

Formalization of CommCSL: A Relational Concurrent Separation Logic for Proving Information Flow Security in Concurrent Programs

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Abstract

Information flow security ensures that the secret data manipulated by a program does not influence its observable output. Proving information flow security is especially challenging for concurrent programs, where operations on secret data may influence the execution time of a thread and, thereby, the interleaving between threads. Such internal timing channels may affect the observable outcome of a program even if an attacker does not observe execution times. Existing verification techniques for information flow security in concurrent programs attempt to prove that secret data does not influence the relative timing of threads. However, these techniques are often restrictive (for instance because they disallow branching on secret data) and make strong assumptions about the execution platform (ignoring caching, processor instructions with data-dependent execution time, and other common features that affect execution time).

In this entry, we formalize and prove the soundness of COMM-CSL [1], a novel relational concurrent separation logic for proving secure information flow in concurrent programs that lifts these restrictions and does not make any assumptions about timing behavior. The key idea is to prove that all mutating operations performed on shared data commute, such that different thread interleavings do not influence its final value. Crucially, commutativity is required only for an abstraction of the shared data that contains the information that will be leaked to a public output. Abstract commutativity is satisfied by many more operations than standard commutativity, which makes our technique widely applicable.

Contents

1 State Model	3
1.1 Partial Heaps	3
1.2 Fractional Permissions	4
1.3 Permission Heaps	8
1.4 Extended Heaps	10
2 Imperative Concurrent Language	17
2.1 Language Syntax and Semantics	17
2.1.1 Semantics of expressions	18
2.1.2 Semantics of commands	18
2.1.3 Abort semantics	19
2.2 Useful Definitions and Results	20
3 CommCSL	24
3.1 Assertion Language	25
3.2 Rules of the Logic	33
4 Soundness of CommCSL	35
4.1 Abstract Commutativity	35
4.2 Consistency	42
4.3 Safety and Hoare Triples	49
4.3.1 Preliminaries	49
4.3.2 Safety	51
4.3.3 Useful results about safety	55
4.3.4 Hoare triples	56
4.4 Soundness of the Rules	57
4.4.1 Skip	58
4.4.2 Assign	58
4.4.3 Alloc	58
4.4.4 Write	59
4.4.5 Read	60
4.4.6 Share	60
4.4.7 Atomic	62
4.4.8 Parallel	63
4.4.9 If	65
4.4.10 Sequential composition	66
4.4.11 Frame rule	67
4.4.12 Consequence	68
4.4.13 Existential	68
4.4.14 While loops	68
4.4.15 CommCSL is sound	72
4.5 Corollaries	72

1 State Model

1.1 Partial Heaps

In this file, we prove useful lemmas about partial maps. Partial maps are used to define permission heaps (see FractionalHeap.thy) and the family of unique action guard states (see StateModel.thy).

```
theory PartialMap
  imports Main
begin

type-synonym ('a, 'b) map = 'a → 'b

fun compatible-options :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a option ⇒ 'a option ⇒ bool where
  compatible-options f (Some a) (Some b) ←→ f a b
| compatible-options _ _ _ ←→ True

fun merge-option :: ('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b option ⇒ 'b option ⇒ 'b option where
  merge-option - None None = None
| merge-option - (Some a) None = Some a
| merge-option - None (Some b) = Some b
| merge-option f (Some a) (Some b) = Some (f a b)

definition merge-options :: ('c ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('b, 'c) map ⇒ ('b, 'c) map ⇒ ('b, 'c) map where
  merge-options f a b p = merge-option f (a p) (b p)

Two maps are compatible iff they are compatible pointwise (i.e., if both
define values, then those values are compatible)

definition compatible-maps :: ('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a, 'b) map ⇒ ('a, 'b) map ⇒ bool where
  compatible-maps f h1 h2 ←→ (forall hl. compatible-options f (h1 hl) (h2 hl))

lemma compatible-mapsI:
  assumes "A x a b. h1 x = Some a ∧ h2 x = Some b" implies f a b
  shows compatible-maps f h1 h2
  ⟨proof⟩

definition map-included :: ('a, 'b) map ⇒ ('a, 'b) map ⇒ bool where
  map-included h1 h2 ←→ (forall x. h1 x ≠ None → h1 x = h2 x)

lemma map-includedI:
  assumes "A x r. h1 x = Some r" implies h2 x = Some r
  shows map-included h1 h2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compatible-maps-empty:
  compatible-maps f h (Map.empty)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma compatible-maps-comm:
  compatible-maps (=) h1 h2  $\longleftrightarrow$  compatible-maps (=) h2 h1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma add-heaps-asso:
  (h1 ++ h2) ++ h3 = h1 ++ (h2 ++ h3)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compatible-maps-same:
  assumes compatible-maps (=) ha hb
  and ha x = Some y
  shows (ha ++ hb) x = Some y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compatible-maps-refl:
  compatible-maps (=) h h
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-invo:
  h ++ h = h
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma included-then-compatible-maps:
  assumes map-included h1 h
  and map-included h2 h
  shows compatible-maps (=) h1 h2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma commut-charact:
  assumes compatible-maps (=) h1 h2
  shows h1 ++ h2 = h2 ++ h1
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

1.2 Fractional Permissions

In this file, we define the type of positive rationals, which we use as permission amounts in extended heaps (see FractionalHeap.thy).

```

theory PosRat
  imports Main HOL.Rat
begin

typedef prat = { r :: rat |r. r > 0} ⟨proof⟩

setup-lifting type-definition-prat

lift-definition pwrite :: prat is 1 ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lift-definition half :: prat is 1 / 2 ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition pgte :: prat ⇒ prat ⇒ bool is (≥) ⟨proof⟩
lift-definition pgt :: prat ⇒ prat ⇒ bool is (>) ⟨proof⟩
lift-definition lt :: prat ⇒ prat ⇒ bool is (<) ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition pmult :: prat ⇒ prat ⇒ prat is (*) ⟨proof⟩
lift-definition padd :: prat ⇒ prat ⇒ prat is (+) ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition pdiv :: prat ⇒ prat ⇒ prat is (/) ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition pmin :: prat ⇒ prat ⇒ prat is (min) ⟨proof⟩
lift-definition pmax :: prat ⇒ prat ⇒ prat is (max) ⟨proof⟩

lemma pmin-comm:
  pmin a b = pmin b a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pmin-greater:
  pgte a (pmin a b)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pmin-is:
  assumes pgte a b
  shows pmin a b = b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pmax-comm:
  pmax a b = pmax b a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pmax-smaller:
  pgte (pmax a b) a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pmax-is:
  assumes pgte a b
  shows pmax a b = a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pmax-is-smaller:
  assumes pgte x a
  and pgte x b
  shows pgte x (pmax a b)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma half-between-0-1:

```

```
pgt pwrite half
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma pgt-implies-pgte:
  assumes pgt a b
  shows pgte a b
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma half-plus-half:
  padd half half = pwrite
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma padd-comm:
  padd a b = padd b a
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma padd-asso:
  padd (padd a b) c = padd a (padd b c)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma pgte-antisym:
  assumes pgte a b
    and pgte b a
  shows a = b
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma sum-larger:
  pgt (padd a b) a
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma greater-sum-both:
  assumes pgte a (padd b c)
  shows  $\exists a1\ a2. \ a = \text{padd } a1\ a2 \wedge \text{pgte } a1\ b \wedge \text{pgte } a2\ c$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma padd-cancellative:
  assumes a = padd x b
    and a = padd y b
  shows x = y
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma not-pgte-charact:
   $\neg \text{pgte } a\ b \longleftrightarrow \text{pgt } b\ a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma pgte-pgt:
  assumes pgt a b
```

```

and pgte c d
shows pgt (padd a c) (padd b d)
⟨proof⟩

lemma pmult-distr:
pmult a (padd b c) = padd (pmult a b) (pmult a c)
⟨proof⟩

lemma pmult-comm:
pmult a b = pmult b a
⟨proof⟩

lemma pmult-special:
pmult pwrite x = x
⟨proof⟩

definition pinv where
pinv p = pdiv pwrite p

lemma pinv-double-half:
pmult half (pinv p) = pinv (padd p p)
⟨proof⟩

lemma pinv-inverts:
assumes pgte a b
shows pgte (pinv b) (pinv a)
⟨proof⟩

lemma pinv-pmult-ok:
pmult p (pinv p) = pwrite
⟨proof⟩

lemma pinv-pwrite:
pinv pwrite = pwrite
⟨proof⟩

lemma pmin-pmax:
assumes pgte x (pmin a b)
shows x = pmin (pmax x a) (pmax x b)
⟨proof⟩

lemma pmin-sum:
padd (pmin a b) c = pmin (padd a c) (padd b c)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma pmin-sum-larger:
  pgte (pmin (padd a1 b1) (padd a2 b2)) (padd (pmin a1 a2) (pmin b1 b2))
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

