

Veriopt Theories

April 17, 2024

Contents

1	Optization DSL	1
1.1	Markup	1
1.1.1	Expression Markup	1
1.1.2	Value Markup	2
1.1.3	Word Markup	3
1.2	Optimization Phases	4
1.3	Canonicalization DSL	5
1.3.1	Semantic Preservation Obligation	7
1.3.2	Termination Obligation	8
1.3.3	Standard Termination Measure	8
1.3.4	Automated Tactics	8

1 Optization DSL

1.1 Markup

```
theory Markup
  imports Semantics.IRTreeEval Snippets.Snipping
begin
```

```
datatype 'a Rewrite =
  Transform 'a 'a (- ⟶ - 10) |
  Conditional 'a 'a bool (- ⟶ - when - 11) |
  Sequential 'a Rewrite 'a Rewrite |
  Transitive 'a Rewrite
```

```
datatype 'a ExtraNotation =
  ConditionalNotation 'a 'a 'a (- ? - : - 50) |
  EqualsNotation 'a 'a (- eq -) |
  ConstantNotation 'a (const - 120) |
  TrueNotation (true) |
  FalseNotation (false) |
  ExclusiveOr 'a 'a (- ⊕ -) |
  LogicNegationNotation 'a (!-) |
```

```

ShortCircuitOr 'a 'a (- || -) |
Remainder 'a 'a (- % -)

definition word :: ('a::len) word  $\Rightarrow$  'a word where
  word x = x

ML-val @{term <x % x>}
ML-file <markup.ML>

```

1.1.1 Expression Markup

```

ML <
structure IRExprTranslator : DSL-TRANSLATION =
struct
  fun markup DSL-Tokens.Add = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinAdd}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Sub = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinSub}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Mul = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinMul}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Div = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinDiv}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Rem = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinMod}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.And = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinAnd}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Or = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinOr}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Xor = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinXor}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.ShortCircuitOr = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinShortCircuitOr}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Abs = @{term UnaryExpr} $ @{term UnaryAbs}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Less = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinIntegerLessThan}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Equals = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinIntegerEquals}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Not = @{term UnaryExpr} $ @{term UnaryNot}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Negate = @{term UnaryExpr} $ @{term UnaryNeg}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.LogicNegate = @{term UnaryExpr} $ @{term UnaryLogicNegation}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.LeftShift = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinLeftShift}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.RightShift = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinRightShift}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.UnsignedRightShift = @{term BinaryExpr} $ @{term BinURightShift}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Conditional = @{term ConditionalExpr}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Constant = @{term ConstantExpr}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.TrueConstant = @{term ConstantExpr (IntVal 32 1)}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.FalseConstant = @{term ConstantExpr (IntVal 32 0)}
end
structure IRExprMarkup = DSL-Markup(IRExprTranslator);
>

```

```

syntax -expandExpr :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term (exp[-])
parse-translation < [ ( @{syntax-const -expandExpr} , IRExprMarkup.markup-expr [] ) ] >

```

```

value exp[( $e_1 < e_2$ ) ?  $e_1 : e_2$ ]

ConditionalExpr (BinaryExpr BinIntegerLessThan ( $e_1::IRExpr$ )
( $e_2::IRExpr$ ))  $e_1\ e_2$ 

```

1.1.2 Value Markup

```

ML <
structure IntValTranslator : DSL-TRANSLATION =
struct
fun markup DSL-Tokens.Add = @{term intval-add}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Sub = @{term intval-sub}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Mul = @{term intval-mul}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Div = @{term intval-div}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Rem = @{term intval-mod}
| markup DSL-Tokens.And = @{term intval-and}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Or = @{term intval-or}
| markup DSL-Tokens.ShortCircuitOr = @{term intval-short-circuit-or}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Xor = @{term intval-xor}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Abs = @{term intval-abs}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Less = @{term intval-less-than}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Equals = @{term intval-equals}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Not = @{term intval-not}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Negate = @{term intval-negate}
| markup DSL-Tokens.LogicNegate = @{term intval-logic-negation}
| markup DSL-Tokens.LeftShift = @{term intval-left-shift}
| markup DSL-Tokens.RightShift = @{term intval-right-shift}
| markup DSL-Tokens.UnsignedRightShift = @{term intval-uright-shift}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Conditional = @{term intval-conditional}
| markup DSL-Tokens.Constant = @{term IntVal 32}
| markup DSL-Tokens.TrueConstant = @{term IntVal 32 1}
| markup DSL-Tokens.FalseConstant = @{term IntVal 32 0}
end
structure IntValMarkup = DSL-Markup(IntValTranslator);
>

