply (*rule-tac* $P' = \text{Normal } P$ **and** $P = P$ **for** P **in** *conseq1*)
prefer 2
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
apply (*rule* *conseq1*)
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*tactic* *ax-tac* **context** 1)
apply *clarsimp*

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done

end