1.3 Permission Heaps

In this file, we define permission heaps, (partial) addition between them, and prove useful lemmas.

```

theory FractionalHeap
  imports Main PosRat PartialMap
begin

type-synonym ('l, 'v) fract-heap = 'l → prat × 'v

Because fractional permissions are at most 1, two permission amounts are compatible if they sum to at most 1.

definition compatible-fractions :: ('l, 'v) fract-heap ⇒ ('l, 'v) fract-heap ⇒ bool
where
  compatible-fractions h h' ←→
  ( ∀ l p p'. h l = Some p ∧ h' l = Some p' → pgte pwrite (padd (fst p) (fst p')))

definition same-values :: ('l, 'v) fract-heap ⇒ ('l, 'v) fract-heap ⇒ bool where
  same-values h h' ←→ ( ∀ l p p'. h l = Some p ∧ h' l = Some p' → snd p = snd p')

fun fadd-options :: (prat × 'v) option ⇒ (prat × 'v) option ⇒ (prat × 'v) option
where
  fadd-options None x = x
  | fadd-options x None = x
  | fadd-options (Some x) (Some y) = Some (padd (fst x) (fst y), snd x)

lemma fadd-options-cancellative:
  assumes fadd-options a x = fadd-options b x
  shows a = b
  ⟨proof⟩

definition compatible-fract-heaps :: ('l, 'v) fract-heap ⇒ ('l, 'v) fract-heap ⇒ bool
where
  compatible-fract-heaps h h' ←→ compatible-fractions h h' ∧ same-values h h'

lemma compatible-fract-heapsI:
  assumes ⋀ l p p'. h l = Some p ∧ h' l = Some p' ⇒ pgte pwrite (padd (fst p) (fst p'))

```

```

and  $\bigwedge l p p'. h l = \text{Some } p \wedge h' l = \text{Some } p' \implies \text{snd } p = \text{snd } p'$ 
shows compatible-fract-heaps  $h h'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma compatible-fract-heapsE:
assumes compatible-fract-heaps  $h h'$ 
and  $h l = \text{Some } p \wedge h' l = \text{Some } p'$ 
shows pgte pwrite (padd (fst p) (fst p'))
and  $\text{snd } p = \text{snd } p'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma compatible-fract-heaps-comm:
assumes compatible-fract-heaps  $h h'$ 
shows compatible-fract-heaps  $h' h$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

The following definition of the sum of two permission heaps only makes sense if h and h' are compatible

```

definition add-fh ::  $('l, 'v)$  fract-heap  $\Rightarrow$   $('l, 'v)$  fract-heap  $\Rightarrow$   $('l, 'v)$  fract-heap
where
  add-fh  $h h' l = fadd\text{-options} (h l) (h' l)$ 

```

```

definition full-ownership ::  $('l, 'v)$  fract-heap  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  full-ownership  $h \longleftrightarrow (\forall l p. h l = \text{Some } p \longrightarrow \text{fst } p = \text{pwrite})$ 

```

```

lemma full-ownershipI:
assumes  $\bigwedge l p. h l = \text{Some } p \implies \text{fst } p = \text{pwrite}$ 
shows full-ownership  $h$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun apply-opt where
  apply-opt  $f \text{None} = \text{None}$ 
  | apply-opt  $f (\text{Some } x) = \text{Some } (f x)$ 

```

This function maps a permission heap to a normal partial heap (without permissions).

```

definition normalize ::  $('l, 'v)$  fract-heap  $\Rightarrow ('l \multimap 'v)$  where
  normalize  $h l = \text{apply-opt} \text{ snd } (h l)$ 

```

```

lemma normalize-eq:
  normalize  $h l = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow h l = \text{None}$ 
  normalize  $h l = \text{Some } v \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. h l = \text{Some } (p, v))$  (is  $?A \longleftrightarrow ?B$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition fpdom where
  fpdom  $h = \{x. \exists v. h x = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite}, v)\}$ 

```

```

lemma compatible-then-dom-disjoint:

```

```

assumes compatible-fract-heaps h1 h2
shows dom h1 ∩ fpdom h2 = {}
    and dom h2 ∩ fpdom h1 = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma compatible-dom-sum:
assumes compatible-fract-heaps h1 h2
shows dom (add-fh h1 h2) = dom h1 ∪ dom h2 (is ?A = ?B)
⟨proof⟩

```

Addition of permission heaps is associative.

```

lemma add-fh-asso:
add-fh (add-fh a b) c = add-fh a (add-fh b c)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma add-fh-update:
assumes b x = None
shows add-fh (a(x ↦ p)) b = (add-fh a b)(x ↦ p)
⟨proof⟩

```

end

1.4 Extended Heaps

In this file, we define extended heaps, which are triples of a permission heap, a shared action guard state, and a family of unique action guard states. We also define a (partial) addition of two extended heaps. Finally, we prove useful lemmas about them.

```

theory StateModel
imports FractionalHeap HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

```

```

type-synonym loc = nat
type-synonym val = nat

```

We store the initial value with the unique guard

```

type-synonym f-heap = (loc, val) fract-heap
type-synonym 'a gs-heap = (prat × 'a multiset) option
type-synonym ('i, 'a) gu-heap = 'i → 'a list

```

```

type-synonym ('i, 'a) heap = f-heap × 'a gs-heap × ('i, 'a) gu-heap

```

```

type-synonym var = string
type-synonym normal-heap = (nat → nat)
type-synonym store = (var ⇒ nat)

```

```

fun get-fh where get-fh x = fst x

```

```

fun get-gs where get-gs x = fst (snd x)
fun get-gu where get-gu x = snd (snd x)

```

Two "heaps" are compatible iff: 1. The fractional heaps have the same common values and sum to at most 1 2. The unique guard heaps are disjoint 3. The shared guards permissions sum to at most 1

```

definition compatible :: ('i, 'a) heap  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl <##> 60)
where
  h ## h'  $\longleftrightarrow$  compatible-fract-heaps (get-fh h) (get-fh h')  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  k. get-gu h k = None  $\vee$  get-gu h' k = None)
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  p p'. get-gs h = Some p  $\wedge$  get-gs h' = Some p'  $\longrightarrow$  pgte pwrite (padd (fst p) (fst p'))))

```

```

lemma compatibleI:
  assumes compatible-fract-heaps (get-fh h) (get-fh h')
    and  $\bigwedge$  k. get-gu h k = None  $\vee$  get-gu h' k = None
    and  $\bigwedge$  p p'. get-gs h = Some p  $\wedge$  get-gs h' = Some p'  $\Longrightarrow$  pgte pwrite (padd (fst p) (fst p'))
  shows h ## h'
  (proof)

```

```

fun add-gu-single where
  add-gu-single None x = x
  | add-gu-single x None = x

```

```

definition add-gu where
  add-gu u1 u2 k = add-gu-single (u1 k) (u2 k)

```

```

lemma comp-add-gu-comm:
  assumes  $\bigwedge$  k. h k = None  $\vee$  h' k = None
  shows add-gu h h' = add-gu h' h
  (proof)

```

```

fun add-gs :: (prat  $\times$  'a multiset) option  $\Rightarrow$  (prat  $\times$  'a multiset) option  $\Rightarrow$  (prat  $\times$  'a multiset) option
where
  add-gs None x = x
  | add-gs x None = x
  | add-gs (Some p) (Some p') = Some (padd (fst p) (fst p'), snd p + snd p')

```

Addition of shared guard states is cancellative.

```

lemma add-gs-cancellative:
  assumes add-gs a x = add-gs b x
  shows a = b
  (proof)

```

Addition of shared guard states is commutative.

```

lemma add-gs-comm:

```

$\text{add-gs } a \ b = \text{add-gs } b \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compatible-fheaps-comm*:
assumes *compatible-fract-heaps* $a \ b$
shows $\text{add-fh } a \ b = \text{add-fh } b \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following function defines addition between two extended heaps.