```

```

syntax -expandIntVal :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term (val[-])
parse-translation < [(- @{syntax-const -expandIntVal} , IntVal-
Markup.markup-expr [])] >

```

```

value val[( $e_1 < e_2$ ) ?  $e_1 : e_2$ ]

intval-conditional (intval-less-than ( $e_1::Value$ ) ( $e_2::Value$ ))  $e_1\ e_2$ 

```

1.1.3 Word Markup

```

ML <
structure WordTranslator : DSL-TRANSLATION =
struct
  fun markup DSL-Tokens.Add = @{term plus}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Sub = @{term minus}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Mul = @{term times}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Div = @{term signed-divide}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Rem = @{term signed-modulo}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.And = @{term Bit-Operations.semiring-bit-operations-class.and}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Or = @{term or}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Xor = @{term xor}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Abs = @{term abs}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Less = @{term less}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Equals = @{term HOL.eq}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Not = @{term not}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Negate = @{term uminus}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.LogicNegate = @{term logic-negate}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.LeftShift = @{term shiftl}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.RightShift = @{term signed-shiftr}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.UnsignedRightShift = @{term shiftr}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.Constant = @{term word}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.TrueConstant = @{term 1}
  | markup DSL-Tokens.FalseConstant = @{term 0}
end
structure WordMarkup = DSL-Markup(WordTranslator);
>

```

```

syntax -expandWord :: term ⇒ term (bin[-])
parse-translation < [ ( @{syntax-const -expandWord} , Word-
Markup.markup-expr [] ) ] >

```

value $\text{bin}[x \& y \mid z]$

intval-conditional (*intval-less-than* ($e_1::\text{Value}$) ($e_2::\text{Value}$)) $e_1 \ e_2$

value $\text{bin}[-x]$
value $\text{val}[-x]$
value $\text{exp}[-x]$

value $\text{bin}[\neg x]$
value $\text{val}[\neg x]$
value $\text{exp}[\neg x]$

value $\text{bin}[\neg\neg x]$
value $\text{val}[\neg\neg x]$
value $\text{exp}[\neg\neg x]$

```

value bin[ $\sim x$ ]
value val[ $\sim x$ ]
value exp[ $\sim x$ ]

value  $\sim x$ 

end

```

1.2 Optimization Phases

```

theory Phase
  imports Main
begin

```

```

ML-file map.ML
ML-file phase.ML

```

```
end
```

1.3 Canonicalization DSL

```

theory Canonicalization
  imports
    Markup
    Phase
    HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
  keywords
    phase :: thy-decl and
    terminating :: quasi-command and
    print-phases :: diag and
    export-phases :: thy-decl and
    optimization :: thy-goal-defn
  begin

```

```
print-methods
```

```

ML ‹
datatype 'a Rewrite =
  Transform of 'a * 'a |
  Conditional of 'a * 'a * term |
  Sequential of 'a Rewrite * 'a Rewrite |
  Transitive of 'a Rewrite

```

```

type rewrite = {
  name: binding,
  rewrite: term Rewrite,
  proofs: thm list,
  code: thm list,
  source: term
}

```

```

structure RewriteRule : Rule =
struct
  type T = rewrite;

  (*
  fun pretty-rewrite ctxt (Transform (from, to)) =
    Pretty.block [
      Syntax.pretty-term ctxt from,
      Pretty.str  $\mapsto$ ,
      Syntax.pretty-term ctxt to
    ]
  | pretty-rewrite ctxt (Conditional (from, to, cond)) =
    Pretty.block [
      Syntax.pretty-term ctxt from,
      Pretty.str  $\mapsto$ ,
      Syntax.pretty-term ctxt to,
      Pretty.str when ,
      Syntax.pretty-term ctxt cond
    ]
  | pretty-rewrite _ = Pretty.str not implemented*)

  fun pretty-thm ctxt thm =
    (Proof-Context.pretty-fact ctxt (, [thm]))

  fun pretty ctxt obligations t =
    let
      val is-skipped = Thm-Deps.has-skip-proof (#proofs t);

      val warning = (if is-skipped
                     then [Pretty.str (proof skipped), Pretty.brk 0]
                     else []);

      val obligations = (if obligations
                           then [Pretty.big-list
                                     obligations:
                                     (map (pretty-thm ctxt) (#proofs t)),
                                     Pretty.brk 0]
                           else []);
    in
      Pretty.markup (Binding.pos-of binding) Markup.position)
        [Pretty.str (Binding.name-of binding)];
    end

  in
    Pretty.block [
      pretty-bind (#name t), Pretty.str : ,
      Syntax.pretty-term ctxt (#source t), Pretty.fbrk
    ]
  end
end

