

LL(1) Parser Generator

Sarah Tilscher and Simon Wimmer

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Abstract

In this formalization, we implement an LL(1) parser generator that first pre-computes the NULLABLE set, FIRST map and FOLLOW map, to then build a lookahead table. We prove correctness, soundness and error-free termination for LL(1) grammars. We provide the JSON grammar and show how to parse a tokenized JSON string using a parser created with the verified parser generator. The proof structure is significantly based on Vermillion [2], an LL(1) parser generator verified in Coq.

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1 Introduction

An LL Parser is a top-down parser, i.e., it constructs the parse tree starting at the root by selecting rules for the expansion of non-terminals. The selection between alternative rules is in general not deterministic as there may be multiple rules applicable for some non-terminal. For a more substantiated decision, an $\text{LL}(k)$ parser can inspect the first k symbols of the remaining input. Grammars for which a lookahead of length k is sufficient to deterministically choose the correct rule for expansion are called $\text{LL}(k)$ grammars. In this work, we focus on $\text{LL}(1)$ parsers, i.e., parsers that only spy on the single next symbol of the remaining input [3].

In the first few theories we provide fixpoint algorithms to successively compute the `NULLABLE` set, `FIRST` and `FOLLOW` map for a grammar, and prove their termination and the soundness and completeness of the result. With these pre-computed attributes, a parse table recording which alternative rule needs to be chosen for which lookahead can be generated for $\text{LL}(k)$ grammars. In case the input grammar is not $\text{LL}(k)$, an ambiguous lookahead will be detected, and the parse table generation will return an error. For the case that a parse table is generated successfully, we prove its soundness and completeness. As a last step, a function for parsing a tokenized input with the help of the generated parse table is provided. It

either returns a parse tree as a result, rejects the input if it is not within the language described by the grammar, or returns an error. The soundness and completeness of the parser follow from the correctness theorems about the parse table. Additionally, the parser is shown to terminate without error for any successfully generated parse table.

For demonstration, we generate two parsers — one for a mini programming language and one for JSON strings — and use them to parse small tokenized strings.

2 Types and Definitions

```
theory Grammar
imports Main
begin
```

2.1 Grammar

We first define the datatypes for a grammar. A symbol is either a non-terminal of type ' n ' or a terminal of type ' t '. A production is then a tuple of a non-terminal, and a list of symbols. An empty list of symbols corresponds to the empty word. A grammar is defined through a non-terminal as start symbol and a list of productions. Note that there may be more than one production for some non-terminal.

```
datatype ('n, 't) symbol = NT 'n | T 't
type_synonym ('n, 't) rhs = "('n, 't) symbol) list"
type_synonym ('n, 't) prod = "'n × ('n, 't) rhs"
type_synonym ('n, 't) prods = "('n, 't) prod list"
datatype ('n, 't) grammar = G (start: "'n") (prods: "('n, 't) prods")
```

An LL(1) parser considers a lookahead of size one to determine the appropriate rule for the next expansion. A lookahead may either be a terminal symbol or EOF , the special lookahead to mark the end of input.

```
datatype 't lookahead = LA 't | EOF
```

2.2 Definition of Nullable, First, Follow and Lookahead

The set of nullable symbols contains all nonterminals from which the empty word can be derived. This is the case, either when there is a production for the non-terminal with an empty right-hand side or when the right-hand side consists only of nullable symbols.

```
inductive nullable_sym :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol ⇒ bool"
and nullable_gamma :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ ('n, 't) rhs ⇒ bool"
```

```

for g where
  NullableSym:
    " $(x, \gamma) \in \text{set}(\text{prods } g) \Rightarrow \text{nullable\_gamma } g \gamma$ 
      $\Rightarrow \text{nullable\_sym } g (\text{NT } x)$ "
  | NullableNil:
    " $\text{nullable\_gamma } g []$ "
  | NullableCons:
    " $\text{nullable\_sym } g s \Rightarrow \text{nullable\_gamma } g ss$ 
      $\Rightarrow \text{nullable\_gamma } g (s \# ss)$ "

```

First symbols are all symbols that are prefixes of possible derivations. For some lookahead, this is the terminal corresponding to the lookahead, and all non-terminals for which there exists a production where a first symbol occurs after a nullable prefix.

```

inductive first_sym
  :: "('n, 't) grammar  $\Rightarrow$  't lookahead  $\Rightarrow$  ('n, 't) symbol  $\Rightarrow$  bool"
for g where
  FirstT: "first_sym g (LA y) (T y)"
  | FirstNT:
    " $(x, gpre @ s \# gsuf) \in \text{set}(\text{prods } g) \Rightarrow \text{nullable\_gamma } g gpre$ 
      $\Rightarrow \text{first\_sym } g \text{ la } s$ 
      $\Rightarrow \text{first\_sym } g \text{ la } (\text{NT } x)$ "

inductive first_gamma
  :: "('n, 't) grammar  $\Rightarrow$  't lookahead  $\Rightarrow$  ('n, 't) symbol list  $\Rightarrow$  bool"
for g where
  FirstGamma:
    " $\text{nullable\_gamma } g gpre \Rightarrow \text{first\_sym } g \text{ la } s$ 
      $\Rightarrow \text{first\_gamma } g \text{ la } (gpre @ s \# gsuf)$ "

```

The set of follow symbols contains for some non-terminal all symbols that may directly follow after a derivation for it. For the start symbol a follow symbol is EOF. In general, follow symbols of some non-terminal are all first symbols of the list of symbols following after an occurrence of this non-terminal in the productions right-hand sides. In case the list of symbols following a non-terminal in a production's right-hand side is nullable, the non-terminal on the left-hand side of the production is a follow symbol of it as well.

```

inductive follow_sym :: "('n, 't) grammar  $\Rightarrow$  't lookahead  $\Rightarrow$  ('n, 't)
symbol  $\Rightarrow$  bool"
for g where
  FollowStart: "follow_sym g EOF (NT (start g))"
  | FollowRight:
    " $(x_1, gpre @ (\text{NT } x_2) \# gsuf) \in \text{set}(\text{prods } g)$ 
      $\Rightarrow \text{first\_gamma } g \text{ la } gsuf$ 
      $\Rightarrow \text{follow\_sym } g \text{ la } (\text{NT } x_2)$ "
  | FollowLeft : " $(x_1, gpre @ (\text{NT } x_2) \# gsuf) \in \text{set}(\text{prods } g)$ 
      $\Rightarrow \text{nullable\_gamma } g gsuf$ 

```

```

 $\implies \text{follow\_sym } g \text{ la } (\text{NT } x_1)$ 
 $\implies \text{follow\_sym } g \text{ la } (\text{NT } x_2)"$ 

```

A symbol is a lookahead for some production if it is either a first symbol of the production's right-hand side or, when the right-hand side is nullable, a follow symbol of the non-terminal on the production's left-hand side.

```

definition lookahead_for
  :: "'t lookahead ⇒ 'n ⇒ ('n, 't) rhs ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar ⇒ bool"
where
  "lookahead_for la x gamma g = (
    first_gamma g la gamma
    ∨ (nullable_gamma g gamma ∧ follow_sym g la (NT x)))"

```

2.3 Left-Recursive Grammars

A left-recursive grammar is a grammar where some non-terminal symbol can be reached from the same non-terminal symbol via some nullable path. LL(1) grammars may not be left-recursive. We give a definition for left-recursive grammars to later use it as an error condition for parsing.

```

inductive nullable_path :: 
  "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ 't lookahead ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol
  ⇒ bool"
where
  DirectPath: "(x, gamma) ∈ set (prods g) ⇒ gamma = gpre @ NT z # gsuf
  ⇒ nullable_gamma g gpre ⇒ lookahead_for la x gamma g
  ⇒ nullable_path g la (NT x) (NT z)"
  | IndirectPath: "(x, gamma) ∈ set (prods g)
  ⇒ gamma = gpre @ NT y # gsuf
  ⇒ nullable_gamma g gpre ⇒ lookahead_for la x gamma g
  ⇒ nullable_path g la (NT y) (NT z)
  ⇒ nullable_path g la (NT x) (NT z)"

abbreviation left_recursive :: 
  "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol ⇒ 't lookahead ⇒ bool"
where
  "left_recursive g s la ≡ nullable_path g la s s"

end

```

3 Nullable Set

```

theory Nullable_Set
imports Grammar
begin

```

```

definition lhSet :: "('n, 't) prods ⇒ 'n set" where

```

```

"lhSet ps = set (map fst ps)"

fun nullableGamma :: "('n, 't) rhs ⇒ 'n set ⇒ bool" where
  "nullableGamma [] _ = True"
  | "nullableGamma ((T _)#_) _ = False"
  | "nullableGamma ((NT x)#gamma') nu = (if x ∈ nu then nullableGamma gamma' nu else False)"

definition updateNu :: "('n, 't) prod ⇒ 'n set ⇒ 'n set" where
  "updateNu ≡ λ(x, gamma) nu. (if nullableGamma gamma nu then insert x nu else nu)"

definition nullablePass :: "('n, 't) prods ⇒ 'n set ⇒ 'n set" where
  "nullablePass ps nu = foldr updateNu ps nu"

function mkNullableSet' :: "('n, 't) prods ⇒ 'n set ⇒ 'n set" where
  "mkNullableSet' ps nu = (let nu' = nullablePass ps nu in
    (if nu=nu' then nu else mkNullableSet' ps nu'))"
  ⟨proof⟩

definition mkNullableSet :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ 'n set" where
  "mkNullableSet g = mkNullableSet' (prods g) {}"

3.1 Termination

definition countNullCands :: "('n, 't) prods ⇒ 'n set ⇒ nat" where
  "countNullCands ps nu = (let candidates = lhSet ps in card (candidates - nu))"

lemma nullablePass_subset: "(nu::'n set) ⊆ (nullablePass ps nu)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nullablePass_Nil[simp]: "nullablePass [] nu = nu"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nullablePass_cons[simp]: "nullablePass ((y, gamma)#ps') nu =
  (if nullableGamma gamma (nullablePass ps' nu) then insert y else id)
  (nullablePass ps' nu)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nullable_pass_mono:
  "nullablePass ps nu ⊆ nullablePass (qs @ ps) nu"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nullablePass_subset_lhSet:
  "nullablePass ps nu ⊆ lhSet ps ∪ nu"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nullablePass_neq_candidates_lt:

```

```

assumes "nu ≠ nullablePass ps nu"
shows "countNullCands ps (nullablePass ps nu) < countNullCands ps nu"
⟨proof⟩

termination mkNullableSet'
⟨proof⟩

```

3.2 Correctness Definitions

```

definition nullable_set_sound :: "'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar ⇒ bool" where
"nullable_set_sound nu g = (∀x ∈ nu. nullable_sym g (NT x))"

definition nullable_set_complete :: "'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar ⇒ bool"
where
"nullable_set_complete nu g = (∀x. nullable_sym g (NT x) → x ∈ nu)"

abbreviation nullable_set_for :: "'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar ⇒ bool"
where
"nullable_set_for nu g ≡ nullable_set_sound nu g ∧ nullable_set_complete
nu g"

```

3.3 Soundness

```

lemma nu_sound_nullableGamma_sound:
"nullable_set_sound nu g ⇒ nullableGamma gamma nu ⇒ nullable_gamma
g gamma"
⟨proof⟩

lemma nullablePass_preserves_soundness':
"nullable_set_sound nu g ⇒ set ps ⊆ set (prods g)
⇒ nullable_set_sound (nullablePass ps nu) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma nullablePass_preserves_soundness:
"nullable_set_sound nu g ⇒ nullable_set_sound (nullablePass (prods
g) nu) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemmas [simp del] = mkNullableSet'.simp

lemma mkNullableSet'_preserves_soundness:
"nullable_set_sound nu g ⇒ nullable_set_sound (mkNullableSet' (prods
g) nu) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma empty_nu_sound: "nullable_set_sound {} g"
⟨proof⟩

theorem mkNullableSet_sound: "nullable_set_sound (mkNullableSet g) g"
⟨proof⟩