```
fun plus :: ('i, 'a) heap option  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap option  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap option (infixl
 $\triangleleft$  63) where
| None  $\triangleleft$  - = None
| -  $\triangleleft$  None = None
| Some  $h_1 \triangleleft$  Some  $h_2 = (\text{if } h_1 \# \# h_2 \text{ then Some } (\text{add-fh } (\text{get-fh } h_1) (\text{get-fh } h_2),$ 
 $\text{add-gs } (\text{get-gs } h_1) (\text{get-gs } h_2), \text{add-gu } (\text{get-gu } h_1) (\text{get-gu } h_2)) \text{ else None})$ 
```

lemma *plus-extract*:
assumes $\text{Some } x = \text{Some } a \triangleleft \text{Some } b$
shows $\text{get-fh } x = \text{add-fh } (\text{get-fh } a) (\text{get-fh } b)$
and $\text{get-gs } x = \text{add-gs } (\text{get-gs } a) (\text{get-gs } b)$
and $\text{get-gu } x = \text{add-gu } (\text{get-gu } a) (\text{get-gu } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compatible-eq*:
 $\text{Some } a \triangleleft \text{Some } b = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \neg a \# \# b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compatible-comm*:
 $a \# \# b \longleftrightarrow b \# \# a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heap-ext*:
assumes $\text{get-fh } a = \text{get-fh } b$
and $\text{get-gs } a = \text{get-gs } b$
and $\text{get-gu } a = \text{get-gu } b$
shows $a = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Addition of two extended heaps is commutative.

lemma *plus-comm*:
 $a \triangleleft b = b \triangleleft a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ass02*:
assumes $\text{Some } a \triangleleft \text{Some } b = \text{Some } ab$
and $\neg b \# \# c$
shows $\neg ab \# \# c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma plus-extract-point-fh:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
    and get-fh a l = Some pa
    and get-fh b l = Some pb
  shows snd pa = snd pb ∧ pgte pwrite (padd (fst pa) (fst pb)) ∧ get-fh x l =
  Some (padd (fst pa) (fst pb), snd pa)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma asso1:
  assumes Some a ⊕ Some b = Some ab
    and Some b ⊕ Some c = Some bc
  shows Some ab ⊕ Some c = Some a ⊕ Some bc
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simpler-asso:
  (Some a ⊕ Some b) ⊕ Some c = Some a ⊕ (Some b ⊕ Some c)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Addition of two extended heaps is associative.

```

lemma plus-asso:
  (a ⊕ b) ⊕ c = a ⊕ (b ⊕ c)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

We define the extension order between extended heaps.

```

definition larger :: ('i, 'a) heap ⇒ ('i, 'a) heap ⇒ bool (infixl ⊑ 55) where
  a ⊑ b ←→ (Ǝ c. Some a = Some b ⊕ Some c)

```

The extension order between extended heaps is transitive.

```

lemma larger-trans:
  assumes a ⊑ b
    and b ⊑ c
  shows a ⊑ c
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma comp-smaller:
  assumes a ## b
    and Some b = Some c ⊕ Some d
  shows a ## c
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma full-sguard-sum-same:
  assumes get-gs a = Some (pwrite, sargs)
    and Some h = Some a ⊕ Some b
  shows get-gs h = Some (pwrite, sargs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma full-uguard-sum-same:
  assumes get-gu a k = Some uargs
    and Some h = Some a ⊕ Some b

```

```

shows get-gu h k = Some uargs
⟨proof⟩

lemma smaller-more-compatible:
  assumes a ## b
  and a ⊇ c
  shows c ## b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma equiv-sum-get-fh:
  assumes get-fh a = get-fh a'
  and get-fh b = get-fh b'
  and Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
  and Some x' = Some a' ⊕ Some b'
  shows get-fh x = get-fh x'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma addition-cancellative:
  assumes Some a = Some b ⊕ Some c
  and Some a = Some b' ⊕ Some c
  shows b = b'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma addition-cancellative3:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b ⊕ Some c
  and Some x = Some a' ⊕ Some b ⊕ Some c
  shows a = a'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma larger3:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b ⊕ Some c
  shows x ⊇ b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma add-get-fh:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
  shows get-fh x = add-fh (get-fh a) (get-fh b)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sum-gs-one-none:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
  and get-gs b = None
  shows get-gs x = get-gs a
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sum-gs-one-some:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
    and get-gs a = Some (pa, ma)
    and get-gs b = Some (pb, mb)
  shows get-gs x = Some (padd pa pb, ma + mb)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition empty-heap :: ('i, 'a) heap where
  empty-heap = (Map.empty, None, λk. None)

```

```

lemma dom-normalize:
  dom h = dom (normalize h)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sum-second-none-get-fh:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
    and get-fh b l = None
  shows get-fh x l = get-fh a l
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sum-first-none-get-fh:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
    and get-fh a l = None
  shows get-fh x l = get-fh b l
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma dom-sum-two:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
  shows dom (get-fh x) = dom (get-fh a) ∪ dom (get-fh b)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma dom-three-sum:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b ⊕ Some c
  shows dom (get-fh x) = dom (get-fh a) ∪ dom (get-fh b) ∪ dom (get-fh c)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma addition-smaller-domain:
  assumes Some a = Some b ⊕ Some c
  shows dom (get-fh b) ⊆ dom (get-fh a)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma one-value-sum-same:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
    and get-fh a l = Some (π, v)
  shows ∃π'. get-fh x l = Some (π', v)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma compatible-last-two:

assumes $\text{Some } x = \text{Some } a \oplus \text{Some } b \oplus \text{Some } c$

shows $b \# \# c$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma add-fh-map-empty:

add-fh h Map.empty = h

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition bounded **where**

bounded $h \longleftrightarrow (\forall l p. \text{fst } h l = \text{Some } p \longrightarrow \text{pgte } p \text{write}(\text{fst } p))$

lemma boundedI:

assumes $\bigwedge l p. \text{fst } h l = \text{Some } p \implies \text{pgte } p \text{write}(\text{fst } p)$

shows bounded h

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma boundedE:

assumes bounded h

and $\text{fst } h l = \text{Some } p$

shows pgte p write ($\text{fst } p$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma bounded-smaller-sum:

assumes bounded x

and $\text{Some } x = \text{Some } a \oplus \text{Some } b$

shows bounded a

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma bounded-smaller:

assumes bounded x

and $x \succeq a$

shows bounded a

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma sum-perm-smaller:

assumes $\text{Some } x = \text{Some } a \oplus \text{Some } b$

and $\text{fst } a l = \text{Some } (p, v)$

shows $\exists p'. \text{pgte } p' p \wedge \text{fst } x l = \text{Some } (p', v)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma modus-ponens:

assumes A

and $A \implies B$

shows B

```
<proof>
```

```
lemma fpdom-inclusion:
  assumes Some h' = Some h ⊕ Some r
    and bounded h'
  shows fpdom (fst h) ⊆ fpdom (fst h')
<proof>

lemma fpdom-dom-disjoint:
  assumes Some h = Some h1 ⊕ Some h2
  shows dom (fst h1) ∩ fpdom (fst h2) = {}
<proof>

lemma fpdom-dom-union:
  assumes Some h = Some h1 ⊕ Some h2
    and bounded h
  shows fpdom (fst h1) ∪ fpdom (fst h2) ⊆ fpdom (fst h)
<proof>

lemma full-ownership-then-bounded:
  assumes full-ownership (fst h)
  shows bounded h
<proof>

end
```

2 Imperative Concurrent Language

This file defines the syntax and semantics of the concurrent programming language described in the paper, based on Viktor Vafeiadis' Isabelle soundness proof of CSL [2], and adapted to Isabelle 2016-1 by Qin Yu and James Brotherston (see <https://people.mpi-sws.org/~viktor/cslsound/>). We also prove some useful lemmas about the semantics.

```
theory Lang
imports Main StateModel
begin
```

2.1 Language Syntax and Semantics

```
type-synonym state = store × normal-heap

datatype exp =
  Evar var
  | Enum nat
  | Eplus exp exp
```

```

datatype bexp =
  Beq exp exp
  | Band bexp bexp
  | Bnot bexp
  | Btrue

datatype cmd =
  Cskip
  | Cassign var exp
  | Cread var exp
  | Cwrite exp exp
  | Calloc var exp
  | Cdispose exp
  | Cseq cmd cmd
  | Cpar cmd cmd
  | Cif bexp cmd cmd
  | Cwhile bexp cmd
  | Catomic cmd

```

Arithmetic expressions (*exp*) consist of variables, constants, and arithmetic operations. Boolean expressions (*bexp*) consist of comparisons between arithmetic expressions. Commands (*cmd*) include the empty command, variable assignments, memory reads, writes, allocations and deallocations, sequential and parallel composition, conditionals, while loops, local variable declarations, and atomic statements.

2.1.1 Semantics of expressions

Denotational semantics for arithmetic and boolean expressions.

