

Separation Algebra

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Abstract

We present a generic type class implementation of separation algebra for Isabelle/HOL as well as lemmas and generic tactics which can be used directly for any instantiation of the type class.

The ex directory contains example instantiations that include structures such as a heap or virtual memory.

The abstract separation algebra is based upon “Abstract Separation Logic” by Calcagno et al. These theories are also the basis of “Mechanised Separation Algebra” by the authors [1].

The aim of this work is to support and significantly reduce the effort for future separation logic developments in Isabelle/HOL by factoring out the part of separation logic that can be treated abstractly once and for all. This includes developing typical default rule sets for reasoning as well as automated tactic support for separation logic.

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1 Abstract Separation Algebra

```
theory Separation-Algebra
imports Main
begin
```

This theory is the main abstract separation algebra development

2 Input syntax for lifting boolean predicates to separation predicates

```
abbreviation (input)
  pred-and :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixr <and> 35) where
  a and b  $\equiv \lambda s. a\ s \wedge b\ s$ 
```

```
abbreviation (input)
  pred-or :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixr <or> 30) where
  a or b  $\equiv \lambda s. a\ s \vee b\ s$ 
```

```
abbreviation (input)
  pred-not :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (<not -> [40] 40) where
  not a  $\equiv \lambda s. \neg a\ s$ 
```

```
abbreviation (input)
  pred-imp :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixr <imp> 25) where
  a imp b  $\equiv \lambda s. a\ s \longrightarrow b\ s$ 
```

```
abbreviation (input)
```

pred-K :: 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'b ($\langle \langle - \rangle \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle f \rangle \equiv \lambda s. f$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-ex :: ('b $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool (**binder** $\langle EXS \rangle$ 10) **where**
 $EXS\ x. P\ x \equiv \lambda s. \exists x. P\ x\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-all :: ('b $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool (**binder** $\langle ALLS \rangle$ 10) **where**
 $ALLS\ x. P\ x \equiv \lambda s. \forall x. P\ x\ s$

3 Associative/Commutative Monoid Basis of Separation Algebras

```
class pre-sep-algebra = zero + plus +
  fixes sep-disj :: 'a => 'a => bool (infix <##> 60)

  assumes sep-disj-zero [simp]: x ## 0
  assumes sep-disj-commuteI: x ## y  $\implies$  y ## x

  assumes sep-add-zero [simp]: x + 0 = x
  assumes sep-add-commute: x ## y  $\implies$  x + y = y + x

  assumes sep-add-assoc:
     $\llbracket x ## y; y ## z; x ## z \rrbracket \implies (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ 
begin

lemma sep-disj-commute: x ## y = y ## x
  <proof>

lemma sep-add-left-commute:
  assumes a: a ## b b ## c a ## c
  shows b + (a + c) = a + (b + c) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  <proof>

lemmas sep-add-ac = sep-add-assoc sep-add-commute sep-add-left-commute
  sep-disj-commute

end
```

4 Separation Algebra as Defined by Calcagno et al.

```
class sep-algebra = pre-sep-algebra +
  assumes sep-disj-addD1:  $\llbracket x ## y + z; y ## z \rrbracket \implies x ## y$ 
  assumes sep-disj-addI1:  $\llbracket x ## y + z; y ## z \rrbracket \implies x + y ## z$ 
begin
```

4.1 Basic Construct Definitions and Abbreviations

definition

$sep\text{-}conj :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \text{ (infixr } \langle ** \rangle \text{ } 35)$
where
 $P ** Q \equiv \lambda h. \exists x y. x \#\# y \wedge h = x + y \wedge P x \wedge Q y$

notation

$sep\text{-}conj \text{ (infixr } \langle \wedge * \rangle \text{ } 35)$

definition

$sep\text{-}empty :: 'a \Rightarrow bool \text{ (} \langle \square \rangle \text{)}$ **where**
 $\square \equiv \lambda h. h = 0$

definition

$sep\text{-}impl :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \text{ (infixr } \langle \longrightarrow * \rangle \text{ } 25)$
where
 $P \longrightarrow * Q \equiv \lambda h. \forall h'. h \#\# h' \wedge P h' \longrightarrow Q (h + h')$

definition

$sep\text{-}substate :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool \text{ (infix } \langle \preceq \rangle \text{ } 60)$ **where**
 $x \preceq y \equiv \exists z. x \#\# z \wedge x + z = y$

abbreviation

$sep\text{-}true \equiv \langle True \rangle$

abbreviation

$sep\text{-}false \equiv \langle False \rangle$

definition

$sep\text{-}list\text{-}conj :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \text{ (} \langle \bigwedge * \rightarrow [60] \text{ } 90 \text{)}$ **where**
 $sep\text{-}list\text{-}conj Ps \equiv foldl (**) \square Ps$

4.2 Disjunction/Addition Properties

lemma *disjoint-zero-sym* [simp]: $0 \#\# x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-add-zero-sym* [simp]: $0 + x = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-disj-addD2*: $\llbracket x \#\# y + z; y \#\# z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \#\# z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-disj-addD*: $\llbracket x \#\# y + z; y \#\# z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \#\# y \wedge x \#\# z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-add-disjD*: $\llbracket x + y \#\# z; x \#\# y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \#\# z \wedge y \#\# z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-disj-addI2*:

$$\llbracket x \#\# y + z; y \#\# z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x + z \#\# y$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-add-disjI1*:

$$\llbracket x + y \#\# z; x \#\# y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x + z \#\# y$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-add-disjI2*:

$$\llbracket x + y \#\# z; x \#\# y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow z + y \#\# x$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-disj-addI3*:

$$x + y \#\# z \Longrightarrow x \#\# y \Longrightarrow x \#\# y + z$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-disj-add*:

$$\llbracket y \#\# z; x \#\# y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \#\# y + z = x + y \#\# z$$

<proof>

4.3 Substate Properties

lemma *sep-substate-disj-add*:

$$x \#\# y \Longrightarrow x \preceq x + y$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-substate-disj-add'*:

$$x \#\# y \Longrightarrow x \preceq y + x$$

<proof>

4.4 Separating Conjunction Properties

lemma *sep-conjD*:

$$(P \mathbin{**} Q) h \Longrightarrow \exists x y. x \#\# y \wedge h = x + y \wedge P x \wedge Q y$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conjE*:

$$\llbracket (P \mathbin{**} Q) h; \bigwedge x y. \llbracket P x; Q y; x \#\# y; h = x + y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow X$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conjI*:

$$\llbracket P x; Q y; x \#\# y; h = x + y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \mathbin{**} Q) h$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-commuteI*:

$$(P \mathbin{**} Q) h \Longrightarrow (Q \mathbin{**} P) h$$

<proof>

lemma *sep-conj-commute*:

$(P ** Q) = (Q ** P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-assoc*:
 $((P ** Q) ** R) = (P ** Q ** R)$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-impl*:
 $\llbracket (P ** Q) h; \bigwedge h. P h \implies P' h; \bigwedge h. Q h \implies Q' h \rrbracket \implies (P' ** Q') h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-impl1*:
assumes $P: \bigwedge h. P h \implies I h$
shows $(P ** R) h \implies (I ** R) h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-globalise*:
 $\llbracket (P ** R) h; (\bigwedge h. P h \implies Q h) \rrbracket \implies (Q ** R) h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-trivial-strip2*:
 $Q = R \implies (Q ** P) = (R ** P)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjoint-subheaps-exist*:
 $\exists x y. x \#\# y \wedge h = x + y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-left-commute*:
 $(P ** (Q ** R)) = (Q ** (P ** R))$ (**is** ?x = ?y)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *sep-conj-ac = sep-conj-commute sep-conj-assoc sep-conj-left-commute*

lemma *ab-semigroup-mult-sep-conj*: *class.ab-semigroup-mult* (**)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-empty-zero* [*simp,intro!*]: $\square \ 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.5 Properties of *sep-true* and *sep-false*

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true*:
 $P h \implies (P ** \text{sep-true}) h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true'*:
 $P h \implies (\text{sep-true} ** P) h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-true* [simp]:
 $(sep\text{-}true ** sep\text{-}true) = sep\text{-}true$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-false-right* [simp]:
 $(P ** sep\text{-}false) = sep\text{-}false$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-false-left* [simp]:
 $(sep\text{-}false ** P) = sep\text{-}false$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.6 Properties of zero ($\square$)

lemma *sep-conj-empty* [simp]:
 $(P ** \square) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-empty'* [simp]:
 $(\square ** P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-emptyI*:
 $P\ h \implies (P ** \square)\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-emptyE*:
 $\llbracket P\ s;\ (P ** \square)\ s \implies (Q ** R)\ s \rrbracket \implies (Q ** R)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monoid-add*: *class.monoid-add* ((**)) $\square$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *comm-monoid-add*: *class.comm-monoid-add* (**) $\square$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.7 Properties of top (*sep-true*)

lemma *sep-conj-true-P* [simp]:
 $(sep\text{-}true ** (sep\text{-}true ** P)) = (sep\text{-}true ** P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-disj*:
 $((P\ or\ Q) ** R) = ((P ** R)\ or\ (Q ** R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true-left*:
 $(P ** Q)\ h \implies (sep\text{-}true ** Q)\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true-right*:
 $(P ** Q) \ h \implies (P ** \text{sep-true}) \ h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.8 Separating Conjunction with Quantifiers

lemma *sep-conj-conj*:
 $((P \text{ and } Q) ** R) \ h \implies ((P ** R) \text{ and } (Q ** R)) \ h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-exists1*:
 $((\text{EXS } x. P \ x) ** Q) = (\text{EXS } x. (P \ x ** Q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-exists2*:
 $(P ** (\text{EXS } x. Q \ x)) = (\text{EXS } x. P ** Q \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *sep-conj-exists* = *sep-conj-exists1 sep-conj-exists2*

lemma *sep-conj-spec*:
 $((\text{ALLS } x. P \ x) ** Q) \ h \implies (P \ x ** Q) \ h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.9 Properties of Separating Implication

lemma *sep-implI*:
assumes $a: \bigwedge h'. \llbracket h \ \#\# \ h'; P \ h' \rrbracket \implies Q \ (h + h')$
shows $(P \longrightarrow* Q) \ h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-implD*:
 $(x \longrightarrow* y) \ h \implies \forall h'. \ h \ \#\# \ h' \wedge x \ h' \longrightarrow y \ (h + h')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-implE*:
 $(x \longrightarrow* y) \ h \implies (\forall h'. \ h \ \#\# \ h' \wedge x \ h' \longrightarrow y \ (h + h') \implies Q) \implies Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true [simp]*:
 $(P \longrightarrow* \text{sep-true}) = \text{sep-true}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-false [simp]*:
 $(\text{sep-false} \longrightarrow* P) = \text{sep-true}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true-P*:
 $(\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow* P) \ h \implies P \ h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true-false* [simp]:
 $(sep\text{-}true \longrightarrow* sep\text{-}false) = sep\text{-}false$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-impl*:
 $\llbracket P\ h; \bigwedge h. (P ** Q)\ h \implies R\ h \rrbracket \implies (Q \longrightarrow* R)\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-impl2*:
 $\llbracket (P ** Q)\ h; \bigwedge h. P\ h \implies (Q \longrightarrow* R)\ h \rrbracket \implies R\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-impl-sep-conj2*:
 $(P ** R)\ h \implies (P ** (Q \longrightarrow* (Q ** R)))\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.10 Pure assertions

definition
 $pure :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $pure\ P \equiv \forall h\ h'. P\ h = P\ h'$

lemma *pure-sep-true*:
 $pure\ sep\text{-}true$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pure-sep-false*:
 $pure\ sep\text{-}true$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pure-split*:
 $pure\ P = (P = sep\text{-}true \vee P = sep\text{-}false)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pure-sep-conj*:
 $\llbracket pure\ P; pure\ Q \rrbracket \implies pure\ (P \wedge* Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pure-sep-impl*:
 $\llbracket pure\ P; pure\ Q \rrbracket \implies pure\ (P \longrightarrow* Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pure-conj-sep-conj*:
 $\llbracket (P\ and\ Q)\ h; pure\ P \vee pure\ Q \rrbracket \implies (P \wedge* Q)\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pure-sep-conj-conj*:
 $\llbracket (P \wedge* Q)\ h; pure\ P; pure\ Q \rrbracket \implies (P\ and\ Q)\ h$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-conj-sep-conj-assoc*:

$\text{pure } P \implies ((P \text{ and } Q) \wedge^* R) = (P \text{ and } (Q \wedge^* R))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-sep-impl-impl*:

$\llbracket (P \longrightarrow^* Q) \ h; \text{pure } P \rrbracket \implies P \ h \longrightarrow Q \ h$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-impl-sep-impl*:

$\llbracket P \ h \longrightarrow Q \ h; \text{pure } P; \text{pure } Q \rrbracket \implies (P \longrightarrow^* Q) \ h$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-conj-right*: $(Q \wedge^* (\langle P' \rangle \text{ and } Q')) = (\langle P' \rangle \text{ and } (Q \wedge^* Q'))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-conj-right'*: $(Q \wedge^* (P' \text{ and } \langle Q' \rangle)) = (\langle Q' \rangle \text{ and } (Q \wedge^* P'))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-conj-left*: $((\langle P' \rangle \text{ and } Q') \wedge^* Q) = (\langle P' \rangle \text{ and } (Q' \wedge^* Q))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-conj-left'*: $((P' \text{ and } \langle Q' \rangle) \wedge^* Q) = (\langle Q' \rangle \text{ and } (P' \wedge^* Q))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *pure-conj* = *pure-conj-right pure-conj-right' pure-conj-left pure-conj-left'*

declare *pure-conj*[simp add]

4.11 Intuitionistic assertions

definition *intuitionistic* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

intuitionistic $P \equiv \forall h \ h'. P \ h \wedge h \preceq h' \longrightarrow P \ h'$

lemma *intuitionisticI*:

$(\bigwedge h \ h'. \llbracket P \ h; h \preceq h' \rrbracket \implies P \ h) \implies \text{intuitionistic } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionisticD*:

$\llbracket \text{intuitionistic } P; P \ h; h \preceq h' \rrbracket \implies P \ h'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pure-intuitionistic*:

$\text{pure } P \implies \text{intuitionistic } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-conj*:

$\llbracket \text{intuitionistic } P; \text{intuitionistic } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{intuitionistic } (P \text{ and } Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-disj*:
 $\llbracket \text{intuitionistic } P; \text{intuitionistic } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{intuitionistic } (P \text{ or } Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-forall*:
 $(\bigwedge x. \text{intuitionistic } (P \ x)) \implies \text{intuitionistic } (\text{ALLS } x. P \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-exists*:
 $(\bigwedge x. \text{intuitionistic } (P \ x)) \implies \text{intuitionistic } (\text{EXS } x. P \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true*:
 $\text{intuitionistic } (\text{sep-true} \wedge^* P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true*:
 $\text{intuitionistic } (\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-conj*:
assumes *ip*: $\text{intuitionistic } (P :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}))$
shows $\text{intuitionistic } (P \wedge^* Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-impl*:
assumes *iq*: $\text{intuitionistic } Q$
shows $\text{intuitionistic } (P \longrightarrow^* Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strongest-intuitionistic*:
 $\neg (\exists Q. (\forall h. (Q \ h \longrightarrow (P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) \ h)) \wedge \text{intuitionistic } Q \wedge$
 $Q \neq (P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) \wedge (\forall h. P \ h \longrightarrow Q \ h))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *weakest-intuitionistic*:
 $\neg (\exists Q. (\forall h. ((\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* P) \ h \longrightarrow Q \ h)) \wedge \text{intuitionistic } Q \wedge$
 $Q \neq (\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* P) \wedge (\forall h. Q \ h \longrightarrow P \ h))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true-P*:
 $\llbracket (P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) \ s; \text{intuitionistic } P \rrbracket \implies P \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true-simp*:
 $\text{intuitionistic } P \implies (P \wedge^* \text{sep-true}) = P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true-P*:

$\llbracket P \text{ h}; \text{intuitionistic } P \rrbracket \implies (\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow_* P) \text{ h}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true-simp*:

$\text{intuitionistic } P \implies (\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow_* P) = P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.12 Strictly exact assertions

definition *strictly-exact* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{strictly-exact } P \equiv \forall h \text{ h}'. P \text{ h} \wedge P \text{ h}' \longrightarrow h = h'$

lemma *strictly-exactD*:

$\llbracket \text{strictly-exact } P; P \text{ h}; P \text{ h}' \rrbracket \implies h = h'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strictly-exactI*:

$(\bigwedge h \text{ h}'. \llbracket P \text{ h}; P \text{ h}' \rrbracket \implies h = h') \implies \text{strictly-exact } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strictly-exact-sep-conj*:

$\llbracket \text{strictly-exact } P; \text{strictly-exact } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{strictly-exact } (P \wedge_* Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strictly-exact-conj-impl*:

$\llbracket (Q \wedge_* \text{sep-true}) \text{ h}; P \text{ h}; \text{strictly-exact } Q \rrbracket \implies (Q \wedge_* (Q \longrightarrow_* P)) \text{ h}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

interpretation *sep*: *ab-semigroup-mult* (**)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *sep*: *comm-monoid-add* (**) $\square$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5 Separation Algebra with Stronger, but More Intuitive Disjunction Axiom

class *stronger-sep-algebra* = *pre-sep-algebra* +

assumes *sep-add-disj-eq* [*simp*]: $y \#\# z \implies x \#\# y + z = (x \#\# y \wedge x \#\# z)$

begin

lemma *sep-disj-add-eq* [*simp*]: $x \#\# y \implies x + y \#\# z = (x \#\# z \wedge y \#\# z)$

```

    <proof>

subclass sep-algebra <proof>

end

```

6 Folding separating conjunction over lists of predicates

```

lemma sep-list-conj-Nil [simp]:  $\bigwedge^* [] = \square$ 
    <proof>

```

```

lemma (in semigroup-add) foldl-assoc:
shows  $\text{foldl } (+) (x+y) zs = x + (\text{foldl } (+) y zs)$ 
    <proof>

```

```

lemma (in monoid-add) foldl-absorb0:
shows  $x + (\text{foldl } (+) 0 zs) = \text{foldl } (+) x zs$ 
    <proof>

```

```

lemma sep-list-conj-Cons [simp]:  $\bigwedge^* (x\#\!xs) = (x ** \bigwedge^* xs)$ 
    <proof>

```

```

lemma sep-list-conj-append [simp]:  $\bigwedge^* (xs @ ys) = (\bigwedge^* xs ** \bigwedge^* ys)$ 
    <proof>

```

```

lemma (in comm-monoid-add) foldl-map-filter:
     $\text{foldl } (+) 0 (\text{map } f (\text{filter } P xs)) +$ 
     $\text{foldl } (+) 0 (\text{map } f (\text{filter } (\text{not } P) xs))$ 
     $= \text{foldl } (+) 0 (\text{map } f xs)$ 
    <proof>

```

7 Separation Algebra with a Cancellative Monoid (for completeness)

Separation algebra with a cancellative monoid. The results of being a precise assertion (distributivity over separating conjunction) require this. although we never actually use this property in our developments, we keep it here for completeness.

```

class cancellative-sep-algebra = sep-algebra +
    assumes sep-add-cancelD:  $\llbracket x + z = y + z ; x \#\!z ; y \#\!z \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
begin

```

```

definition

```

```

precise :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
precise P = (∀ h hp hp'. hp ⪯ h ∧ P hp ∧ hp' ⪯ h ∧ P hp' ⟶ hp = hp')

lemma precise ((=) s)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sep-add-cancel:
  x ## z ⟹ y ## z ⟹ (x + z = y + z) = (x = y)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma precise-distribute:
  precise P = (∀ Q R. ((Q and R) ∧* P) = ((Q ∧* P) and (R ∧* P)))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strictly-precise: strictly-exact P ⟹ precise P
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

8 Standard Heaps as an Instance of Separation Algebra

```

theory Sep-Heap-Instance
imports Separation-Algebra
begin

```

Example instantiation of a the separation algebra to a map, i.e. a function from any type to 'a option.

```

class opt =
  fixes none :: 'a
begin
  definition domain f ≡ {x. f x ≠ none}
end

instantiation option :: (type) opt
begin
  definition none-def [simp]: none ≡ None
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation fun :: (type, opt) zero
begin
  definition zero-fun-def: 0 ≡ λs. none
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

```

instantiation *fun* :: (*type*, *opt*) *sep-algebra*
begin

definition

plus-fun-def: $m1 + m2 \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } m2\ x = \text{none then } m1\ x \text{ else } m2\ x$

definition

sep-disj-fun-def: $\text{sep-disj } m1\ m2 \equiv \text{domain } m1 \cap \text{domain } m2 = \{\}$

instance

<proof>

end

For the actual option type *domain* and *+* are just *dom* and *++*:

lemma *domain-conv*: $\text{domain} = \text{dom}$

<proof>

lemma *plus-fun-conv*: $a + b = a ++ b$

<proof>

lemmas *map-convs* = *domain-conv plus-fun-conv*

Any map can now act as a separation heap without further work:

lemma

fixes $h :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{'foo option}$

shows $(P ** Q ** H)\ h = (Q ** H ** P)\ h$

<proof>

end

9 Separation Logic Tactics

theory *Sep-Tactics*

imports *Separation-Algebra*

begin

<ML>

A number of proof methods to assist with reasoning about separation logic.

10 Selection (move-to-front) tactics

<ML>

11 Substitution

$\langle ML \rangle$

12 Forward Reasoning

$\langle ML \rangle$

13 Backward Reasoning

$\langle ML \rangle$

14 Cancellation of Common Conjuncts via Elimination Rules

named-theorems *sep-cancel*

The basic *sep-cancel-tac* is minimal. It only eliminates erule-derivable conjuncts between an assumption and the conclusion.

To have a more useful tactic, we augment it with more logic, to proceed as follows:

- try discharge the goal first using *tac*
- if that fails, invoke *sep-cancel-tac*
- if *sep-cancel-tac* succeeds
 - try to finish off with *tac* (but ok if that fails)
 - try to finish off with $\lambda s. \text{True}$ (but ok if that fails)

$\langle ML \rangle$

As above, but use *blast* with a depth limit to figure out where cancellation can be done.

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

15 Example from HOL/Hoare/Separation

theory *Simple-Separation-Example*

imports *HOL-Hoare.Hoare-Logic-Abort* *../Sep-Heap-Instance*
../Sep-Tactics

begin

declare $[[\text{syntax-ambiguity-warning} = \text{false}]]$

type-synonym *heap* = (*nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat option*)

definition *maps-to*:: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *heap* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\langle - \mapsto - \rangle$ [56,51] 56)
where $x \mapsto y \equiv \lambda h. h = [x \mapsto y]$

notation *pred-ex* (**binder** $\langle \exists \rangle$ 10)

definition *maps-to-ex* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *heap* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\langle - \mapsto - \rangle$ [56] 56)
where $x \mapsto - \equiv \exists y. x \mapsto y$

lemma *maps-to-maps-to-ex* [*elim!*]:
 $(p \mapsto v) s \Longrightarrow (p \mapsto -) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *maps-to-write*:
 $(p \mapsto - ** P) H \Longrightarrow (p \mapsto v ** P) (H (p \mapsto v))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *points-to*:
 $(p \mapsto v ** P) H \Longrightarrow the (H p) = v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

primrec
 $list :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $list\ i\ [] = (\langle i=0 \rangle \text{ and } \square)$
 $| list\ i\ (x\#\!xs) = (\langle i=x \wedge i \neq 0 \rangle \text{ and } (EXS\ j. i \mapsto j ** list\ j\ xs))$

lemma *list-empty* [*simp*]:
shows $list\ 0\ xs = (\lambda s. xs = [] \wedge \square s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *VARs* $x\ y\ z\ w\ h$
 $\{(x \mapsto y ** z \mapsto w)\ h\}$
SKIP
 $\{x \neq z\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *VARs* $H\ x\ y\ z\ w$