```

3.4 Completeness

```

lemma nullablePass_add_equal: "x ∈ nu ⇒ nullablePass ps nu = insert
x (nullablePass ps nu)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma nullable_gamma_nullableGamma_true:
"nullable_gamma g ys ⇒ ∀ x. (NT x) ∈ set ys → x ∈ nu ⇒ nullableGamma
ys nu"
⟨proof⟩

lemma nullableGamma_saturated_if_nullablePass_fixpoint:
assumes "nu = nullablePass ps nu"
shows "∀ (x, gamma) ∈ set ps. nullableGamma gamma nu → x ∈ nu"
⟨proof⟩

lemma nullablePass_equal_complete':
assumes "nu = nullablePass (prods g) nu"
shows "nullable_sym g s ⇒ ∀ y. s = NT y → y ∈ nu"
"nullable_gamma g ys ⇒ ∀ y. NT y ∈ set ys → y ∈ nu"
⟨proof⟩

lemma nullablePass_equal_complete: "nu = (nullablePass (prods g) nu)
⇒ nullable_set_complete nu g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma mkNullableSet'_complete: "nullable_set_complete (mkNullableSet'
(prods g) nu) g"
⟨proof⟩

theorem mkNullableSet_complete: "nullable_set_complete (mkNullableSet
g) g"
⟨proof⟩

theorem mkNullableSet_correct: "nullable_set_for (mkNullableSet g) g"
⟨proof⟩

end

```

4 First map

```

theory First_Map
imports Nullable_Set "HOL-Library.Finite_Map"
begin

type_synonym ('n, 't) first_map = "('n, 't lookahead list) fmap"

fun nullableSym :: "('n, 't) symbol ⇒ 'n set ⇒ bool" where
"nullableSym (T _) _ = False"

```

```

| "nullableSym (NT x) nu = (x ∈ nu)"

definition findOrEmpty :: "'n ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map ⇒ 't lookahead list"
where
  "findOrEmpty x m = (case fmlookup m x of None ⇒ [] | Some y ⇒ y)"

fun firstSym :: "('n, 't) symbol ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map ⇒ 't lookahead list" where
  "firstSym (T x) _ = [LA x]"
| "firstSym (NT x) fi = findOrEmpty x fi"

definition list_union :: "'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list" (infixr "@@" 65)
where
  "list_union ls1 ls2 = ls1 @ (filter (λx. x ∉ set ls1) ls2)"

lemma in_atleast1_list: "a ∈ set (ls1 @@ ls2) ⇒ a ∈ set ls1 ∨ a ∈ set ls2"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma set_list_union[simp]: "set (ls1 @@ ls2) = set ls1 ∪ set ls2"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mem_list_union: "ls1 = ls1 @@ ls2 ⇒ e ∈ set ls2 ⇒ e ∈ set ls1"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list_union_I2: "e ∈ set ls2 ⇒ e ∈ set (ls1 @@ ls2)"
  ⟨proof⟩

fun firstGamma :: "('n, 't) rhs ⇒ 'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map ⇒ 't lookahead list" where
  "firstGamma [] _ _ = []"
| "firstGamma (s#gamma') nu fi =
  (if nullableSym s nu then firstSym s fi @@ firstGamma gamma' nu fi
  else firstSym s fi)"

definition updateFi :: "'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) prod ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map" where
  "updateFi ≡ λnu (x, gamma) fi. (let
    fg = firstGamma gamma nu fi;
    xFirst = findOrEmpty x fi;
    xFirst' = xFirst @@ fg in (if xFirst' = xFirst ∨ fg = [] then fi else
    fmupd x xFirst' fi))"

definition firstPass :: "('n, 't) prods ⇒ 'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map" where
  "firstPass ps nu fi = foldr (updateFi nu) ps fi"

```

```

partial_function (option) mkFirstMap' :: "('n, 't) prods => 'n set =>
('n, 't) first_map
  => ('n, 't) first_map option" where
"mkFirstMap' ps nu fi = (let fi' = firstPass ps nu fi in
(if fi = fi' then Some fi else mkFirstMap' ps nu fi'))"

definition mkFirstMap :: "('n, 't) grammar => 'n set => ('n, 't) first_map"
where
"mkFirstMap g nu = the (mkFirstMap' (prods g) nu fmempty)"

4.1 Termination

fun leftmostLookahead :: "('n, 't) rhs => 't lookahead option" where
"leftmostLookahead [] = None"
| "leftmostLookahead ((T y)#gamma') = Some (LA y)"
| "leftmostLookahead ((NT _)#gamma') = leftmostLookahead gamma'"

definition leftmostLookaheads :: "('n, 't) prods => 't lookahead set" where
"leftmostLookaheads ps = the ` leftmostLookahead ` snd ` set ps`"

lemma in_leftmostLookaheads_cons: "x ∈ leftmostLookaheads ps ==> x ∈
leftmostLookaheads (p # ps)"
⟨proof⟩

definition pairsOf :: "('n, 't) first_map => ('n × 't lookahead) set"
where
"pairsOf fi = {(a, b). a |∈| fmdom fi ∧ b ∈ set (findOrEmpty a fi)}"

definition all_nt :: "('n, 't) rhs => bool" where
"all_nt gamma = (∀ s ∈ set gamma. (case s of (NT _) => True | (T _) => False))"

definition all_pairs_are_first_candidates:: "('n, 't) first_map => ('n,
't) prods => bool" where
"all_pairs_are_first_candidates fi ps =
(∀ x la. (x, la) ∈ pairsOf fi → (x ∈ lhSet ps ∧ la ∈ leftmostLookaheads
ps))"

definition countFirstCands :: "('n, 't) prods => ('n, 't) first_map =>
nat" where
"countFirstCands ps fi = (let allCandidates = (lhSet ps) × (leftmostLookaheads
ps) in
card (allCandidates - (pairsOf fi)))"

lemma gpre_nullable_leftmost_lk_some: "all_nt gpre
  ==> leftmostLookahead (gpre @ (T y) # gsuf) = Some (LA y)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma gpre_nullable_in_leftmost_lks:

```

```

"(x, (gpre @ (T y) # gsuf)) ∈ set ps ⇒ all_nt gpre ⇒ (LA y) ∈ leftmostLookaheads
ps"
⟨proof⟩

lemma in_firstGamma_in_leftmost_lks':
  assumes "(x, gpre @ gsuf) ∈ set ps" "all_pairs_are_first_candidates
fi ps" "all_nt gpre"
  shows "la ∈ set (firstGamma gsuf nu fi) ⇒ la ∈ leftmostLookaheads
ps"
⟨proof⟩

lemma in_firstGamma_in_leftmost_lks: "(x, gamma) ∈ set ps ⇒ all_pairs_are_first_candidates
fi ps
  ⇒ la ∈ set (firstGamma gamma nu fi) ⇒ la ∈ leftmostLookaheads ps"
⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFi_cases:
  fixes nu and x :: 'n and gamma :: "('n, 't) rhs" and fi
  defines "fg ≡ firstGamma gamma nu fi"
  defines "xFirst ≡ findOrEmpty x fi"
  defines "xFIRST' ≡ xFirst @@ fg"
  obtains (unchanged) "xFIRST' = xFirst" "updateFi nu (x, gamma) fi =
fi"
  | (empty) "fg = []" "updateFi nu (x, gamma) fi = fi"
  | (new) la where "xFIRST' ≠ xFirst" ⇒ la ∈ set fg ⇒ la ∉ set xFirst
    ⇒ updateFi nu (x, gamma) fi = fmupd x xFIRST' fi"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_induct:
  fixes ps :: "('n, 't) prods"
  and nu :: "'n set"
  and fi :: "('n, 't) first_map"
  and P :: "('n, 't) prods ⇒ 'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map ⇒ bool"
  assumes Nil: "P [] nu fi"
  and Cons_changed: "¬(P ps' nu fi) ⇒ fi ≠ firstPass ps' nu
fi ⇒ P (p # ps') nu fi"
  and Cons_same: "P ps'. (P ps' nu fi ⇒ fi = firstPass ps' nu fi
⇒ P (p # ps') nu fi)"
  shows "P (ps :: ('n, 't) prods) nu fi"
⟨proof⟩

lemma in_findOrEmpty_iff_in_pairsOf: "la ∈ set (findOrEmpty x fi) ↔
(x, la) ∈ pairsOf fi"
⟨proof⟩

lemma in_pairsOf_exists: "(x, la) ∈ pairsOf fi ↔ (∃s. fmlookup fi
x = Some s ∧ la ∈ set s)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma in_findOrEmpty_exists_set:
  "la ∈ set (findOrEmpty x m) ←→ (∃ s. fmlookup m x = Some s ∧ la
  ∈ set s)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma in_add_value: "(x, la) ∈ pairsOf (fmupd x s fi) ←→ la ∈ set
s"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_Nil[simp]: "firstPass [] x y = y"
  ⟨proof⟩

Lemma for the simplification of firstPass. In general, one function call
should be unfolded instead of replacing it with its definition with foldr.

lemma firstPass_cons[simp]: "firstPass (a # ps) nu fi = updateFi nu a
(firstPass ps nu fi)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma unfold_updateFi: "updateFi nu (x, gamma) fi =
  (if findOrEmpty x fi @@ firstGamma gamma nu fi = findOrEmpty x fi
   ∨ findOrEmpty x fi @@ firstGamma gamma nu fi = [])
  then fi else fmupd x (findOrEmpty x fi @@ firstGamma gamma nu fi) fi)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma in_add_keys: "la ∈ set s ←→ (x, la) ∈ pairsOf (fmupd x s fi)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma in_add_keys_neq: "x ≠ y ⇒ (y, la) ∈ pairsOf fi ←→ (y, la)
  ∈ pairsOf (fmupd x s fi)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFi_subset: "pairsOf fi ⊆ pairsOf (updateFi nu p fi)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_cons_subset: "pairsOf (firstPass ps nu fi) ⊆ pairsOf
(firstPass (p # ps) nu fi)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_mono: "pairsOf (firstPass ps nu fi) ⊆ pairsOf (firstPass
(qs @ ps) nu fi)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_subset: "pairsOf fi ⊆ pairsOf (firstPass ps nu fi)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_empty_set:
  "fmlookup (firstPass ps nu fi) x = Some [] ⇒ fmlookup fi x = Some
[]"

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_None: "fmlookup (firstPass ps nu fi) x = None ⟹ fmlookup
fi x = None"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_neq_findOrEmpty:
  assumes "fmlookup fi x ≠ fmlookup (firstPass ps nu fi) x"
  shows "findOrEmpty x fi ≠ findOrEmpty x (firstPass ps nu fi)"
⟨proof⟩

Injectivity of pairsOf

lemma firstPass_only_appends: "∃ suf. findOrEmpty x (firstPass ps nu
fi) = findOrEmpty x fi @ suf"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_suf_distinct: "findOrEmpty x (firstPass ps nu fi) = findOrEmpty
x fi @ suf
  ⟹ suf ≠ [] ⟹ la ∈ set suf ⟹ la ∉ set (findOrEmpty x fi)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma pairsOf_inj: "fi ≠ firstPass ps nu fi ⟹ pairsOf fi ≠ pairsOf
(firstPass ps nu fi)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_not_equiv_subset:
  "fi ≠ firstPass ps nu fi ⟹ pairsOf fi ⊂ pairsOf (firstPass ps nu
fi)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_subset_lhs_lks: "all_pairs_are_first_candidates (firstPass
ps nu fi) ps
  ⟹ pairsOf (firstPass ps nu fi) ⊆ lhSet ps × leftmostLookaheads ps
  ∪ pairsOf fi"
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite_leftmostLookaheads: "finite (leftmostLookaheads ps)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_not_equiv_candidates_lt: "all_pairs_are_first_candidates
(firstPass ps nu fi) ps
  ⟹ fi ≠ (firstPass ps nu fi)
  ⟹ countFirstCands ps (firstPass ps nu fi) < countFirstCands ps fi"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_preserves_apac': "all_pairs_are_first_candidates fi (ps1
@ ps2)
  ⟹ all_pairs_are_first_candidates (firstPass ps2 nu fi) (ps1 @ ps2)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma firstPass_preserves_apac:
  "all_pairs_are_first_candidates fi ps ==> all_pairs_are_first_candidates
(firstPass ps nu fi) ps"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Termination proof for `mkFirstMap'` given that `all_pairs_are_first_candidates` holds for the first call and therefore also for every following iteration.

