

Abstract Interpretation of Annotated Commands

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Abstract

This is the Isabelle formalization of the material described in the eponymous ITP paper [1]. It develops a generic abstract interpreter for a while-language, including widening and narrowing. The collecting semantics and the abstract interpreter operate on annotated commands: the program is represented as a syntax tree with the semantic information directly embedded, without auxiliary labels. The aim of the formalization is simplicity, not efficiency or precision. This is motivated by the inclusion of the material in a theorem prover based course on semantics. A similar (but more polished) development is covered in [2].

1 Complete Lattice (indexed)

```
theory Complete-Lattice-ix
imports Main
begin
```

A complete lattice is an ordered type where every set of elements has a greatest lower (and thus also a least upper) bound. Sets are the prototypical complete lattice where the greatest lower bound is intersection. Sometimes that set of all elements of a type is not a complete lattice although all elements of the same shape form a complete lattice, for example lists of the same length, where the list elements come from a complete lattice. We will have exactly this situation with annotated commands. This theory introduces a slightly generalised version of complete lattices where elements have an “index” and only the set of elements with the same index form a complete lattice; the type as a whole is a disjoint union of complete lattices. Because sets are not types, this requires a special treatment.

```
locale Complete-Lattice-ix =
fixes L :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a::order set
and Glb :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a
assumes Glb-lower:  $A \subseteq L\ i \implies a \in A \implies (Glb\ i\ A) \leq a$ 
and Glb-greatest:  $b : L\ i \implies \forall a \in A. b \leq a \implies b \leq (Glb\ i\ A)$ 
and Glb-in-L:  $A \subseteq L\ i \implies Glb\ i\ A : L\ i$ 
begin
```

definition $lfp :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

$lfp\ f\ i = Glb\ i\ \{a : L\ i.\ f\ a \leq a\}$

lemma *index-lfp*: $lfp\ f\ i : L\ i$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lfp-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket a : L\ i;\ f\ a \leq a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow lfp\ f\ i \leq a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lfp-greatest*:

$\llbracket a : L\ i;\ \bigwedge u.\ \llbracket u : L\ i;\ f\ u \leq u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \leq u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \leq lfp\ f\ i$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lfp-unfold*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x\ i.\ f\ x : L\ i \longleftrightarrow x : L\ i$

and *mono*: *mono* *f* **shows** $lfp\ f\ i = f\ (lfp\ f\ i)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

2 Annotated Commands

theory *ACom*

imports *HOL-IMP.Com*

begin

datatype $'a\ acom =$

$SKIP\ 'a \quad (\langle SKIP\ \{-} \rangle\ 61) \mid$
 $Assign\ vname\ aexp\ 'a \quad (\langle (- ::= -/\ \{-} \rangle\ [1000, 61, 0]\ 61) \mid$
 $Seq\ ('a\ acom)\ ('a\ acom) \quad (\langle -;; -/\ \{-} \rangle\ [60, 61]\ 60) \mid$
 $If\ bexp\ ('a\ acom)\ ('a\ acom)\ 'a$
 $\quad (\langle (IF\ -/\ THEN\ -/\ ELSE\ -/\ \{-} \rangle\ [0, 0, 61, 0]\ 61) \mid$
 $While\ 'a\ bexp\ ('a\ acom)\ 'a$
 $\quad (\langle \{-} // WHILE\ -/\ DO\ (-) // \{-} \rangle\ [0, 0, 61, 0]\ 61)$

fun *post* :: $'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

post (*SKIP* {*P*}) = *P* |
post (*x* ::= *e* {*P*}) = *P* |
post (*c1*;; *c2*) = *post* *c2* |
post (*IF* *b* *THEN* *c1* *ELSE* *c2* {*P*}) = *P* |
post ({*Inv*} *WHILE* *b* *DO* *c* {*P*}) = *P*

fun *strip* :: $'a\ acom \Rightarrow com$ **where**

strip (*SKIP* {*P*}) = *com.SKIP* |
strip (*x* ::= *e* {*P*}) = (*x* ::= *e*) |
strip (*c1*;; *c2*) = (*strip* *c1*;; *strip* *c2*) |

$strip (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{P\}) = (IF\ b\ THEN\ strip\ c1\ ELSE\ strip\ c2) \mid$
 $strip (\{Inv\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{P\}) = (WHILE\ b\ DO\ strip\ c)$

fun *anno* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ com $\Rightarrow$ 'a acom **where**
anno *a* com.SKIP = SKIP {*a*} |
anno *a* (*x* ::= *e*) = (*x* ::= *e* {*a*}) |
anno *a* (*c1*;;*c2*) = (*anno* *a* *c1*;; *anno* *a* *c2*) |
anno *a* (IF *b* THEN *c1* ELSE *c2*) =
 (IF *b* THEN *anno* *a* *c1* ELSE *anno* *a* *c2* {*a*}) |
anno *a* (WHILE *b* DO *c*) =
 ({*a*} WHILE *b* DO *anno* *a* *c* {*a*})

fun *annos* :: 'a acom $\Rightarrow$ 'a list **where**
annos (SKIP {*a*}) = [*a*] |
annos (*x*::=*e* {*a*}) = [*a*] |
annos (*C1*;;*C2*) = *annos* *C1* @ *annos* *C2* |
annos (IF *b* THEN *C1* ELSE *C2* {*a*}) = *a* # *annos* *C1* @ *annos* *C2* |
annos ({*i*} WHILE *b* DO *C* {*a*}) = *i* # *a* # *annos* *C*

fun *map-acom* :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b) $\Rightarrow$ 'a acom $\Rightarrow$ 'b acom **where**
map-acom *f* (SKIP {*P*}) = SKIP {*f P*} |
map-acom *f* (*x* ::= *e* {*P*}) = (*x* ::= *e* {*f P*}) |
map-acom *f* (*c1*;;*c2*) = (*map-acom* *f* *c1*;; *map-acom* *f* *c2*) |
map-acom *f* (IF *b* THEN *c1* ELSE *c2* {*P*}) =
 (IF *b* THEN *map-acom* *f* *c1* ELSE *map-acom* *f* *c2* {*f P*}) |
map-acom *f* ({*Inv*} WHILE *b* DO *c* {*P*}) =
 ({*f Inv*} WHILE *b* DO *map-acom* *f* *c* {*f P*})

lemma *post-map-acom[simp]*: $post(map-acom\ f\ c) = f(post\ c)$
 <proof>

lemma *strip-acom[simp]*: $strip\ (map-acom\ f\ c) = strip\ c$
 <proof>

lemma *map-acom-SKIP*:
 $map-acom\ f\ c = SKIP\ \{S'\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists S. c = SKIP\ \{S\} \wedge S' = f\ S)$
 <proof>

lemma *map-acom-Assign*:
 $map-acom\ f\ c = x ::= e\ \{S'\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists S. c = x ::= e\ \{S\} \wedge S' = f\ S)$
 <proof>

lemma *map-acom-Seq*:
 $map-acom\ f\ c = c1';;c2' \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists c1\ c2. c = c1;;c2 \wedge map-acom\ f\ c1 = c1' \wedge map-acom\ f\ c2 = c2')$
 <proof>

lemma *map-acom-If*:

$\text{map-acom } f \ c = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1' \ \text{ELSE } c2' \ \{S'\} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists S \ c1 \ c2. \ c = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2 \ \{S\} \wedge \text{map-acom } f \ c1 = c1' \wedge \text{map-acom}$
 $f \ c2 = c2' \wedge S' = f \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-acom-While*:

$\text{map-acom } f \ w = \{I'\} \ \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c' \ \{P'\} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists I \ P \ c. \ w = \{I\} \ \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c \ \{P\} \wedge \text{map-acom } f \ c = c' \wedge I' = f \ I \wedge P' = f$
 $P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-anno[simp]*: $\text{strip } (\text{anno } a \ c) = c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-eq-SKIP*:

$\text{strip } c = \text{com.SKIP} \longleftrightarrow (\exists P. \ c = \text{SKIP } \{P\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-eq-Assign*:

$\text{strip } c = x ::= e \longleftrightarrow (\exists P. \ c = x ::= e \ \{P\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-eq-Seq*:

$\text{strip } c = c1 ;; c2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists d1 \ d2. \ c = d1 ;; d2 \ \& \ \text{strip } d1 = c1 \ \& \ \text{strip } d2 = c2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-eq-If*:

$\text{strip } c = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2 \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists d1 \ d2 \ P. \ c = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } d1 \ \text{ELSE } d2 \ \{P\} \ \& \ \text{strip } d1 = c1 \ \& \ \text{strip } d2 = c2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-eq-While*:

$\text{strip } c = \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c1 \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists I \ d1 \ P. \ c = \{I\} \ \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } d1 \ \{P\} \ \& \ \text{strip } d1 = c1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-annos-anno[simp]*: $\text{set } (\text{annos } (\text{anno } a \ C)) = \{a\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-annos-same*: $\text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \implies \text{size}(\text{annos } C1) = \text{size}(\text{annos } C2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *size-annos-same2* = *eqTrueI[OF size-annos-same]*

end

3 Collecting Semantics of Commands

```

theory Collecting
imports Complete-Lattice-ix ACom
begin

```

3.1 Annotated commands as a complete lattice

```

instantiation acom :: (order) order
begin

```

```

fun less-eq-acom :: ('a::order)acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  (SKIP {S})  $\leq$  (SKIP {S'}) = (S  $\leq$  S') |
  (x ::= e {S})  $\leq$  (x' ::= e' {S'}) = (x=x'  $\wedge$  e=e'  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S') |
  (c1;;c2)  $\leq$  (c1';;c2') = (c1  $\leq$  c1'  $\wedge$  c2  $\leq$  c2') |
  (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {S})  $\leq$  (IF b' THEN c1' ELSE c2' {S'}) =
    (b=b'  $\wedge$  c1  $\leq$  c1'  $\wedge$  c2  $\leq$  c2'  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S') |
  ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P})  $\leq$  ({Inv'} WHILE b' DO c' {P'}) =
    (b=b'  $\wedge$  c  $\leq$  c'  $\wedge$  Inv  $\leq$  Inv'  $\wedge$  P  $\leq$  P') |
  less-eq-acom - - = False