```

```

] @ obligations @ warning)
end
end

structure RewritePhase = DSL-Phase(RewriteRule);

val - =
Outer-Syntax.command command-keyword `phase` enter an optimization phase
(Parse.binding --| Parse.$$$ terminating -- Parse.const --| Parse.begin
>> (Toplevel.begin-main-target true o RewritePhase.setup));

fun print-phases print-obligations ctxt =
let
  val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt;
  fun print phase = RewritePhase.pretty print-obligations phase ctxt
in
  map print (RewritePhase.phases thy)
end

fun print-optimizations print-obligations thy =
print-phases print-obligations thy |> Pretty.writeln-chunks

val - =
Outer-Syntax.command command-keyword `print-phases`
print debug information for optimizations
(Parse.opt-bang >>
(fn b => Toplevel.keep ((print-optimizations b) o Toplevel.context-of)));

fun export-phases thy name =
let
  val state = Toplevel.make-state (SOME thy);
  val ctxt = Toplevel.context-of state;
  val content = Pretty.string-of (Pretty.chunks (print-phases false ctxt));
  val cleaned = YXML.content-of content;

  val filename = Path.explode (name ^ ".rules");
  val directory = Path.explode optimizations;
  val path = Path.binding (
    Path.append directory filename,
    Position.none);
  val thy' = thy |> Generated-Files.add-files (path, (Bytes.string content));

  val - = Export.export thy' path [YXML.parse cleaned];
  val - = writeln (Export.message thy' (Path.basic optimizations));
in
  thy'
end

```

```

val _ =
  Outer-Syntax.command command-keyword {export-phases}
    export information about encoded optimizations
  (Parse.path >>
   (fn name => Toplevel.theory (fn state => export-phases state name)))
>

```

ML-file *rewrites.ML*

1.3.1 Semantic Preservation Obligation

```

fun rewrite-preservation :: IRExpr Rewrite  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  rewrite-preservation (Transform x y) = ( $y \leq x$ ) |
  rewrite-preservation (Conditional x y cond) = ( $cond \rightarrow (y \leq x)$ ) |
  rewrite-preservation (Sequential x y) = (rewrite-preservation x  $\wedge$  rewrite-preservation y) |
  rewrite-preservation (Transitive x) = rewrite-preservation x

```

1.3.2 Termination Obligation

```

fun rewrite-termination :: IRExpr Rewrite  $\Rightarrow$  (IRExpr  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  rewrite-termination (Transform x y) trm = ( $trm x > trm y$ ) |
  rewrite-termination (Conditional x y cond) trm = ( $cond \rightarrow (trm x > trm y)$ ) |
  rewrite-termination (Sequential x y) trm = (rewrite-termination x trm  $\wedge$  rewrite-termination y trm) |
  rewrite-termination (Transitive x) trm = rewrite-termination x trm

```

```

fun intval :: Value Rewrite  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  intval (Transform x y) = ( $x \neq \text{UndefVal} \wedge y \neq \text{UndefVal} \rightarrow x = y$ ) |
  intval (Conditional x y cond) = ( $cond \rightarrow (x = y)$ ) |
  intval (Sequential x y) = (intval x  $\wedge$  intval y) |
  intval (Transitive x) = intval x

```

1.3.3 Standard Termination Measure

```

fun size :: IRExpr  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  unary-size:
  size (UnaryExpr op x) = ( $size x + 2$ ) |

  bin-const-size:
  size (BinaryExpr op x (ConstantExpr cy)) = ( $size x + 2$ ) |
  bin-size:
  size (BinaryExpr op x y) = ( $size x + size y + 2$ ) |
  cond-size:
  size (ConditionalExpr c t f) = ( $size c + size t + size f + 2$ ) |
  const-size:
  size (ConstantExpr c) = 1 |
  param-size:
  size (ParameterExpr ind s) = 2 |