```

lemma mkFirstMap'_dom_if_apac:
  "mkFirstMap' ps nu fi ≠ None" if "all_pairs_are_first_candidates fi
ps"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma empty_fi_apac: "all_pairs_are_first_candidates fmempty ps"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mkFirstMap_simp: "mkFirstMap g nu ≡ (let fi' = firstPass (prods
g) nu fmempty in
  (if fmempty = fi' then fmempty else the (mkFirstMap' (prods g) nu
fi')))"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

4.2 Correctness Definitions

```

definition first_map_sound :: "('n, 't) first_map ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar ⇒
bool" where
  "first_map_sound fi g =
  ( ∀ x la xFirst. fmlookup fi x = Some xFirst ∧ la ∈ set xFirst → first_sym
g la (NT x)) "

```

```

definition first_map_complete :: "('n, 't) first_map ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar
⇒ bool" where
  "first_map_complete fi g = ( ∀ la s x. first_sym g la s
  ∧ s = (NT x) → ( ∃ xFirst. fmlookup fi x = Some xFirst ∧ la ∈ set
xFirst)) "

```

```

abbreviation first_map_for :: "('n, 't) first_map ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar
⇒ bool" where
  "first_map_for fi g ≡ first_map_sound fi g ∧ first_map_complete fi
g"

```

4.3 Soundness

```

lemma firstSym_first_sym: assumes "first_map_sound fi g" and "la ∈
set (firstSym s fi)"
  shows "first_sym g la s"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma nullable_app: "nullable_gamma g xs ==> nullable_gamma g ys ==>
nullable_gamma g (xs @ ys)"

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma nullableSym_nullable_sym: assumes "nullable_set_for nu g"
  shows "nullableSym s nu ↔ nullable_sym g s"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstGamma_first_sym': "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_sound
fi g
  ⇒ (x, gpre @ gsuf) ∈ set (prods g) ⇒ nullable_gamma g gpre
  ⇒ la ∈ set (firstGamma gsuf nu fi) ⇒ first_sym g la (NT x)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstGamma_first_sym: "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_sound
fi g
  ⇒ (x, gamma) ∈ set (prods g) ⇒ la ∈ set (firstGamma gamma nu
fi) ⇒ first_sym g la (NT x)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_preserves_soundness': "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_sound
fi g
  ⇒ set ps ⊆ set (prods g) ⇒ first_map_sound (firstPass ps nu fi)
g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_preserves_soundness: "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_sound
fi g
  ⇒ first_map_sound (firstPass (prods g) nu fi) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma mkFirstMap'_preserves_soundness: "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_sound
fi g
  ⇒ all_pairs_are_first_candidates fi (prods g)
  ⇒ first_map_sound (the (mkFirstMap' (prods g) nu fi)) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma empty_fi_sound: "first_map_sound fmempty g"
⟨proof⟩

theorem mkFirstMap_sound: "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_sound
(mkFirstMap g nu) g"
⟨proof⟩

```

4.4 Completeness

```

lemma la_in_firstGamma_t: "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ nullable_gamma
g gpre
  ⇒ LA y ∈ set (firstGamma (gpre @ T y # gsuf) nu fi)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma la_in_firstGamma_nt: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> nullable_gamma
g gpre
  ==> fmlookup fi x = Some xFirst ==> la ∈ set xFirst
  ==> la ∈ set (firstGamma (gpre @ NT x # gsuf) nu fi)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_preserves_key_value_subset: "fmlookup fi x = Some xFirst
  ==> ∃xFirst'. fmlookup (firstPass ps nu fi) x = Some xFirst' ∧ set
xFirst ⊆ set xFirst'"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_equiv_cons_tl: assumes "fi = firstPass (p # ps) nu fi"
  shows "fi = firstPass ps nu fi"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_equiv_right_t': "(lx, gpre @ (T y) # gsuf) ∈ set psuf
  ==> nullable_set_for nu g
  ==> nullable_gamma g gpre ==> fi = firstPass psuf nu fi ==> prods g
= ppre @ psuf
  ==> (∃lxFirst. fmlookup fi lx = Some lxFirst ∧ (LA y) ∈ set lxFirst)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_equiv_right_t: "(lx, gpre @ (T y) # gsuf) ∈ set (prods
g) ==> nullable_set_for nu g
  ==> nullable_gamma g gpre ==> fi = firstPass (prods g) nu fi
  ==> ∃lxFirst. fmlookup fi lx = Some lxFirst ∧ LA y ∈ set lxFirst"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_equiv_right_nt': "nullable_set_for nu g ==> fi = firstPass
psuf nu fi
  ==> (lx, gpre @ (NT rx) # gsuf) ∈ set psuf ==> nullable_gamma g gpre
  ==> fmlookup fi rx = Some rxFirst ==> la ∈ set rxFirst ==> ppre @ psuf
= (prods g)
  ==> ∃lxFirst. fmlookup fi lx = Some lxFirst ∧ la ∈ set lxFirst"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_equiv_right_nt: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> fi = firstPass
(prods g) nu fi
  ==> (lx, gpre @ (NT rx) # gsuf) ∈ set (prods g) ==> nullable_gamma g
gpre
  ==> fmlookup fi rx = Some rxFirst ==> la ∈ set rxFirst
  ==> ∃lxFirst. fmlookup fi lx = Some lxFirst ∧ la ∈ set lxFirst"
⟨proof⟩

lemma firstPass_equiv_complete: assumes "nullable_set_for nu g" "fi
= firstPass (prods g) nu fi"
  shows "first_map_complete fi g"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mkFirstMap'_complete: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> all_pairs_are_first_candidates
fi (prods g)
  ==> first_map_complete (the (mkFirstMap' (prods g) nu fi)) g"
⟨proof⟩

theorem mkFirstMap_complete: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_complete
(mkFirstMap g nu) g"
⟨proof⟩

theorem mkFirstMap_correct: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_for
(mkFirstMap g nu) g"
⟨proof⟩

declare mkFirstMap'.simp[simps[code]
end

```

5 Follow map

```

theory Follow_Map
imports First_Map
begin

type_synonym ('n, 't) follow_map = "('n, 't lookahead list) fmap"

fun updateFo :: "'n set => ('n, 't) first_map => 'n => ('n, 't) rhs =>
('n, 't) follow_map" where
  "updateFo nu fi lx [] fo = fo"
| "updateFo nu fi lx ((T _) # gamma') fo = updateFo nu fi lx gamma' fo"
| "updateFo nu fi lx ((NT rx) # gamma') fo = (let fo' = updateFo nu fi
lx gamma' fo;
  lSet = findOrEmpty lx fo';
  rSet = firstGamma gamma' nu fi;
  additions = (if nullableGamma gamma' nu then lSet @& rSet else rSet)
in (case fmlookup fo' rx of
  None => (if additions = [] then fo' else fmupd rx additions fo')
| Some rxFollow => (if set additions ⊆ set rxFollow then fo'
else fmupd rx (rxFollow @& additions) fo'))"

definition followPass :: "('n, 't) prods => 'n set => ('n, 't) first_map
=> ('n, 't) follow_map" where
  "followPass ps nu fi fo = foldr (λ(x, gamma) fo. updateFo nu fi x gamma
fo) ps fo"

partial_function (option) mkFollowMap' :: "('n, 't) grammar => 'n set
=> ('n, 't) first_map
=> ('n, 't) follow_map => ('n, 't) follow_map option" where

```

```

"mkFollowMap' g nu fi fo = (let fo' = followPass (prods g) nu fi fo
in
  (if fo = fo' then Some fo else mkFollowMap' g nu fi fo'))"

abbreviation initial_fo :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ ('n, 't) follow_map" where
"initial_fo g ≡ fmupd (start g) [EOF] fmempty"

definition mkFollowMap :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ 'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map
⇒ ('n, 't) follow_map" where
"mkFollowMap g nu fi = the (mkFollowMap' g nu fi (initial_fo g))"


```

5.1 Termination

```

fun ntsOfGamma :: "('n, 't) rhs ⇒ 'n set" where
"ntsOfGamma [] = {}"
| "ntsOfGamma ((T _)#gamma') = ntsOfGamma gamma'"
| "ntsOfGamma ((NT x)#gamma') = insert x (ntsOfGamma gamma')"

definition ntsOf :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ 'n set" where
"ntsOf g = {start g} ∪ fst ` set (prods g) ∪ ⋃(ntsOfGamma ` snd ` set (prods g))"

fun lookaheadsOfGamma :: "('n, 't) rhs ⇒ 't lookahead set" where
"lookaheadsOfGamma [] = {}"
| "lookaheadsOfGamma ((T x)#gamma') = insert (LA x) (lookaheadsOfGamma gamma')"
| "lookaheadsOfGamma ((NT _)#gamma') = lookaheadsOfGamma gamma'"

definition lookaheadsOf :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ 't lookahead set" where
"lookaheadsOf g = {EOF} ∪ ⋃(lookaheadsOfGamma ` snd ` set (prods g))"

definition all_pairs_are_follow_candidates :: "('n, 't) follow_map ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar ⇒ bool" where
"all_pairs_are_follow_candidates fo g =
(∀ (x, la) ∈ pairsOf fo. x ∈ ntsOf g ∧ la ∈ lookaheadsOf g)"

definition countFollowCands :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ ('n, 't) follow_map ⇒ nat" where
"countFollowCands g fo =
(let allCandidates = (ntsOf g) × (lookaheadsOf g) in card (allCandidates - (pairsOf fo)))"

lemma followPass_cons[simp]:
"followPass ((x, gamma) # ps) nu fi fo = updateFo nu fi x gamma (followPass ps nu fi fo)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma medial_t_in_lookaheadsOf:

```

```

"(x, gpre @ (T y) # gsuf) ∈ set (prods g) ⇒ (LA y) ∈ lookaheadsOf
g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma first_sym_in_lookaheadsOf: "first_sym g la s ⇒ s = NT x ⇒
la ∈ lookaheadsOf g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma first_map_la_in_lookaheadsOf:
  "first_map_for fi g ⇒ fmlookup fi x = Some s ⇒ la ∈ set s ⇒ la
   ∈ lookaheadsOf g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma in_firstGamma_in_lookaheadsOf:
  "first_map_for fi g ⇒ (x, gpre @ gsuf) ∈ set (prods g) ⇒ la ∈ set
   (firstGamma gsuf nu fi)
   ⇒ la ∈ lookaheadsOf g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma la_in_fo_in_lookaheadsOf: "fmlookup fo x = Some xFollow ⇒ la
   ∈ set xFollow
   ⇒ all_pairs_are_follow_candidates fo g ⇒ la ∈ lookaheadsOf g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma medial_nt_in_ntsOfGamma: "x ∈ ntsOfGamma (gpre @ (NT x) # gsuf)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma medial_nt_in_ntsOf: "(lx, gpre @ (NT rx) # gsuf) ∈ set (prods
g) ⇒ rx ∈ (ntsOf g)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFo_induct_refined:
  fixes nu :: "'n set"
  and lx :: "'n"
  and gamma' :: "('n, 't) symbol list"
  and fi :: "('n, 't) first_map"
  and fo :: "('n, 't) follow_map"
  and P :: "'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map ⇒ 'n ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol list
  ⇒ ('n, 't) follow_map
  ⇒ bool"
  defines "additions ≡ (λnu fi lx gamma' fo. (if nullableGamma gamma'
nu
  then findOrEmpty lx (updateFo nu fi lx gamma' fo) @@ (firstGamma
gamma' nu fi)
  else firstGamma gamma' nu fi))"
  assumes Nil: "(λnu fi lx fo. P nu fi lx [] fo)"
  and T: "(λnu fi lx y gamma' fo. P nu fi lx gamma' fo ⇒ P nu fi
lx (T y # gamma') fo)"
  and NT_None_same: "(λnu fi lx rx gamma' fo. P nu fi lx gamma' fo
  ⇒ P nu fi lx rx gamma' fo)"
```

```

 $\implies \text{fmlookup}(\text{updateFo } nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo) \ rx = \text{None} \implies \text{additions}$ 
 $nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo = []$ 
 $\implies P \ nu \ fi \ lx \ (\text{NT } rx \ # \ gamma') \ fo)"$ 
 $\text{and } \text{NT\_None\_new}: "(\wedge \nu \ fi \ lx \ rx \ gamma' \ fo. \ P \ nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo$ 
 $\implies \text{fmlookup}(\text{updateFo } nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo) \ rx = \text{None} \implies \text{additions}$ 
 $nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo \neq []$ 
 $\implies P \ nu \ fi \ lx \ (\text{NT } rx \ # \ gamma') \ fo)"$ 
 $\text{and } \text{NT\_Some\_same}: "(\wedge \nu \ fi \ lx \ rx \ gamma' \ fo \ rxFollow. \ P \ nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma'$ 
 $fo$ 
 $\implies \text{fmlookup}(\text{updateFo } nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo) \ rx = \text{Some } rxFollow$ 
 $\implies \text{set}(\text{additions } nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo) \subseteq \text{set } rxFollow \implies P \ nu$ 
 $fi \ lx \ (\text{NT } rx \ # \ gamma') \ fo)"$ 
 $\text{and } \text{NT\_Some\_new}: "(\wedge \nu \ fi \ lx \ rx \ gamma' \ fo \ rxFollow. \ P \ nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma'$ 
 $fo$ 
 $\implies \text{fmlookup}(\text{updateFo } nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo) \ rx = \text{Some } rxFollow$ 
 $\implies \neg \text{set}(\text{additions } nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo) \subseteq \text{set } rxFollow \implies P \ nu$ 
 $fi \ lx \ (\text{NT } rx \ # \ gamma') \ fo)"$ 
 $\text{shows } "P \ (\nu u::'n \ \text{set}) \ fi \ lx \ (\gamma :: ('n, 't) \ \text{symbol list}) \ fo"$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma updateFo_preserves_apac_fmupd_additions: assumes "first_map_for"
 $fi \ g$ 
 $\text{and all\_pairs\_are\_follow\_candidates } (\text{updateFo } nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo) \ g"$ 
 $\text{and } "(lx, gpre @ \text{NT } rx \ # \ gamma') \in \text{set } (\text{prods } g)"$ 
 $\text{and } "la \in \text{set } (\text{if nullableGamma } gamma' \ nu \text{ then } (\text{findOrEmpty } lx \ (\text{updateFo}$ 
 $nu \ fi \ lx \ gamma' \ fo))$ 
 $\quad @@ \ (\text{firstGamma } gamma' \ nu \ fi) \text{ else firstGamma } gamma' \ nu \ fi)"$ 
 $\text{shows } "rx \in ntsOf \ g \wedge la \in \text{lookaheadsOf } g"$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma updateFo_preserves_apac:
 $"\text{first\_map\_for } fi \ g \implies (lx, gpre @ gsuf) \in \text{set } (\text{prods } g)$ 
 $\implies \text{all\_pairs\_are\_follow\_candidates } fo \ g$ 
 $\implies \text{all\_pairs\_are\_follow\_candidates } (\text{updateFo } nu \ fi \ lx \ gsuf \ fo) \ g"$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma followPass_preserves_apac': "first_map_for fi g  $\implies$  pre @ suf
 $= (\text{prods } g)$ 
 $\implies \text{all\_pairs\_are\_follow\_candidates } fo \ g$ 
 $\implies \text{all\_pairs\_are\_follow\_candidates } (\text{followPass } suf \ nu \ fi \ fo) \ g"$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma followPass_preserves_apac: "first_map_for fi g  $\implies$  all_pairs_are_follow_candidates
 $fo \ g$ 
 $\implies \text{all\_pairs\_are\_follow\_candidates } (\text{followPass } (\text{prods } g) \ nu \ fi \ fo) \ g"$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma updateFo_subset: "pairsOf fo  $\subseteq$  pairsOf (\text{updateFo } nu \ fi \ x' \ gamma

```

```

fo)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_subset: "pairsOf fo ⊆ pairsOf (followPass ps nu fi
fo)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFo_not_equiv_exists': "first_map_for fi g ==> (lx, gpre @
gsuf) ∈ set (prods g)
    ==> all_pairs_are_follow_candidates fo g
    ==> fo ≠ (updateFo nu fi lx gsuf fo)
    ==> ∃x' la. x' ∈ ntsOf g ∧ la ∈ lookaheadsOf g ∧ (x', la) ∉ pairsOf
fo
    ∧ (x', la) ∈ pairsOf (updateFo nu fi lx gsuf fo)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFo_not_equiv_exists: "first_map_for fi g ==> (lx, gamma)
∈ set (prods g)
    ==> all_pairs_are_follow_candidates fo g
    ==> fo ≠ (updateFo nu fi lx gamma fo)
    ==> ∃x' la. x' ∈ ntsOf g ∧ la ∈ lookaheadsOf g ∧ (x', la) ∉ pairsOf
fo
    ∧ (x', la) ∈ pairsOf (updateFo nu fi lx gamma fo)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_equiv_or_exists': "first_map_for fi g ==> all_pairs_are_follow_candidates
fo g
    ==> pre @ suf = (prods g) ==> fo ≠ (followPass suf nu fi fo)
    ==> (∃x la. x ∈ (ntsOf g) ∧ la ∈ (lookaheadsOf g) ∧ (x, la) ∉ (pairsOf
fo)
    ∧ (x, la) ∈ (pairsOf (followPass suf nu fi fo)))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_not_equiv_exists: "first_map_for fi g ==> all_pairs_are_follow_candidates
fo g
    ==> fo ≠ followPass (prods g) nu fi fo ==> ∃x la. x ∈ ntsOf g ∧
la ∈ lookaheadsOf g
    ∧ (x, la) ∉ pairsOf fo ∧ (x, la) ∈ pairsOf (followPass (prods g)
nu fi fo)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite_ntsOfGamma: "finite (ntsOfGamma gamma)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite_ntsOf: "finite (ntsOf g)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite_lookaheadsOfGamma: "finite (lookaheadsOfGamma gamma)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma finite_looakheadsOf: "finite (lookaheadsOf g)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite_allCandidates_follow: "finite (ntsOf g × lookaheadsOf g)"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_not_equiv_candidates_lt:
  "first_map_for fi g ⇒ all_pairs_are_follow_candidates fo g
   ⇒ fo ≠ (followPass (prods g) nu fi fo)
   ⇒ countFollowCands g (followPass (prods g) nu fi fo) < countFollowCands
   g fo"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Termination proof for mkFollowMap' with the assumption that fi is a correct first map, and all_pairs_are_follow_candidates holds in the beginning and thus for every other iteration

```

lemma mkFollowMap'_dom_if_apac: "mkFollowMap' g nu fi fo ≠ None"
  if "first_map_for fi g" and "all_pairs_are_follow_candidates fo g"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma initial_fo_apac: "all_pairs_are_follow_candidates (initial_fo g)
g"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

5.2 Correctness Definitions

```

definition follow_map_sound :: "('n, 't) follow_map ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar
⇒ bool" where
  "follow_map_sound fo g =
  ( ∀ x la xFollow. fmlookup fo x = Some xFollow ∧ la ∈ set xFollow →
  follow_sym g la (NT x))"

definition follow_map_complete :: "('n, 't) follow_map ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar
⇒ bool" where
  "follow_map_complete fo g = ( ∀ la s x. follow_sym g la s ∧ s = NT x
  → ( ∃ xFollow. fmlookup fo x = Some xFollow ∧ la ∈ set xFollow))"

abbreviation follow_map_for :: "('n, 't) follow_map ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar
⇒ bool" where
  "follow_map_for fo g ≡ follow_map_sound fo g ∧ follow_map_complete
fo g"

```

5.3 Soundness

```

lemma first_gamma_tail_cons: "nullable_sym g s ⇒ nullable_gamma g
gpre ⇒ first_gamma g la gsuf
  ⇒ first_gamma g la (gpre @ s # gsuf)"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma firstGamma_first_gamma: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_for
fi g
==> la ∈ set (firstGamma gamma nu fi) ==> first_gamma g la gamma"
⟨proof⟩

lemma first_gamma_firstGamma: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_for
fi g
==> first_gamma g la gamma ==> la ∈ set (firstGamma gamma nu fi)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFo_preserves_soundness':
"nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_for fi g ==> (lx, gpre @ gsuf)
∈ set (prods g)
==> follow_map_sound fo g ==> follow_map_sound (updateFo nu fi lx gsuf
fo) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFo_preserves_soundness: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_for
fi g
==> (lx, gamma) ∈ set (prods g) ==> follow_map_sound fo g
==> follow_map_sound (updateFo nu fi lx gamma fo) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_preserves_soundness': "nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_for
fi g
==> follow_map_sound fo g ==> pre @ suf = prods g
==> follow_map_sound (followPass suf nu fi fo) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_preserves_soundness: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_for
fi g
==> follow_map_sound fo g ==> follow_map_sound (followPass (prods g)
nu fi fo) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma mkFollowMap'_preserves_soundness: "nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_for
fi g
==> follow_map_sound fo g ==> all_pairs_are_follow_candidates fo g
==> follow_map_sound (the (mkFollowMap' g nu fi fo)) g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma initial_fo_sound: "follow_map_sound (initial_fo g) g"
⟨proof⟩

theorem mkFollowMap_sound:
"nullable_set_for nu g ==> first_map_for fi g ==> follow_map_sound
(mkFollowMap g nu fi) g"
⟨proof⟩