```

```

lemma SKIP-le: SKIP {S}  $\leq$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  S'. c = SKIP {S'}  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S')
<proof>

```

```

lemma Assign-le: x ::= e {S}  $\leq$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  S'. c = x ::= e {S'}  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S')
<proof>

```

```

lemma Seq-le: c1;;c2  $\leq$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  c1' c2'. c = c1';;c2'  $\wedge$  c1  $\leq$  c1'  $\wedge$  c2  $\leq$  c2')
<proof>

```

```

lemma If-le: IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {S}  $\leq$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists$  c1' c2' S'. c = IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' {S'}  $\wedge$  c1  $\leq$  c1'  $\wedge$  c2  $\leq$  c2'  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S')
<proof>

```

```

lemma While-le: {Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}  $\leq$  w  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists$  Inv' c' P'. w = {Inv'} WHILE b DO c' {P'}  $\wedge$  c  $\leq$  c'  $\wedge$  Inv  $\leq$  Inv'  $\wedge$  P  $\leq$  P')
<proof>

```

```

definition less-acom :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less-acom x y = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x)

```

```

instance
<proof>

```

```

end

```

```

fun sub1 :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom where
  sub1(c1;;c2) = c1 |

```

$sub_1(IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{S\}) = c1 \mid$
 $sub_1(\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{P\}) = c$

fun $sub_2 :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$ **where**
 $sub_2(c1;;c2) = c2 \mid$
 $sub_2(IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{S\}) = c2$

fun $invar :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $invar(\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{P\}) = I$

fun $lift :: ('a\ set \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow 'a\ acom\ set \Rightarrow 'b\ acom$
where
 $lift\ F\ com.SKIP\ M = (SKIP\ \{F\ (post\ 'M)\}) \mid$
 $lift\ F\ (x ::= a)\ M = (x ::= a\ \{F\ (post\ 'M)\}) \mid$
 $lift\ F\ (c1;;c2)\ M =$
 $\quad lift\ F\ c1\ (sub_1\ 'M);;\ lift\ F\ c2\ (sub_2\ 'M) \mid$
 $lift\ F\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2)\ M =$
 $\quad IF\ b\ THEN\ lift\ F\ c1\ (sub_1\ 'M)\ ELSE\ lift\ F\ c2\ (sub_2\ 'M)$
 $\quad \{F\ (post\ 'M)\} \mid$
 $lift\ F\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ M =$
 $\quad \{F\ (invar\ 'M)\}$
 $\quad WHILE\ b\ DO\ lift\ F\ c\ (sub_1\ 'M)$
 $\quad \{F\ (post\ 'M)\}$

global-interpretation $Complete-Lattice-ix\ \%c.\ \{c'.\ strip\ c' = c\}\ lift\ Inter$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $le-post: c \leq d \Longrightarrow post\ c \leq post\ d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2 Collecting semantics

fun $step :: state\ set \Rightarrow state\ set\ acom \Rightarrow state\ set\ acom$ **where**
 $step\ S\ (SKIP\ \{P\}) = (SKIP\ \{S\}) \mid$
 $step\ S\ (x ::= e\ \{P\}) =$
 $\quad (x ::= e\ \{\{s'.\ \exists s \in S.\ s' = s(x := aval\ e\ s)\}\}) \mid$
 $step\ S\ (c1;;\ c2) = step\ S\ c1;;\ step\ (post\ c1)\ c2 \mid$
 $step\ S\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{P\}) =$
 $\quad IF\ b\ THEN\ step\ \{s:S.\ bval\ b\ s\}\ c1\ ELSE\ step\ \{s:S.\ \neg\ bval\ b\ s\}\ c2$
 $\quad \{post\ c1 \cup post\ c2\} \mid$
 $step\ S\ (\{Inv\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{P\}) =$
 $\quad \{S \cup post\ c\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ (step\ \{s:Inv.\ bval\ b\ s\}\ c)\ \{\{s:Inv.\ \neg\ bval\ b\ s\}\}$

definition $CS :: com \Rightarrow state\ set\ acom$ **where**
 $CS\ c = lfp\ (step\ UNIV)\ c$

lemma $mono2-step: c1 \leq c2 \Longrightarrow S1 \subseteq S2 \Longrightarrow step\ S1\ c1 \leq step\ S2\ c2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma mono-step: mono (step S)
  <proof>

lemma strip-step: strip(step S c) = strip c
  <proof>

lemma lfp-cs-unfold: lfp (step S) c = step S (lfp (step S) c)
  <proof>

lemma CS-unfold: CS c = step UNIV (CS c)
  <proof>

lemma strip-CS[simp]: strip(CS c) = c
  <proof>

end

```

4 Abstract Interpretation Abstractly

```

theory Abs-Int0
imports
  HOL-Library.While-Combinator
  Collecting
begin

```

4.1 Orderings

```

class preord =
fixes le :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infix <⊆> 50)
assumes le-refl[simp]: x ⊆ x
and le-trans: x ⊆ y ⇒ y ⊆ z ⇒ x ⊆ z
begin

definition mono where mono f = (∀ x y. x ⊆ y ⇒ f x ⊆ f y)

lemma monoD: mono f ⇒ x ⊆ y ⇒ f x ⊆ f y <proof>

lemma mono-comp: mono f ⇒ mono g ⇒ mono (g o f)
  <proof>

declare le-trans[trans]

end

```

Note: no antisymmetry. Allows implementations where some abstract element is implemented by two different values $x \neq y$ such that $x \sqsubseteq y$ and $y \sqsubseteq x$. Antisymmetry is not needed because we never compare elements for equality but only for $\sqsubseteq$.

```

class SL-top = preord +

```

```

fixes join :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl  $\sqcup$  65)
fixes Top :: 'a ( $\top$ )
assumes join-ge1 [simp]:  $x \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$ 
and join-ge2 [simp]:  $y \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$ 
and join-least:  $x \sqsubseteq z \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq z$ 
and top[simp]:  $x \sqsubseteq \top$ 
begin

lemma join-le-iff[simp]:  $x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq z \longleftrightarrow x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma le-join-disj:  $x \sqsubseteq y \vee x \sqsubseteq z \implies x \sqsubseteq y \sqcup z$ 
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

instantiation fun :: (type, SL-top) SL-top
begin

definition  $f \sqsubseteq g = (\forall x. f\ x \sqsubseteq g\ x)$ 
definition  $f \sqcup g = (\lambda x. f\ x \sqcup g\ x)$ 
definition  $\top = (\lambda x. \top)$ 

lemma join-apply[simp]:  $(f \sqcup g)\ x = f\ x \sqcup g\ x$ 
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

instance
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

instantiation acom :: (preord) preord
begin

fun le-acom :: ('a::preord)acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  le-acom (SKIP {S}) (SKIP {S'}) = ( $S \sqsubseteq S'$ ) |
  le-acom ( $x ::= e\ \{S\}$ ) ( $x' ::= e'\ \{S'\}$ ) = ( $x=x' \wedge e=e' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S'$ ) |
  le-acom ( $c1;;c2$ ) ( $c1';c2'$ ) = (le-acom  $c1\ c1' \wedge$  le-acom  $c2\ c2'$ ) |
  le-acom (IF b THEN  $c1$  ELSE  $c2\ \{S\}$ ) (IF  $b'$  THEN  $c1'$  ELSE  $c2'\ \{S'\}$ ) =
    ( $b=b' \wedge$  le-acom  $c1\ c1' \wedge$  le-acom  $c2\ c2' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S'$ ) |
  le-acom ( $\{Inv\}\ \text{WHILE}\ b\ \text{DO}\ c\ \{P\}$ ) ( $\{Inv'\}\ \text{WHILE}\ b'\ \text{DO}\ c'\ \{P'\}$ ) =
    ( $b=b' \wedge$  le-acom  $c\ c' \wedge Inv \sqsubseteq Inv' \wedge P \sqsubseteq P'$ ) |
  le-acom - - = False