```

primrec
  edenot :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  store  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  edenot (Evar v) s = s v
  | edenot (Enum n) s = n
  | edenot (Eplus e1 e2) s = edenot e1 s + edenot e2 s

primrec
  bdenot :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  store  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  bdenot (Beq e1 e2) s = (edenot e1 s = edenot e2 s)
  | bdenot (Band b1 b2) s = (bdenot b1 s  $\wedge$  bdenot b2 s)
  | bdenot (Bnot b) s = ( $\neg$  bdenot b s)
  | bdenot Btrue - = True

```

2.1.2 Semantics of commands

We give a standard small-step operational semantics to commands with configurations being command-state pairs.

inductive

red :: $cmd \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow cmd \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$

and *red-rtrans* :: $cmd \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow cmd \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$

where

- | *red-Seq1[intro]*: $red(Cseq Cskip C) \sigma C \sigma$
- | *red-Seq2[elim]*: $red C1 \sigma C1' \sigma' \implies red(Cseq C1 C2) \sigma (Cseq C1' C2) \sigma'$
- | *red-If1[intro]*: $bdenot B (fst \sigma) \implies red(Cif B C1 C2) \sigma C1 \sigma$
- | *red-If2[intro]*: $\neg bdenot B (fst \sigma) \implies red(Cif B C1 C2) \sigma C2 \sigma$
- | *red-Atomic[intro]*: $red\text{-rtrans } C \sigma Cskip \sigma' \implies red(Catomic C) \sigma Cskip \sigma'$
- | *red-Par1[elim]*: $red C1 \sigma C1' \sigma' \implies red(Cpar C1 C2) \sigma (Cpar C1' C2) \sigma'$
- | *red-Par2[elim]*: $red C2 \sigma C2' \sigma' \implies red(Cpar C1 C2) \sigma (Cpar C1 C2') \sigma'$
- | *red-Par3[intro]*: $red(Cpar Cskip Cskip) \sigma (Cskip) \sigma$
- | *red-Loop[intro]*: $red(Cwhile B C) \sigma (Cif B (Cseq C (Cwhile B C)) Cskip) \sigma$
- | *red-Assign[intro]*: $\llbracket \sigma = (s, h); \sigma' = (s(x := edenot E s), h) \rrbracket \implies red(Cassign x E) \sigma Cskip \sigma'$
- | *red-Read[intro]*: $\llbracket \sigma = (s, h); h(\text{edenot } E s) = \text{Some } v; \sigma' = (s(x := v), h) \rrbracket \implies red(Cread x E) \sigma Cskip \sigma'$
- | *red-Write[intro]*: $\llbracket \sigma = (s, h); \sigma' = (s, h(\text{edenot } E s \mapsto \text{edenot } E' s)) \rrbracket \implies red(Cwrite E E') \sigma Cskip \sigma'$
- | *red-Alloc[intro]*: $\llbracket \sigma = (s, h); v \notin \text{dom } h; \sigma' = (s(x := v), h(v \mapsto \text{edenot } E s)) \rrbracket \implies red(Calloc x E) \sigma Cskip \sigma'$
- | *red-Free[intro]*: $\llbracket \sigma = (s, h); \sigma' = (s, h(\text{edenot } E s := \text{None})) \rrbracket \implies red(Cdispose E) \sigma Cskip \sigma'$
- | *NoStep*: $red\text{-rtrans } C \sigma C \sigma$
- | *OneMoreStep*: $\llbracket red C \sigma C' \sigma'; red\text{-rtrans } C' \sigma' C'' \sigma'' \rrbracket \implies red\text{-rtrans } C \sigma C'' \sigma''$

inductive-cases *red-par-cases*: $red(Cpar C1 C2) \sigma C' \sigma'$

inductive-cases *red-atomic-cases*: $red(Catomic C) \sigma C' \sigma'$

2.1.3 Abort semantics

primrec

accesses :: $cmd \Rightarrow store \Rightarrow nat \ set$

where

- | *accesses Cskip* $s = \{\}$
- | *accesses (Cassign x E)* $s = \{\}$
- | *accesses (Cread x E)* $s = \{\text{edenot } E s\}$
- | *accesses (Cwrite E E')* $s = \{\text{edenot } E s\}$
- | *accesses (Calloc x E)* $s = \{\}$
- | *accesses (Cdispose E)* $s = \{\text{edenot } E s\}$
- | *accesses (Cseq C1 C2)* $s = \text{accesses } C1 s$
- | *accesses (Cpar C1 C2)* $s = \text{accesses } C1 s \cup \text{accesses } C2 s$
- | *accesses (Cif B C1 C2)* $s = \{\}$
- | *accesses (Cwhile B C)* $s = \{\}$
- | *accesses (Catomic C)* $s = \{\}$

```

primrec
  writes :: cmd  $\Rightarrow$  store  $\Rightarrow$  nat set
where
  writes Cskip      s = {}
  | writes (Cassign x E)  s = {}
  | writes (Cread x E)   s = {}
  | writes (Cwrite E E') s = {edenot E s}
  | writes (Calloc x E)  s = {}
  | writes (Cdispose E)  s = {edenot E s}
  | writes (Cseq C1 C2)   s = writes C1 s
  | writes (Cpar C1 C2)   s = writes C1 s  $\cup$  writes C2 s
  | writes (Cif B C1 C2)  s = {}
  | writes (Cwhile B C)   s = {}
  | writes (Catomic C)    s = {}

```

```

inductive
  aborts :: cmd  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  aborts-Seq[intro]: aborts C1  $\sigma$   $\Rightarrow$  aborts (Cseq C1 C2)  $\sigma$ 
  | aborts-Atomic[intro]: [ red-rtrans C  $\sigma$  C'  $\sigma'$ ; aborts C'  $\sigma'$  ]  $\Rightarrow$  aborts (Catomic C)  $\sigma$ 
  | aborts-Par1[intro]: aborts C1  $\sigma$   $\Rightarrow$  aborts (Cpar C1 C2)  $\sigma$ 
  | aborts-Par2[intro]: aborts C2  $\sigma$   $\Rightarrow$  aborts (Cpar C1 C2)  $\sigma$ 
  | aborts-Read[intro]: edenot E (fst  $\sigma$ )  $\notin$  dom (snd  $\sigma$ )  $\Rightarrow$  aborts (Cread x E)  $\sigma$ 
  | aborts-Write[intro]: edenot E (fst  $\sigma$ )  $\notin$  dom (snd  $\sigma$ )  $\Rightarrow$  aborts (Cwrite E E')  $\sigma$ 
  | aborts-Free[intro]: edenot E (fst  $\sigma$ )  $\notin$  dom (snd  $\sigma$ )  $\Rightarrow$  aborts (Cdispose E)  $\sigma$ 
  | aborts-Race1[intro]: accesses C1 (fst  $\sigma$ )  $\cap$  writes C2 (fst  $\sigma$ )  $\neq \{\}$   $\Rightarrow$  aborts (Cpar C1 C2)  $\sigma$ 
  | aborts-Race2[intro]: writes C1 (fst  $\sigma$ )  $\cap$  accesses C2 (fst  $\sigma$ )  $\neq \{\}$   $\Rightarrow$  aborts (Cpar C1 C2)  $\sigma$ 

```

inductive-cases abort-atomic-cases: aborts (Catomic C) σ

2.2 Useful Definitions and Results

The free variables of expressions, boolean expressions, and commands are defined as expected:

```

primrec
  fvE :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  var set
where
  fvE (Evar v) = {v}
  | fvE (Enum n) = {}
  | fvE (Eplus e1 e2) = (fvE e1  $\cup$  fvE e2)

```