```

5.4 Completeness

```

lemma updateFo_preserves_map_keys: "x ∈ fmdom fo ⇒ x ∈ fmdom (updateFo
nu fi lx gamma fo)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_preserves_map_keys: "x ∈ fmdom fo ⇒ x ∈ fmdom
(followPass ps nu fi fo)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma find_updateFo_cons_neq: "x ≠ x' ⇒ fmlookup (updateFo nu fi lx
gsuf fo) x = Some xFollow
    ←→ fmlookup (updateFo nu fi lx (NT x' # gsuf) fo) x = Some xFollow"
⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFo_value_subset:
    "fmlookup fo x = Some s1 ⇒ fmlookup (updateFo nu fi lx gamma fo) x
= Some s2
    ⇒ set s1 ⊆ set s2"
⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFo_only_appends:
    "fmlookup fo x = Some s1 ⇒ fmlookup (updateFo nu fi lx gamma fo) x
= Some s2
    ⇒ ∃ suf. s2 = s1 @ suf"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_value_subset:
    "fmlookup fo x = Some s1 ⇒ fmlookup (followPass ps nu fi fo) x = Some
s2 ⇒ set s1 ⊆ set s2"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_only_appends: "fmlookup fo x = Some s1
    ⇒ fmlookup (followPass ps nu fi fo) x = Some s2 ⇒ ∃ suf. s2 = s1
@ suf"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_equiv_cons_tl: "fo = followPass ((x, gamma) # ps) nu
fi fo
    ⇒ fo = followPass ps nu fi fo"
⟨proof⟩

lemma exists_follow_set_Cons:
    assumes "nullable_set_for nu g" "first_map_for fi g"
    and "∃ rxFollow. fmlookup (updateFo nu fi lx gamma fo) rx = Some rxFollow
    ∧ la ∈ set rxFollow"
    shows "∃ rxFollow. fmlookup (updateFo nu fi lx (s # gamma) fo) rx =
Some rxFollow
    ∧ la ∈ set rxFollow"

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma exists_follow_setContainingFirstGamma:
  "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_for fi g ⇒ first_gamma g la
   gsuf
  ⇒ (∃ rxFollow. fmlookup (updateFo nu fi lx (gpre @ NT rx # gsuf) fo)
      rx = Some rxFollow
      ∧ la ∈ set rxFollow)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_equiv_right: "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_for
fi g
  ⇒ fo = followPass psuf nu fi fo ⇒ (lx, gpre @ NT rx # gsuf) ∈ set
psuf
  ⇒ first_gamma g la gsuf ⇒ ppre @ psuf = prods g
  ⇒ (∃ rxFollow. fmlookup fo rx = Some rxFollow ∧ la ∈ set rxFollow)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma nullable_gamma_nullableGamma:
  "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ nullable_gamma g gamma ⇒ nullableGamma
   gamma nu"
⟨proof⟩

lemma updateFo_preserves_membership_in_value:
  "fmlookup fo x = Some s ⇒ la ∈ set s ⇒ la ∈ set (findOrEmpty x
  (updateFo nu fi x' gamma fo))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma exists_follow_setContainingFollow_left: "nullable_set_for nu
g ⇒ first_map_for fi g
  ⇒ nullable_gamma g gsuf ⇒ fmlookup fo lx = Some lxFollow ⇒ la
   ∈ set lxFollow
  ⇒ (∃ rxFollow. fmlookup (updateFo nu fi lx (gpre @ NT rx # gsuf) fo)
      rx = Some rxFollow
      ∧ la ∈ set rxFollow)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_equiv_left: "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_for
fi g
  ⇒ fo = followPass psuf nu fi fo ⇒ (lx, gpre @ NT rx # gsuf) ∈ set
psuf
  ⇒ ppre @ psuf = prods g ⇒ nullable_gamma g gsuf ⇒ fmlookup fo
   lx = Some lxFollow
  ⇒ la ∈ set lxFollow ⇒ (∃ rxFollow. fmlookup fo rx = Some rxFollow
   ∧ la ∈ set rxFollow)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma followPass_equiv_complete: "nullable_set_for nu g ⇒ first_map_for
fi g

```

```

 $\implies (\text{start } g, \text{EOF}) \in \text{pairsOf fo} \implies \text{fo} = \text{followPass} (\text{prods } g) \text{ nu fi}$ 
 $\text{fo}$ 
 $\implies \text{follow\_map\_complete fo g}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma mkFollowMap'_complete: "( $\text{start } g, \text{EOF}) \in \text{pairsOf fo} \implies \text{nullable\_set\_for}$ 
 $\text{nu g}$ 
 $\implies \text{first\_map\_for fi g} \implies \text{all\_pairs\_are\_follow\_candidates fo g}$ 
 $\implies \text{follow\_map\_complete} (\text{the} (\text{mkFollowMap}' g \text{ nu fi fo})) g$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma start_eof_in_initial_fo: "( $\text{start } g, \text{EOF}) \in \text{pairsOf (initial\_fo}$ 
 $\text{g)}$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

theorem mkFollowMap_complete:
 $\text{"nullable\_set\_for nu g} \implies \text{first\_map\_for fi g} \implies \text{follow\_map\_complete}$ 
 $(\text{mkFollowMap } g \text{ nu fi}) g"$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

theorem mkFollowMap_correct:
 $\text{"nullable\_set\_for nu g} \implies \text{first\_map\_for fi g} \implies \text{follow\_map\_for} (\text{mkFollowMap}$ 
 $g \text{ nu fi}) g"$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

declare mkFollowMap'.simps[code]

end

```

6 Parse Table

```

theory Parse_Table
imports Follow_Map
begin

```

From the (correct) NULLABLE, FIRST, and FOLLOW sets we build a list of parse table entries.

```

type_synonym ('n, 't) table_key = "('n × 't lookahead)"
type_synonym ('n, 't) parse_table = "((('n × 't lookahead), ('n, 't)
prod) fmap"

definition firstKeysForProd ::  

 $"('n, 't) \text{ prod} \Rightarrow 'n \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ first\_map} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ table\_key}$   

 $\text{list}" \text{ where}$   

 $"\text{firstKeysForProd} \equiv (\lambda(x, \text{gamma}) \text{ nu fi}. \text{ map} (\lambda la. (x, la)) (\text{firstGamma}$   

 $\text{gamma nu fi}))"$ 

```

```

definition followKeysForProd :: "('n, 't) prod ⇒ 'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map
  ⇒ ('n, 't) follow_map ⇒ ('n, 't) table_key list" where
"followKeysForProd ≡ (λ(x, gamma) nu fi fo.
  map (λla. (x, la)) (if nullableGamma gamma nu then findOrEmpty x fo
else []))"

abbreviation keysForProd :: "'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map ⇒ ('n, 't)
follow_map ⇒ ('n, 't) prod
  ⇒ ('n, 't) table_key list" where
"keysForProd nu fi fo xp ≡ (firstKeysForProd xp nu fi) @ (followKeysForProd
xp nu fi fo)"

datatype ('n, 't) l1_parse_table = PT "('n, 't) parse_table"
  | ERROR_GRAMMAR_NOT_LL1_AMB_LA "'t lookahead × ('n, 't) prod × ('n,
't) prod"

fun addEntries :: "('n × 't lookahead) list ⇒ ('n, 't) prod ⇒ ('n,
't) l1_parse_table
  ⇒ ('n, 't) l1_parse_table" where
"addEntries (k # keys) xp (PT pt) = (case fmlookup pt k of
  None ⇒ addEntries keys xp (PT (fmupd k xp pt))
  | Some xp' ⇒ (if xp = xp' then addEntries keys xp (PT pt)
    else ERROR_GRAMMAR_NOT_LL1_AMB_LA (snd k, xp, xp')))"
  | "addEntries keys xp pt = pt"

fun mkParseTable' :: "('n, 't) prods ⇒ 'n set ⇒ ('n, 't) first_map ⇒
('n, 't) follow_map
  ⇒ ('n, 't) l1_parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't) l1_parse_table" where
"mkParseTable' [] nu fi fo pt = pt"
  | "mkParseTable' (p # ps) nu fi fo pt = (let las = keysForProd nu fi fo
p in
  mkParseTable' ps nu fi fo (addEntries las p pt))"

definition mkParseTable :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ ('n, 't) l1_parse_table"
where
"mkParseTable g = (let
  nu = mkNullableSet g;
  fi = mkFirstMap g nu;
  fo = mkFollowMap g nu fi
  in mkParseTable' (prods g) nu fi fo (PT fmempty))"

```

6.1 Correctness Definitions

```

definition pt_sound :: "('n, 't) parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar ⇒ bool"
where
"pt_sound pt g ≡ ( ∀ x x' la gamma. fmlookup pt (x', la) = Some (x, gamma)
  → x' = x ∧ (x, gamma) ∈ set (prods g) ∧ lookahead_for la x gamma
g )"

```

```

definition pt_complete :: "('n, 't) parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't) grammar ⇒
bool" where
  "pt_complete pt g ≡ (∀x la gamma. (x, gamma) ∈ set (prods g) ∧ lookahead_for
la x gamma g
  → fmlookup pt (x, la) = Some (x, gamma))"

abbreviation parse_table_correct :: "('n, 't) parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't)
grammar ⇒ bool" where
  "parse_table_correct pt g ≡ pt_sound pt g ∧ pt_complete pt g"

```

6.2 Soundness

```

lemma firstKeysForProd_lookaheads:
  assumes "nullable_set_for nu g" "first_map_for fi g" "follow_map_for
fo g"
  "(x, la) ∈ set (firstKeysForProd (y, gamma) nu fi)"
  shows "x = y ∧ lookahead_for la x gamma g"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma followKeysForProd_lookaheads:
  assumes "nullable_set_for nu g" "first_map_for fi g" "follow_map_for
fo g"
  "(x, la) ∈ set (followKeysForProd (y, gamma) nu fi fo)"
  shows "x = y ∧ lookahead_for la x gamma g"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma keys_are_lookaheads:
  assumes "nullable_set_for nu g" "first_map_for fi g" "follow_map_for
fo g"
  "(x, la) ∈ set (keysForProd nu fi fo (y, gamma))"
  shows "x = y ∧ lookahead_for la y gamma g"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma findOrEmpty_sset_laOf_fi: "first_map_for fi g ⇒ set (findOrEmpty
x fi) ⊆ lookaheadsof g"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma follow_sym_in_lookaheadsOf:
  "follow_sym g la (NT x) ⇒ la ∈ lookaheadsof g"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma follow_map_la_in_lookaheadsOf:
  "follow_map_for fo g ⇒ fmlookup fo x = Some s ⇒ la ∈ set s ⇒
la ∈ lookaheadsof g"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma findOrEmpty_sset_laOf_fo: "follow_map_for fo g ⇒ set (findOrEmpty
x fo) ⊆ lookaheadsof g"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma addEntries_preserves_soundness:
  assumes "nullable_set_for nu g" "first_map_for fi g" "follow_map_for
fo g" "p ∈ set (prods g)"
  shows "pt_sound pt g ⟹ set las ⊆ set (keysForProd nu fi fo p)
    ⟹ addEntries las p (PT pt) = PT pt' ⟹ pt_sound pt' g"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mkParseTable'_nested: "mkParseTable' suf nu fi fo (mkParseTable'
pre nu fi fo pt)
= mkParseTable' (pre @ suf) nu fi fo pt"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mkParseTable'_failure_preserved:
  "mkParseTable' pre nu fi fo pt = ERROR_GRAMMAR_NOT_LL1_AMB_LA e
    ⟹ mkParseTable' (pre @ suf) nu fi fo pt = ERROR_GRAMMAR_NOT_LL1_AMB_LA
e"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma all_pre_pt_non_failure:
  "mkParseTable' (pre @ suf) nu fi fo (PT pt) = PT pt'
    ⟹ ∃pre_pt'. mkParseTable' pre nu fi fo (PT pt) = PT pre_pt'"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mkParseTable'_preserves_soundness:
  assumes "nullable_set_for nu g" "first_map_for fi g" "follow_map_for
fo g"
  shows "set ps ⊆ set (prods g) ⟹ pt_sound pt g ⟹ mkParseTable'
ps nu fi fo (PT pt) = PT pt'
    ⟹ pt_sound pt' g"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma initial_pt_sound: "pt_sound fmempty g"
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem mkParseTable_sound: "mkParseTable g = PT pt ⟹ pt_sound pt g"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

6.3 Completeness