lemma [simp]:  $SKIP\ \{S\} \sqsubseteq c \longleftrightarrow (\exists S'. c = SKIP\ \{S'\} \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$ 
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma [simp]:  $x ::= e\ \{S\} \sqsubseteq c \longleftrightarrow (\exists S'. c = x ::= e\ \{S'\} \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$ 

```


$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]$: $c1 ;; c2 \sqsubseteq c \longleftrightarrow (\exists c1' c2'. c = c1' ;; c2' \wedge c1 \sqsubseteq c1' \wedge c2 \sqsubseteq c2')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]$: $IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{S\} \sqsubseteq c \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists c1' c2' S'. c = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1' \ ELSE\ c2' \ \{S'\} \wedge c1 \sqsubseteq c1' \wedge c2 \sqsubseteq c2' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]$: $\{Inv\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{P\} \sqsubseteq w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists Inv' c' P'. w = \{Inv'\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c' \ \{P'\} \wedge c \sqsubseteq c' \wedge Inv \sqsubseteq Inv' \wedge P \sqsubseteq P')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.1.1 Lifting

instantiation $option :: (preord)preord$
begin

fun $le-option$ **where**
 $Some\ x \sqsubseteq Some\ y = (x \sqsubseteq y) \mid$
 $None \sqsubseteq y = True \mid$
 $Some\ - \sqsubseteq None = False$

lemma $[simp]$: $(x \sqsubseteq None) = (x = None)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]$: $(Some\ x \sqsubseteq u) = (\exists y. u = Some\ y \ \&\ x \sqsubseteq y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation $option :: (SL-top)SL-top$
begin

fun $join-option$ **where**
 $Some\ x \sqcup Some\ y = Some(x \sqcup y) \mid$
 $None \sqcup y = y \mid$
 $x \sqcup None = x$

lemma *join-None2[simp]*: $x \sqcup \text{None} = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\top = \text{Some } \top$

instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

definition *bot-acom* :: $\text{com} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{SL-top})\text{option } \text{acom} \ (\langle \perp_c \rangle)$ **where**
 $\perp_c = \text{anno } \text{None}$

lemma *strip-bot-acom[simp]*: $\text{strip}(\perp_c \ c) = c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bot-acom[rule-format]*: $\text{strip } c' = c \longrightarrow \perp_c \ c \sqsubseteq c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.2 Post-fixed point iteration

definition
 $\text{pfp} :: (('a::\text{preord}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$ **where**
 $\text{pfp } f = \text{while-option } (\lambda x. \neg f \ x \sqsubseteq x) \ f$

lemma *pfp-pfp*: **assumes** $\text{pfp } f \ x0 = \text{Some } x$ **shows** $f \ x \sqsubseteq x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pfp-least*:
assumes $\text{mono}: \bigwedge x \ y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f \ x \sqsubseteq f \ y$
and $f \ p \sqsubseteq p$ **and** $x0 \sqsubseteq p$ **and** $\text{pfp } f \ x0 = \text{Some } x$ **shows** $x \sqsubseteq p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition
 $\text{lpfp}_c :: (('a::\text{SL-top})\text{option } \text{acom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option } \text{acom}) \Rightarrow \text{com} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option } \text{acom}$
option where
 $\text{lpfp}_c \ f \ c = \text{pfp } f \ (\perp_c \ c)$

lemma *lpfp-pfp*: $\text{lpfp}_c \ f \ c0 = \text{Some } c \implies f \ c \sqsubseteq c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-pfp*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. g(f \ x) = g \ x$ **and** $\text{pfp } f \ x0 = \text{Some } x$ **shows** $g \ x = g \ x0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-lpfp*: **assumes** $\bigwedge c. \text{strip}(f \ c) = \text{strip } c$ **and** $\text{lpfp}_c \ f \ c = \text{Some } c'$
shows $\text{strip } c' = c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lpfpc-least*:

assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$

and *strip* $p = c0$ **and** $f p \sqsubseteq p$ **and** *lp*: $lpfpc\ f\ c0 = \text{Some } c$ **shows** $c \sqsubseteq p$
<proof>

4.2 Abstract Interpretation

definition $\gamma\text{-fun} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set}) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'b)\ \text{set}$ **where**
 $\gamma\text{-fun } \gamma\ F = \{f. \forall x. f\ x \in \gamma(F\ x)\}$

fun $\gamma\text{-option} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set}) \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{option} \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set}$ **where**
 $\gamma\text{-option } \gamma\ \text{None} = \{\}$ |
 $\gamma\text{-option } \gamma\ (\text{Some } a) = \gamma\ a$

The interface for abstract values:

locale *Val-abs* =

fixes $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\text{-top} \Rightarrow val\ \text{set}$

assumes *mono-gamma*: $a \sqsubseteq b \implies \gamma\ a \subseteq \gamma\ b$

and *gamma-Top[simp]*: $\gamma\ \top = UNIV$

fixes $num' :: val \Rightarrow 'av$

and $plus' :: 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av$

assumes *gamma-num'*: $n : \gamma(num'\ n)$

and *gamma-plus'*:

$n1 : \gamma\ a1 \implies n2 : \gamma\ a2 \implies n1 + n2 : \gamma(plus'\ a1\ a2)$

type-synonym $'av\ st = (vname \Rightarrow 'av)$

locale *Abs-Int-Fun* = *Val-abs* γ **for** $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\text{-top} \Rightarrow val\ \text{set}$
begin

fun $aval' :: aexp \Rightarrow 'av\ st \Rightarrow 'av$ **where**

$aval'\ (N\ n)\ S = num'\ n$ |

$aval'\ (V\ x)\ S = S\ x$ |

$aval'\ (Plus\ a1\ a2)\ S = plus'\ (aval'\ a1\ S)\ (aval'\ a2\ S)$

fun $step' :: 'av\ st\ \text{option} \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ \text{option}\ acom \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ \text{option}\ acom$
where

$step'\ S\ (SKIP\ \{P\}) = (SKIP\ \{S\})$ |

$step'\ S\ (x ::= e\ \{P\}) =$

$x ::= e\ \{\text{case } S\ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } S \Rightarrow \text{Some}(S(x ::= aval'\ e\ S))\}$ |

$step'\ S\ (c1;; c2) = step'\ S\ c1;; step'\ (post\ c1)\ c2$ |

$step'\ S\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{P\}) =$

$IF\ b\ THEN\ step'\ S\ c1\ ELSE\ step'\ S\ c2\ \{\text{post } c1 \sqcup \text{post } c2\}$ |

$step'\ S\ (\{Inv\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{P\}) =$

$\{S \sqcup \text{post } c\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ (step'\ Inv\ c)\ \{Inv\}$

definition *AI* :: $com \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ \text{option}\ acom\ \text{option}$ **where**

$AI = lpfpc\ (step'\ \top)$

lemma *strip-step'[simp]*: $\text{strip}(\text{step}' S c) = \text{strip } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $\gamma_f :: 'av \text{ st} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$
where $\gamma_f == \gamma\text{-fun } \gamma$

abbreviation $\gamma_o :: 'av \text{ st option} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$
where $\gamma_o == \gamma\text{-option } \gamma_f$

abbreviation $\gamma_c :: 'av \text{ st option acom} \Rightarrow \text{state set acom}$
where $\gamma_c == \text{map-acom } \gamma_o$

lemma *gamma-f-Top[simp]*: $\gamma_f \text{ Top} = \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gamma-o-Top[simp]*: $\gamma_o \text{ Top} = \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-gamma-f*: $f \sqsubseteq g \Longrightarrow \gamma_f f \subseteq \gamma_f g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-gamma-o*:
 $sa \sqsubseteq sa' \Longrightarrow \gamma_o sa \subseteq \gamma_o sa'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-gamma-c*: $ca \sqsubseteq ca' \Longrightarrow \gamma_c ca \leq \gamma_c ca'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Soundness:

lemma *aval'-sound*: $s : \gamma_f S \Longrightarrow \text{aval } a \ s : \gamma(\text{aval}' a \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-gamma-update*:
 $\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s(x := i) : \gamma_f(S(x := a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-preserves-le*:
 $\llbracket S \subseteq \gamma_o S'; c \leq \gamma_c c' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{step } S \ c \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S' c')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AI-sound*: $\text{AI } c = \text{Some } c' \Longrightarrow \text{CS } c \leq \gamma_c c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.2.1 Monotonicity

lemma *mono-post*: $c \sqsubseteq c' \implies \text{post } c \sqsubseteq \text{post } c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *Abs-Int-Fun-mono* = *Abs-Int-Fun* +
assumes *mono-plus'*: $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies \text{plus}' a1 a2 \sqsubseteq \text{plus}' b1 b2$
begin

lemma *mono-aval'*: $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{aval}' e S \sqsubseteq \text{aval}' e S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-update*: $a \sqsubseteq a' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies S(x := a) \sqsubseteq S'(x := a')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-step'*: $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies c \sqsubseteq c' \implies \text{step}' S c \sqsubseteq \text{step}' S' c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

Problem: not executable because of the comparison of abstract states,
i.e. functions, in the post-fixedpoint computation.

end

5 Abstract State with Computable Ordering

theory *Abs-State*
imports *Abs-Int0*
HOL-Library.Char-ord HOL-Library.List-Lexorder

begin

A concrete type of state with computable $\sqsubseteq$:

datatype *'a st* = *FunDom vname* $\Rightarrow$ *'a vname list*

fun *fun* **where** *fun* (*FunDom* *f xs*) = *f*
fun *dom* **where** *dom* (*FunDom* *f xs*) = *xs*

definition [*simp*]: *inter-list xs ys* = [$x \leftarrow xs. x \in \text{set } ys$]

definition *show-st* *S* = [$(x, \text{fun } S x). x \leftarrow \text{sort}(\text{dom } S)$]

definition *show-acom* = *map-acom* (*map-option show-st*)

definition *show-acom-opt* = *map-option show-acom*

definition *lookup* *F x* = (*if* $x : \text{set}(\text{dom } F)$ *then* *fun* *F x* *else* $\top$)

definition *update* *F x y* =
FunDom ((*fun* *F*)($x := y$)) (*if* $x \in \text{set}(\text{dom } F)$ *then* *dom* *F* *else* $x \# \text{dom } F$)

lemma *lookup-update*: $\text{lookup } (\text{update } S \ x \ y) = (\text{lookup } S)(x:=y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\gamma\text{-st } \gamma \ F = \{f. \forall x. f \ x \in \gamma(\text{lookup } F \ x)\}$

instantiation $st :: (SL\text{-top}) \ SL\text{-top}$
begin

definition $le\text{-st } F \ G = (\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{dom } G). \text{lookup } F \ x \sqsubseteq \text{fun } G \ x)$

definition
 $\text{join-st } F \ G =$
 $\text{FunDom } (\lambda x. \text{fun } F \ x \sqcup \text{fun } G \ x) \ (\text{inter-list } (\text{dom } F) \ (\text{dom } G))$

definition $\top = \text{FunDom } (\lambda x. \top) []$

instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *mono-lookup*: $F \sqsubseteq F' \implies \text{lookup } F \ x \sqsubseteq \text{lookup } F' \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-update*: $a \sqsubseteq a' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{update } S \ x \ a \sqsubseteq \text{update } S' \ x \ a'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale $\text{Gamma} = \text{Val-abs}$ **where** $\gamma = \gamma$ **for** $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\text{-top} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$
