

# NanoJava

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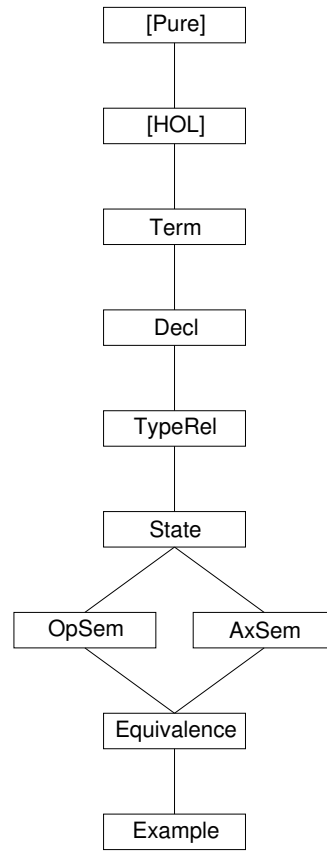
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## Abstract

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

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## 1 Statements and expression emulations

theory *Term* imports *Main* begin

typeddecl *cname* — class name  
 typeddecl *mname* — method name  
 typeddecl *fname* — field name  
 typeddecl *vname* — variable name

consts

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

Inequality axioms are not required for the meta theory.

datatype *stmt*

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

and *expr*

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

end

## 2 Types, class Declarations, and whole programs

theory *Decl* imports *Term* begin

datatype *ty*

= *NT* — null type  
 | *Class* *cname* — class type

Field declaration

types *fdecl*  
 = "*fname* × *ty*"

record *methd*

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

Method declaration

types *mdecl*  
 = "*mname* × *methd*"

```

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

```

Class declaration

```

types cdecl
  = "cname × class"

```

```

types prog
  = "cdecl list"

```

translations

```

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

```

consts

```

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

```

constdefs

```

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

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

```

```

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

```

end

### 3 Type relations

theory TypeRel imports Decl begin

consts

```

widen    :: "(ty × ty) set" — widening
subcls1  :: "(cname × cname) set" — subclass

```

syntax (xsymbols)

```

widen    :: "[ty , ty ] => bool" ("_ ≼_" [71,71] 70)
subcls1  :: "[cname, cname] => bool" ("_ ≼C1_" [71,71] 70)
subcls   :: "[cname, cname] => bool" ("_ ≼C_" [71,71] 70)

```

syntax

```

widen    :: "[ty , ty ] => bool" ("_ ≤_" [71,71] 70)
subcls1  :: "[cname, cname] => bool" ("_ ≤C1_" [71,71] 70)
subcls   :: "[cname, cname] => bool" ("_ ≤C_" [71,71] 70)

```

translations

```

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

```

"S  $\preceq$  T" == "(S,T)  $\in$  widen"

**consts**

method :: "cname => (mname  $\rightarrow$  methd)"  
 field :: "cname => (fname  $\rightarrow$  ty)"

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

Direct subclass relation

**defs**

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

Widening, viz. method invocation conversion

**inductive** widen intros

refl [intro!, simp]: "T  $\preceq$  T"  
 subcls : "C  $\preceq$  C D  $\implies$  Class C  $\preceq$  Class D"  
 null [intro!]: "NT  $\preceq$  R"

**lemma** subcls1D:

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

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

**lemma** subcls1\_def2:

"subcls1 =  
 (SIGMA C: {C. is\_class C} . {D. C  $\neq$  Object  $\wedge$  super (the (class C)) = D})"  
 <proof>

**lemma** finite\_subcls1: "finite subcls1"  
 <proof>

**constdefs**

ws\_prog :: "bool"  
 "ws\_prog  $\equiv$   $\forall$  (C,c)  $\in$  set Prog. C  $\neq$  Object  $\longrightarrow$   
 is\_class (super c)  $\wedge$  (super c,C)  $\notin$  subcls1 $^+$ "