```

lemma la_in_keysForProd:
  assumes "nullable_set_for nu g" "first_map_for fi g" "follow_map_for
fo g"
    "lookahead_for la x gamma g"
  shows "(x, la) ∈ set (keysForProd nu fi fo (x, gamma))"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma addEntries_lookup_same_or_none: "addEntries las xp (PT pt) = PT
pt' ⟹ fmlookup pt k = Some x"

```

```

     $\implies \text{fmlookup } pt' k = \text{Some } x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma mkParseTable'_lookup_same_or_none: "mkParseTable' ps nu fi fo (PT pt) = PT pt'
 $\implies \text{fmlookup } pt k = \text{Some } x \implies \text{fmlookup } pt' k = \text{Some } x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma addEntries_in_pt:
 $\forall k \in \text{set las} \implies \text{addEntries las xp (PT pt)} = \text{PT pt}' \implies \text{fmlookup pt'}$ 
 $k = \text{Some } xp$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma mkParseTable'_complete': "nullable_set_for nu g  $\implies \text{first\_map\_for fi g}$ 
 $\implies \text{follow\_map\_for fo g} \implies \text{prods g} = \text{ppre} @ \text{psuf} \implies (x, \gamma) \in$ 
 $\text{set psuf}$ 
 $\implies \text{lookahead\_for la x gamma g} \implies \text{mkParseTable'} psuf nu fi fo (PT pt)$ 
 $= \text{PT pt}'$ 
 $\implies \text{fmlookup pt'} (x, \text{la}) = \text{Some } (x, \gamma)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma mkParseTable'_complete: "nullable_set_for nu g  $\implies \text{first\_map\_for fi g} \implies \text{follow\_map\_for fo g}$ 
 $\implies (x, \gamma) \in \text{set } (\text{prods g}) \implies \text{lookahead\_for la x gamma g}$ 
 $\implies \text{mkParseTable'} (\text{prods g}) \text{ nu fi fo (PT fmempty)} = \text{PT pt}$ 
 $\implies \text{fmlookup pt } (x, \text{la}) = \text{Some } (x, \gamma)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

theorem mkParseTable_complete: "mkParseTable g = PT pt  $\implies \text{pt\_complete}$ 
 $\text{pt g}$ "
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

theorem mkParseTable_correct: "mkParseTable g = PT pt  $\implies \text{parse\_table\_correct}$ 
 $\text{pt g}$ "
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

7 Parser

```

theory LL1_Parser
  imports Parse_Table
begin

datatype ('n, 't) parse_tree = Node "'n" "('n, 't) parse_tree list" /
Leaf "'t"

```

```

datatype ('n, 't, 's) return_type = RESULT "('n, 't × 's) parse_tree"
| ('t × 's) list
| ERROR "string" "'n" "('t × 's) list"
| GRAMMAR_NOT_LL1 "string" "'t lookahead"
| REJECT "string" "('t × 's) list"

fun peek :: "('t × 's) list ⇒ 't lookahead" where
  "peek [] = EOF"
  | "peek (t#ts) = LA (fst t)"

locale parse =
  fixes showT :: "'t ⇒ string" and showS :: "'s ⇒ string"
begin

definition mismatchMessage :: "'t ⇒ 't × 's ⇒ string" where
  "mismatchMessage a ≡ λ(a', s).
   ''Token mismatch. Expected '' @ showT a @ '', saw '' @ showT a' @ ''
   ('' @ showS s @ '')'''"

function (domintros) parseSymbol :: "('n, 't) parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol ⇒ ('t × 's) list ⇒ 'n fset
⇒ ('n, 't, 's) return_type"
and
  parseGamma :: "('n, 't) parse_table ⇒ 'n ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol list ⇒ ('t × 's) list
⇒ 'n fset
⇒ ('n, 't, 's) return_type"
where
  "parseSymbol _ (T a) [] _ = REJECT ''input exhausted'' []"
  | "parseSymbol pt (T a) (t#ts) vis = (if fst t = a then RESULT (Leaf t) ts
    else REJECT (mismatchMessage a t) (t#ts))"
  | "parseSymbol pt (NT x) ts vis = (if x ∉ vis then ERROR ''left recursion detected'' x ts
    else (case fmlookup pt (x, peek ts) of
      None ⇒ REJECT ''lookup failure'' ts
      | Some (x', gamma) ⇒ (if x ≠ x' then ERROR ''malformed parse table'', x ts
        else parseGamma pt x gamma ts (finsert x vis)))
    ))"
  | "parseGamma pt n [] ts vis = RESULT (Node n []) ts"
  | "parseGamma pt n (s#gamma') ts vis = (let parse_s = parseSymbol pt
    s ts vis in
    (case parse_s of
      RESULT t r ⇒
      (let parse_g = parseGamma pt n gamma' r (if length r < length ts then {||} else vis) in

```

```

(case parse_g of
  RESULT (Node n tls) r' => RESULT (Node n (t # tls)) r'
  | e => e))
| e => e))"
⟨proof⟩

definition nt_from_pt :: "('n, 't) parse_table ⇒ 'n fset" where
"nt_from_pt pt = fst ('/ fmdom pt"

definition parse_ind_meas_sym :: "('n, 't) parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol ⇒ ('t × 's) list ⇒ 'n fset
⇒ nat × nat × nat" where
"parse_ind_meas_sym pt s ts vis = (length ts, fcard (nt_from_pt pt
/- vis), 0)"

definition parse_ind_meas_sym_list :: "('n, 't) parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol list ⇒ ('t × 's) list ⇒
'n fset ⇒ nat × nat × nat"
where
"parse_ind_meas_sym_list pt ss ts vis = (length ts, fcard (nt_from_pt
pt /- vis), length ss + 1)"

definition parse_ind_meas :: "('n, 't) parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol +
('n, 't) symbol list ⇒
('t × 's) list ⇒ 'n fset ⇒ nat × nat × nat" where
"parse_ind_meas pt ss ts vis = (length ts, fcard (nt_from_pt pt /-
vis),
(case ss of Inl ss' => 0 | Inr ss' => length ss' + 1))"

definition lex_triple :: "('a × 'a) set ⇒ ('b × 'b) set ⇒ ('c × 'c) set ⇒ (('a × 'b ×
'c) × ('a × 'b × 'c)) set"
where "lex_triple ra rb rc = ra <*lex*> (rb <*lex*> rc)"

lemma in_lex_triple[simp]: "((a, b, c), (a', b', c')) ∈ lex_triple r
s t
longleftrightarrow (a, a') ∈ r ∨ a = a' ∧ (b, b') ∈ s ∨ a = a' ∧ b = b' ∧ (c,
c') ∈ t"
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf_lex_triple[intro!]:
assumes "wf ra" "wf rb" "wf rc"
shows "wf (lex_triple ra rb rc)"
⟨proof⟩

definition mlex_triple :: "('a ⇒ nat × nat × nat) ⇒ ('a × 'a) set"
where
"mlex_triple f = inv_image (lex_triple less_than less_than less_than)
f"

```

```

lemma parseSymbol_length_bound_partial:
  "parseSymbol_parseGamma_dom (Inl (pt, s, ts, vis))
   ⟹ (∀tr r. parseSymbol pt s ts vis = RESULT tr r ⟹ length r ≤ length
  ts)" and
  parseGamma_length_bound_partial:
  "parseSymbol_parseGamma_dom (Inr (pt, n, gamma, ts, vis))
   ⟹ (∀tr r. parseGamma pt n gamma ts vis = RESULT tr r ⟹ length r
  ≤ length ts)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma fcard_diff_insert_less:
  assumes "x ∉ vis" "fmlookup pt (x, peek ts) = Some (x, ss)"
  shows "fcard (nt_from_pt pt - (finsert x vis)) < fcard (nt_from_pt pt
  - vis)"
⟨proof⟩

termination
⟨proof⟩

fun parse :: "('n, 't) l1_parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol ⇒ ('t × 's) list ⇒ ('n,
  't, 's) return_type"
where
  "parse (PT pt) s ts = parseSymbol pt s ts {||}"
  | "parse (ERROR_GRAMMAR_NOT_LL1_AMB_LA 1) s ts =
    (case 1 of (a, p1, p) ⇒ GRAMMAR_NOT_LL1 ''Grammar not LL1, ambiguous
    lookahead '' a)"

fun concatWithSep :: "string ⇒ string ⇒ string" where
  "concatWithSep [] [] = []"
  | "concatWithSep [] acc = acc"
  | "concatWithSep s [] = s"
  | "concatWithSep s (c # acc) = (if c = CHR '' '' then s @ c # acc else
    s @ '' '' @ c # acc)"

fun parseTreeToString :: "('n, 't × 's) parse_tree ⇒ string" where
  "parseTreeToString (Leaf (a, s)) = ''('' @ showT a @ '', '' @ showS
  s @ '')''"
  | "parseTreeToString (Node n ls) = foldr concatWithSep (map parseTreeToString
  ls) ''''"

fun parseToString :: "('n, 't) l1_parse_table ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol ⇒ ('t × 's) list ⇒ string"
where
  "parseToString (PT pt) s ts = (case parseSymbol pt s ts {||} of
    RESULT t [] ⇒ parseTreeToString t)"
  | "parseToString (ERROR_GRAMMAR_NOT_LL1_AMB_LA 1) s ts = ''Grammar not
  LL1, ambiguous lookahead '' @"

```

```
(case l of (a, p1, p) => (case a of LA t => showT t | EOF => ''EOF''))"
```

7.1 Soundness

```
inductive sym_derives_prefix :: 
  "('n, 't) grammar => ('n, 't) symbol => ('t × 's) list
  => ('n, 't × 's) parse_tree => ('t × 's) list => bool"
  and gamma_derives_prefix :: "('n, 't) grammar => 'n => ('n, 't) symbol
  list => ('t × 's) list
  => ('n, 't × 's) parse_tree => ('t × 's) list => bool" for g
where
  T_sdp: "sym_derives_prefix g (T a) [(a, s)] (Leaf (a, s)) r"
  | NT_sdp: "(x, gamma) ∈ set (prods g) => lookahead_for (peek (w @ r))
  x gamma g
  => gamma_derives_prefix g x gamma w t r => sym_derives_prefix g
  (NT x) w t r"
  | Nil_gdp: "gamma_derives_prefix g x [] [] (Node x []) r"
  | Cons_gdp: "sym_derives_prefix g s wpre v (wsuf @ r)
  => gamma_derives_prefix g n ss wsuf (Node n vs) r
  => gamma_derives_prefix g n (s#ss) (wpre @ wsuf) (Node n (v # vs))
  r"

lemma parseSymbol_ts_contains_remainder:
  "¬ ∃ t r. parseSymbol pt s ts vis = RESULT t r => ∃ ts'. ts' @ r = ts"
and
  parseGamma_ts_contains_remainder:
  "¬ ∃ t r. parseGamma pt n gamma ts vis = RESULT t r => ∃ ts'. ts' @ r
  = ts"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parse_meas_induct:
  assumes "¬ ∃ y. (∀ x. ((x, y) ∈ mlex_triple (λx. case x of
    Inl (pt, s, ts, vis) => parse_ind_meas_sym pt s ts vis
    | Inr (pt, x, ss, ts, vis) => parse_ind_meas_sym_list pt ss ts vis)
  => P x)) => P y"
  shows "P z"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parseGamma_node: "parseSymbol pt s ts vis = RESULT v r => True"
  "parseGamma pt x gamma ts vis = RESULT v r => ∃ ls. v = Node x ls"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parseSymbol_parseGamma_sound: "case x of Inl (pt, s, ts, vis) =>
  parse_table_correct pt g
  → parseSymbol pt s ts vis = RESULT v r → (∃ w. w @ r = ts ∧ sym_derives_prefix
  g s w v r)
  | Inr (pt, n, gamma, ts, vis) => parse_table_correct pt g
  → (parseGamma pt n gamma ts vis = RESULT v r
  → (∃ w. w @ r = ts ∧ gamma_derives_prefix g n gamma w v r))"
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
theorem parse_sound: "parse_table_correct pt g ==> parse (PT pt) s (w @ r) = RESULT v r
  ==> sym_derives_prefix g s w v r"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

7.2 Completeness