```

```

leaf-size:
size (LeafExpr nid s) = 2 |
size (ConstantVar c) = 2 |
size (VariableExpr x s) = 2

```

1.3.4 Automated Tactics

named-theorems *size-simps size simplication rules*

```

method unfold-optimization =
  (unfold rewrite-preservation.simps, unfold rewrite-termination.simps,
   unfold intval.simps,
   rule conjE, simp, simp del: le-expr-def, force?)?
  | (unfold rewrite-preservation.simps, unfold rewrite-termination.simps,
     rule conjE, simp, simp del: le-expr-def, force?)?

method unfold-size =
  (((unfold size.simps, simp add: size-simps del: le-expr-def)??
    ; (simp add: size-simps del: le-expr-def)??
    ; (auto simp: size-simps)?
    ; (unfold size.simps)?)[1])

```

print-methods

```

ML <
structure System : RewriteSystem =
struct
  val preservation = @{const rewrite-preservation};
  val termination = @{const rewrite-termination};
  val intval = @{const intval};
end

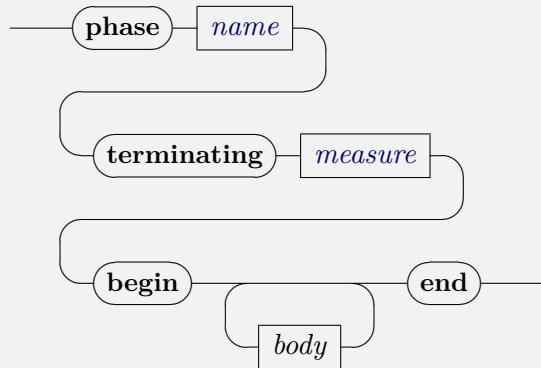
structure DSL = DSL-Rewrites(System);

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.local-theory-to-proof command-keyword optimization
  define an optimization and open proof obligation
  (Parse-Spec.thm-name : -- Parse.term
   >> DSL.rewrite-cmd);
>

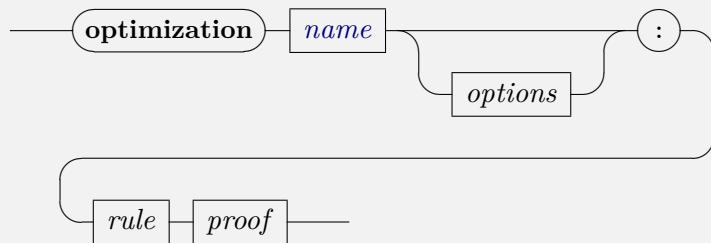
ML-file  $\sim\sim$  /src/Doc/antiquote-setup.ML

```

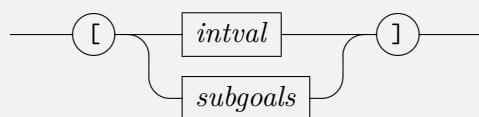
phase



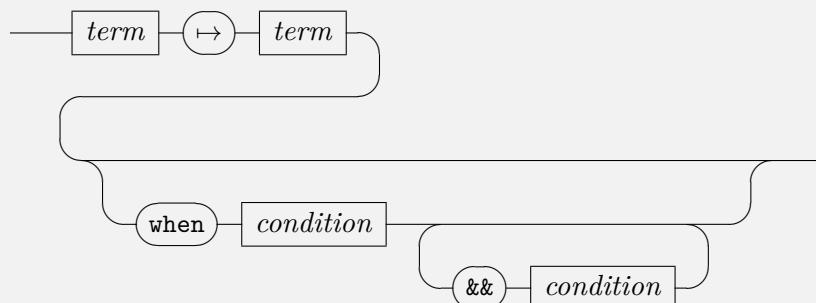
optimization



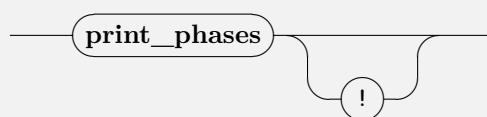
options



rule



print-phases



export-phases



gencode



phase *name terminating measure* opens a new optimization phase environment. A termination measure is provided as the mea-

print-syntax

end