**lemma** ws\_progD: "[class C = Some c; C  $\neq$  Object; ws\_prog]  $\implies$   
 is\_class (super c)  $\wedge$  (super c,C)  $\notin$  subcls1 $^+$ "  
 <proof>

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

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

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

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

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

```

lemma wf_subcls1: "ws_prog  $\implies$  wf (subcls1-1)"
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

end

```

## 4 Program State

```
theory State imports TypeRel begin
```

```
constdefs
```

```

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

```

Locations, i.e. abstract references to objects

```
typedec1 loc
```

```
datatype val
```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```
obj = "cname  $\times$  fields"
```

```
translations
```

```

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

```

```
constdefs
```

```

    init_vars:: "('a  $\rightarrow$  'b) => ('a  $\rightarrow$  val)"
    "init_vars m == option_map ( $\lambda$ T. Null) o m"

private:

types    heap    = "loc     $\rightarrow$  obj"
         locals  = "vname  $\rightarrow$  val"

private:

record   state
        = heap    :: heap
          locals  :: locals

translations

"heap"    $\leftarrow$  (type)"loc    => obj option"
"locals"  $\leftarrow$  (type)"vname => val option"
"state"   $\leftarrow$  (type)"(|heap :: heap, locals :: locals|)"

```

### constdefs

```

del_locs    :: "state => state"
"del_locs s  $\equiv$  s (| locals := empty |)"

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

```

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

### constdefs

```

set_locs    :: "state => state => state"
"set_locs s s'  $\equiv$  s' (| locals := locals s |)"

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

```

— local function:

```

get_obj     :: "state => loc => obj"
"get_obj s a  $\equiv$  the (heap s a)"

obj_class   :: "state => loc => cname"
"obj_class s a  $\equiv$  fst (get_obj s a)"

get_field   :: "state => loc => fname => val"
"get_field s a f  $\equiv$  the (snd (get_obj s a) f)"

```

— local function:

```

hupd        :: "loc => obj => state => state" ("hupd'(_|->_)" [10,10] 1000)
"hupd a obj s  $\equiv$  s (| heap := ((heap s)(a $\mapsto$ obj))|)"

lupd        :: "vname => val => state => state" ("lupd'(_|->_)" [10,10] 1000)
"lupd x v s  $\equiv$  s (| locals := ((locals s)(x $\mapsto$ v ))|)"

```

### syntax (xsymbols)

```

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

```

### constdefs

```

new_obj      :: "loc => cname => state => state"
"new_obj a C  ≡ hupd(a↦(C,init_vars (field C)))"

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

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

```

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

```

lemma locals_upd_id [simp]: "s⟦locals := locals s⟧ = s"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma hupd_del_locs [simp]:

```



```

    "hupd(a↦obj) (del_locs s) = del_locs (hupd(a↦obj) s)"
  ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

```

## 5 Operational Evaluation Semantics

theory OpSem imports State begin

consts

```

  exec :: "(state × stmt × nat × state) set"
  eval :: "(state × expr × val × nat × state) set"
syntax (xsymbols)
  exec :: "[state,stmt, nat,state] => bool" ("_ ->-> _" [98,90, 65,98] 89)
  eval :: "[state,expr,val,nat,state] => bool" ("_ ->->-> _" [98,95,99,65,98] 89)
syntax
  exec :: "[state,stmt, nat,state] => bool" ("_ ->->-> _" [98,90, 65,98] 89)
  eval :: "[state,expr,val,nat,state] => bool" ("_ ->->->-> _" [98,95,99,65,98] 89)
translations
  "s -c -n-> s'" == "(s, c, n, s') ∈ exec"
  "s -e>v-n-> s'" == "(s, e, v, n, s') ∈ eval"

```

inductive exec eval intros

Skip: " s -Skip-n-> s"

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

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

```

s0 -If(e) c1 Else c2-n-> s2"