```
lemma parseSymbol_parseGamma_complete_or_error:
  assumes "parse_table_correct pt g"
  shows "sym_derives_prefix g s w v r
    ==> (∀ vis. (∃ m x ts'. parseSymbol pt s (w @ r) vis = ERROR m x ts')
      ∨ (parseSymbol pt s (w @ r) vis = RESULT v r))"
    and "gamma_derives_prefix g y ss w v r
      ==> (∀ vis. (∃ m x ts'. parseGamma pt y ss (w @ r) vis = ERROR m x ts')
      ∨ (parseGamma pt y ss (w @ r) vis = RESULT v r))"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma parse_complete_or_error: "parse_table_correct pt g ==> sym_derives_prefix g s w v r
  ==> ∃ m x ts'. parse (PT pt) s (w @ r) = ERROR m x ts'
  ∨ (parse (PT pt) s (w @ r) = RESULT v r)"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

7.3 Error-free Termination

```
inductive sized_first_sym :: "('n, 't) grammar => 't lookahead => ('n, 't) symbol => nat => bool"
  for g where
    SzFirstT: "sized_first_sym g (LA y) (T y) 0"
    | SzFirstNT: "(x, gpre @ s # gsuf) ∈ set (prods g) ==> nullable_gamma g gpre
      ==> sized_first_sym g la s n ==> sized_first_sym g la (NT x) (Suc n)"
```

```
lemma first_sym_exists_size: "first_sym g la s ==> ∃ n. sized_first_sym g la s n"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma sized_fs_fs: "sized_first_sym g la s n ==> first_sym g la s"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma medial : "pre @ s # suf = pre' @ s' # suf'
  ==> s ∈ set pre' ∨ s' ∈ set pre ∨ pre = pre' ∧ s = s' ∧ suf = suf'"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma nullable_sym_in: "nullable_gamma g gamma ==> s ∈ set gamma ==>
  nullable_sym g s"
```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma nullable_split: "nullable_gamma g (xs @ ys) ⟹ nullable_gamma
g ys"
⟨proof⟩

lemma first_gamma_split:
  "first_gamma g la ys ⟹ nullable_gamma g xs ⟹ first_gamma g la (xs
@ ys)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma follow_pre: "(x, pre @ suf) ∈ set (prods g) ⟹ s ∈ set pre ⟹
nullable_gamma g pre
  ⟹ first_gamma g la suf ⟹ follow_sym g la s"
⟨proof⟩

lemma no_first_follow_conflicts:
  assumes "parse_table_correct tbl g"
  shows "first_sym g la s ⟹ nullable_sym g s ⟹ ¬ follow_sym g la
s"
⟨proof⟩

lemma first_sym_rhs_eqs: "parse_table_correct t g ⟹ (x, pre @ s # suf)
  ∈ set (prods g)
  ⟹ (x, pre' @ s' # suf') ∈ set (prods g) ⟹ nullable_gamma g pre ⟹
nullable_gamma g pre'
  ⟹ first_sym g la s ⟹ first_sym g la s' ⟹ pre = pre' ∧ s = s'
  ∧ suf = suf'"
⟨proof⟩

lemma sized_first_sym_det:
  assumes "parse_table_correct t g"
  shows "sized_first_sym g la s n ⟹ (∀n'. s = s' → sized_first_sym
g la s' n' → n = n')"
⟨proof⟩

lemma sized_first_sym_np: "nullable_path g la x y ⟹ first_sym g la
y
  ⟹ ∃nx ny. sized_first_sym g la x nx ∧ sized_first_sym g la y ny
  ∧ ny < nx"
⟨proof⟩

inductive sized_nullable_sym :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol ⇒
nat ⇒ bool"
  and sized_nullable_gamma :: "('n, 't) grammar ⇒ ('n, 't) symbol list
  ⇒ nat ⇒ bool" for g where
  SzNullableSym: "(x, gamma) ∈ set (prods g)
  ⟹ sized_nullable_gamma g gamma n ⟹ sized_nullable_sym g (NT x)
  (Suc n)"

```

```

| SzNullableNil: "sized_nullable_gamma g [] 0"
| SzNullableCons: "sized_nullable_sym g s n ==> sized_nullable_gamma g
ss n'
==> sized_nullable_gamma g (s # ss) (n + n')"

lemma sized_ng_ng: "sized_nullable_sym g s n ==> nullable_sym g s"
"sized_nullable_gamma g gamma n ==> nullable_gamma g gamma"
⟨proof⟩

lemma ng_sized_ng: "nullable_sym g s ==> ∃n. sized_nullable_sym g s
n"
"nullable_gamma g gamma ==> ∃n. sized_nullable_gamma g gamma n"
⟨proof⟩

lemma sized_nullable_sym_det':
assumes "parse_table_correct pt g"
shows "sized_nullable_sym g s n
==> (∀n'. follow_sym g la s ==> sized_nullable_sym g s n' ==> n =
n')"
and "sized_nullable_gamma g gsuf n ==> (∀x gpre n'. (x, gpre @ gsuf)
∈ set (prods g)
==> follow_sym g la (NT x) ==> sized_nullable_gamma g gsuf n' ==>
n = n')"
⟨proof⟩

lemma sized_nullable_sym_det:
assumes "parse_table_correct t g"
shows "sized_nullable_sym g s n ==> follow_sym g la s ==> sized_nullable_sym
g s n' ==> n = n'"
⟨proof⟩

lemma sym_in_gamma_size_le: "nullable_gamma g gamma ==> s ∈ set gamma
==> ∃n n'. sized_nullable_sym g s n ∧ sized_nullable_gamma g gamma
n' ∧ n ≤ n'"
⟨proof⟩

lemma sized_ns_np:
assumes "(x, pre @ NT y # suf) ∈ set (prods g)" "nullable_gamma g (pre
@ NT y # suf)"
"nullable_sym g (NT y)"
shows "∃nx ny. sized_nullable_sym g (NT x) nx ∧ sized_nullable_sym
g (NT y) ny ∧ ny < nx"
⟨proof⟩

lemma exist_decreasing_nullable_sym_sizes_in_null_path:
shows "nullable_path g la x y ==> parse_table_correct t g ==> nullable_sym
g x
==> follow_sym g la x
==> ∃nx ny. sized_nullable_sym g x nx ∧ sized_nullable_sym g y ny

```

```

 $\wedge ny < nx"$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma nullable_path_exists_production: "nullable_path g la (NT x) y
    \implies \exists gamma. (x, gamma) \in set (prods g) \wedge lookahead_for la x gamma g"
⟨proof⟩

lemma l11_parse_table_impl_no_left_recursion:
    assumes "parse_table_correct tbl (g :: ('n, 't) grammar)"
    shows "\neg left_recursive g (NT x) la"
⟨proof⟩

lemma input_length_lt_or_nullable_sym: "case x of Inl (pt, s, ts, vis)
    \Rightarrow parse_table_correct pt g
        \longrightarrow parseSymbol pt s ts vis = RESULT v r \longrightarrow length r < length ts
    \vee nullable_sym g s
    | Inr (pt, x, ss, ts, vis) \Rightarrow parse_table_correct pt g \longrightarrow parseGamma
        pt x ss ts vis = RESULT v r
        \longrightarrow length r < length ts \vee nullable_gamma g ss"
⟨proof⟩

lemma input_length_eq_nullable_sym:
    "parse_table_correct tbl g \implies parseSymbol tbl s ts vis = RESULT v ts
    \implies nullable_sym g s"
⟨proof⟩

lemma error_conditions: "case y of
    Inl (pt, s, ts, vis) \Rightarrow parse_table_correct pt g \longrightarrow parseSymbol pt
        s ts vis = ERROR m z ts'
        \longrightarrow ((z \notin vis \wedge (s = NT z \vee nullable_path g (peek ts) s (NT z))) \vee
            (\exists la. left_recursive g (NT z) la))
    | Inr (pt, x, ss, ts, vis) \Rightarrow parse_table_correct pt g \longrightarrow
        parseGamma pt x ss ts vis = ERROR m z ts' \longrightarrow (\exists pre s suf. ss =
            pre @ s # suf \wedge nullable_gamma g pre \wedge z \notin vis \wedge (s = NT z \vee nullable_path
            g (peek ts) s (NT z))) \vee
            (\exists la. (left_recursive g (NT z) la))"
⟨proof⟩

theorem parse_terminates_without_error:
    "parse_table_correct pt g \implies parse (PT pt) s (w @ r) \neq ERROR m x ts'"
⟨proof⟩

theorem parse_complete: "parse_table_correct pt g \implies sym_derives_prefix
    g s w v r
    \implies parse (PT pt) s (w @ r) = RESULT v r"
⟨proof⟩

end

```

```

declare parse.parseSymbol.simps [code]
declare parse.parseGamma.simps [code]
declare parse.parse.simps [code]
declare parse.parseToString.simps [code]
declare parse.parseTreeToString.simps [code]
declare parse.mismatchMessage_def [code]

end

```

7.4 Interpretation

```

theory LL1_Parser_show
  imports LL1_Parser "Show.Show"
begin

global_interpretation parse_show: parse "show" "show"
  defines parse = parse_show.parse
    and parseToString = parse_show.parseToString
    and parseSymbol = parse_show.parseSymbol
    and parseGamma = parse_show.parseGamma
    and mismatchMessage = parse_show.mismatchMessage
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

8 Examples

```

theory Parser_Example
  imports LL1_Parser_show "Show.Show_Instances"
begin

```

In this section we present two examples for LL1-grammars to show how the parser generator can be used to create a parse tree from a sequence of symbols.