```

{(P ** Q) H}
SKIP
{(Q ** P) H}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma VARS H
{p≠0 ∧ (p ↦ - ** list q qs) H}
H := H(p ↦ q)
{list p (p#qs) H}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma VARS H p q r
{(list p Ps ** list q Qs) H}
WHILE p ≠ 0
INV {∃ ps qs. (list p ps ** list q qs) H ∧ rev ps @ qs = rev Ps @ Qs}
DO r := p; p := the(H p); H := H(r ↦ q); q := r OD
{list q (rev Ps @ Qs) H}
⟨proof⟩

```

end

```

theory Sep-Tactics-Test
imports ../Sep-Tactics
begin

```

Substitution and forward/backward reasoning

```

typedecl p
typedecl val
typedecl heap

```

```

axiomatization where heap-sep-algebra: OFCLASS(heap, sep-algebra-class)
instance heap :: sep-algebra ⟨proof⟩

```

```

axiomatization
points-to :: p ⇒ val ⇒ heap ⇒ bool and
val :: heap ⇒ p ⇒ val
where
points-to: (points-to p v ** P) h ⇒ val h p = v

```

```

lemma
[[ Q2 (val h p); (K ** T ** blub ** P ** points-to p v ** P ** J) h ]]
⇒ Q (val h p) (val h p)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma
[[ Q2 (val h p); (K ** T ** blub ** P ** points-to p v ** P ** J) h ]]
⇒ Q (val h p) (val h p)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$\llbracket Q2 \text{ (val } h \text{ } p); (K ** T ** blub ** P ** points\text{-}to \text{ } p \text{ } v ** P ** J) \text{ } h \rrbracket$
 $\implies Q \text{ (val } h \text{ } p) \text{ (val } h \text{ } p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

consts

$update :: p \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow heap$

schematic-goal

assumes $a: \bigwedge P. (stuff \text{ } p ** P) \text{ } H \implies (other\text{-}stuff \text{ } p \text{ } v ** P) (update \text{ } p \text{ } v \text{ } H)$
shows $(X ** Y ** other\text{-}stuff \text{ } p \text{ } ?v) (update \text{ } p \text{ } v \text{ } H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Example of low-level rewrites

lemma $\llbracket unrelated \text{ } s ; (P ** Q ** R) \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies (A ** B ** Q ** P) \text{ } s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Conjunct selection

lemma $(A ** B ** Q ** P) \text{ } s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\llbracket also \text{ } unrelated; (A ** B ** Q ** P) \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies unrelated$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16 Test cases for *sep-cancel*.

lemma

assumes *forward*: $\bigwedge s \text{ } g \text{ } p \text{ } v. A \text{ } g \text{ } p \text{ } v \text{ } s \implies AA \text{ } g \text{ } p \text{ } s$
shows $\bigwedge xv \text{ } yv \text{ } P \text{ } s \text{ } y \text{ } x \text{ } s. (A \text{ } g \text{ } x \text{ } yv ** A \text{ } g \text{ } y \text{ } yv ** P) \text{ } s \implies (AA \text{ } g \text{ } y ** sep\text{-}true) \text{ } s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes *forward*: $\bigwedge s. generic \text{ } s \implies instance \text{ } s$
shows $(A ** generic ** B) \text{ } s \implies (instance ** sep\text{-}true) \text{ } s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\llbracket (A ** B) \text{ } sa ; (A ** Y) \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies (A ** X) \text{ } s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\llbracket (A ** B) \text{ } sa ; (A ** Y) \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies (\lambda s. (A ** X) \text{ } s) \text{ } s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal $\llbracket (B ** A ** C) \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies (\lambda s. (A ** ?X) \text{ } s) \text{ } s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma
  assumes forward:  $\bigwedge s. \text{generic } s \implies \text{instance } s$ 
  shows  $\llbracket (A ** B) s ; (\text{generic} ** Y) s \rrbracket \implies (X ** \text{instance}) s$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma
  assumes forward:  $\bigwedge s. \text{generic } s \implies \text{instance } s$ 
  shows  $\text{generic } s \implies \text{instance } s$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma
  assumes forward:  $\bigwedge s. \text{generic } s \implies \text{instance } s$ 
  assumes forward2:  $\bigwedge s. \text{instance } s \implies \text{instance2 } s$ 
  shows  $\text{generic } s \implies (\text{instance2} ** \text{sep-true}) s$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

end

17 More properties of maps plus map disjunction.

```

theory Map-Extra
  imports Main
begin

```

A note on naming: Anything not involving heap disjunction can potentially be incorporated directly into Map.thy, thus uses m for map variable names. Anything involving heap disjunction is not really mergeable with Map, is destined for use in separation logic, and hence uses h

18 Things that could go into Option Type

Misc option lemmas

```

lemma None-not-eq:  $(\text{None} \neq x) = (\exists y. x = \text{Some } y) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma None-com:  $(\text{None} = x) = (x = \text{None}) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma Some-com:  $(\text{Some } y = x) = (x = \text{Some } y) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

19 Things that go into Map.thy

Map intersection: set of all keys for which the maps agree.

definition