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

LAcc: " s -LAcc x>s<x>-n-> s"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

inductive_cases exec_elim_cases':
    "s -Skip -n→ t"
    "s -c1;; c2 -n→ t"
    "s -If(e) c1 Else c2-n→ t"
    "s -While(x) c -n→ t"
    "s -x:==e -n→ t"
    "s -e1..f:==e2 -n→ t"
inductive_cases Meth_elim_cases: "s -Meth Cm -n→ t"
inductive_cases Impl_elim_cases: "s -Impl Cm -n→ t"
lemmas exec_elim_cases = exec_elim_cases' Meth_elim_cases Impl_elim_cases
inductive_cases eval_elim_cases:
    "s -new C ⋃v-n→ t"
    "s -Cast C e ⋃v-n→ t"
    "s -LAcc x ⋃v-n→ t"
    "s -e..f ⋃v-n→ t"
    "s -{C}e1..m(e2) ⋃v-n→ t"

lemma exec_eval_mono [rule_format]:
    "(s -c -n→ t → (∀m. n ≤ m → s -c -m→ t)) ∧
    (s -e>v-n→ t → (∀m. n ≤ m → s -e>v-m→ t))"
    <proof>
lemmas exec_mono = exec_eval_mono [THEN conjunct1, rule_format]

```

```

lemmas eval_mono = exec_eval_mono [THEN conjunct2, rule_format]

lemma exec_exec_max: "[[s1 -c1-    n1    → t1 ; s2 -c2-    n2→ t2]] ⇒
                      s1 -c1-max n1 n2→ t1 ∧ s2 -c2-max n1 n2→ t2"
<proof>

lemma eval_exec_max: "[[s1 -c-    n1    → t1 ; s2 -e>v-    n2→ t2]] ⇒
                      s1 -c-max n1 n2→ t1 ∧ s2 -e>v-max n1 n2→ t2"
<proof>

lemma eval_eval_max: "[[s1 -e1>v1-    n1    → t1 ; s2 -e2>v2-    n2→ t2]] ⇒
                      s1 -e1>v1-max n1 n2→ t1 ∧ s2 -e2>v2-max n1 n2→ t2"
<proof>

lemma eval_eval_exec_max:
  "[[s1 -e1>v1-n1→ t1; s2 -e2>v2-n2→ t2; s3 -c-n3→ t3]] ⇒
   s1 -e1>v1-max (max n1 n2) n3→ t1 ∧
   s2 -e2>v2-max (max n1 n2) n3→ t2 ∧
   s3 -c    -max (max n1 n2) n3→ t3"
<proof>

lemma Impl_body_eq: "(λt. ∃n. Z -Impl M-n→ t) = (λt. ∃n. Z -body M-n→ t)"
<proof>

end

```

## 6 Axiomatic Semantics

```
theory AxSem imports State begin
```

```

types assn    = "state => bool"
      vassn    = "val => assn"
      triple   = "assn × stmt × assn"
      etriple  = "assn × expr × vassn"

translations
  "assn"    ↦ (type)"state => bool"
  "vassn"   ↦ (type)"val => assn"
  "triple"  ↦ (type)"assn × stmt × assn"
  "etriple" ↦ (type)"assn × expr × vassn"

consts hoare   :: "(triple set × triple set) set"
consts ehoare  :: "(triple set × etriple   ) set"
syntax (xsymbols)
  "@hoare"    :: "[triple set,   triple set   ] => bool" ("_ |⊢/ _" [61,61] 60)
  "@hoare1"   :: "[triple set,   assn,stmt,assn] => bool"
                      ("_ ⊢/ ({(1_)} / (_)/ {(1_)} )" [61,3,90,3]60)
  "@ehoare"   :: "[triple set,   etriple      ] => bool" ("_ |⊢e/ _" [61,61]60)
  "@ehoare1"  :: "[triple set,   assn,expr,vassn] => bool"
                      ("_ ⊢e/ ({(1_)} / (_)/ {(1_)} )" [61,3,90,3]60)