begin

abbreviation $\gamma_f :: 'av \ st \Rightarrow \text{state set}$
where $\gamma_f == \gamma\text{-st } \gamma$

abbreviation $\gamma_o :: 'av \ st \ option \Rightarrow \text{state set}$
where $\gamma_o == \gamma\text{-option } \gamma_f$

abbreviation $\gamma_c :: 'av \ st \ option \ acom \Rightarrow \text{state set acom}$
where $\gamma_c == \text{map-acom } \gamma_o$

lemma *gamma-f-Top[simp]*: $\gamma_f \ Top = UNIV$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gamma-o-Top[simp]*: $\gamma_o \ Top = UNIV$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-gamma-f*: $f \sqsubseteq g \implies \gamma_f \ f \subseteq \gamma_f \ g$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-gamma-o*:

$$sa \sqsubseteq sa' \implies \gamma_o sa \subseteq \gamma_o sa'$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-gamma-c*: $ca \sqsubseteq ca' \implies \gamma_c ca \leq \gamma_c ca'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-gamma-option-iff*:

$$x : \gamma\text{-option } r \ u \longleftrightarrow (\exists u'. u = \text{Some } u' \wedge x : r \ u')$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

6 Computable Abstract Interpretation

theory *Abs-Int1*

imports *Abs-State*

begin

Abstract interpretation over type *st* instead of functions.

context *Gamma*

begin

fun *aval'* :: *aexp* $\Rightarrow$ '*av st* $\Rightarrow$ '*av* **where**

aval' (*N n*) *S* = *num'* *n* |

aval' (*V x*) *S* = *lookup S x* |

aval' (*Plus a1 a2*) *S* = *plus'* (*aval'* *a1 S*) (*aval'* *a2 S*)

lemma *aval'-sound*: $s : \gamma_f S \implies \text{aval } a \ s : \gamma(\text{aval}' a \ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

The for-clause (here and elsewhere) only serves the purpose of fixing the name of the type parameter '*av* which would otherwise be renamed to '*a*.

locale *Abs-Int* = *Gamma* **where** $\gamma = \gamma$ **for** $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\text{-top} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$

begin

fun *step'* :: '*av st option* $\Rightarrow$ '*av st option acom* $\Rightarrow$ '*av st option acom* **where**

step' *S* (*SKIP {P}*) = (*SKIP {S}*) |

step' *S* (*x ::= e {P}*) =

$x ::= e \{ \text{case } S \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } S \Rightarrow \text{Some}(\text{update } S \ x \ (\text{aval}' e \ S)) \}$ |

step' *S* (*c1;; c2*) = *step'* *S* *c1;; step'* (*post c1*) *c2* |

step' *S* (*IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}*) =

(*let c1' = step'* *S* *c1*; *c2' = step'* *S* *c2*)

$$\text{in IF } b \text{ THEN } c1' \text{ ELSE } c2' \{ \text{post } c1 \sqcup \text{post } c2 \} \mid$$

$$\text{step}' S (\{ \text{Inv} \} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{ P \}) =$$

$$\{ S \sqcup \text{post } c \} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO step}' \text{Inv } c \{ \text{Inv} \}$$

definition $AI :: \text{com} \Rightarrow 'av \text{ st option } acom \text{ option where}$
 $AI = \text{lfp}_c (\text{step}' \top)$

lemma $\text{strip-step}'[\text{simp}]: \text{strip}(\text{step}' S c) = \text{strip } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Soundness:

lemma in-gamma-update:
 $\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s(x := i) : \gamma_f(\text{update } S x a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The soundness proofs are textually identical to the ones for the step function operating on states as functions.

lemma $\text{step-preserves-le:}$
 $\llbracket S \subseteq \gamma_o S'; c \leq \gamma_c c' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{step } S c \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S' c')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $AI\text{-sound: } AI c = \text{Some } c' \Longrightarrow CS c \leq \gamma_c c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

6.1 Monotonicity

locale $Abs\text{-Int-mono} = Abs\text{-Int} +$
assumes $\text{mono-plus': } a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \Longrightarrow a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \Longrightarrow \text{plus}' a1 a2 \sqsubseteq \text{plus}' b1 b2$
begin

lemma $\text{mono-aval': } S \sqsubseteq S' \Longrightarrow \text{aval}' e S \sqsubseteq \text{aval}' e S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{mono-update: } a \sqsubseteq a' \Longrightarrow S \sqsubseteq S' \Longrightarrow \text{update } S x a \sqsubseteq \text{update } S' x a'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{mono-step': } S \sqsubseteq S' \Longrightarrow c \sqsubseteq c' \Longrightarrow \text{step}' S c \sqsubseteq \text{step}' S' c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

6.2 Ascending Chain Condition

abbreviation $\text{strict } r == r \cap -(r^{\wedge-1})$
abbreviation $\text{acc } r == wf((\text{strict } r)^{\wedge-1})$

lemma *strict-inv-image*: $\text{strict}(\text{inv-image } r \ f) = \text{inv-image } (\text{strict } r) \ f$
 <proof>

lemma *acc-inv-image*:
 $\text{acc } r \implies \text{acc } (\text{inv-image } r \ f)$
 <proof>

ACC for option type:

lemma *acc-option*: **assumes** $\text{acc } \{(x, y :: 'a :: \text{preord}). x \sqsubseteq y\}$
shows $\text{acc } \{(x, y :: 'a :: \text{preord option}). x \sqsubseteq y\}$
 <proof>

ACC for abstract states, via measure functions.

lemma *measure-st*: **assumes** $(\text{strict}\{(x, y :: 'a :: \text{SL-top}). x \sqsubseteq y\})^{\sim-1} \leq \text{measure } m$
and $\forall x \ y :: 'a :: \text{SL-top}. x \sqsubseteq y \wedge y \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow m \ x = m \ y$
shows $(\text{strict}\{(S, S' :: 'a :: \text{SL-top st}). S \sqsubseteq S'\})^{\sim-1} \subseteq$
 $\text{measure}(\%fd. \sum x \mid x \in \text{set}(\text{dom } fd) \wedge \sim \top \sqsubseteq \text{fun } fd \ x. m(\text{fun } fd \ x) + 1)$
 <proof>

ACC for acom. First the ordering on acom is related to an ordering on lists of annotations.

lemma *listrel-Cons-iff*:
 $(x \# xs, y \# ys) : \text{listrel } r \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r \wedge (xs, ys) \in \text{listrel } r$
 <proof>

lemma *listrel-app*: $(xs1, ys1) : \text{listrel } r \implies (xs2, ys2) : \text{listrel } r$
 $\implies (xs1 @ xs2, ys1 @ ys2) : \text{listrel } r$
 <proof>

lemma *listrel-app-same-size*: $\text{size } xs1 = \text{size } ys1 \implies \text{size } xs2 = \text{size } ys2 \implies$
 $(xs1 @ xs2, ys1 @ ys2) : \text{listrel } r \longleftrightarrow$
 $(xs1, ys1) : \text{listrel } r \wedge (xs2, ys2) : \text{listrel } r$
 <proof>

lemma *listrel-converse*: $\text{listrel}(r^{\sim-1}) = (\text{listrel } r)^{\sim-1}$
 <proof>

lemma *acc-listrel*: **fixes** $r :: ('a * 'a) \text{set}$ **assumes** $\text{refl } r$ **and** $\text{trans } r$
and $\text{acc } r$ **shows** $\text{acc } (\text{listrel } r - \{(\square, \square)\})$
 <proof>

lemma *le-iff-le-annos*: $c1 \sqsubseteq c2 \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{annos } c1, \text{annos } c2) : \text{listrel}\{(x, y). x \sqsubseteq y\} \wedge \text{strip } c1 = \text{strip } c2$
 <proof>

lemma *le-acom-subset-same-annos*:

$(\text{strict}\{(c, c' :: 'a :: \text{preord } \text{acom}). c \sqsubseteq c'\})^{\wedge -1} \subseteq$
 $(\text{strict}(\text{inv-image } (\text{listrel}\{(a, a' :: 'a). a \sqsubseteq a'\} - \{([], [])\}) \text{ annos}))^{\wedge -1}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *acc-acom*: $\text{acc } \{(a, a' :: 'a :: \text{preord}). a \sqsubseteq a'\} \implies$
 $\text{acc } \{(c, c' :: 'a \text{ acom}). c \sqsubseteq c'\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Termination of the fixed-point finders, assuming monotone functions:

lemma *fpf-termination*:
fixes $x0 :: 'a :: \text{preord}$
assumes $\text{mono}: \bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$ **and** $\text{acc } \{(x :: 'a, y). x \sqsubseteq y\}$
and $x0 \sqsubseteq f x0$ **shows** $\exists x. \text{fpf } f x0 = \text{Some } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lpfp-termination*:
fixes $f :: (('a :: \text{SL-top}) \text{option } \text{acom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option } \text{acom})$
assumes $\text{acc } \{(x :: 'a, y). x \sqsubseteq y\}$ **and** $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$
and $\bigwedge c. \text{strip}(f c) = \text{strip } c$
shows $\exists c'. \text{lpfp}_c f c = \text{Some } c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *Abs-Int-mono*
begin

lemma *AI-Some-measure*:
assumes $(\text{strict}\{(x, y :: 'a). x \sqsubseteq y\})^{\wedge -1} \leq \text{measure } m$
and $\forall x y :: 'a. x \sqsubseteq y \wedge y \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow m x = m y$
shows $\exists c'. \text{AI } c = \text{Some } c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

7 Backward Analysis of Expressions

theory *Abs-Int2*
imports *Abs-Int1 HOL-IMP.Vars*
begin

instantiation *prod* :: $(\text{preord}, \text{preord}) \text{ preord}$
begin

definition *le-prod* $p1 p2 = (\text{fst } p1 \sqsubseteq \text{fst } p2 \wedge \text{snd } p1 \sqsubseteq \text{snd } p2)$

instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

hide-const *bot*

class *L-top-bot* = *SL-top* +
fixes *meet* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a (**infixl** $\sqcap$ 65)
and *bot* :: 'a ($\bot$)
assumes *meet-le1* [*simp*]: $x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq x$
and *meet-le2* [*simp*]: $x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq y$
and *meet-greatest*: $x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq z \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \sqcap z$
assumes *bot*[*simp*]: $\bot \sqsubseteq x$
begin

lemma *mono-meet*: $x \sqsubseteq x' \Longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq y' \Longrightarrow x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq x' \sqcap y'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale *Val-abs1-gamma* =
Gamma **where** $\gamma = \gamma$ **for** $\gamma :: 'av :: L\text{-top-bot} \Rightarrow \text{val set} +$
assumes *inter-gamma-subset-gamma-meet*:
 $\gamma a1 \sqcap \gamma a2 \sqsubseteq \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$
and *gamma-Bot*[*simp*]: $\gamma \bot = \{\}$
begin

lemma *in-gamma-meet*: $x : \gamma a1 \Longrightarrow x : \gamma a2 \Longrightarrow x : \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gamma-meet*[*simp*]: $\gamma(a1 \sqcap a2) = \gamma a1 \sqcap \gamma a2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale *Val-abs1* =
Val-abs1-gamma **where** $\gamma = \gamma$
for $\gamma :: 'av :: L\text{-top-bot} \Rightarrow \text{val set} +$
fixes *test-num'* :: $\text{val} \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and *filter-plus'* :: $'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$
and *filter-less'* :: $\text{bool} \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$
assumes *test-num'*: $\text{test-num}' n a = (n : \gamma a)$
and *filter-plus'*: $\text{filter-plus}' a a1 a2 = (b1, b2) \Longrightarrow$
 $n1 : \gamma a1 \Longrightarrow n2 : \gamma a2 \Longrightarrow n1 + n2 : \gamma a \Longrightarrow n1 : \gamma b1 \wedge n2 : \gamma b2$
and *filter-less'*: $\text{filter-less}' (n1 < n2) a1 a2 = (b1, b2) \Longrightarrow$
 $n1 : \gamma a1 \Longrightarrow n2 : \gamma a2 \Longrightarrow n1 : \gamma b1 \wedge n2 : \gamma b2$

locale *Abs-Int1* =
Val-abs1 **where** $\gamma = \gamma$ **for** $\gamma :: 'av :: L\text{-top-bot} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$

begin