```

primrec
  fvB :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  var set

```

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 | \quad fvB(Beq e1 e2) &= (fvE e1 \cup fvE e2) \\
 | \quad fvB(Band b1 b2) &= (fvB b1 \cup fvB b2) \\
 | \quad fvB(Bnot b) &= (fvB b) \\
 | \quad fvB Btrue &= \{\}
 \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$fvC :: cmd \Rightarrow var\ set$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 | \quad fvC(Cskip) &= \{\} \\
 | \quad fvC(Cassign v E) &= (\{v\} \cup fvE E) \\
 | \quad fvC(Cread v E) &= (\{v\} \cup fvE E) \\
 | \quad fvC(Cwrite E1 E2) &= (fvE E1 \cup fvE E2) \\
 | \quad fvC(Calloc v E) &= (\{v\} \cup fvE E) \\
 | \quad fvC(Cdispose E) &= (fvE E) \\
 | \quad fvC(Cseq C1 C2) &= (fvC C1 \cup fvC C2) \\
 | \quad fvC(Cpar C1 C2) &= (fvC C1 \cup fvC C2) \\
 | \quad fvC(Cif B C1 C2) &= (fvB B \cup fvC C1 \cup fvC C2) \\
 | \quad fvC(Cwhile B C) &= (fvB B \cup fvC C) \\
 | \quad fvC(Catomic C) &= (fvC C)
 \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$wrC :: cmd \Rightarrow var\ set$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 | \quad wrC(Cskip) &= \{\} \\
 | \quad wrC(Cassign v E) &= \{v\} \\
 | \quad wrC(Cread v E) &= \{v\} \\
 | \quad wrC(Cwrite E1 E2) &= \{\} \\
 | \quad wrC(Calloc v E) &= \{v\} \\
 | \quad wrC(Cdispose E) &= \{\} \\
 | \quad wrC(Cseq C1 C2) &= (wrC C1 \cup wrC C2) \\
 | \quad wrC(Cpar C1 C2) &= (wrC C1 \cup wrC C2) \\
 | \quad wrC(Cif B C1 C2) &= (wrC C1 \cup wrC C2) \\
 | \quad wrC(Cwhile B C) &= (wrC C) \\
 | \quad wrC(Catomic C) &= (wrC C)
 \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$subE :: var \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow exp$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 | \quad subE x E(Evar y) &= (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } E \text{ else } Evar y) \\
 | \quad subE x E(Enum n) &= Enum n \\
 | \quad subE x E(Eplus e1 e2) &= Eplus(subE x E e1)(subE x E e2)
 \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$subB :: var \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow bexp \Rightarrow bexp$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 | \quad subB x E(Beq e1 e2) &= Beq(subE x E e1)(subE x E e2) \\
 | \quad subB x E(Band b1 b2) &= Band(subB x E b1)(subB x E b2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \mid \text{subB } x \text{ } E \text{ } (\text{Bnot } b) & = & \text{Bnot } (\text{subB } x \text{ } E \text{ } b) \\ \mid \text{subB } x \text{ } E \text{ } \text{Btrue} & = & \text{Btrue} \end{array}$$

Basic properties of substitutions:

lemma *subE-assign*:

$$\text{edenot } (\text{subE } x \text{ } E \text{ } e) \text{ } s = \text{edenot } e \text{ } (s(x := \text{edenot } E \text{ } s))$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subB-assign*:

$$\text{bdenot } (\text{subB } x \text{ } E \text{ } b) \text{ } s = \text{bdenot } b \text{ } (s(x := \text{edenot } E \text{ } s))$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive-cases *red-skip-cases*: *red Cskip σ C' σ'*
inductive-cases *aborts-skip-cases*: *aborts Cskip σ*

lemma *skip-simps[simp]*:

$$\begin{array}{l} \neg \text{red Cskip } \sigma \text{ } C' \text{ } \sigma' \\ \neg \text{aborts Cskip } \sigma \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{array}$$

definition

$$\text{agrees} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

where

$$\text{agrees } X \text{ } s \text{ } s' \equiv \forall x \in X. \text{ } s \text{ } x = s' \text{ } x$$

lemma *agrees-union*:

$$\text{agrees } (A \cup B) \text{ } s \text{ } s' \longleftrightarrow \text{agrees } A \text{ } s \text{ } s' \wedge \text{agrees } B \text{ } s \text{ } s'$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Proposition 4.1: Properties of basic properties of *red*.

lemma *agreesI*:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{assumes } \bigwedge x. \text{ } x \in X \implies s \text{ } x = s' \text{ } x \\ \text{shows } \text{agrees } X \text{ } s \text{ } s' \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{array}$$

lemma *red-properties*:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{red } C \text{ } \sigma \text{ } C' \text{ } \sigma' \implies \text{fvC } C' \subseteq \text{fvC } C \wedge \text{wrC } C' \subseteq \text{wrC } C \wedge \text{agrees } (- \text{ wrC } C) \text{ } (\text{fst } \sigma') \text{ } (\text{fst } \sigma) \\ \text{red-rtrans } C \text{ } \sigma \text{ } C' \text{ } \sigma' \implies \text{fvC } C' \subseteq \text{fvC } C \wedge \text{wrC } C' \subseteq \text{wrC } C \wedge \text{agrees } (- \text{ wrC } C) \text{ } (\text{fst } \sigma') \text{ } (\text{fst } \sigma) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{array}$$

Proposition 4.2: Semantics does not depend on variables not free in the term

lemma *exp-agrees*: *agrees (fvE E) s s' \implies edenot E s = edenot E s'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bexp-agrees*:

agrees ($\text{fvB } B$) $s \ s' \implies \text{bdenot } B \ s = \text{bdenot } B \ s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *red-not-in-fv-not-touched*:

$\text{red } C \ \sigma \ C' \ \sigma' \implies x \notin \text{fvC } C \implies \text{fst } \sigma \ x = \text{fst } \sigma' \ x$
 $\text{red-rtrans } C \ \sigma \ C' \ \sigma' \implies x \notin \text{fvC } C \implies \text{fst } \sigma \ x = \text{fst } \sigma' \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *agrees-update1*:

assumes *agrees* $X \ s \ s'$
shows *agrees* $X \ (s(x := v)) \ (s'(x := v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *agrees-update2*:

assumes *agrees* $X \ s \ s'$
and $x \notin X$
shows *agrees* $X \ (s(x := v)) \ (s'(x := v'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *red-agrees-aux*:

$\text{red } C \ \sigma \ C' \ \sigma' \implies (\forall s \ h. \text{agrees } X \ (\text{fst } \sigma) \ s \wedge \text{snd } \sigma = h \wedge \text{fvC } C \subseteq X \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s' \ h'. \text{red } C \ (s, h) \ C' \ (s', h') \wedge \text{agrees } X \ (\text{fst } \sigma') \ s' \wedge \text{snd } \sigma' = h'))$
 $\text{red-rtrans } C \ \sigma \ C' \ \sigma' \implies (\forall s \ h. \text{agrees } X \ (\text{fst } \sigma) \ s \wedge \text{snd } \sigma = h \wedge \text{fvC } C \subseteq X$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\exists s' \ h'. \text{red-rtrans } C \ (s, h) \ C' \ (s', h') \wedge \text{agrees } X \ (\text{fst } \sigma') \ s' \wedge \text{snd } \sigma' = h'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *red-agrees[rule-format]*:

$\text{red } C \ \sigma \ C' \ \sigma' \implies \forall X \ s. \text{agrees } X \ (\text{fst } \sigma) \ s \longrightarrow \text{snd } \sigma = h \longrightarrow \text{fvC } C \subseteq X \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists s' \ h'. \text{red } C \ (s, h) \ C' \ (s', h') \wedge \text{agrees } X \ (\text{fst } \sigma') \ s' \wedge \text{snd } \sigma' = h')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *writes-accesses*: *writes* $C \ s \subseteq \text{accesses } C \ s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *accesses-agrees*: *agrees* ($\text{fvC } C$) $s \ s' \implies \text{accesses } C \ s = \text{accesses } C \ s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *writes-agrees*: *agrees* ($\text{fvC } C$) $s \ s' \implies \text{writes } C \ s = \text{writes } C \ s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aborts-agrees*:

assumes *aborts* $C \ \sigma$
and *agrees* ($\text{fvC } C$) $(\text{fst } \sigma) \ s$
and $\text{snd } \sigma = h$
shows *aborts* $C \ (s, h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

corollary exp-agrees2[simp]:
   $x \notin fvE E \implies edenot E (s(x := v)) = edenot E s$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma agrees-update:
  assumes  $a \notin S$ 
  shows  $agrees S s (s(a := v))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma agrees-comm:
   $agrees S s s' \longleftrightarrow agrees S s' s$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma not-in-dom:
  assumes  $x \notin dom s$ 
  shows  $s x = None$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma agrees-minusD:
   $agrees (-X) x y \implies X \cap Y = \{\} \implies agrees Y x y$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

3 CommCSL

In this file, we define the assertion language and the rules of CommCSL.