syntax
  "@hoare"    :: "[triple set,   triple set   ] => bool" ("_ ||-/ _" [61,61] 60)
  "@hoare1"   :: "[triple set,   assn,stmt,assn] => bool"
                      ("_ ||-/ ({(1_)} / (_)/ {(1_)} )" [61,3,90,3] 60)
  "@ehoare"   :: "[triple set,   etriple      ] => bool" ("_ ||-e/ _" [61,61] 60)
  "@ehoare1"  :: "[triple set,   assn,expr,vassn] => bool"
                      ("_ ||-e/ ({(1_)} / (_)/ {(1_)} )" [61,3,90,3] 60)

translations "A |⊢ C"      ⇒ "(A,C) ∈ hoare"

```

$$\begin{aligned}
"A \vdash \{P\}c\{Q\}" &\Leftrightarrow "A \vdash \{(P,c,Q)\}" \\
"A \vdash_e t" &\Leftrightarrow "(A,t) \in \text{ehoare}" \\
"A \vdash_e (P,e,Q)" &\Leftrightarrow "(A,P,e,Q) \in \text{ehoare}" \\
"A \vdash_e \{P\}e\{Q\}" &\Leftrightarrow "A \vdash_e (P,e,Q)"
\end{aligned}$$

## 6.1 Hoare Logic Rules

inductive hoare ehoare  
intros

```

Skip: "A |- {P} Skip {P}"

Comp: "[| A |- {P} c1 {Q}; A |- {Q} c2 {R} |] ==> A |- {P} c1;;c2 {R}"

Cond: "[| A |-e {P} e {Q};
        \forall v. A |- {Q v} (if v \neq Null then c1 else c2) {R} |] ==>
        A |- {P} If(e) c1 Else c2 {R}"

Loop: "A |- {\lambda s. P s \wedge s<x> \neq Null} c {P} ==>
        A |- {P} While(x) c {\lambda s. P s \wedge s<x> = Null}"

LAcc: "A |-e {\lambda s. P (s<x>) s} LAcc x {P}"

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

FAcc: "A |-e {P} e {\lambda v s. \forall a. v=Addr a --> Q (get_field s a f) s} ==>
        A |-e {P} e..f {Q}"

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

NewC: "A |-e {\lambda s. \forall a. new_Addr s = Addr a --> P (Addr a) (new_obj a C s)}
        new C {P}"

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

Call: "[| A |-e {P} e1 {Q}; \forall a. A |-e {Q a} e2 {R a};
        \forall a p ls. A |- {\lambda s'. \exists s. R a p s \wedge ls = s \wedge
        s' = lupd(This \mapsto a)(lupd(Par \mapsto p)(del_locs s))}
        Meth (C,m) {\lambda s. S (s<Res>) (set_locs ls s)} |] ==>
        A |-e {P} {C}e1..m(e2) {S}"

Meth: "\forall D. A |- {\lambda s'. \exists s a. s<This> = Addr a \wedge D = obj_class s a \wedge D <=C C \wedge
        P s \wedge s' = init_locs D m s}
        Impl (D,m) {Q} ==>
        A |- {P} Meth (C,m) {Q}"

```

—  $\bigcup Z$  instead of  $\forall Z$  in the conclusion and

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