lemma *in-gamma-join-UpI*: $s : \gamma_o S1 \vee s : \gamma_o S2 \implies s : \gamma_o(S1 \sqcup S2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *aval''* :: $aexp \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av$ **where**
 $aval''\ e\ None = \perp \mid$
 $aval''\ e\ (Some\ sa) = aval'\ e\ sa$

lemma *aval''-sound*: $s : \gamma_o S \implies aval\ a\ s : \gamma(aval''\ a\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.1 Backward analysis

fun *afilter* :: $aexp \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option$ **where**
 $afilter\ (N\ n)\ a\ S = (if\ test_num'\ n\ a\ then\ S\ else\ None) \mid$
 $afilter\ (V\ x)\ a\ S = (case\ S\ of\ None \Rightarrow None \mid Some\ S \Rightarrow$
 $\quad let\ a' = lookup\ S\ x \sqcap a\ in$
 $\quad if\ a' \sqsubseteq \perp\ then\ None\ else\ Some(update\ S\ x\ a')) \mid$
 $afilter\ (Plus\ e1\ e2)\ a\ S =$
 $\quad (let\ (a1,a2) = filter_plus'\ a\ (aval''\ e1\ S)\ (aval''\ e2\ S)$
 $\quad in\ afilter\ e1\ a1\ (afilter\ e2\ a2\ S))$

The test for $\perp$ in the V -case is important: $\perp$ indicates that a variable has no possible values, i.e. that the current program point is unreachable. But then the abstract state should collapse to *None*. Put differently, we maintain the invariant that in an abstract state of the form *Some* s , all variables are mapped to non- $\perp$ values. Otherwise the (pointwise) join of two abstract states, one of which contains $\perp$ values, may produce too large a result, thus making the analysis less precise.

fun *bfilter* :: $bexp \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option$ **where**
 $bfilter\ (Bc\ v)\ res\ S = (if\ v=res\ then\ S\ else\ None) \mid$
 $bfilter\ (Not\ b)\ res\ S = bfilter\ b\ (\neg\ res)\ S \mid$
 $bfilter\ (And\ b1\ b2)\ res\ S =$
 $\quad (if\ res\ then\ bfilter\ b1\ True\ (bfilter\ b2\ True\ S)$
 $\quad \quad else\ bfilter\ b1\ False\ S \sqcup bfilter\ b2\ False\ S) \mid$
 $bfilter\ (Less\ e1\ e2)\ res\ S =$
 $\quad (let\ (res1,res2) = filter_less'\ res\ (aval''\ e1\ S)\ (aval''\ e2\ S)$
 $\quad in\ afilter\ e1\ res1\ (afilter\ e2\ res2\ S))$

lemma *afilter-sound*: $s : \gamma_o S \implies aval\ e\ s : \gamma\ a \implies s : \gamma_o (afilter\ e\ a\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bfilter-sound*: $s : \gamma_o S \implies bv = bval\ b\ s \implies s : \gamma_o (bfilter\ b\ bv\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *step'* :: $'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom$
where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{step}' S (\text{SKIP } \{P\}) = (\text{SKIP } \{S\}) \mid \\
& \text{step}' S (x ::= e \{P\}) = \\
& \quad x ::= e \{ \text{case } S \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } S \Rightarrow \text{Some}(\text{update } S x (\text{aval}' e S)) \} \} \mid \\
& \text{step}' S (c1;; c2) = \text{step}' S c1;; \text{step}' (\text{post } c1) c2 \mid \\
& \text{step}' S (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2 \{P\}) = \\
& \quad (\text{let } c1' = \text{step}' (b\text{filter } b \text{ True } S) c1; c2' = \text{step}' (b\text{filter } b \text{ False } S) c2 \\
& \quad \text{in IF } b \text{ THEN } c1' \text{ ELSE } c2' \{ \text{post } c1 \sqcup \text{post } c2 \}) \mid \\
& \text{step}' S (\{Inv\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{P\}) = \\
& \quad \{S \sqcup \text{post } c\} \\
& \quad \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } \text{step}' (b\text{filter } b \text{ True } Inv) c \\
& \quad \{b\text{filter } b \text{ False } Inv\}
\end{aligned}$$

definition $AI :: \text{com} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ st option } \text{acom option}$ **where**
 $AI = \text{lpfp}_c (\text{step}' \top)$

lemma $\text{strip-step}'[\text{simp}]$: $\text{strip}(\text{step}' S c) = \text{strip } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.2 Soundness

lemma in-gamma-update :

$$\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s(x := i) : \gamma_f(\text{update } S x a)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma step-preserves-le :

$$\llbracket S \subseteq \gamma_o S'; cs \leq \gamma_c ca \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{step } S cs \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S' ca)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $AI\text{-sound}$: $AI c = \text{Some } c' \Longrightarrow CS c \leq \gamma_c c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.3 Commands over a set of variables

Key invariant: the domains of all abstract states are subsets of the set of variables of the program.

definition $\text{domo } S = (\text{case } S \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\} \mid \text{Some } S' \Rightarrow \text{set}(\text{dom } S'))$

definition $\text{Com} :: \text{vname set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ st option } \text{acom set}$ **where**
 $\text{Com } X = \{c. \forall S \in \text{set}(\text{annos } c). \text{domo } S \subseteq X\}$

lemma $\text{domo-Top}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{domo } \top = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{bot-acom-Com}[\text{simp}]$: $\perp_c c \in \text{Com } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma post-in-annos : $\text{post } c : \text{set}(\text{annos } c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domo-join*: $\text{domo } (S \sqcup T) \subseteq \text{domo } S \cup \text{domo } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domo-afilter*: $\text{vars } a \subseteq X \implies \text{domo } S \subseteq X \implies \text{domo}(\text{afilter } a \text{ } i \text{ } S) \subseteq X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domo-bfilter*: $\text{vars } b \subseteq X \implies \text{domo } S \subseteq X \implies \text{domo}(\text{bfilter } b \text{ } bv \text{ } S) \subseteq X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step'-Com*:
 $\text{domo } S \subseteq X \implies \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \implies c : \text{Com } X \implies \text{step}' S \text{ } c : \text{Com } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

7.4 Monotonicity

locale *Abs-Int1-mono* = *Abs-Int1* +
assumes *mono-plus'*: $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies \text{plus}' a1 \text{ } a2 \sqsubseteq \text{plus}' b1 \text{ } b2$
and *mono-filter-plus'*: $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies r \sqsubseteq r' \implies$
 $\text{filter-plus}' r \text{ } a1 \text{ } a2 \sqsubseteq \text{filter-plus}' r' \text{ } b1 \text{ } b2$
and *mono-filter-less'*: $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies$
 $\text{filter-less}' bv \text{ } a1 \text{ } a2 \sqsubseteq \text{filter-less}' bv \text{ } b1 \text{ } b2$
begin

lemma *mono-aval'*: $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{aval}' e \text{ } S \sqsubseteq \text{aval}' e \text{ } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-aval''*: $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{aval}'' e \text{ } S \sqsubseteq \text{aval}'' e \text{ } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-afilter*: $r \sqsubseteq r' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{afilter } e \text{ } r \text{ } S \sqsubseteq \text{afilter } e \text{ } r' \text{ } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-bfilter*: $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{bfilter } b \text{ } r \text{ } S \sqsubseteq \text{bfilter } b \text{ } r \text{ } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-step'*: $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies c \sqsubseteq c' \implies \text{step}' S \text{ } c \sqsubseteq \text{step}' S' \text{ } c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-step'2*: $\text{mono } (\text{step}' S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

8 Interval Analysis

theory *Abs-Int2-ivl*
imports *Abs-Int2 HOL-IMP.Abs-Int-Tests*
begin

datatype *ivl* = *I int option int option*

definition $\gamma\text{-ivl } i = (\text{case } i \text{ of}$
 $I \text{ (Some } l) \text{ (Some } h) \Rightarrow \{l..h\} \mid$
 $I \text{ (Some } l) \text{ None} \Rightarrow \{l..\} \mid$
 $I \text{ None (Some } h) \Rightarrow \{..h\} \mid$
 $I \text{ None None} \Rightarrow \text{UNIV})$

abbreviation *I-Some-Some* :: *int* $\Rightarrow$ *int* $\Rightarrow$ *ivl* ($\langle\{\dots\}\rangle$) **where**
 $\{lo..hi\} == I \text{ (Some } lo) \text{ (Some } hi)$

abbreviation *I-Some-None* :: *int* $\Rightarrow$ *ivl* ($\langle\{\dots\}\rangle$) **where**
 $\{lo..\} == I \text{ (Some } lo) \text{ None}$

abbreviation *I-None-Some* :: *int* $\Rightarrow$ *ivl* ($\langle\{\dots\}\rangle$) **where**
 $\{..hi\} == I \text{ None (Some } hi)$

abbreviation *I-None-None* :: *ivl* ($\langle\{\dots\}\rangle$) **where**
 $\{..\} == I \text{ None None}$

definition *num-ivl* *n* = $\{n..n\}$

fun *in-ivl* :: *int* $\Rightarrow$ *ivl* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 $\text{in-ivl } k \text{ (I (Some } l) \text{ (Some } h))} \longleftrightarrow l \leq k \wedge k \leq h \mid$
 $\text{in-ivl } k \text{ (I (Some } l) \text{ None)} \longleftrightarrow l \leq k \mid$
 $\text{in-ivl } k \text{ (I None (Some } h))} \longleftrightarrow k \leq h \mid$
 $\text{in-ivl } k \text{ (I None None)} \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

instantiation *option* :: (*plus*)*plus*
begin

fun *plus-option* **where**
 $\text{Some } x + \text{Some } y = \text{Some}(x+y) \mid$
 $- + - = \text{None}$

instance $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

end

definition *empty* **where** *empty* = $\{1..0\}$

fun *is-empty* **where**
 $\text{is-empty } \{l..h\} = (h < l) \mid$
 $\text{is-empty } - = \text{False}$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{is-empty}(I \text{ } l \text{ } h) =$

(case l of Some $l \Rightarrow$ (case h of Some $h \Rightarrow h < l \mid$ None $\Rightarrow$ False) $\mid$ None $\Rightarrow$ False)
 <proof>

lemma [simp]: is-empty $i \implies \gamma\text{-ivl } i = \{\}$
 <proof>

definition plus-ivl $i1\ i2 =$ (if is-empty $i1 \mid$ is-empty $i2$ then empty else
 case $(i1, i2)$ of $(I\ l1\ h1, I\ l2\ h2) \Rightarrow I\ (l1 + l2)\ (h1 + h2)$)

instantiation ivl :: SL-top
begin

definition le-option :: bool $\Rightarrow$ int option $\Rightarrow$ int option $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
 le-option pos $x\ y =$
 (case x of (Some i) $\Rightarrow$ (case y of Some $j \Rightarrow i \leq j \mid$ None $\Rightarrow$ pos)
 $\mid$ None $\Rightarrow$ (case y of Some $j \Rightarrow \neg \text{pos} \mid$ None $\Rightarrow$ True))

fun le-aux **where**
 le-aux $(I\ l1\ h1)\ (I\ l2\ h2) =$ (le-option False $l2\ l1$ & le-option True $h1\ h2$)

definition le-ivl **where**
 $i1 \sqsubseteq i2 =$
 (if is-empty $i1$ then True else
 if is-empty $i2$ then False else le-aux $i1\ i2$)

definition min-option :: bool $\Rightarrow$ int option $\Rightarrow$ int option $\Rightarrow$ int option **where**
 min-option pos $o1\ o2 =$ (if le-option pos $o1\ o2$ then $o1$ else $o2$)

definition max-option :: bool $\Rightarrow$ int option $\Rightarrow$ int option $\Rightarrow$ int option **where**
 max-option pos $o1\ o2 =$ (if le-option pos $o1\ o2$ then $o2$ else $o1$)

definition $i1 \sqcup i2 =$
 (if is-empty $i1$ then $i2$ else if is-empty $i2$ then $i1$
 else case $(i1, i2)$ of $(I\ l1\ h1, I\ l2\ h2) \Rightarrow$
 $I\ (\text{min-option False } l1\ l2)\ (\text{max-option True } h1\ h2)$)

definition $\top = \{\dots\}$

instance
 <proof>

end

instantiation ivl :: L-top-bot
begin

definition $i1 \sqcap i2 =$ (if is-empty $i1 \vee$ is-empty $i2$ then empty else
 case $(i1, i2)$ of $(I\ l1\ h1, I\ l2\ h2) \Rightarrow$