```

theory CommCSL
  imports Lang StateModel
begin

definition no-guard :: ('i, 'a) heap  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  no-guard  $h \longleftrightarrow get\text{-}gs h = None \wedge (\forall k. get\text{-}gu h k = None)$ 

typedef 'a precondition = { pre :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool) | pre.  $\forall a b. pre a b \longrightarrow (pre b a \wedge pre a a)$  }
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma charact-rep-prec:
  assumes Rep-precondition pre a b
  shows Rep-precondition pre b a  $\wedge$  Rep-precondition pre a a
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

typedef ('i, 'a) indexed-precondition = { pre :: ('i  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool) | pre.  $\forall a b k. pre k a b \longrightarrow (pre k b a \wedge pre k a a)$  }
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma charact-rep-indexed-prec:
  assumes Rep-indexed-precondition pre k a b
  shows Rep-indexed-precondition pre k b a ∧ Rep-indexed-precondition pre k a a
  ⟨proof⟩

```

type-synonym 'a list-exp = store ⇒ 'a list

3.1 Assertion Language

```

datatype ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion =
  Bool bexp
  | Emp
  | And ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion
  | Star ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion    (⊣ * ↠ 70)
  | Low bexp
  | LowExp exp

  | PointsTo exp prat exp
  | Exists var ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion

  | EmptyFullGuards

  | PreSharedGuards 'a precondition
  | PreUniqueGuards ('i, 'a) indexed-precondition

  | View normal-heap ⇒ 'v ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion store ⇒ 'v
  | SharedGuard prat store ⇒ 'a multiset
  | UniqueGuard 'i 'a list-exp

  | Imp bexp ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion
  | NoGuard

inductive PRE-shared-simpler :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ 'a multiset
⇒ bool where
  Empty: PRE-shared-simpler spre {#} {#}
  | Step: [PRE-shared-simpler spre a b ; spre xa xb] ⇒ PRE-shared-simpler spre
  (a + {# xa #}) (b + {# xb #})

definition PRE-unique :: ('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ bool where
  PRE-unique upre uargs uargs' ←→ length uargs = length uargs' ∧ (∀ i. i ≥ 0 ∧
  i < length uargs' → upre (uargs ! i) (uargs' ! i))

```

The following function defines the validity of CommCSL assertions, which corresponds to Figure 7 from the paper.

```

fun hyper-sat :: (store × ('i, 'a) heap) ⇒ (store × ('i, 'a) heap) ⇒ ('i, 'a, nat)
assertion ⇒ bool (⊣, - |= ↠ [51, 65, 66] 50) where

```

$(s, -), (s', -) \models \text{Bool } b \longleftrightarrow \text{bdenot } b s \wedge \text{bdenot } b s'$
 $| (-, h), (-, h') \models \text{Emp} \longleftrightarrow \text{dom}(\text{get-fh } h) = \{\} \wedge \text{dom}(\text{get-fh } h') = \{\}$
 $| \sigma, \sigma' \models \text{And } A B \longleftrightarrow \sigma, \sigma' \models A \wedge \sigma, \sigma' \models B$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{Star } A B \longleftrightarrow (\exists h1 h2 h1' h2'. \text{Some } h = \text{Some } h1 \oplus \text{Some } h2 \wedge \text{Some } h' = \text{Some } h1' \oplus \text{Some } h2')$
 $\wedge (s, h1), (s', h1') \models A \wedge (s, h2), (s', h2') \models B)$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{Low } e \longleftrightarrow \text{bdenot } e s = \text{bdenot } e s'$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{PointsTo } loc p x \longleftrightarrow \text{get-fh } h (\text{edenot } loc s) = \text{Some } (p, \text{edenot } x s) \wedge \text{get-fh } h' (\text{edenot } loc s') = \text{Some } (p, \text{edenot } x s')$
 $\wedge \text{dom}(\text{get-fh } h) = \{\text{edenot } loc s\} \wedge \text{dom}(\text{get-fh } h') = \{\text{edenot } loc s'\}$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{Exists } x A \longleftrightarrow (\exists v v'. (s(x := v), h), (s'(x := v'), h') \models A)$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{EmptyFullGuards} \longleftrightarrow (\text{get-gs } h = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite}, \{\#\}) \wedge (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h k = \text{Some } [])) \wedge (\text{get-gs } h' = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite}, \{\#\}) \wedge (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h' k = \text{Some } []))$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{PreSharedGuards } spre \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists sargs sargs'. \text{get-gs } h = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite}, sargs) \wedge \text{get-gs } h' = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite}, sargs') \wedge \text{PRE-shared-simpler } (\text{Rep-precondition } spre) sargs sargs'$
 $\wedge \text{get-fh } h = \text{Map.empty} \wedge \text{get-fh } h' = \text{Map.empty})$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{PreUniqueGuards } upre \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists uargs uargs'. (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h k = \text{Some } (uargs k)) \wedge (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h' k = \text{Some } (uargs' k)) \wedge (\forall k. \text{PRE-unique } (\text{Rep-indexed-precondition } upre k) (uargs k) (uargs' k)) \wedge \text{get-fh } h = \text{Map.empty} \wedge \text{get-fh } h' = \text{Map.empty})$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{View } f J e \longleftrightarrow ((s, h), (s', h') \models J \wedge f (\text{normalize } (\text{get-fh } h)) = e s \wedge f (\text{normalize } (\text{get-fh } h')) = e s')$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{SharedGuard } \pi ms \longleftrightarrow ((\forall k. \text{get-gu } h k = \text{None} \wedge \text{get-gu } h' k = \text{None}) \wedge \text{get-gs } h = \text{Some } (\pi, ms s) \wedge \text{get-gs } h' = \text{Some } (\pi, ms s'))$
 $\wedge \text{get-fh } h = \text{Map.empty} \wedge \text{get-fh } h' = \text{Map.empty})$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{UniqueGuard } k lexp \longleftrightarrow (\text{get-gs } h = \text{None} \wedge \text{get-gu } h k = \text{Some } (lexp s) \wedge \text{get-gu } h' k = \text{Some } (lexp s') \wedge \text{get-gs } h' = \text{None}$
 $\wedge \text{get-fh } h = \text{Map.empty} \wedge \text{get-fh } h' = \text{Map.empty} \wedge (\forall k'. k' \neq k \longrightarrow \text{get-gu } h k' = \text{None} \wedge \text{get-gu } h' k' = \text{None}))$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{LowExp } e \longleftrightarrow \text{edenot } e s = \text{edenot } e s'$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{Imp } b A \longleftrightarrow \text{bdenot } b s = \text{bdenot } b s' \wedge (\text{bdenot } b s \longrightarrow (s, h), (s', h') \models A)$
 $| (s, h), (s', h') \models \text{NoGuard} \longleftrightarrow (\text{get-gs } h = \text{None} \wedge (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h k = \text{None}) \wedge \text{get-gs } h' = \text{None} \wedge (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h' k = \text{None}))$

lemma *sat-PreUniqueE*:

assumes $(s, h), (s', h') \models \text{PreUniqueGuards } upre$
shows $\exists uargs uargs'. (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h k = \text{Some } (uargs k)) \wedge (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h' k =$

*Some (uargs' k)) \wedge ($\forall k$. PRE-unique (Rep-indexed-precondition upre k) (uargs k)
 (uargs' k))
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *decompose-heap-triple:*

*h = (get-fh h, get-gs h, get-gu h)
 ⟨proof⟩*

definition *depends-only-on :: (store \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow var set \Rightarrow bool* **where**
depends-only-on e S \longleftrightarrow ($\forall s s'$. agrees S s s' \longrightarrow e s = e s')

lemma *depends-only-onI:*

assumes $\bigwedge s s' :: \text{store. } \text{agrees } S s s' \implies e s = e s'$
shows *depends-only-on e S*
⟨proof⟩

definition *fvS :: (store \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow var set* **where**
fvS e = (SOME S. depends-only-on e S)

lemma *fvSE:*

assumes *agrees (fvS e) s s'*
shows *e s = e s'*
⟨proof⟩

fun *fvA :: ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion \Rightarrow var set* **where**
fvA (Bool b) = fvB b
| fvA (And A B) = fvA A \cup fvA B
| fvA (Star A B) = fvA A \cup fvA B
| fvA (Low e) = fvB e
| fvA Emp = {}
| fvA (PointsTo v va vb) = fvE v \cup fvE vb
| fvA (Exists x A) = fvA A - {x}
| fvA (SharedGuard - e) = fvS e
| fvA (UniqueGuard - e) = fvS e
| fvA (View view A e) = fvA A \cup fvS e
| fvA (PreSharedGuards -) = {}
| fvA (PreUniqueGuards -) = {}
| fvA EmptyFullGuards = {}
| fvA (LowExp x) = fvE x
| fvA (Imp b A) = fvB b \cup fvA A

definition *subS :: var \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow (store \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow (store \Rightarrow 'v)* **where**
subS x E e = (λs . e (s(x := edenot E s)))

lemma *subS-assign:*

subS x E e s \longleftrightarrow e (s(x := edenot E s))

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

fun collect-existentials :: ('i, 'a, nat) assertion  $\Rightarrow$  var set where
  collect-existentials (And A B) = collect-existentials A  $\cup$  collect-existentials B
  | collect-existentials (Star A B) = collect-existentials A  $\cup$  collect-existentials B
  | collect-existentials (Exists x A) = collect-existentials A  $\cup$  {x}
  | collect-existentials (View view A e) = collect-existentials A
  | collect-existentials (Imp - A) = collect-existentials A
  | collect-existentials - = {}

fun subA :: var  $\Rightarrow$  exp  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a, nat) assertion  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a, nat) assertion where
  subA x E (And A B) = And (subA x E A) (subA x E B)
  | subA x E (Star A B) = Star (subA x E A) (subA x E B)
  | subA x E (Bool B) = Bool (subB x E B)
  | subA x E (Low e) = Low (subB x E e)
  | subA x E (LowExp e) = LowExp (subE x E e)
  | subA x E (UniqueGuard k e) = UniqueGuard k (subS x E e)
  | subA x E (SharedGuard  $\pi$  e) = SharedGuard  $\pi$  (subS x E e)
  | subA x E (View view A e) = View view (subA x E A) (subS x E e)
  | subA x E (PointsTo loc  $\pi$  e) = PointsTo (subE x E loc)  $\pi$  (subE x E e)
  | subA x E (Exists y A) = (if x = y then Exists y A else Exists y (subA x E A))
  | subA x E (Imp b A) = Imp (subB x E b) (subA x E A)
  | subA - - A = A

lemma subA-assign:
  assumes collect-existentials A  $\cap$  fvE E = {}
  shows (s, h), (s', h')  $\models$  subA x E A  $\longleftrightarrow$  (s(x := edenot E s), h), (s'(x := edenot E s'), h')  $\models$  A
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma PRE-uniqueI:
  assumes length uargs = length uargs'
  and  $\bigwedge i. i \geq 0 \wedge i < \text{length } uargs' \implies \text{upre} (uargs ! i) (uargs' ! i)$ 
  shows PRE-unique upre uargs uargs'
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma PRE-unique-implies-tl:
  assumes PRE-unique upre (ta # qa) (tb # qb)
  shows PRE-unique upre qa qb
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma charact-PRE-unique:
  assumes PRE-unique (Rep-indexed-precondition pre k) a b
  shows PRE-unique (Rep-indexed-precondition pre k) b a  $\wedge$  PRE-unique (Rep-indexed-precondition pre k) a a
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma charact-PRE-shared-simpler:

```

assumes *PRE-shared-simpler rpre a b*
and *Rep-precondition pre = rpre*
shows *PRE-shared-simpler (Rep-precondition pre) b a* \wedge *PRE-shared-simpler (Rep-precondition pre) a a*
{proof}

lemma *always-sat-refl-aux*:
assumes $(s, h), (s', h') \models A$
shows $(s, h), (s, h) \models A$
{proof}

lemma *always-sat-refl*:
assumes $\sigma, \sigma' \models A$
shows $\sigma, \sigma \models A$
{proof}

lemma *agrees-same-aux*:
assumes *agrees (fvA A) s s''*
and $(s, h), (s', h') \models A$
shows $(s'', h), (s', h') \models A$
{proof}

lemma *agrees-same*:
assumes *agrees (fvA A) s s''*
shows $(s, h), (s', h') \models A \longleftrightarrow (s'', h), (s', h') \models A$
{proof}

lemma *sat-comm-aux*:
 $(s, h), (s', h') \models A \implies (s', h'), (s, h) \models A$
{proof}

lemma *sat-comm*:
 $\sigma, \sigma' \models A \longleftrightarrow \sigma', \sigma \models A$
{proof}

definition *precise where*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{precise } J &\longleftrightarrow (\forall s1 H1 h1 h1' s2 H2 h2 h2'. H1 \succeq h1 \wedge H1 \succeq h1' \wedge H2 \succeq h2 \\ &\wedge H2 \succeq h2') \\ &\wedge (s1, h1), (s2, h2) \models J \wedge (s1, h1'), (s2, h2') \models J \longrightarrow h1' = h1 \wedge h2' = h2) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *preciseI*:
assumes $\bigwedge s1 H1 h1 h1' s2 H2 h2 h2'. H1 \succeq h1 \wedge H1 \succeq h1' \wedge H2 \succeq h2 \wedge H2 \succeq h2' \implies$

$$(s1, h1), (s2, h2) \models J \implies (s1, h1'), (s2, h2') \models J \implies h1' = h1 \wedge h2' = h2$$

shows *precise J*
{proof}

```

lemma preciseE:
  assumes precise J
    and H1 ⊑ h1 ∧ H1 ⊑ h1' ∧ H2 ⊑ h2 ∧ H2 ⊑ h2'
    and (s1, h1), (s2, h2) ⊨ J ∧ (s1, h1'), (s2, h2') ⊨ J
    shows h1' = h1 ∧ h2' = h2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

definition unary **where**
 $\text{unary } J \longleftrightarrow (\forall s\ h\ s'\ h'. (s, h), (s, h) \models J \wedge (s', h'), (s', h') \models J \longrightarrow (s, h), (s', h') \models J)$

```

lemma unaryI:
  assumes ⋀s1 h1 s2 h2. (s1, h1), (s1, h1) ⊨ J ∧ (s2, h2), (s2, h2) ⊨ J ==>
  (s1, h1), (s2, h2) ⊨ J
  shows unary J
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma unary-smallerI:
  assumes ⋀σ1 σ2. σ1, σ1 ⊨ J ∧ σ2, σ2 ⊨ J ==> σ1, σ2 ⊨ J
  shows unary J
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma unaryE:
  assumes unary J
    and (s, h), (s, h) ⊨ J ∧ (s', h'), (s', h') ⊨ J
    shows (s, h), (s', h') ⊨ J
  ⟨proof⟩

```

definition entails :: ('i, 'a, nat) assertion \Rightarrow ('i, 'a, nat) assertion \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{entails } A\ B \longleftrightarrow (\forall \sigma\ \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models A \longrightarrow \sigma, \sigma' \models B)$

```

lemma entailsI:
  assumes ⋀x y. x, y ⊨ A ==> x, y ⊨ B
  shows entails A B
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sat-points-to:
  assumes (s, h :: ('i, 'a) heap), (s, h) ⊨ PointsTo a π e
  shows get-fh h = [edenot a s ↦ (π, edenot e s)]
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma unary-inv-then-view:
  assumes unary J
  shows unary (View f J e)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *precise-inv-then-view*:

assumes *precise J*

shows *precise (View f J e)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
fun syntactic-unary :: ('i, 'a, nat) assertion  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  syntactic-unary (Bool b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | syntactic-unary (And A B)  $\longleftrightarrow$  syntactic-unary A  $\wedge$  syntactic-unary B
  | syntactic-unary (Star A B)  $\longleftrightarrow$  syntactic-unary A  $\wedge$  syntactic-unary B
  | syntactic-unary (Low e)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  | syntactic-unary Emp  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | syntactic-unary (PointsTo v va vb)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | syntactic-unary (Exists x A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  syntactic-unary A
  | syntactic-unary (SharedGuard - e)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | syntactic-unary (UniqueGuard - e)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | syntactic-unary (View view A e)  $\longleftrightarrow$  syntactic-unary A
  | syntactic-unary (PreSharedGuards -)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  | syntactic-unary (PreUniqueGuards -)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  | syntactic-unary EmptyFullGuards  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | syntactic-unary (LowExp x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  | syntactic-unary (Imp b A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
```

lemma *syntactic-unary-implies-unary*:

assumes *syntactic-unary A*

shows *unary A*

$\langle proof \rangle$

The following record defines resource contexts (Section 3.5).