8.1 Mini-language

The first example is based on Grammar 3.11 from Appel’s “Modern Compiler Implementation in ML” [1]:

$S \rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } S \text{ else } S \mid \text{begin } S \text{ L } \mid \text{print } E$

$L \rightarrow \text{end} \mid ; \text{ S L}$

$E \rightarrow \text{num} = \text{num}$

```

datatype terminal = If | Then | Else | Begin | Print | End | Semi | Num
| Eq

```

```

datatype nterminal = S | L | E

```

```

derive "show" "terminal"
derive "show" "nterminal"
derive "show" "(terminal, nterminal) symbol"

definition gr :: "(nterminal, terminal) grammar" where
  "gr = G S [
    (S, [T If, NT E, T Then, NT S, T Else, NT S]),
    (S, [T Begin, NT S, NT L]),
    (S, [T Print, NT E]),
    (L, [T End]),
    (L, [T Semi, NT S, NT L]),
    (E, [T Num, T Eq, T Num])
  ]"

```

```

definition pt :: "(nterminal, terminal) lli_parse_table" where
  "pt = mkParseTable gr"

```

— We parse lists of pairs of terminal symbols and lexemes. We ignore the latter here.

```

definition L where
  "L x = (x, ())"

```

```

lemma "parse pt (NT (start gr))
  (map L [If, Num, Eq, Num, Then, Print, Num, Eq, Num, Else, Print, Num,
Eq, Num]) =
  RESULT (map_parse_tree id L
  (Node S
    [Leaf If, Node E [Leaf Num, Leaf Eq, Leaf Num], Leaf Then,
    Node S [Leaf Print, Node E [Leaf Num, Leaf Eq, Leaf Num]], Leaf
Else,
    Node S [Leaf Print, Node E [Leaf Num, Leaf Eq, Leaf Num]]]))
  []"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Example input:

```

if 2 = 5 then
  print 2 = 5
else
  print 42 = 42

lemma "parseToString pt (NT (start gr))
  (map L [If, Num, Eq, Num, Then, Print, Num, Eq, Num, Else, Print, Num,
Eq, Num]) =
  ''(If, ()) (Num, ()) (Eq, ()) (Num, ()) (Then, ()) (Print, ()) (Num,
()) (Eq, ()) (Num, ()) ''

```

```

@ ''(Else, ()) (Print, ()) (Num, ()) (Eq, ()) (Num, ())'''"
⟨proof⟩

```

Example input:

```

if 2 5 then
  print 2 = 5
else
  print 42 = 42

lemma "parse pt (NT (start gr))
  (map L [If, Num, Num, Then, Print, Num, Eq, Num, Else, Print, Num, Eq,
Num]) =
  REJECT ''Token mismatch. Expected Eq, saw Num ()''
  (map L [Num, Then, Print, Num, Eq, Num, Else, Print, Num, Eq, Num])"
⟨proof⟩

end

```

8.2 Generating a JSON Parser

```

theory Json_Parser
  imports LL1_Parser_show "Show.Show_Instances"
begin

datatype terminal =
  TInt
  | Float
  | Str
  | Tru
  | Fls
  | Null
  | LeftBrace
  | RightBrace
  | LeftBrack
  | RightBrack
  | Colon
  | Comma

datatype nterminal =
  Value
  | Pairs
  | PairsTl
  | Pair
  | Elts
  | EltsTl

derive "show" "terminal"
derive "show" "nterminal"

```

```

derive "show" "(terminal, nterminal) symbol"

definition jsonGrammar :: "(nterminal, terminal) grammar" where
  "jsonGrammar = G Value [
    (Value, [T LeftBrace, NT Pairs, T RightBrace]),
    (Value, [T LeftBrack, NT Elts, T RightBrack]),
    (Value, [T Str]),
    (Value, [T TInt]),
    (Value, [T Float]),
    (Value, [T Tru]),
    (Value, [T Fls]),
    (Value, [T Null]),
    (Pairs, []),
    (Pairs, [NT Pair, NT PairsT1]),
    (PairsT1, []),
    (PairsT1, [T Comma, NT Pair, NT PairsT1]),
    (Pair, [T Str, T Colon, NT Value]),
    (Elts, []),
    (Elts, [NT Value, NT EltsT1]),
    (EltsT1, []),
    (EltsT1, [T Comma, NT Value, NT EltsT1])
  ]"

definition pt :: "(nterminal, terminal) lli_parse_table" where
  "pt = mkParseTable jsonGrammar"

datatype lex =
  LInt (lex_int: int)
  | LFloat
  | LStr (lex_str: string)
  | LNone

derive "show" "lex"

definition
  "mkS x = (x, LNone)"

definition
  "StrS s = (Str, LStr s)"

abbreviation
  "LeftBraceS ≡ mkS LeftBrace"

abbreviation

```

```

"RightBraceS ≡ mkS RightBrace"

abbreviation
"LeftBrackS ≡ mkS LeftBrack"

abbreviation
"RightBrackS ≡ mkS RightBrack"

abbreviation
"ColonS ≡ mkS Colon"

abbreviation
"CommaS ≡ mkS Comma"

abbreviation
"FlsS ≡ mkS Fls"

abbreviation
"TruS ≡ mkS Tru"

definition
"IntS s = (TInt, LInt s)"

Example input: {
  "items": []
}

lemma "parse pt (NT (start jsonGrammar))
[LeftBraceS, StrS ''items'', ColonS, LeftBrackS, RightBrackS, RightBraceS]
=
RESULT
(Node Value
 [Leaf (mkS LeftBrace),
 Node Pairs [
  Node Pair [Leaf (StrS ''items''), Leaf (mkS Colon),
  Node Value [Leaf (mkS LeftBrack), Node Elts [], Leaf (mkS
RightBrack)]],
  Node PairsT1 []],
 Leaf (mkS RightBrace)])
 []
⟨proof⟩

Example input: {
  "items": [
    {
      "id": 65,
      "description": "Title",
      "visible": false},

```

```

{
    "id":        42,
    "visible":   true}
]

}

lemma "parse pt (NT (start jsonGrammar))
[LeftBraceS, StrS ''items'', ColonS, LeftBrackS,
 LeftBraceS, StrS ''id'', ColonS, IntS 65, CommaS, StrS ''description'',
 ColonS, StrS ''Title'',
 CommaS, StrS ''visible'', ColonS, FlsS, RightBraceS, CommaS,
 LeftBraceS, StrS ''id'', ColonS, IntS 42, CommaS, StrS ''visible'',
 ColonS, TruS,
 RightBraceS, RightBrackS, RightBraceS] =
RESULT
(Node Value
 [Leaf LeftBraceS,
 Node Pairs [
 Node Pair [Leaf (StrS ''items''), Leaf ColonS,
 Node Value
 [Leaf LeftBrackS,
 Node Elts
 [Node Value
 [Leaf LeftBraceS,
 Node Pairs
 [Node Pair [Leaf (StrS ''id''), Leaf ColonS, Node Value
 [Leaf (IntS 65)]],
 Node PairsT1 [Leaf CommaS,
 Node Pair [
 Leaf (StrS ''description''), Leaf ColonS, Node
 Value [Leaf (StrS ''Title'')]]
 ],
 Node PairsT1 [Leaf CommaS,
 Node Pair [
 Leaf (StrS ''visible''), Leaf ColonS,
 Node Value [Leaf FlsS]], Node PairsT1 []
 ]]],
 Leaf RightBraceS],
 Node EltsT1
 [Leaf CommaS,
 Node Value
 [Leaf LeftBraceS,
 Node Pairs
 [Node Pair [Leaf (StrS ''id''), Leaf ColonS, Node
 Value [Leaf (IntS 42)]],
 Node PairsT1 [Leaf CommaS,
 Node Pair [Leaf (StrS ''visible''), Leaf ColonS,
 Node Value [Leaf TruS]],
 Node PairsT1 []]]]
 ],

```

```

        Leaf RightBraceS],
        Node EltsT1 []]],
        Leaf RightBrackS]],
        Node PairsT1 []],
        Leaf RightBraceS)
[]"
⟨proof⟩

```

8.3 Reading the Parse Tree

```

datatype JSON =
  Object "(string × JSON) list"
  | Array "JSON list"
  | String string — An Isabelle string rather than a JSON string
  | Int int — The number type is split into natural Isabelle/HOL types
  | Nat nat
  | Rat nat int
  | Boolean bool — True and False are contracted to one constructor
  | Nil

primrec fold_parse_tree :: "('t ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('a list ⇒ 'n ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('n,
  't) parse_tree ⇒ 'a"
where
  "fold_parse_tree t n (Leaf x) = t x"
  | "fold_parse_tree t n (Node x ts) = n (map (fold_parse_tree t n) ts)
  x"
definition
  "json_leaf ≡ λ(t, s). (case t of
    Str => JSON.String (lex_str s) |
    TInt => JSON.Int (lex_int s) |
    Float ⇒ JSON.Rat 1 0 |
    Tru ⇒ JSON.Boolean True |
    Fls => JSON.Boolean False |
    Null => JSON.Nil |
    _ ⇒ JSON.Nil
  )"
definition
  "combine_objects x y = (case x of JSON.Object xs ⇒ case y of JSON.Object
  ys ⇒
    JSON.Object (xs @ ys)
  )"
definition
  "cons_array x y = (case y of JSON.Array ys ⇒
    JSON.Array (x # ys)
  )"

```

```

definition
"the_str = ( $\lambda$ JSON.String s  $\Rightarrow$  s)"

definition
"json_node vs = (
 $\lambda$  Value  $\Rightarrow$  (
  case vs of
    [x]  $\Rightarrow$  x
    | [x,y,z]  $\Rightarrow$  y
  )
  | Pair  $\Rightarrow$  (
    case vs of
      [s, _, v]  $\Rightarrow$  JSON.Object [(the_str s, v)]
    )
  | Pairs  $\Rightarrow$  (
    case vs of
      []  $\Rightarrow$  JSON.Object []
      | [n,ntl]  $\Rightarrow$  combine_objects n ntl
    )
  | PairsTl  $\Rightarrow$  (
    case vs of
      []  $\Rightarrow$  JSON.Object []
      | [_,n,ntl]  $\Rightarrow$  combine_objects n ntl
    )
  | Elts  $\Rightarrow$  (
    case vs of
      []  $\Rightarrow$  JSON.Array []
      | [n,ntl]  $\Rightarrow$  cons_array n ntl
    )
  | EltsTl  $\Rightarrow$  (
    case vs of
      []  $\Rightarrow$  JSON.Array []
      | [_,n,ntl]  $\Rightarrow$  cons_array n ntl
    )
)
)"

definition
"parse_tree_to_json = fold_parse_tree json_leaf json_node"

definition
"the_RESULT = ( $\lambda$ RESULT r _  $\Rightarrow$  r)"

lemma "parse_tree_to_json (the_RESULT (parse pt (NT (start jsonGrammar)))
[LeftBraceS, StrS ''items'', ColonS, LeftBrackS, RightBrackS, RightBraceS]))"
= Object [(''items'', Array [])]"
  {proof}

lemma "parse_tree_to_json (the_RESULT (parse pt (NT (start jsonGrammar)))
[LeftBraceS, StrS ''items'', ColonS, LeftBrackS,

```

```

    LeftBraceS, StrS ''id'', ColonS, IntS 65, CommaS, StrS ''description'',
ColonS, StrS ''Title'',
    CommaS, StrS ''visible'', ColonS, FlsS, RightBraceS, CommaS,
    LeftBraceS, StrS ''id'', ColonS, IntS 42, CommaS, StrS ''visible'',
ColonS, TruS,
    RightBraceS, RightBrackS, RightBraceS)))
= Object
[(''items'',
  Array
  [Object
    [(''id'', JSON.Int 65), (''description'', String ''Title''),
     (''visible'', Boolean False)],
    Object [(''id'', JSON.Int 42), (''visible'', Boolean True)]]]]
⟨proof⟩

```

Note that in Vermillion one can attach the functions to read parse trees directly to the production rules. While this would be possible in Isabelle/HOL, it would give little advantage over defining the reader function directly, since we are missing dependent types.

end

References

- [1] A. W. Appel. *Modern Compiler Implementation in ML*. Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- [2] S. Lasser, C. Casinghino, K. Fisher, and C. Roux. A Verified LL(1) Parser Generator. In J. Harrison, J. O’Leary, and A. Tolmach, editors, *10th International Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP 2019)*, volume 141 of *Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (LIPIcs)*, pages 24:1–24:18, Dagstuhl, Germany, 2019. Schloss Dagstuhl–Leibniz-Zentrum fuer Informatik.
- [3] R. Wilhelm, H. Seidl, and S. Hack. *Compiler Design - Syntactic and Semantic Analysis*. Springer, 2013.