```

map-inter ::  $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  (infixl  $\langle \cap_m \rangle$  70) where
   $m_1 \cap_m m_2 \equiv \{x \in \text{dom } m_1. m_1 x = m_2 x\}$ 

```

Map restriction via domain subtraction

definition

sub-restrict-map :: (*'a* $\rightarrow$ *'b*) $\Rightarrow$ *'a set* $\Rightarrow$ (*'a* $\rightarrow$ *'b*) (**infixl** $\langle$ -- $\rangle$ 110)

where

m -- *S* $\equiv$ ($\lambda x.$ if *x* $\in$ *S* then *None* else *m x*)

19.1 Properties of maps not related to restriction

lemma *empty-forall-equiv*: (*m* = *Map.empty*) = ($\forall x.$ *m x* = *None*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-le-empty2* [*simp*]:
 (*m* $\subseteq_m$ *Map.empty*) = (*m* = *Map.empty*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *dom-iff*:
 ($\exists y.$ *m x* = *Some y*) = (*x* $\in$ *dom m*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *non-dom-eval*:
x $\notin$ *dom m* $\implies$ *m x* = *None*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *non-dom-eval-eq*:
x $\notin$ *dom m* = (*m x* = *None*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-add-same-left-eq*:
*m*₁ = *m*₁' $\implies$ (*m*₀ ++ *m*₁ = *m*₀ ++ *m*₁')
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-add-left-cancelI* [*intro!*]:
*m*₁ = *m*₁' $\implies$ *m*₀ ++ *m*₁ = *m*₀ ++ *m*₁'
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *dom-empty-is-empty*:
 (*dom m* = {}) = (*m* = *Map.empty*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-add-dom-eq*:
dom m = *dom m'* $\implies$ *m* ++ *m'* = *m'*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-add-right-dom-eq*:
 $\llbracket m_0 ++ m_1 = m_0' ++ m_1'; \text{dom } m_1 = \text{dom } m_1' \rrbracket \implies m_1 = m_1'$
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-le-same-dom-eq*:
 $\llbracket m_0 \subseteq_m m_1 ; \text{dom } m_0 = \text{dom } m_1 \rrbracket \implies m_0 = m_1$
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

19.2 Properties of map restriction

lemma *restrict-map-cancel*:

$$(m \mid' S = m \mid' T) = (\text{dom } m \cap S = \text{dom } m \cap T)$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restricted-self* [simp]:

$$m ++ m \mid' S = m$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-dom-right* [simp]:

$$(m ++ m') \mid' \text{dom } m' = m'$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-UNIV* [simp]:

$$m \mid' \text{UNIV} = m$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-dom*:

$$S = \text{dom } m \implies m \mid' S = m$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-subdom*:

$$\text{dom } m \subseteq S \implies m \mid' S = m$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict*:

$$(m_0 ++ m_1) \mid' S = ((m_0 \mid' S) ++ (m_1 \mid' S))$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-restrict*:

$$m \subseteq_m m' \implies m = m' \mid' \text{dom } m$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-le*:

$$m \mid' S \subseteq_m m$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-remerge*:

$$\llbracket S \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies m \mid' S ++ m \mid' T = m \mid' (S \cup T)$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-empty*:

$$\text{dom } m \cap S = \{\} \implies m \mid' S = \text{Map.empty}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-comp-right* [simp]:

$$(m \mid' S ++ m \mid' (\text{UNIV} - S)) = m$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-comp-right-dom* [simp]:

$$(m \mid' S ++ m \mid' (\text{dom } m - S)) = m$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-comp-left* [simp]:

$$(m \mid' (\text{UNIV} - S) ++ m \mid' S) = m$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-self-UNIV*:

$$m \mid' (\text{dom } m - S) = m \mid' (\text{UNIV} - S)$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-nonmember-right*:

$$x \notin \text{dom } m' \implies (m ++ m') \mid' \{x\} = m \mid' \{x\}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-nonmember-left*:

$$x \notin \text{dom } m \implies (m ++ m') \mid' \{x\} = m' \mid' \{x\}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-right*:

$$x \subseteq \text{dom } m' \implies (m ++ m') \mid' x = m' \mid' x$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-compose*:

$$\llbracket S \cup T = \text{dom } m ; S \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies m \mid' S ++ m \mid' T = m$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-dom-subset-restrict*:

$$\llbracket m' \subseteq_m m ; \text{dom } m' \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies m' \subseteq_m (m \mid' S)$$

<proof>

lemma *map-le-dom-restrict-sub-add*:

$$m' \subseteq_m m \implies m \mid' (\text{dom } m - \text{dom } m') ++ m' = m$$

<proof>

lemma *subset-map-restrict-sub-add*:

$$T \subseteq S \implies m \mid' (S - T) ++ m \mid' T = m \mid' S$$

<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-sub-union*:

$$m \mid' (\text{dom } m - (S \cup T)) = (m \mid' (\text{dom } m - T)) \mid' (\text{dom } m - S)$$

<proof>

lemma *prod-restrict-map-add*:

$$\llbracket S \cup T = U ; S \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies m \mid' (X \times S) ++ m \mid' (X \times T) = m \mid' (X \times U)$$

<proof>

20 Things that should not go into Map.thy (separation logic)

20.1 Definitions

Map disjunction

definition

$map\text{-}disj :: ('a \multimap 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \multimap 'b) \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\langle \perp \rangle$ 51) **where**
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \equiv dom\ h_0 \cap dom\ h_1 = \{\}$

declare *None-not-eq* [simp]

20.2 Properties of ('-)

lemma *restrict-map-sub-disj*: $h \mid \text{' } S \perp h \text{'- } S$
<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-sub-add*: $h \mid \text{' } S ++ h \text{'- } S = h$
<proof>

20.3 Properties of map disjunction

lemma *map-disj-empty-right* [simp]:
 $h \perp Map.empty$
<proof>

lemma *map-disj-empty-left* [simp]:
 $Map.empty \perp h$
<proof>

lemma *map-disj-com*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 = h_1 \perp h_0$
<proof>

lemma *map-disjD*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \Longrightarrow dom\ h_0 \cap dom\ h_1 = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *map-disjI*:
 $dom\ h_0 \cap dom\ h_1 = \{\} \Longrightarrow h_0 \perp h_1$
<proof>

20.4 Map associativity-commutativity based on map disjunction

lemma *map-add-com*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \Longrightarrow h_0 ++ h_1 = h_1 ++ h_0$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-left-commute*:

$$h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 ++ (h_1 ++ h_2) = h_1 ++ (h_0 ++ h_2)$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-disj*:

$$h_0 \perp (h_1 ++ h_2) = (h_0 \perp h_1 \wedge h_0 \perp h_2)$$

<proof>

lemma *map-add-disj'*:

$$(h_1 ++ h_2) \perp h_0 = (h_1 \perp h_0 \wedge h_2 \perp h_0)$$

<proof>

We redefine $(++)$ associativity to bind to the right, which seems to be the more common case. Note that when a theory includes `Map` again, *map-add-assoc* will return to the simpset and will cause infinite loops if its symmetric counterpart is added (e.g. via *map-add-ac*)

declare *map-add-assoc* [*simp del*]

Since the associativity-commutativity of $(++)$ relies on map disjunction, we include some basic rules into the `ac` set.

lemmas *map-add-ac* =

$$\text{map-add-assoc[symmetric] map-add-com map-disj-com map-add-left-commute map-add-disj map-add-disj'}$$

20.5 Basic properties

lemma *map-disj-None-right*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; x \in \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_1 \ x = \text{None}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-None-left*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; x \in \text{dom } h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \ x = \text{None}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-None-left'*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \ x = \text{Some } y ; h_1 \perp h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_1 \ x = \text{None}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-None-right'*:

$$\llbracket h_1 \ x = \text{Some } y ; h_1 \perp h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \ x = \text{None}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-common*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; h_0 \ p = \text{Some } v ; h_1 \ p = \text{Some } v' \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$$

<proof>

lemma *map-disj-eq-dom-left*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; \text{dom } h_0' = \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0' \perp h_1$$

<proof>

20.6 Map disjunction and addition

lemma *map-add-eval-left*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{dom } h ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-eval-right*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{dom } h' ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h' x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-eval-left'*:

$\llbracket x \notin \text{dom } h' ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-eval-right'*:

$\llbracket x \notin \text{dom } h ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h' x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-left-dom-eq*:

assumes *eq*: $h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'$
assumes *etc*: $h_0 \perp h_1$ $h_0' \perp h_1'$ $\text{dom } h_0 = \text{dom } h_0'$
shows $h_0 = h_0'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-left-eq*:

assumes *eq*: $h_0 ++ h = h_1 ++ h$
assumes *disj*: $h_0 \perp h$ $h_1 \perp h$
shows $h_0 = h_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-right-eq*:

$\llbracket h ++ h_0 = h ++ h_1 ; h_0 \perp h ; h_1 \perp h \rrbracket \implies h_0 = h_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-disj-add-eq-dom-right-eq*:

assumes *merge*: $h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'$ **and** *d*: $\text{dom } h_0 = \text{dom } h_0'$ **and**
 $ab\text{-disj}$: $h_0 \perp h_1$ **and** $cd\text{-disj}$: $h_0' \perp h_1'$
shows $h_1 = h_1'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-disj-add-eq-dom-left-eq*:

assumes *add*: $h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'$ **and**
 dom : $\text{dom } h_1 = \text{dom } h_1'$ **and**
 $disj$: $h_0 \perp h_1$ $h_0' \perp h_1'$
shows $h_0 = h_0'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-left-cancel*:

assumes *disj*: $h_0 \perp h_1$ $h_0 \perp h_1'$
shows $(h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0 ++ h_1') \implies (h_1 = h_1')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-add-lr-disj*:

$$\llbracket h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'; h_1 \perp h_1' \rrbracket \implies \text{dom } h_1 \subseteq \text{dom } h_0'$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

20.7 Map disjunction and map updates

lemma *map-disj-update-left* [simp]:

$$p \in \text{dom } h_1 \implies h_0 \perp h_1(p \mapsto v) = h_0 \perp h_1$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-disj-update-right* [simp]:

$$p \in \text{dom } h_1 \implies h_1(p \mapsto v) \perp h_0 = h_1 \perp h_0$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-add-update-left*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; p \in \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket \implies (h_0 ++ h_1)(p \mapsto v) = (h_0(p \mapsto v) ++ h_1)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-add-update-right*:

$$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; p \in \text{dom } h_1 \rrbracket \implies (h_0 ++ h_1)(p \mapsto v) = (h_0 ++ h_1(p \mapsto v))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-add3-update*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; h_1 \perp h_2 ; h_0 \perp h_2 ; p \in \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket \\ & \implies (h_0 ++ h_1 ++ h_2)(p \mapsto v) = h_0(p \mapsto v) ++ h_1 ++ h_2 \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

20.8 Map disjunction and ($\subseteq_m$)

lemma *map-le-override* [simp]:

$$\llbracket h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies h \subseteq_m h ++ h'$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-leI-left*:

$$\llbracket h = h_0 ++ h_1 ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *map-leI-right*:

$$\llbracket h = h_0 ++ h_1 ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_1 \subseteq_m h \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *map-disj-map-le*:

$$\llbracket h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0' \perp h_1$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-le-on-disj-left*:

$$\llbracket h' \subseteq_m h ; h_0 \perp h_1 ; h' = h_0 ++ h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-le-on-disj-right*:

$\llbracket h' \subseteq_m h ; h_0 \perp h_1 ; h' = h_1 ++ h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-le-add-cancel*:

$\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0' ++ h_1 \subseteq_m h_0 ++ h_1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-le-override-bothD*:

assumes *subm*: $h_0' ++ h_1 \subseteq_m h_0 ++ h_1$

assumes *disj'*: $h_0' \perp h_1$

assumes *disj*: $h_0 \perp h_1$

shows $h_0' \subseteq_m h_0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-le-conv*:

$(h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 \wedge h_0' \neq h_0) = (\exists h_1. h_0 = h_0' ++ h_1 \wedge h_0' \perp h_1 \wedge h_0' \neq h_0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-le-conv2*:

$h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 = (\exists h_1. h_0 = h_0' ++ h_1 \wedge h_0' \perp h_1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

20.9 Map disjunction and restriction

lemma *map-disj-comp* [*simp*]:

$h_0 \perp h_1 \mid ' (UNIV - \text{dom } h_0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *restrict-map-disj*:

$S \cap T = \{\} \implies h \mid ' S \perp h \mid ' T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-disj-restrict-dom* [*simp*]:

$h_0 \perp h_1 \mid ' (\text{dom } h_1 - \text{dom } h_0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *restrict-map-disj-dom-empty*:

$h \perp h' \implies h \mid ' \text{dom } h' = \text{Map.empty}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *restrict-map-univ-disj-eq*:

$h \perp h' \implies h \mid ' (UNIV - \text{dom } h') = h$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *restrict-map-disj-dom*:

$h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h \mid ' \text{dom } h_0 \perp h \mid ' \text{dom } h_1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-add-restrict-dom-left*:

$h \perp h' \implies (h ++ h') \mid^{\cdot} \text{dom } h = h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-restrict-dom-left'*:
 $h \perp h' \implies S = \text{dom } h \implies (h ++ h') \mid^{\cdot} S = h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict-map-disj-left*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \mid^{\cdot} S \perp h_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict-map-disj-right*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \perp h_1 \mid^{\cdot} S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *restrict-map-disj-both* = *restrict-map-disj-right restrict-map-disj-left*

lemma *map-dom-disj-restrict-right*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies (h_0 ++ h_0') \mid^{\cdot} \text{dom } h_1 = h_0' \mid^{\cdot} \text{dom } h_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict-map-on-disj*:
 $h_0' \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \mid^{\cdot} \text{dom } h_0' \perp h_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict-map-on-disj'*:
 $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \perp h_1 \mid^{\cdot} S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-le-sub-dom*:
 $\llbracket h_0 ++ h_1 \subseteq_m h ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h \mid^{\cdot} (\text{dom } h - \text{dom } h_1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-submap-break*:
 $\llbracket h \subseteq_m h' \rrbracket \implies h' = (h' \mid^{\cdot} (\text{UNIV} - \text{dom } h)) ++ h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-disj-restrict-both*:
 $\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; S \cap S' = \{\}; T \cap T' = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (h_0 \mid^{\cdot} S) ++ (h_1 \mid^{\cdot} T) \perp (h_0 \mid^{\cdot} S') ++ (h_1 \mid^{\cdot} T')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

21 Separation Algebra for Virtual Memory

theory *VM-Example*
imports *../Sep-Tactics ../Map-Extra*
begin

Example instantiation of the abstract separation algebra to the sliced-memory model used for building a separation logic in “Verification of Programs in Virtual Memory Using Separation Logic” (PhD Thesis) by Rafal Kolanski.

We wrap up the concept of physical and virtual pointers as well as value (usually a byte), and the page table root, into a datatype for instantiation. This avoids having to produce a hierarchy of type classes.

The result is more general than the original. It does not mention the types of pointers or virtual memory addresses. Instead of supporting only singleton page table roots, we now support sets so we can identify a single 0 for the monoid. This models multiple page tables in memory, whereas the original logic was only capable of one at a time.