```

    I (max-option False l1 l2) (min-option True h1 h2))

definition  $\perp$  = empty

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation option :: (minus)minus
begin

fun minus-option where
  Some x - Some y = Some(x-y) |
  - - - = None

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

definition minus-ivl i1 i2 = (if is-empty i1 | is-empty i2 then empty else
  case (i1,i2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2)  $\Rightarrow$  I (l1-h2) (h1-l2))

lemma gamma-minus-ivl:
  n1 :  $\gamma$ -ivl i1  $\Rightarrow$  n2 :  $\gamma$ -ivl i2  $\Rightarrow$  n1-n2 :  $\gamma$ -ivl(minus-ivl i1 i2)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition filter-plus-ivl i i1 i2 = (if is-empty i1 then empty else
  i1  $\sqcap$  minus-ivl i i2, i2  $\sqcap$  minus-ivl i i1)

fun filter-less-ivl :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  ivl  $\Rightarrow$  ivl  $\Rightarrow$  ivl * ivl where
  filter-less-ivl res (I l1 h1) (I l2 h2) =
    (if is-empty(I l1 h1)  $\vee$  is-empty(I l2 h2) then (empty, empty) else
    if res
    then (I l1 (min-option True h1 (h2 - Some 1)),
      I (max-option False (l1 + Some 1) l2) h2)
    else (I (max-option False l1 l2) h1, I l2 (min-option True h1 h2)))

global-interpretation Val-abs
where  $\gamma$  =  $\gamma$ -ivl and num' = num-ivl and plus' = plus-ivl
  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation Val-abs1-gamma
where  $\gamma$  =  $\gamma$ -ivl and num' = num-ivl and plus' = plus-ivl
defines aval-ivl = aval'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mono-minus-ivl:
  i1  $\sqsubseteq$  i1'  $\Rightarrow$  i2  $\sqsubseteq$  i2'  $\Rightarrow$  minus-ivl i1 i2  $\sqsubseteq$  minus-ivl i1' i2'

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

global-interpretation *Val-abs1*

where $\gamma = \gamma\text{-ivl}$ **and** $num' = num\text{-ivl}$ **and** $plus' = plus\text{-ivl}$
and $test\text{-}num' = in\text{-ivl}$
and $filter\text{-}plus' = filter\text{-}plus\text{-ivl}$ **and** $filter\text{-}less' = filter\text{-}less\text{-ivl}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

global-interpretation *Abs-Int1*

where $\gamma = \gamma\text{-ivl}$ **and** $num' = num\text{-ivl}$ **and** $plus' = plus\text{-ivl}$
and $test\text{-}num' = in\text{-ivl}$
and $filter\text{-}plus' = filter\text{-}plus\text{-ivl}$ **and** $filter\text{-}less' = filter\text{-}less\text{-ivl}$
defines $afilter\text{-}ivl = afilter$
and $bfilter\text{-}ivl = bfilter$
and $step\text{-}ivl = step'$
and $AI\text{-}ivl = AI$
and $aval\text{-}ivl' = aval''$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Monotonicity:

global-interpretation *Abs-Int1-mono*

where $\gamma = \gamma\text{-ivl}$ **and** $num' = num\text{-ivl}$ **and** $plus' = plus\text{-ivl}$
and $test\text{-}num' = in\text{-ivl}$
and $filter\text{-}plus' = filter\text{-}plus\text{-ivl}$ **and** $filter\text{-}less' = filter\text{-}less\text{-ivl}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.1 Tests

value *show-acom-opt* (*AI-ivl test1-ivl*)

Better than *AI-const*:

value *show-acom-opt* (*AI-ivl test3-const*)

value *show-acom-opt* (*AI-ivl test4-const*)

value *show-acom-opt* (*AI-ivl test6-const*)

value *show-acom-opt* (*AI-ivl test2-ivl*)

value *show-acom* (((*step-ivl* $\top$) $\sim\sim 0$) ($\perp_c$ *test2-ivl*))

value *show-acom* (((*step-ivl* $\top$) $\sim\sim 1$) ($\perp_c$ *test2-ivl*))

value *show-acom* (((*step-ivl* $\top$) $\sim\sim 2$) ($\perp_c$ *test2-ivl*))

Fixed point reached in 2 steps. Not so if the start value of x is known:

value *show-acom-opt* (*AI-ivl test3-ivl*)

value *show-acom* (((*step-ivl* $\top$) $\sim\sim 0$) ($\perp_c$ *test3-ivl*))

value *show-acom* (((*step-ivl* $\top$) $\sim\sim 1$) ($\perp_c$ *test3-ivl*))

value *show-acom* (((*step-ivl* $\top$) $\sim\sim 2$) ($\perp_c$ *test3-ivl*))

value *show-acom* (((*step-ivl* $\top$) $\sim\sim 3$) ($\perp_c$ *test3-ivl*))

value *show-acom* (((*step-ivl* $\top$) $\sim\sim 4$) ($\perp_c$ *test3-ivl*))

Takes as many iterations as the actual execution. Would diverge if loop did not terminate. Worse still, as the following example shows: even if the actual execution terminates, the analysis may not. The value of y keeps decreasing as the analysis is iterated, no matter how long:

```
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )~50) ( $\perp_c$  test4-ivl))
```