```

Impl: "\forall Z::state. A \cup (\bigcup Z. (\lambda Cm. (P Z Cm, Impl Cm, Q Z Cm)) 'Ms) ||-
        (\lambda Cm. (P Z Cm, body Cm, Q Z Cm)) 'Ms ==>
        A ||- (\lambda Cm. (P Z Cm, Impl Cm, Q Z Cm)) 'Ms"

```

— structural rules

*Asm*: "  $a \in A \implies A \Vdash \{a\}$  "

*ConjI*: "  $\forall c \in C. A \Vdash \{c\} \implies A \Vdash C$  "

*ConjE*: "  $[A \Vdash C; c \in C] \implies A \Vdash \{c\}$  "

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

*Conseq*: "  $[ \forall Z :: \text{state}. A \vdash \{P' Z\} c \{Q' Z\};$   
 $\forall s t. (\forall Z. P' Z s \longrightarrow Q' Z t) \longrightarrow (P s \longrightarrow Q t) ] \implies$   
 $A \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$  "

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

*eConseq*: "  $[ \forall Z :: \text{state}. A \vdash_e \{P' Z\} e \{Q' Z\};$   
 $\forall s v t. (\forall Z. P' Z s \longrightarrow Q' Z v t) \longrightarrow (P s \longrightarrow Q v t) ] \implies$   
 $A \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$  "

## 6.2 Fully polymorphic variants, required for Example only

axioms

*Conseq*: "  $[ \forall Z. A \vdash \{P' Z\} c \{Q' Z\};$   
 $\forall s t. (\forall Z. P' Z s \longrightarrow Q' Z t) \longrightarrow (P s \longrightarrow Q t) ] \implies$   
 $A \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$  "

*eConseq*: "  $[ \forall Z. A \vdash_e \{P' Z\} e \{Q' Z\};$   
 $\forall s v t. (\forall Z. P' Z s \longrightarrow Q' Z v t) \longrightarrow (P s \longrightarrow Q v t) ] \implies$   
 $A \vdash_e \{P\} e \{Q\}$  "

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

## 6.3 Derived Rules

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *Weaken*: "  $\llbracket A \Vdash C'; C \subseteq C' \rrbracket \implies A \Vdash C$  "  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

**lemma** *cThin*: "  $\llbracket A' \Vdash C; A' \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies A \Vdash C$  "  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

```
lemma Union: "A ⊢ (⋃ Z. C Z) = (∀ Z. A ⊢ C Z)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Impl1':
  "⌊⌊∀ Z::state. A ∪ (⋃ Z. (λCm. (P Z Cm, Impl Cm, Q Z Cm)) 'Ms) ⊢
    (λCm. (P Z Cm, body Cm, Q Z Cm)) 'Ms;
    Cm ∈ Ms⌋ ⇒
    A ⊢ {P Z Cm} Impl Cm {Q Z Cm}"
⟨proof⟩
```

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

```
end
```

## 7 Equivalence of Operational and Axiomatic Semantics

```
theory Equivalence imports OpSem AxSem begin
```

### 7.1 Validity

```
constdefs
```

```
valid :: "[assn,stmt, assn] => bool" ("|= {(1_)} / ( _ ) / {(1_)}" [3,90,3] 60)
"|= {P} c {Q} ≡ ∀ s t. P s --> (∃ n. s -c -n-> t) --> Q t"
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
syntax (xsymbols)
```

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

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

**lemma** valid\_def2: " $\models \{P\} c \{Q\} = (\forall n. \models n: (P, c, Q))$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** envalid\_def2: " $\models n: e (P, e, Q) \equiv \forall s \ v \ t. s \text{-}e \succ v \text{-}n \rightarrow t \rightarrow P \ s \rightarrow Q \ v \ t$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** evalid\_def2: " $\models_e \{P\} e \{Q\} = (\forall n. \models n: e (P, e, Q))$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** cenvalid\_def2:  
 " $A \models_e (P, e, Q) = (\forall n. A \models n: A \rightarrow (\forall s \ v \ t. s \text{-}e \succ v \text{-}n \rightarrow t \rightarrow P \ s \rightarrow Q \ v \ t))$ "  
 <proof>

## 7.2 Soundness

**declare** exec\_elim\_cases [elim!] eval\_elim\_cases [elim!]

**lemma** Impl\_nvalid\_0: " $\models 0: (P, \text{Impl } M, Q)$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** Impl\_nvalid\_Suc: " $\models n: (P, \text{body } M, Q) \implies \models \text{Suc } n: (P, \text{Impl } M, Q)$ "  
 <proof>

**lemma** nvalid\_SucD: " $\bigwedge t. \models \text{Suc } n: t \implies \models n: t$ "  
 <proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma** hoare\_sound\_main: " $\bigwedge t. (A \Vdash C \rightarrow A \models C) \wedge (A \Vdash_e t \rightarrow A \models_e t)$ "  
 <proof>

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

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

### 7.3 (Relative) Completeness