```
datatype ('p,'v,'value','r) vm-sep-state
  = VMSepState (((('p × 'v) → 'value) × 'r set)
```

```
instantiation vm-sep-state :: (type, type, type, type) sep-algebra
begin
```

```
fun
  vm-heap :: ('a,'b,'c,'d) vm-sep-state ⇒ (('a × 'b) → 'c) where
  vm-heap (VMSepState (h,r)) = h
```

```
fun
  vm-root :: ('a,'b,'c,'d) vm-sep-state ⇒ 'd set where
  vm-root (VMSepState (h,r)) = r
```

```
definition
  sep-disj-vm-sep-state :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) vm-sep-state
    ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) vm-sep-state ⇒ bool where
  sep-disj-vm-sep-state x y = vm-heap x ⊥ vm-heap y
```

```
definition
  zero-vm-sep-state :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) vm-sep-state where
  zero-vm-sep-state ≡ VMSepState (Map.empty, {})
```

```
fun
  plus-vm-sep-state :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) vm-sep-state
    ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) vm-sep-state
    ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) vm-sep-state where
  plus-vm-sep-state (VMSepState (x,r)) (VMSepState (y,r'))
    = VMSepState (x ++ y, r ∪ r')
```

```
instance
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

end

22 Abstract Separation Logic, Alternative Definition

```
theory Separation-Algebra-Alt
imports Main
begin
```

This theory contains an alternative definition of separation algebra, following Calcagno et al very closely. While some of the abstract development is more algebraic, it is cumbersome to instantiate. We only use it to prove equivalence and to give an impression of how it would look like.

```
no-notation map-add (infixl <++> 100)
```

definition

```
lift2 :: ('a => 'b => 'c option) => 'a option => 'b option => 'c option
```

where

```
lift2 f a b ≡ case (a,b) of (Some a, Some b) => f a b | - => None
```

```
class sep-algebra-alt = zero +
```

```
fixes add :: 'a => 'a => 'a option (infixr <⊕> 65)
```

```
assumes add-zero [simp]: x ⊕ 0 = Some x
```

```
assumes add-comm: x ⊕ y = y ⊕ x
```

```
assumes add-assoc: lift2 add a (lift2 add b c) = lift2 add (lift2 add a b) c
```

begin

definition

```
disjoint :: 'a => 'a => bool (infix <##> 60)
```

where

```
a ## b ≡ a ⊕ b ≠ None
```

```
lemma disj-com: x ## y = y ## x
```

<proof>

```
lemma disj-zero [simp]: x ## 0
```

<proof>

```
lemma disj-zero2 [simp]: 0 ## x
```

<proof>

```
lemma add-zero2 [simp]: 0 ⊕ x = Some x
```

<proof>

definition

substate :: 'a => 'a => bool (**infix** <≲> 60) **where**
a ≲ *b* ≡ ∃ *c*. *a* ⊕ *c* = *Some* *b*

definition

sep-conj :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) (**infixl** <*> 61)
where
P ** *Q* ≡ λ*s*. ∃ *p* *q*. *p* ⊕ *q* = *Some* *s* ∧ *P* *p* ∧ *Q* *q*

definition *emp* :: 'a ⇒ bool (<□>) **where**

□ ≡ λ*s*. *s* = 0

definition

sep-impl :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) (**infixr** <→*> 25)
where
P →* *Q* ≡ λ*h*. ∀ *h'* *h''*. *h* ⊕ *h'* = *Some* *h''* ∧ *P* *h'* → *Q* *h''*

definition (**in** −)

sep-true ≡ λ*s*. *True*

definition (**in** −)

sep-false ≡ λ*s*. *False*

abbreviation

add2 :: 'a option => 'a option => 'a option (**infixr** <++> 65)

where

add2 == *lift2* *add*

lemma *add2-comm*:

a ++ *b* = *b* ++ *a*
 <proof>

lemma *add2-None* [*simp*]:

x ++ *None* = *None*
 <proof>

lemma *None-add2* [*simp*]:

None ++ *x* = *None*
 <proof>

lemma *add2-Some-Some*:

Some *x* ++ *Some* *y* = *x* ⊕ *y*
 <proof>

lemma *add2-zero* [*simp*]:

Some *x* ++ *Some* 0 = *Some* *x*
 <proof>

lemma *zero-add2* [*simp*]:
 $\text{Some } 0 \text{ ++ Some } x = \text{Some } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conjE*:
 $\llbracket (P ** Q) \ s; \bigwedge p \ q. \llbracket P \ p; Q \ q; p \oplus q = \text{Some } s \rrbracket \implies X \rrbracket \implies X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conjI*:
 $\llbracket P \ p; Q \ q; p \oplus q = \text{Some } s \rrbracket \implies (P ** Q) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-comI*:
 $(P ** Q) \ s \implies (Q ** P) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-com*:
 $P ** Q = Q ** P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-to-add2*:
 $\llbracket z \oplus q = \text{Some } s; x \oplus y = \text{Some } q \rrbracket \implies \text{Some } z \text{ ++ Some } x \text{ ++ Some } y = \text{Some } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-to-add2'*:
 $\llbracket q \oplus z = \text{Some } s; x \oplus y = \text{Some } q \rrbracket \implies (\text{Some } x \text{ ++ Some } y) \text{ ++ Some } z = \text{Some } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add2-Some*:
 $(x \text{ ++ Some } y = \text{Some } z) = (\exists x'. x = \text{Some } x' \wedge x' \oplus y = \text{Some } z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Some-add2*:
 $(\text{Some } x \text{ ++ } y = \text{Some } z) = (\exists y'. y = \text{Some } y' \wedge x \oplus y' = \text{Some } z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-assoc*:
 $P ** (Q ** R) = (P ** Q) ** R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (*in* $-$) *sep-true*[*simp*]: *sep-true* s $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma (*in* $-$) *sep-false*[*simp*]: $\neg \text{sep-false } x$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true*:
 $P \ s \implies (P ** \text{sep-true}) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true'*:

$P\ s \implies (sep\text{-}true ** P)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjoint-submaps-exist*:

$\exists h_0\ h_1. h_0 \oplus h_1 = Some\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-true[simp]*:

$(sep\text{-}true ** sep\text{-}true) = sep\text{-}true$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-false-right[simp]*:

$(P ** sep\text{-}false) = sep\text{-}false$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-false-left[simp]*:

$(sep\text{-}false ** P) = sep\text{-}false$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-left-com*:

$(P ** (Q ** R)) = (Q ** (P ** R))\ (\text{is}\ ?x = ?y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *sep-conj-ac = sep-conj-com sep-conj-assoc sep-conj-left-com*

lemma *empty-empty[simp]*: $\square\ 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-empty[simp]*:

$(P ** \square) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-empty'[simp]*:

$(\square ** P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-emptyI*:

$P\ s \implies (P ** \square)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-true-P[simp]*:

$(sep\text{-}true ** (sep\text{-}true ** P)) = (sep\text{-}true ** P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-disj*:

$((\lambda s. P\ s \vee Q\ s) ** R)\ s = ((P ** R)\ s \vee (Q ** R)\ s)\ (\text{is}\ ?x = (?y \vee ?z))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-conj*:

$((\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s) ** R)\ s \implies (P ** R)\ s \wedge (Q ** R)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-exists1*:

$((\lambda s. \exists x. P\ x\ s) ** Q)\ s = (\exists x. (P\ x ** Q)\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-exists2*:

$(P ** (\lambda s. \exists x. Q\ x\ s)) = (\lambda s. (\exists x. (P ** Q\ x)\ s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *sep-conj-exists* = *sep-conj-exists1 sep-conj-exists2*

lemma *sep-conj-forall*:

$((\lambda s. \forall x. P\ x\ s) ** Q)\ s \implies (P\ x ** Q)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-impl*:

$\llbracket (P ** Q)\ s; \bigwedge s. P\ s \implies P'\ s; \bigwedge s. Q\ s \implies Q'\ s \rrbracket \implies (P' ** Q')\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-impl1*:

assumes $P: \bigwedge s. P\ s \implies I\ s$
shows $(P ** R)\ s \implies (I ** R)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true-left*:

$(P ** Q)\ s \implies (sep\ true ** Q)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-true-right*:

$(P ** Q)\ s \implies (P ** sep\ true)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-globalise*:

$\llbracket (P ** R)\ s; (\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies Q\ s) \rrbracket \implies (Q ** R)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-implI*:

assumes $a: \bigwedge h' h''. \llbracket h \oplus h' = \text{Some } h''; P\ h' \rrbracket \implies Q\ h''$
shows $(P \longrightarrow^* Q)\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-implD*:

$(x \longrightarrow^* y)\ h \implies \forall h' h''. h \oplus h' = \text{Some } h'' \wedge x\ h' \longrightarrow y\ h''$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true[simp]*:
 $(P \longrightarrow^* \text{sep-true}) = \text{sep-true}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-false[simp]*:
 $(\text{sep-false} \longrightarrow^* P) = \text{sep-true}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true-P*:
 $(\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* P) \ s \implies P \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true-false[simp]*:
 $(\text{sep-true} \longrightarrow^* \text{sep-false}) = \text{sep-false}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-impl*:
 $\llbracket P \ s; \bigwedge s. (P ** Q) \ s \implies R \ s \rrbracket \implies (Q \longrightarrow^* R) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-impl2*:
 $\llbracket (P ** Q) \ s; \bigwedge s. P \ s \implies (Q \longrightarrow^* R) \ s \rrbracket \implies R \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-sep-impl-sep-conj2*:
 $(P ** R) \ s \implies (P ** (Q \longrightarrow^* (Q ** R))) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-conj-triv-strip2*:
 $Q = R \implies (Q ** P) = (R ** P) \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

23 Equivalence between Separation Algebra Formulations

theory *Sep-Eq*
imports *Separation-Algebra Separation-Algebra-Alt*
begin

In this theory we show that our total formulation of separation algebra is equivalent in strength to Calcagno et al's original partial one.

This theory is not intended to be included in own developments.

no-notation *map-add* (**infixl** $\langle ++ \rangle$ 100)

24 Total implies Partial

definition $\text{add2} :: 'a :: \text{sep-algebra} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$ **where**
 $\text{add2 } x \ y \equiv \text{if } x \ \#\# \ y \text{ then } \text{Some } (x + y) \text{ else } \text{None}$

lemma add2-zero : $\text{add2 } x \ 0 = \text{Some } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma add2-comm : $\text{add2 } x \ y = \text{add2 } y \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma add2-assoc :
 $\text{lift2 } \text{add2 } a \ (\text{lift2 } \text{add2 } b \ c) = \text{lift2 } \text{add2 } (\text{lift2 } \text{add2 } a \ b) \ c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation total-partial : $\text{sep-algebra-alt } 0 \ \text{add2}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

25 Partial implies Total

definition
 $\text{sep-add}' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{sep-algebra-alt}$ **where**
 $\text{sep-add}' \ x \ y \equiv \text{if } \text{disjoint } x \ y \text{ then the } (\text{add } x \ y) \text{ else undefined}$

lemma $\text{sep-disj-zero}'$:
 $\text{disjoint } x \ 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sep-disj-commuteI}'$:
 $\text{disjoint } x \ y \Longrightarrow \text{disjoint } y \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sep-add-zero}'$:
 $\text{sep-add}' \ x \ 0 = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sep-add-commute}'$:
 $\text{disjoint } x \ y \Longrightarrow \text{sep-add}' \ x \ y = \text{sep-add}' \ y \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sep-add-assoc}'$:
 $\llbracket \text{disjoint } x \ y; \text{disjoint } y \ z; \text{disjoint } x \ z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{sep-add}' \ (\text{sep-add}' \ x \ y) \ z = \text{sep-add}' \ x \ (\text{sep-add}' \ y \ z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sep-disj-addD1}'$:
 $\text{disjoint } x \ (\text{sep-add}' \ y \ z) \Longrightarrow \text{disjoint } y \ z \Longrightarrow \text{disjoint } x \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma sep-disj-addI1':
  disjoint x (sep-add' y z)  $\implies$  disjoint y z  $\implies$  disjoint (sep-add' x y) z
  <proof>

interpretation partial-total: sep-algebra sep-add' 0 disjoint
  <proof>

end

```

26 A simplified version of the actual capDL specification.