Relationships between variables are NOT captured:

```
value show-acom-opt (AI-ivl test5-ivl)
```

Again, the analysis would not terminate:

```
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )~50) ( $\perp_c$  test6-ivl))
```

```
end
```

9 Widening and Narrowing

```
theory Abs-Int3
imports Abs-Int2-ivl
begin
```

```
class WN = SL-top +
fixes widen :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infix  $\langle \nabla \rangle$  65)
assumes widen1:  $x \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$ 
assumes widen2:  $y \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$ 
fixes narrow :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infix  $\langle \Delta \rangle$  65)
assumes narrow1:  $y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq x \Delta y$ 
assumes narrow2:  $y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow x \Delta y \sqsubseteq x$ 
```

9.1 Intervals

```
instantiation ivl :: WN
begin
```

```
definition widen-ivl ivl1 ivl2 =
  (if is-empty ivl1 then ivl2 else if is-empty ivl2 then ivl1 else
   case (ivl1, ivl2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
     I (if le-option False l2 l1  $\wedge$  l2  $\neq$  l1 then None else l1)
     (if le-option True h1 h2  $\wedge$  h1  $\neq$  h2 then None else h1))
```

```
definition narrow-ivl ivl1 ivl2 =
  (if is-empty ivl1  $\vee$  is-empty ivl2 then empty else
   case (ivl1, ivl2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
     I (if l1 = None then l2 else l1)
     (if h1 = None then h2 else h1))
```

```
instance
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

9.2 Abstract State

instantiation $st :: (WN) WN$
begin

definition *widen-st* $F1 F2 =$
 $FunDom (\lambda x. fun F1 x \nabla fun F2 x) (inter-list (dom F1) (dom F2))$

definition *narrow-st* $F1 F2 =$
 $FunDom (\lambda x. fun F1 x \triangle fun F2 x) (inter-list (dom F1) (dom F2))$

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

9.3 Option

instantiation *option* $:: (WN) WN$
begin

fun *widen-option* **where**
 $None \nabla x = x \mid$
 $x \nabla None = x \mid$
 $(Some\ x) \nabla (Some\ y) = Some(x \nabla y)$

fun *narrow-option* **where**
 $None \triangle x = None \mid$
 $x \triangle None = None \mid$
 $(Some\ x) \triangle (Some\ y) = Some(x \triangle y)$

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

9.4 Annotated commands

fun *map2-acom* $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$ **where**
 $map2-acom\ f\ (SKIP\ \{a1\})\ (SKIP\ \{a2\}) = (SKIP\ \{f\ a1\ a2\}) \mid$
 $map2-acom\ f\ (x ::= e\ \{a1\})\ (x' ::= e'\ \{a2\}) = (x ::= e\ \{f\ a1\ a2\}) \mid$
 $map2-acom\ f\ (c1;;c2)\ (c1';c2') = (map2-acom\ f\ c1\ c1';; map2-acom\ f\ c2\ c2') \mid$
 $map2-acom\ f\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{a1\})\ (IF\ b'\ THEN\ c1'\ ELSE\ c2'\ \{a2\})$
 $=$
 $(IF\ b\ THEN\ map2-acom\ f\ c1\ c1'\ ELSE\ map2-acom\ f\ c2\ c2'\ \{f\ a1\ a2\}) \mid$
 $map2-acom\ f\ (\{a1\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{a2\})\ (\{a3\}\ WHILE\ b'\ DO\ c'\ \{a4\}) =$
 $(\{f\ a1\ a3\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ map2-acom\ f\ c\ c'\ \{f\ a2\ a4\})$

abbreviation *widen-acom* $:: ('a::WN)\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$ (**infix** $\langle \nabla_c \rangle$
65)

where $widen\text{-}acom == map2\text{-}acom (\nabla)$

abbreviation $narrow\text{-}acom :: ('a::WN)acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$ (**infix** $\langle \Delta_c \rangle$ 65)

where $narrow\text{-}acom == map2\text{-}acom (\Delta)$

lemma $widen1\text{-}acom$: $strip\ c = strip\ c' \implies c \sqsubseteq c\ \nabla_c\ c'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $widen2\text{-}acom$: $strip\ c = strip\ c' \implies c' \sqsubseteq c\ \nabla_c\ c'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $narrow1\text{-}acom$: $y \sqsubseteq x \implies y \sqsubseteq x\ \Delta_c\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $narrow2\text{-}acom$: $y \sqsubseteq x \implies x\ \Delta_c\ y \sqsubseteq x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.5 Post-fixed point computation

definition $iter\text{-}widen :: ('a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom) \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow ('a::WN)acom\ option$
where $iter\text{-}widen\ f = while\text{-}option\ (\lambda c. \neg f\ c \sqsubseteq c)\ (\lambda c. c\ \nabla_c\ f\ c)$

definition $iter\text{-}narrow :: ('a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom) \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a::WN\ acom\ option$
where $iter\text{-}narrow\ f = while\text{-}option\ (\lambda c. \neg c \sqsubseteq c\ \Delta_c\ f\ c)\ (\lambda c. c\ \Delta_c\ f\ c)$

definition $pfp\text{-}wn ::$
 $(('a::WN)option\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ option\ acom) \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow 'a\ option\ acom\ option$
where $pfp\text{-}wn\ f\ c = (case\ iter\text{-}widen\ f\ (\perp_c\ c)\ of\ None \Rightarrow None$
 $\quad | Some\ c' \Rightarrow iter\text{-}narrow\ f\ c')$

lemma $strip\text{-}map2\text{-}acom$:
 $strip\ c1 = strip\ c2 \implies strip(map2\text{-}acom\ f\ c1\ c2) = strip\ c1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iter\text{-}widen\text{-}pfp$: $iter\text{-}widen\ f\ c = Some\ c' \implies f\ c' \sqsubseteq c'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $strip\text{-}while$: **fixes** $f :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$
assumes $\forall c. strip\ (f\ c) = strip\ c$ **and** $while\text{-}option\ P\ f\ c = Some\ c'$
shows $strip\ c' = strip\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $strip\text{-}iter\text{-}widen$: **fixes** $f :: 'a::WN\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$
assumes $\forall c. strip\ (f\ c) = strip\ c$ **and** $iter\text{-}widen\ f\ c = Some\ c'$
shows $strip\ c' = strip\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iter\text{-}narrow\text{-}pfp$: **assumes** $mono\ f$ **and** $f\ c0 \sqsubseteq c0$

and *iter-narrow* $f\ c0 = \text{Some } c$
shows $f\ c \sqsubseteq c \wedge c \sqsubseteq c0$ (**is** $?P\ c$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pfp-wn-pfp*:
 $\llbracket \text{mono } f; \text{ pfp-wn } f\ c = \text{Some } c' \rrbracket \implies f\ c' \sqsubseteq c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-pfp-wn*:
 $\llbracket \forall c. \text{strip}(f\ c) = \text{strip } c; \text{pfp-wn } f\ c = \text{Some } c' \rrbracket \implies \text{strip } c' = c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *Abs-Int2* = *Abs-Int1-mono*
where $\gamma = \gamma$ **for** $\gamma :: 'av :: \{WN, L\text{-top-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$
begin

definition *AI-wn* :: $\text{com} \Rightarrow 'av\ \text{st option acom option}$ **where**
 $AI\text{-wn} = \text{pfp-wn } (\text{step}' \top)$

lemma *AI-wn-sound*: $AI\text{-wn } c = \text{Some } c' \implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

global-interpretation *Abs-Int2*
where $\gamma = \gamma\text{-ivl}$ **and** $\text{num}' = \text{num-ivl}$ **and** $\text{plus}' = \text{plus-ivl}$
and $\text{test-num}' = \text{in-ivl}$
and $\text{filter-plus}' = \text{filter-plus-ivl}$ **and** $\text{filter-less}' = \text{filter-less-ivl}$
defines $AI\text{-ivl}' = AI\text{-wn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.6 Tests

definition *step-up-ivl* $n = ((\lambda c. c \nabla_c \text{step-ivl } \top\ c) \hat{\sim}^n)$
definition *step-down-ivl* $n = ((\lambda c. c \triangle_c \text{step-ivl } \top\ c) \hat{\sim}^n)$

For *test3-ivl*, *AI-ivl* needed as many iterations as the loop took to execute. In contrast, *AI-ivl'* converges in a constant number of steps:

value *show-acom* (*step-up-ivl* 1 ($\perp_c\ \text{test3-ivl}$))
value *show-acom* (*step-up-ivl* 2 ($\perp_c\ \text{test3-ivl}$))
value *show-acom* (*step-up-ivl* 3 ($\perp_c\ \text{test3-ivl}$))
value *show-acom* (*step-up-ivl* 4 ($\perp_c\ \text{test3-ivl}$))
value *show-acom* (*step-up-ivl* 5 ($\perp_c\ \text{test3-ivl}$))
value *show-acom* (*step-down-ivl* 1 (*step-up-ivl* 5 ($\perp_c\ \text{test3-ivl}$)))
value *show-acom* (*step-down-ivl* 2 (*step-up-ivl* 5 ($\perp_c\ \text{test3-ivl}$)))
value *show-acom* (*step-down-ivl* 3 (*step-up-ivl* 5 ($\perp_c\ \text{test3-ivl}$)))

Now all the analyses terminate:

value *show-acom-opt* (*AI-ivl'* *test4-ivl*)

value *show-acom-opt* (*AI-ivl'* *test5-ivl*)
value *show-acom-opt* (*AI-ivl'* *test6-ivl*)

9.7 Termination: Intervals

definition *m-ivl* :: *ivl* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* **where**

m-ivl ivl = (case *ivl* of *I l h* $\Rightarrow$
(case *l* of *None* $\Rightarrow$ 0 | *Some -* $\Rightarrow$ 1) + (case *h* of *None* $\Rightarrow$ 0 | *Some -* $\Rightarrow$ 1))

lemma *m-ivl-height*: *m-ivl ivl* $\leq$ 2

<proof>

lemma *m-ivl-anti-mono*: (*y::ivl*) $\sqsubseteq$ *x* $\Longrightarrow$ *m-ivl x* $\leq$ *m-ivl y*

<proof>

lemma *m-ivl-widen*:

$\sim y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow m\text{-ivl}(x \nabla y) < m\text{-ivl } x$

<proof>

lemma *Top-less-ivl*: $\top \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow m\text{-ivl } x = 0$

<proof>

definition *n-ivl* :: *ivl* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* **where**

n-ivl ivl = 2 - *m-ivl ivl*

lemma *n-ivl-mono*: (*x::ivl*) $\sqsubseteq$ *y* $\Longrightarrow$ *n-ivl x* $\leq$ *n-ivl y*

<proof>

lemma *n-ivl-narrow*:

$\sim x \sqsubseteq x \triangle y \Longrightarrow n\text{-ivl}(x \triangle y) < n\text{-ivl } x$

<proof>

9.8 Termination: Abstract State

definition *m-st* *m st* = ($\sum x \in \text{set}(\text{dom } st). m(\text{fun } st \ x)$)

lemma *m-st-height*: **assumes** *finite X* **and** *set (dom S) $\subseteq$ X*

shows *m-st m-ivl S* $\leq$ 2 * *card X*

<proof>

lemma *m-st-anti-mono*:

S1 $\sqsubseteq$ *S2* $\Longrightarrow$ *m-st m-ivl S2* $\leq$ *m-st m-ivl S1*

<proof>

lemma *m-st-widen*:

assumes $\neg S2 \sqsubseteq S1$ **shows** *m-st m-ivl (S1 ∇ S2)* $<$ *m-st m-ivl S1*

<proof>

definition *n-st* *m X st* = ($\sum x \in X. m(\text{lookup } st \ x)$)

lemma *n-st-mono*: **assumes** $\text{set}(\text{dom } S1) \subseteq X \text{ set}(\text{dom } S2) \subseteq X$ $S1 \sqsubseteq S2$
shows $n\text{-st } n\text{-ivl } X \ S1 \leq n\text{-st } n\text{-ivl } X \ S2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *n-st-narrow*:
assumes *finite* X **and** $\text{set}(\text{dom } S1) \subseteq X \text{ set}(\text{dom } S2) \subseteq X$
and $S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \neg S1 \sqsubseteq S1 \triangle S2$
shows $n\text{-st } n\text{-ivl } X \ (S1 \triangle S2) < n\text{-st } n\text{-ivl } X \ S1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.9 Termination: Option

definition $m\text{-o } m \ n \ \text{opt} = (\text{case } \text{opt} \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow n+1 \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow m \ x)$

lemma *m-o-anti-mono*: *finite* $X \Longrightarrow \text{domo } S2 \subseteq X \Longrightarrow S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \Longrightarrow$
 $m\text{-o } (m\text{-st } m\text{-ivl}) \ (2 * \text{card } X) \ S2 \leq m\text{-o } (m\text{-st } m\text{-ivl}) \ (2 * \text{card } X) \ S1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *m-o-widen*: $\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{domo } S2 \subseteq X; \neg S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $m\text{-o } (m\text{-st } m\text{-ivl}) \ (2 * \text{card } X) \ (S1 \nabla S2) < m\text{-o } (m\text{-st } m\text{-ivl}) \ (2 * \text{card } X) \ S1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $n\text{-o } n \ \text{opt} = (\text{case } \text{opt} \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow n \ x + 1)$

lemma *n-o-mono*: $\text{domo } S1 \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{domo } S2 \subseteq X \Longrightarrow S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \Longrightarrow$
 $n\text{-o } (n\text{-st } n\text{-ivl } X) \ S1 \leq n\text{-o } (n\text{-st } n\text{-ivl } X) \ S2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *n-o-narrow*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{domo } S1 \subseteq X; \text{domo } S2 \subseteq X; S2 \sqsubseteq S1; \neg S1 \sqsubseteq S1 \triangle S2 \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow n\text{-o } (n\text{-st } n\text{-ivl } X) \ (S1 \triangle S2) < n\text{-o } (n\text{-st } n\text{-ivl } X) \ S1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domo-widen-subset*: $\text{domo } (S1 \nabla S2) \subseteq \text{domo } S1 \cup \text{domo } S2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domo-narrow-subset*: $\text{domo } (S1 \triangle S2) \subseteq \text{domo } S1 \cup \text{domo } S2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.10 Termination: Commands

lemma *strip-widen-acom[simp]*:
 $\text{strip } c' = \text{strip } (c::'a::WN \ \text{acom}) \Longrightarrow \text{strip } (c \nabla_c c') = \text{strip } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strip-narrow-acom[simp]*:
 $\text{strip } c' = \text{strip } (c::'a::WN \ \text{acom}) \Longrightarrow \text{strip } (c \triangle_c c') = \text{strip } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *annos-widen-acom*[simp]: $\text{strip } c1 = \text{strip } (c2::'a::WN \text{ acom}) \implies$
 $\text{annos}(c1 \nabla_c c2) = \text{map } (\% (x,y).x \nabla y) (\text{zip } (\text{annos } c1) (\text{annos}(c2::'a::WN \text{ acom})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *annos-narrow-acom*[simp]: $\text{strip } c1 = \text{strip } (c2::'a::WN \text{ acom}) \implies$
 $\text{annos}(c1 \triangle_c c2) = \text{map } (\% (x,y).x \triangle y) (\text{zip } (\text{annos } c1) (\text{annos}(c2::'a::WN \text{ acom})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *widen-acom-Com*[simp]: $\text{strip } c2 = \text{strip } c1 \implies$
 $c1 : \text{Com } X \implies c2 : \text{Com } X \implies (c1 \nabla_c c2) : \text{Com } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *narrow-acom-Com*[simp]: $\text{strip } c2 = \text{strip } c1 \implies$
 $c1 : \text{Com } X \implies c2 : \text{Com } X \implies (c1 \triangle_c c2) : \text{Com } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *m-c m c* = (let as = annos c in $\sum i=0..<\text{size as}. m(as!i)$)

lemma *measure-m-c*: $\text{finite } X \implies \{(c, c \nabla_c c') \mid c c'::ivl \text{ st option acom.}$
 $\text{strip } c' = \text{strip } c \wedge c : \text{Com } X \wedge c' : \text{Com } X \wedge \neg c' \sqsubseteq c\}^{-1}$
 $\subseteq \text{measure}(m\text{-c}(m\text{-o } (m\text{-st } m\text{-ivl}) (2*\text{card}(X))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *measure-n-c*: $\text{finite } X \implies \{(c, c \triangle_c c') \mid c c'.$
 $\text{strip } c = \text{strip } c' \wedge c \in \text{Com } X \wedge c' \in \text{Com } X \wedge c' \sqsubseteq c \wedge \neg c \sqsubseteq c \triangle_c c'\}^{-1}$
 $\subseteq \text{measure}(m\text{-c}(n\text{-o } (n\text{-st } n\text{-ivl } X)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.11 Termination: Post-Fixed Point Iterations

lemma *iter-widen-termination*:
fixes $c0 :: 'a::WN \text{ acom}$
assumes $P\text{-f}: \bigwedge c. P c \implies P(f c)$
assumes $P\text{-widen}: \bigwedge c c'. P c \implies P c' \implies P(c \nabla_c c')$
and $wf(\{(c::'a \text{ acom}, c \nabla_c c') \mid c c'. P c \wedge P c' \wedge \sim c' \sqsubseteq c\}^{\sim-1})$
and $P c0$ **and** $c0 \sqsubseteq f c0$ **shows** $\exists c. \text{iter-widen } f c0 = \text{Some } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iter-narrow-termination*:
assumes $P\text{-f}: \bigwedge c. P c \implies P(c \triangle_c f c)$
and $wf(\{(c, c \triangle_c f c) \mid c c'. P c \wedge \sim c \sqsubseteq c \triangle_c f c\}^{\sim-1})$
and $P c0$ **shows** $\exists c. \text{iter-narrow } f c0 = \text{Some } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iter-widen-step-ivl-termination*:
 $\exists c. \text{iter-widen } (\text{step-ivl } \top) (\perp_c c0) = \text{Some } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iter-narrow-step-ivl-termination*:

$c0 \in \text{Com}(\text{vars}(\text{strip } c0)) \implies \text{step-ivl } \top \ c0 \sqsubseteq c0 \implies$
 $\exists c. \text{iter-narrow}(\text{step-ivl } \top) \ c0 = \text{Some } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *while-Com*:

fixes $c :: 'a \text{ st option acom}$

assumes *while-option* $P \ f \ c = \text{Some } c'$

and $!!c. \text{strip}(f \ c) = \text{strip } c$

and $\forall c. c :: 'a \text{ st option acom}. c : \text{Com}(X) \longrightarrow \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \longrightarrow f \ c : \text{Com}(X)$

and $c : \text{Com}(X)$ **and** $\text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X$ **shows** $c' : \text{Com}(X)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iter-widen-Com*: **fixes** $f :: 'a :: \text{WN st option acom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ st option acom}$

assumes *iter-widen* $f \ c = \text{Some } c'$

and $\forall c. c : \text{Com}(X) \longrightarrow \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \longrightarrow f \ c : \text{Com}(X)$

and $!!c. \text{strip}(f \ c) = \text{strip } c$

and $c : \text{Com}(X)$ **and** $\text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X$ **shows** $c' : \text{Com}(X)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *Abs-Int2*

begin

lemma *iter-widen-step'-Com*:

iter-widen $(\text{step}' \ \top) \ c = \text{Some } c' \implies \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \implies c : \text{Com}(X)$

$\implies c' : \text{Com}(X)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theorem *AI-ivl'-termination*:

$\exists c'. \text{AI-ivl}' \ c = \text{Some } c'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

References

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