```

constdefs MGT      :: "stmt => state => triple"
          "MGT c Z ≡ (λs. Z = s, c, λ t. ∃n. Z -c- n-> t)"
          MGT_e    :: "expr => state => etriple"
          "MGT_e e Z ≡ (λs. Z = s, e, λv t. ∃n. Z -e>v-n-> t)"
syntax (xsymbols)
          MGT_e    :: "expr => state => etriple" ("MGT_e")
syntax (HTML output)
          MGT_e    :: "expr => state => etriple" ("MGT_e")

lemma MGF_implies_complete:
  "∀Z. {} ⊢ { MGT c Z } ⇒ ⊢ {P} c {Q} ⇒ {} ⊢ {P} c {Q}"
  <proof>

lemma eMGF_implies_complete:
  "∀Z. {} ⊢_e MGT_e e Z ⇒ ⊢_e {P} e {Q} ⇒ {} ⊢_e {P} e {Q}"
  <proof>

declare exec_eval.intros[intro!]

lemma MGF_Loop: "∀Z. A ⊢ {op = Z} c {λt. ∃n. Z -c-n-> t} ⇒
  A ⊢ {op = Z} While (x) c {λt. ∃n. Z -While (x) c-n-> t}"
  <proof>

lemma MGF_lemma: "∀M Z. A ⊢ {MGT (Impl M) Z} ⇒
  (∀Z. A ⊢ {MGT c Z}) ∧ (∀Z. A ⊢_e MGT_e e Z)"
  <proof>

lemma MGF_Impl: "{} ⊢ {MGT (Impl M) Z}"
  <proof>

theorem hoare_relative_complete: "⊢ {P} c {Q} ⇒ {} ⊢ {P} c {Q}"
  <proof>

theorem ehoare_relative_complete: "⊢_e {P} e {Q} ⇒ {} ⊢_e {P} e {Q}"
  <proof>

lemma cFalse: "A ⊢ {λs. False} c {Q}"
  <proof>

lemma eFalse: "A ⊢_e {λs. False} e {Q}"
  <proof>

end

```

## 8 Example

```
theory Example imports Equivalence begin
```

```

class Nat {

  Nat pred;

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

```



```

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

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

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

axioms This_neq_Par [simp]: "This ≠ Par"
      Res_neq_This [simp]: "Res ≠ This"

```

## 8.1 Program representation

```

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

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

axioms Nat_no_subclasses [simp]: "D ≤C Nat = (D=Nat)"

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

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

axioms field_Nat [simp]: "field Nat = empty(pred↦Class Nat)"

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

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

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma upd_obj_new_obj_Nat [simp]:
  "upd_obj a pred v (new_obj a Nat s) = hupd(a ↦ (Nat, empty(pred ↦ v))) s"
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

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

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

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

```
lemma Nat_atleast_set_locs [rule_format, simp]:
  " $\forall$  s v. set_locs l s:v  $\geq$  n = (s:v  $\geq$  n)"
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma Nat_atleast_del_locs [rule_format, simp]:
  " $\forall$  s v. del_locs s:v  $\geq$  n = (s:v  $\geq$  n)"
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma Nat_atleast_NullD [rule_format]: "s:Null  $\geq$  n  $\longrightarrow$  False"
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

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

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

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

## 8.3 Proof(s) using the Hoare logic

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

end

## References

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