```

theory Types-D
imports HOL-Library.Word
begin

type-synonym cdl-object-id = 32 word

type-synonym cdl-object-set = cdl-object-id set

type-synonym cdl-size-bits = nat

type-synonym cdl-cnode-index = nat

type-synonym cdl-cap-ref = cdl-object-id  $\times$  cdl-cnode-index

datatype cdl-right = AllowRead | AllowWrite | AllowGrant

datatype cdl-cap =
  NullCap
  | EndpointCap cdl-object-id cdl-right set
  | CNodeCap cdl-object-id
  | TcbCap cdl-object-id

type-synonym cdl-cap-map = cdl-cnode-index  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-cap option

translations
  (type) cdl-cap-map  $\leq$  (type) nat  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-cap option
  (type) cdl-cap-ref  $\leq$  (type) cdl-object-id  $\times$  nat

```

type-synonym *cdl-cptr* = 32 word

record *cdl-tcb* =
 cdl-tcb-caps :: *cdl-cap-map*
 cdl-tcb-fault-endpoint :: *cdl-cptr*

record *cdl-cnode* =
 cdl-cnode-caps :: *cdl-cap-map*
 cdl-cnode-size-bits :: *cdl-size-bits*

datatype *cdl-object* =
 Endpoint
 | *Tcb* *cdl-tcb*
 | *CNode* *cdl-cnode*

type-synonym *cdl-heap* = *cdl-object-id* $\Rightarrow$ *cdl-object option*
type-synonym *cdl-component* = *nat option*
type-synonym *cdl-components* = *cdl-component set*
type-synonym *cdl-ghost-state* = *cdl-object-id* $\Rightarrow$ *cdl-components*

translations
 (*type*) *cdl-heap* <= (*type*) *cdl-object-id* $\Rightarrow$ *cdl-object option*
 (*type*) *cdl-ghost-state* <= (*type*) *cdl-object-id* $\Rightarrow$ *nat option set*

record *cdl-state* =
 cdl-objects :: *cdl-heap*
 cdl-current-thread :: *cdl-object-id option*
 cdl-ghost-state :: *cdl-ghost-state*

datatype *cdl-object-type* =
 EndpointType
 | *TcbType*
 | *CNodeType*

definition
 object-type :: *cdl-object* $\Rightarrow$ *cdl-object-type*
where
 object-type *x* $\equiv$
 case x of

$Endpoint \Rightarrow EndpointType$
 $| Tcb - \Rightarrow TcbType$
 $| CNode - \Rightarrow CNodeType$

definition $cap\text{-}objects :: cdl\text{-}cap \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}object\text{-}id\ set$
where

$cap\text{-}objects\ cap \equiv$
 $case\ cap\ of$
 $\quad TcbCap\ x \Rightarrow \{x\}$
 $\quad | CNodeCap\ x \Rightarrow \{x\}$
 $\quad | EndpointCap\ x - \Rightarrow \{x\}$

definition $cap\text{-}has\text{-}object :: cdl\text{-}cap \Rightarrow bool$
where

$cap\text{-}has\text{-}object\ cap \equiv$
 $case\ cap\ of$
 $\quad NullCap \Rightarrow False$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow True$

definition $cap\text{-}object :: cdl\text{-}cap \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}object\text{-}id$
where

$cap\text{-}object\ cap \equiv$
 $if\ cap\text{-}has\text{-}object\ cap$
 $\quad then\ THE\ obj\text{-}id.\ cap\text{-}objects\ cap = \{obj\text{-}id\}$
 $\quad else\ undefined$

lemma $cap\text{-}object\text{-}sims:$

$cap\text{-}object\ (TcbCap\ x) = x$
 $cap\text{-}object\ (CNodeCap\ x) = x$
 $cap\text{-}object\ (EndpointCap\ x\ j) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$cap\text{-}rights :: cdl\text{-}cap \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}right\ set$

where

$cap\text{-}rights\ c \equiv case\ c\ of$
 $\quad EndpointCap\ -\ x \Rightarrow x$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow UNIV$

definition

$update\text{-}cap\text{-}rights :: cdl\text{-}right\ set \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}cap \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}cap$

where

$update\text{-}cap\text{-}rights\ r\ c \equiv case\ c\ of$
 $\quad EndpointCap\ f1\ - \Rightarrow EndpointCap\ f1\ r$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow c$

definition

$object-slots :: cdl-object \Rightarrow cdl-cap-map$

where

$object-slots\ obj \equiv case\ obj\ of$
 $\quad CNode\ x \Rightarrow cdl-cnode-caps\ x$
 $\quad | Tcb\ x \Rightarrow cdl-tcb-caps\ x$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow Map.empty$

definition

$update-slots :: cdl-cap-map \Rightarrow cdl-object \Rightarrow cdl-object$

where

$update-slots\ new-val\ obj \equiv case\ obj\ of$
 $\quad CNode\ x \Rightarrow CNode\ (x \setminus cdl-cnode-caps := new-val)$
 $\quad | Tcb\ x \Rightarrow Tcb\ (x \setminus cdl-tcb-caps := new-val)$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow obj$

definition

$add-to-slots :: cdl-cap-map \Rightarrow cdl-object \Rightarrow cdl-object$

where

$add-to-slots\ new-val\ obj \equiv update-slots\ (new-val ++ (object-slots\ obj))\ obj$

definition

$slots-of :: cdl-heap \Rightarrow cdl-object-id \Rightarrow cdl-cap-map$

where

$slots-of\ h \equiv \lambda obj-id.$
 $case\ h\ obj-id\ of$
 $\quad None \Rightarrow Map.empty$
 $\quad | Some\ obj \Rightarrow object-slots\ obj$

definition

$has-slots :: cdl-object \Rightarrow bool$

where

$has-slots\ obj \equiv case\ obj\ of$
 $\quad CNode\ - \Rightarrow True$
 $\quad | Tcb\ - \Rightarrow True$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow False$

definition

$object-at :: (cdl-object \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow cdl-object-id \Rightarrow cdl-heap \Rightarrow bool$

where

$object-at\ P\ p\ s \equiv \exists\ object. s\ p = Some\ object \wedge P\ object$

abbreviation

$ko-at\ k \equiv object-at\ ((=)\ k)$

end

27 Instantiating capDL as a separation algebra.

theory *Abstract-Separation-D*
imports *../Sep-Tactics Types-D ../Map-Extra*
begin

lemma *inter-empty-not-both*:
 $\llbracket x \in A; A \cap B = \{\} \rrbracket \implies x \notin B$
<proof>

lemma *union-intersection*:
 $A \cap (A \cup B) = A$
 $B \cap (A \cup B) = B$
 $(A \cup B) \cap A = A$
 $(A \cup B) \cap B = B$
<proof>

lemma *union-intersection1*: $A \cap (A \cup B) = A$
<proof>

lemma *union-intersection2*: $B \cap (A \cup B) = B$
<proof>

lemma *restrict-map-disj'*:
 $S \cap T = \{\} \implies h \mid ' S \perp h' \mid ' T$
<proof>

lemma *map-add-restrict-comm*:
 $S \cap T = \{\} \implies h \mid ' S ++ h' \mid ' T = h' \mid ' T ++ h \mid ' S$
<proof>

datatype *sep-state* = *SepState cdl-heap cdl-ghost-state*

primrec *sep-heap* :: *sep-state* $\Rightarrow$ *cdl-heap*
where *sep-heap* (*SepState* *h* *gs*) = *h*

primrec *sep-ghost-state* :: *sep-state* $\Rightarrow$ *cdl-ghost-state*
where *sep-ghost-state* (*SepState* *h* *gs*) = *gs*

definition

$the_set :: 'a\ option\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$

where

$the_set\ xs = \{x. Some\ x \in xs\}$

lemma *the-set-union* [simp]:

$the_set\ (A \cup B) = the_set\ A \cup the_set\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *the-set-inter* [simp]:

$the_set\ (A \cap B) = the_set\ A \cap the_set\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *the-set-inter-empty*:

$A \cap B = \{\} \Longrightarrow the_set\ A \cap the_set\ B = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$slots_of_heap :: cdl_heap \Rightarrow cdl_object_id \Rightarrow cdl_cap_map$

where

$slots_of_heap\ h \equiv \lambda obj_id.$

$case\ h\ obj_id\ of$

$None \Rightarrow Map.empty$

$| Some\ obj \Rightarrow object_slots\ obj$

definition

$add_to_slots :: cdl_cap_map \Rightarrow cdl_object \Rightarrow cdl_object$

where

$add_to_slots\ new_val\ obj \equiv update_slots\ (new_val\ ++\ (object_slots\ obj))\ obj$

lemma *add-to-slots-assoc*:

$add_to_slots\ x\ (add_to_slots\ (y\ ++\ z)\ obj) =$
 $add_to_slots\ (x\ ++\ y)\ (add_to_slots\ z\ obj)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *add-to-slots-twice* [simp]:

$add_to_slots\ x\ (add_to_slots\ y\ a) = add_to_slots\ (x\ ++\ y)\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slots-of-heap-empty* [simp]: $slots_of_heap\ Map.empty\ object_id = Map.empty$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slots-of-heap-empty2* [simp]:

$h\ obj_id = None \Longrightarrow slots_of_heap\ h\ obj_id = Map.empty$

<proof>

lemma *update-slots-add-to-slots-empty* [simp]:

update-slots Map.empty (add-to-slots new obj) = update-slots Map.empty obj

<proof>

lemma *update-object-slots-id* [simp]: *update-slots (object-slots a) a = a*

<proof>

lemma *update-slots-of-heap-id* [simp]:

h obj-id = Some obj $\implies$ update-slots (slots-of-heap h obj-id) obj = obj

<proof>

lemma *add-to-slots-empty* [simp]: *add-to-slots Map.empty h = h*

<proof>

lemma *update-slots-eq*:

update-slots a o1 = update-slots a o2 $\implies$ update-slots b o1 = update-slots b o2

<proof>

definition

not-conflicting-objects :: sep-state $\Rightarrow$ sep-state $\Rightarrow$ cdl-object-id $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

not-conflicting-objects state-a state-b = (λ obj-id.

let heap-a = sep-heap state-a;

heap-b = sep-heap state-b;

gs-a = sep-ghost-state state-a;

gs-b = sep-ghost-state state-b

in case (heap-a obj-id, heap-b obj-id) of

(Some o1, Some o2) $\Rightarrow$ object-type o1 = object-type o2 $\wedge$ gs-a obj-id $\cap$ gs-b

obj-id = {}

| - $\Rightarrow$ True)

definition

clean-slots :: cdl-cap-map $\Rightarrow$ cdl-components $\Rightarrow$ cdl-cap-map

where

clean-slots slots cmp $\equiv$ slots | ' the-set cmp

definition

object-clean-fields :: cdl-object $\Rightarrow$ cdl-components $\Rightarrow$ cdl-object

where

object-clean-fields obj cmp $\equiv$ if None $\in$ cmp then obj else case obj of

Tcb x $\Rightarrow$ Tcb (x(cdl-tcb-fault-endpoint := undefined))

| $CNode\ x \Rightarrow CNode\ (x \setminus \{cdl\text{-}cnode\text{-}size\text{-}bits := undefined\})$
 | $- \Rightarrow obj$

definition

$object\text{-}clean\text{-}slots :: cdl\text{-}object \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}components \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}object$

where

$object\text{-}clean\text{-}slots\ obj\ cmp \equiv update\text{-}slots\ (clean\text{-}slots\ (object\text{-}slots\ obj)\ cmp)\ obj$

definition

$object\text{-}clean :: cdl\text{-}object \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}components \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}object$

where

$object\text{-}clean\ obj\ gs \equiv object\text{-}clean\text{-}slots\ (object\text{-}clean\text{-}fields\ obj\ gs)\ gs$

definition

$object\text{-}add :: cdl\text{-}object \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}object \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}components \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}components \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}object$

where

$object\text{-}add\ obj\text{-}a\ obj\text{-}b\ cmps\text{-}a\ cmps\text{-}b \equiv$
 $let\ clean\text{-}obj\text{-}a = object\text{-}clean\ obj\text{-}a\ cmps\text{-}a;$
 $clean\text{-}obj\text{-}b = object\text{-}clean\ obj\text{-}b\ cmps\text{-}b$
 $in\ if\ (cmps\text{-}a = \{\})$
 $then\ clean\text{-}obj\text{-}b$
 $else\ if\ (cmps\text{-}b = \{\})$
 $then\ clean\text{-}obj\text{-}a$
 $else\ if\ (None \in cmps\text{-}b)$
 $then\ (update\text{-}slots\ (object\text{-}slots\ clean\text{-}obj\text{-}a ++ object\text{-}slots\ clean\text{-}obj\text{-}b)\ clean\text{-}obj\text{-}b)$
 $else\ (update\text{-}slots\ (object\text{-}slots\ clean\text{-}obj\text{-}a ++ object\text{-}slots\ clean\text{-}obj\text{-}b)\ clean\text{-}obj\text{-}a)$

definition

$cdl\text{-}heap\text{-}add :: sep\text{-}state \Rightarrow sep\text{-}state \Rightarrow cdl\text{-}heap$

where

$cdl\text{-}heap\text{-}add\ state\text{-}a\ state\text{-}b \equiv \lambda obj\text{-}id.$
 $let\ heap\text{-}a = sep\text{-}heap\ state\text{-}a;$
 $heap\text{-}b = sep\text{-}heap\ state\text{-}b;$
 $gs\text{-}a = sep\text{-}ghost\text{-}state\ state\text{-}a;$
 $gs\text{-}b = sep\text{-}ghost\text{-}state\ state\text{-}b$
 $in\ case\ heap\text{-}b\ obj\text{-}id\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow heap\text{-}a\ obj\text{-}id$
 $| Some\ obj\text{-}b \Rightarrow case\ heap\text{-}a\ obj\text{-}id\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow heap\text{-}b\ obj\text{-}id$
 $| Some\ obj\text{-}a \Rightarrow Some\ (object\text{-}add\ obj\text{-}a\ obj\text{-}b\ (gs\text{-}a\ obj\text{-}id)\ (gs\text{-}b\ obj\text{-}id))$

definition

$\text{cdl-ghost-state-add} :: \text{sep-state} \Rightarrow \text{sep-state} \Rightarrow \text{cdl-ghost-state}$
where
 $\text{cdl-ghost-state-add state-a state-b} \equiv \lambda \text{obj-id}.$
 $\text{let heap-a} = \text{sep-heap state-a};$
 $\text{heap-b} = \text{sep-heap state-b};$
 $\text{gs-a} = \text{sep-ghost-state state-a};$
 $\text{gs-b} = \text{sep-ghost-state state-b}$
in $\text{if heap-a obj-id} = \text{None} \wedge \text{heap-b obj-id} \neq \text{None} \text{ then gs-b obj-id}$
 $\text{else if heap-b obj-id} = \text{None} \wedge \text{heap-a obj-id} \neq \text{None} \text{ then gs-a obj-id}$
 $\text{else gs-a obj-id} \cup \text{gs-b obj-id}$

definition

$\text{sep-state-add} :: \text{sep-state} \Rightarrow \text{sep-state} \Rightarrow \text{sep-state}$
where
 $\text{sep-state-add state-a state-b} \equiv$
 let
 $\text{heap-a} = \text{sep-heap state-a};$
 $\text{heap-b} = \text{sep-heap state-b};$
 $\text{gs-a} = \text{sep-ghost-state state-a};$
 $\text{gs-b} = \text{sep-ghost-state state-b}$
in
 $\text{SepState (cdl-heap-add state-a state-b) (cdl-ghost-state-add state-a state-b)}$

definition

$\text{sep-state-disj} :: \text{sep-state} \Rightarrow \text{sep-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{sep-state-disj state-a state-b} \equiv$
 let
 $\text{heap-a} = \text{sep-heap state-a};$
 $\text{heap-b} = \text{sep-heap state-b};$
 $\text{gs-a} = \text{sep-ghost-state state-a};$
 $\text{gs-b} = \text{sep-ghost-state state-b}$
in
 $\forall \text{obj-id. not-conflicting-objects state-a state-b obj-id}$

lemma not-conflicting-objects-comm:

$\text{not-conflicting-objects h1 h2 obj} = \text{not-conflicting-objects h2 h1 obj}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma object-clean-comm:

$\llbracket \text{object-type obj-a} = \text{object-type obj-b};$
 $\text{object-slots obj-a} ++ \text{object-slots obj-b} = \text{object-slots obj-b} ++ \text{object-slots obj-a};$
 $\text{None} \notin \text{cmp} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{object-clean (add-to-slots (object-slots obj-a) obj-b) cmp} =$
 $\text{object-clean (add-to-slots (object-slots obj-b) obj-a) cmp}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add-to-slots-object-slots*:

object-type $y = \text{object-type } z$

$\implies \text{add-to-slots } (\text{object-slots } (\text{add-to-slots } (x) y)) z =$

$\text{add-to-slots } (x ++ \text{object-slots } y) z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-conflicting-objects-empty* [simp]:

not-conflicting-objects s (*SepState* *Map.empty* $(\lambda \text{obj-id. } \{\})$) *obj-id*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *empty-not-conflicting-objects* [simp]:

not-conflicting-objects (*SepState* *Map.empty* $(\lambda \text{obj-id. } \{\})$) s *obj-id*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-conflicting-objects-empty-object* [elim!]:

$(\text{sep-heap } x) \text{ obj-id} = \text{None} \implies \text{not-conflicting-objects } x y \text{ obj-id}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *empty-object-not-conflicting-objects* [elim!]:

$(\text{sep-heap } y) \text{ obj-id} = \text{None} \implies \text{not-conflicting-objects } x y \text{ obj-id}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdl-heap-add-empty* [simp]:

cdl-heap-add (*SepState* h *gs*) (*SepState* *Map.empty* $(\lambda \text{obj-id. } \{\})$) = h

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *empty-cdl-heap-add* [simp]:

cdl-heap-add (*SepState* *Map.empty* $(\lambda \text{obj-id. } \{\})$) (*SepState* h *gs*) = h

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-result-empty1*: $a ++ b = \text{Map.empty} \implies a = \text{Map.empty}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-result-empty2*: $a ++ b = \text{Map.empty} \implies b = \text{Map.empty}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-add-emptyE* [elim!]: $\llbracket a ++ b = \text{Map.empty}; \llbracket a = \text{Map.empty}; b =$

$\text{Map.empty} \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clean-slots-empty* [simp]:

clean-slots *Map.empty* *cmp* = *Map.empty*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-type-update-slots* [simp]:

object-type (*update-slots* *slots* x) = *object-type* x

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-type-object-clean-slots* [simp]:
 $\text{object-type } (\text{object-clean-slots } x \text{ cmp}) = \text{object-type } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-type-object-clean-fields* [simp]:
 $\text{object-type } (\text{object-clean-fields } x \text{ cmp}) = \text{object-type } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-type-object-clean* [simp]:
 $\text{object-type } (\text{object-clean } x \text{ cmp}) = \text{object-type } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-type-add-to-slots* [simp]:
 $\text{object-type } (\text{add-to-slots } slots \ x) = \text{object-type } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-slots-update-slots* [simp]:
 $\text{has-slots } obj \implies \text{object-slots } (\text{update-slots } slots \ obj) = slots$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-slots-update-slots-empty* [simp]:
 $\neg \text{has-slots } obj \implies \text{object-slots } (\text{update-slots } slots \ obj) = \text{Map.empty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-slots-no-slots* [simp]:
 $\neg \text{has-slots } obj \implies \text{update-slots } slots \ obj = obj$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-slots-update-slots* [simp]:
 $\text{update-slots } slots \ (\text{update-slots } slots' \ obj) = \text{update-slots } slots \ obj$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-slots-same-object*:
 $a = b \implies \text{update-slots } a \ obj = \text{update-slots } b \ obj$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-type-has-slots*:
 $\llbracket \text{has-slots } x; \text{object-type } x = \text{object-type } y \rrbracket \implies \text{has-slots } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-slots-object-clean-fields* [simp]:
 $\text{object-slots } (\text{object-clean-fields } obj \text{ cmp}) = \text{object-slots } obj$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-slots-object-clean-slots* [simp]:
 $\text{object-slots } (\text{object-clean-slots } obj \text{ cmp}) = \text{clean-slots } (\text{object-slots } obj) \text{ cmp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-slots-object-clean* [simp]:

$$\text{object-slots } (\text{object-clean } \text{obj } \text{cmp}) = \text{clean-slots } (\text{object-slots } \text{obj}) \text{ cmp}$$

<proof>

lemma *object-slots-add-to-slots* [simp]:

$$\text{object-type } y = \text{object-type } z \implies \text{object-slots } (\text{add-to-slots } (\text{object-slots } y) z) = \text{object-slots } y ++ \text{object-slots } z$$

<proof>

lemma *update-slots-object-clean-slots* [simp]:

$$\text{update-slots slots } (\text{object-clean-slots } \text{obj } \text{cmp}) = \text{update-slots slots } \text{obj}$$

<proof>

lemma *object-clean-fields-idem* [simp]:

$$\text{object-clean-fields } (\text{object-clean-fields } \text{obj } \text{cmp}) \text{ cmp} = \text{object-clean-fields } \text{obj } \text{cmp}$$

<proof>

lemma *object-clean-slots-idem* [simp]:

$$\text{object-clean-slots } (\text{object-clean-slots } \text{obj } \text{cmp}) \text{ cmp} = \text{object-clean-slots } \text{obj } \text{cmp}$$

<proof>

lemma *object-clean-fields-object-clean-slots* [simp]:

$$\text{object-clean-fields } (\text{object-clean-slots } \text{obj } \text{gs}) \text{ gs} = \text{object-clean-slots } (\text{object-clean-fields } \text{obj } \text{gs}) \text{ gs}$$

<proof>

lemma *object-clean-idem* [simp]:

$$\text{object-clean } (\text{object-clean } \text{obj } \text{cmp}) \text{ cmp} = \text{object-clean } \text{obj } \text{cmp}$$

<proof>

lemma *has-slots-object-clean-slots*:

$$\text{has-slots } (\text{object-clean-slots } \text{obj } \text{cmp}) = \text{has-slots } \text{obj}$$

<proof>

lemma *has-slots-object-clean-fields*:

$$\text{has-slots } (\text{object-clean-fields } \text{obj } \text{cmp}) = \text{has-slots } \text{obj}$$

<proof>

lemma *has-slots-object-clean*:

$$\text{has-slots } (\text{object-clean } \text{obj } \text{cmp}) = \text{has-slots } \text{obj}$$

<proof>

lemma *object-slots-update-slots-object-clean-fields* [simp]:

$$\text{object-slots } (\text{update-slots slots } (\text{object-clean-fields } \text{obj } \text{cmp})) = \text{object-slots } (\text{update-slots slots } \text{obj})$$

<proof>

lemma *object-clean-fields-update-slots* [simp]:

$$\text{object-clean-fields } (\text{update-slots slots } \text{obj}) \text{ cmp} = \text{update-slots slots } (\text{object-clean-fields } \text{obj}) \text{ cmp}$$

obj cmp)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *object-clean-fields-twice* [simp]:
 (object-clean-fields (object-clean-fields *obj cmp'*) *cmp*) = object-clean-fields *obj*
 (*cmp* ∩ *cmp'*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *update-slots-object-clean-fields*:
 ⟦None ∉ *cmps*; None ∉ *cmps'*; object-type *obj* = object-type *obj'*⟧
 ⇒ update-slots slots (object-clean-fields *obj cmps*) =
 update-slots slots (object-clean-fields *obj' cmps'*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *object-clean-fields-no-slots*:
 ⟦None ∉ *cmps*; None ∉ *cmps'*; object-type *obj* = object-type *obj'*; ¬ has-slots *obj*;
 ¬ has-slots *obj'*⟧
 ⇒ object-clean-fields *obj cmps* = object-clean-fields *obj' cmps'*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *update-slots-object-clean*:
 ⟦None ∉ *cmps*; None ∉ *cmps'*; object-type *obj* = object-type *obj'*⟧
 ⇒ update-slots slots (object-clean *obj cmps*) = update-slots slots (object-clean
obj' cmps')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdl-heap-add-assoc'*:
 ∀ *obj-id*. not-conflicting-objects *x z obj-id* ∧
 not-conflicting-objects *y z obj-id* ∧
 not-conflicting-objects *x z obj-id* ⇒
 cdl-heap-add (SepState (cdl-heap-add *x y*) (cdl-ghost-state-add *x y*)) *z* =
 cdl-heap-add *x* (SepState (cdl-heap-add *y z*) (cdl-ghost-state-add *y z*))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdl-heap-add-assoc*:
 ⟦sep-state-disj *x y*; sep-state-disj *y z*; sep-state-disj *x z*⟧
 ⇒ cdl-heap-add (SepState (cdl-heap-add *x y*) (cdl-ghost-state-add *x y*)) *z* =
 cdl-heap-add *x* (SepState (cdl-heap-add *y z*) (cdl-ghost-state-add *y z*))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdl-ghost-state-add-assoc*:
 cdl-ghost-state-add (SepState (cdl-heap-add *x y*) (cdl-ghost-state-add *x y*)) *z* =
 cdl-ghost-state-add *x* (SepState (cdl-heap-add *y z*) (cdl-ghost-state-add *y z*))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *clean-slots-map-add-comm*:
cmps-a ∩ *cmps-b* = {}
 ⇒ clean-slots slots-*a* *cmps-a* ++ clean-slots slots-*b* *cmps-b* =
 clean-slots slots-*b* *cmps-b* ++ clean-slots slots-*a* *cmps-a*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-clean-all*:

$\text{object-type } \text{obj-a} = \text{object-type } \text{obj-b} \implies \text{object-clean } \text{obj-b } \{\} = \text{object-clean } \text{obj-a } \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-add-comm*:

$\llbracket \text{object-type } \text{obj-a} = \text{object-type } \text{obj-b}; \text{cmps-a} \cap \text{cmps-b} = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{object-add } \text{obj-a } \text{obj-b } \text{cmps-a } \text{cmps-b} = \text{object-add } \text{obj-b } \text{obj-a } \text{cmps-b } \text{cmps-a}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-state-add-comm*:

$\text{sep-state-disj } x \ y \implies \text{sep-state-add } x \ y = \text{sep-state-add } y \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add-to-slots-comm*:

$\llbracket \text{object-slots } y\text{-obj} \perp \text{object-slots } z\text{-obj}; \text{update-slots } \text{Map.empty } y\text{-obj} = \text{update-slots } \text{Map.empty } z\text{-obj} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{add-to-slots } (\text{object-slots } z\text{-obj}) \ y\text{-obj} = \text{add-to-slots } (\text{object-slots } y\text{-obj}) \ z\text{-obj}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdl-heap-add-none1*:

$\text{cdl-heap-add } x \ y \ \text{obj-id} = \text{None} \implies (\text{sep-heap } x) \ \text{obj-id} = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdl-heap-add-none2*:

$\text{cdl-heap-add } x \ y \ \text{obj-id} = \text{None} \implies (\text{sep-heap } y) \ \text{obj-id} = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-type-object-addL*:

$\text{object-type } \text{obj} = \text{object-type } \text{obj}'$
 $\implies \text{object-type } (\text{object-add } \text{obj } \text{obj}' \ \text{cmp } \text{cmp}') = \text{object-type } \text{obj}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *object-type-object-addR*:

$\text{object-type } \text{obj} = \text{object-type } \text{obj}'$
 $\implies \text{object-type } (\text{object-add } \text{obj } \text{obj}' \ \text{cmp } \text{cmp}') = \text{object-type } \text{obj}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-state-add-disjL*:

$\llbracket \text{sep-state-disj } y \ z; \text{sep-state-disj } x \ (\text{sep-state-add } y \ z) \rrbracket \implies \text{sep-state-disj } x \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-state-add-disjR*:

$\llbracket \text{sep-state-disj } y \ z; \text{sep-state-disj } x \ (\text{sep-state-add } y \ z) \rrbracket \implies \text{sep-state-disj } x \ z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-state-add-disj*:

```

    
$$\llbracket \text{sep-state-disj } y \ z; \text{ sep-state-disj } x \ y; \text{ sep-state-disj } x \ z \rrbracket \implies \text{sep-state-disj } x$$

    (sep-state-add y z)
    <proof>

```

```

instantiation sep-state :: zero
begin
  definition 0  $\equiv$  SepState Map.empty ( $\lambda \text{obj-id. } \{\}$ )
  instance <proof>
end

```

```

instantiation sep-state :: stronger-sep-algebra
begin

```

```

definition (##)  $\equiv$  sep-state-disj
definition (+)  $\equiv$  sep-state-add

```

```

instance
  <proof>

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

28 Defining some separation logic maps-to predicates on top of the instantiation.

```

theory Separation-D
imports Abstract-Separation-D
begin

```

```

type-synonym sep-pred = sep-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

definition
  state-sep-projection :: cdl-state  $\Rightarrow$  sep-state
where
  state-sep-projection  $\equiv$   $\lambda s.$  SepState (cdl-objects s) (cdl-ghost-state s)

```

abbreviation

$$\text{lift}' :: (\text{sep-state} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{cdl-state} \Rightarrow 'a \ (\langle \! \langle - \! \rangle \! \rangle)$$
where

$$\langle P \rangle s \equiv P \ (\text{state-sep-projection } s)$$
definition

$$\text{sep-map-general} :: \text{cdl-object-id} \Rightarrow \text{cdl-object} \Rightarrow \text{cdl-components} \Rightarrow \text{sep-pred}$$
where

$$\text{sep-map-general } p \text{ obj } gs \equiv \lambda s. \text{sep-heap } s = [p \mapsto \text{obj}] \wedge \text{sep-ghost-state } s \text{ } p = gs$$
lemma *sep-map-general-def2*:
$$\text{sep-map-general } p \text{ obj } gs \text{ } s =$$

$$(\text{dom } (\text{sep-heap } s) = \{p\} \wedge \text{ko-at } \text{obj } p \ (\text{sep-heap } s) \wedge \text{sep-ghost-state } s \text{ } p = gs)$$

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

$$\text{sep-map-i} :: \text{cdl-object-id} \Rightarrow \text{cdl-object} \Rightarrow \text{sep-pred} \ (\langle - \mapsto i \rightarrow [76,71] \text{ } 76)$$
where

$$p \mapsto i \text{ obj} \equiv \text{sep-map-general } p \text{ obj } \text{UNIV}$$
definition

$$\text{sep-map-f} :: \text{cdl-object-id} \Rightarrow \text{cdl-object} \Rightarrow \text{sep-pred} \ (\langle - \mapsto f \rightarrow [76,71] \text{ } 76)$$
where

$$p \mapsto f \text{ obj} \equiv \text{sep-map-general } p \ (\text{update-slots } \text{Map.empty } \text{obj}) \ \{\text{None}\}$$
definition

$$\text{sep-map-c} :: \text{cdl-cap-ref} \Rightarrow \text{cdl-cap} \Rightarrow \text{sep-pred} \ (\langle - \mapsto c \rightarrow [76,71] \text{ } 76)$$
where

$$p \mapsto c \text{ cap} \equiv \lambda s. \text{let } (\text{obj-id}, \text{slot}) = p; \text{heap} = \text{sep-heap } s \text{ in}$$

$$\exists \text{obj}. \text{sep-map-general } \text{obj-id } \text{obj} \ \{\text{Some slot}\} \ s \wedge \text{object-slots } \text{obj} = [\text{slot} \mapsto \text{cap}]$$
definition

$$\text{sep-any} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{sep-pred}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{sep-pred}) \text{ where}$$

$$\text{sep-any } m \equiv (\lambda p \text{ } s. \exists v. (m \text{ } p \text{ } v) \text{ } s)$$
abbreviation *sep-any-map-i* $\equiv \text{sep-any } \text{sep-map-i}$ **notation** *sep-any-map-i* $(\langle - \mapsto i \rightarrow [76,71] \text{ } 76)$ **abbreviation** *sep-any-map-c* $\equiv \text{sep-any } \text{sep-map-c}$ **notation** *sep-any-map-c* $(\langle - \mapsto c \rightarrow [76,71] \text{ } 76)$ **end**

References

- [1] G. Klein, R. Kolanski, and A. Boyton. Mechanised separation algebra (rough diamond). In Beringer and Felty, editors, *Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP 2012)*, LNCS. Springer, 2012.