```
record ('i, 'a, 'v) single-context =
  view :: (loc  $\rightarrow$  val)  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  abstract-view :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  saction :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  uaction :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  invariant :: ('i, 'a, 'v) assertion
```

type-synonym ('i, 'a, 'v) *cont* = ('i, 'a, 'v) *single-context option*

definition *no-guard-assertion* **where**

no-guard-assertion A \longleftrightarrow $(\forall s1 h1 s2 h2. (s1, h1), (s2, h2) \models A \longrightarrow no-guard h1 \wedge no-guard h2)$

Axiom that says that view only depends on the part of the heap described by the invariant inv.

definition *view-function-of-inv* :: ('i, 'a, nat) *single-context* \Rightarrow bool **where**

view-function-of-inv Γ \longleftrightarrow $(\forall (h :: ('i, 'a) heap) (h' :: ('i, 'a) heap) s. (s, h), (s, h) \models invariant \Gamma \wedge (h' \succeq h) \longrightarrow view \Gamma (normalize (get-fh h)) = view \Gamma (normalize (get-fh h')))$

```

definition wf-indexed-precondition :: ('i ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
  wf-indexed-precondition pre ←→ (forall a b k. pre k a b → (pre k b a ∧ pre k a a))

definition wf-precondition :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
  wf-precondition pre ←→ (forall a b. pre a b → (pre b a ∧ pre a a))

lemma wf-precondition-rep-prec:
  assumes wf-precondition pre
  shows Rep-precondition (Abs-precondition pre) = pre
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-indexed-precondition-rep-prec:
  assumes wf-indexed-precondition pre
  shows Rep-indexed-precondition (Abs-indexed-precondition pre) = pre
  ⟨proof⟩

definition LowView where
  LowView f A x = (Exists x (And (View f A (λs. s x)) (LowExp (Evar x)))))

lemma LowViewE:
  assumes (s, h), (s', h') ⊨ LowView f A x
    and x ∉ fvA A
  shows (s, h), (s', h') ⊨ A ∧ f (normalize (get-fh h)) = f (normalize (get-fh h'))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma LowViewI:
  assumes (s, h), (s', h') ⊨ A
    and f (normalize (get-fh h)) = f (normalize (get-fh h'))
    and x ∉ fvA A
  shows (s, h), (s', h') ⊨ LowView f A x
  ⟨proof⟩

definition disjoint :: ('a set) ⇒ ('a set) ⇒ bool
  where disjoint h1 h2 = (h1 ∩ h2 = {})

definition unambiguous where
  unambiguous A x ←→ (forall s1 h1 s2 h2 v1 v2 v1' v2'. (s1(x := v1), h1), (s2(x := v2), h2) ⊨ A
    ∧ (s1(x := v1'), h1), (s2(x := v2'), h2) ⊨ A → v1 = v1' ∧ v2 = v2')

definition all-axioms :: ('v ⇒ 'w) ⇒ ('v ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'v) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('i ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'v) ⇒ ('i ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
  all-axioms α sact spre uact upre ←→

```

— Every action's relational precondition is sufficient to preserve the low-ness of the abstract view of the resource value:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\forall v v' sarg sarg'. \alpha v = \alpha v' \wedge spre sarg sarg' \rightarrow \alpha (sact v sarg) = \alpha (sact v' sarg')) \wedge \\
 & (\forall v v' uarg uarg' i. \alpha v = \alpha v' \wedge upre i uarg uarg' \rightarrow \alpha (uact i v uarg) = \alpha (uact i v' uarg')) \wedge \\
 & (\forall sarg sarg'. spre sarg sarg' \rightarrow spre sarg' sarg') \wedge \\
 & (\forall uarg uarg' i. upre i uarg uarg' \rightarrow upre i uarg' uarg') \wedge
 \end{aligned}$$

— All relevant pairs of actions commute w.r.t. the abstract view:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\forall v v' sarg sarg'. \alpha v = \alpha v' \wedge spre sarg sarg \wedge spre sarg' sarg' \rightarrow \alpha (sact (sact v sarg) sarg') = \alpha (sact (sact v' sarg') sarg)) \wedge \\
 & (\forall v v' sarg uarg i. \alpha v = \alpha v' \wedge spre sarg sarg \wedge upre i uarg uarg \rightarrow \alpha (sact (uact i v uarg) sarg) = \alpha (uact i (sact v' sarg) uarg)) \wedge \\
 & (\forall v' uarg uarg' i i'. i \neq i' \wedge \alpha v = \alpha v' \wedge upre i uarg uarg \wedge upre i' uarg' uarg' \\
 & \rightarrow \alpha (uact i' (uact i v uarg) uarg') = \alpha (uact i (uact i' v' uarg') uarg))
 \end{aligned}$$

3.2 Rules of the Logic

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{inductive } CommCSL :: & ('i, 'a, nat) cont \Rightarrow ('i, 'a, nat) assertion \Rightarrow cmd \Rightarrow ('i, \\
 & 'a, nat) assertion \Rightarrow bool \\
 & (\langle\langle - \vdash \{ - \} \rangle\rangle [51,0,0] 81) \text{ where} \\
 & RuleSkip: \Delta \vdash \{P\} Cskip \{P\} \\
 | RuleAssign: & [\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = Some \Gamma \Rightarrow x \notin fvA \text{ (invariant } \Gamma \text{)} ; \text{ collect-existentials} \\
 & P \cap fvE E = \{ \}] \Rightarrow \Delta \vdash \{subA x E P\} Cassign x E \{P\} \\
 | RuleNew: & [\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = Some \Gamma \Rightarrow x \notin fvA \text{ (invariant } \Gamma \text{)} \wedge \text{view-function-of-inv} \\
 & \Gamma] \Rightarrow \Delta \vdash \{Emp\} Calloc x E \{PointsTo (Evar x) pwrite E\} \\
 | RuleWrite: & [\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = Some \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma ; v \notin fvE loc] \\
 & \Rightarrow \Delta \vdash \{\text{Exists } v \{PointsTo loc pwrite (Evar v)\}\} Cwrite loc E \{PointsTo loc \\
 & pwrite E\} \\
 | [\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = Some \Gamma \Rightarrow x \notin fvA \text{ (invariant } \Gamma \text{)} \wedge \text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma ; x \notin fvE \\
 & E \cup fvE e] \Rightarrow \\
 & \Delta \vdash \{PointsTo E \pi e\} Cread x E \{And (PointsTo E \pi e) (Bool (Beq (Evar x) \\
 & e))\} \\
 | RuleShare: & [\Gamma = \emptyset \text{ view }= f, \text{abstract-view }= \alpha, \text{saction }= sact, \text{uaction }= uact, \\
 & \text{invariant }= J] ; \text{all-axioms } \alpha \text{ sact spre uact upre} ; \\
 & Some \Gamma \vdash \{Star P EmptyFullGuards\} C \{Star Q (\text{And} (\text{PreSharedGuards} (\text{Abs-precondition} \\
 & spre)) (\text{PreUniqueGuards} (\text{Abs-indexed-precondition} upre)))\}; \\
 & \text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma ; \text{unary } J ; \text{precise } J ; \text{wf-indexed-precondition } upre ; \\
 & \text{wf-precondition } spre ; x \notin fvA J ; \\
 & no-guard-assertion (Star P (LowView (\alpha \circ f) J x)) \] \Rightarrow None \vdash \{Star P \\
 & (LowView (\alpha \circ f) J x)\} C \{Star Q (LowView (\alpha \circ f) J x)\} \\
 | RuleAtomicUnique: & [\Gamma = \emptyset \text{ view }= f, \text{abstract-view }= \alpha, \text{saction }= sact, \text{uaction }= uact, \\
 & \text{invariant }= J] ; \\
 & no-guard-assertion P ; no-guard-assertion Q ; \\
 & None \vdash \{Star P (\text{View } f J (\lambda s. s x))\} C \{Star Q (\text{View } f J (\lambda s. uact index (s \\
 & x) (\text{map-to-arg} (s uarg))))\} ;
 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{precise } J ; \text{unary } J ; \text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma ; x \notin \text{fvC } C \cup \text{fvA } P \cup \text{fvA } Q \cup \text{fvA } J ; \text{uarg} \notin \text{fvC } C ;$
 $l \notin \text{fvC } C ; x \notin \text{fvS } (\lambda s. \text{map-to-list } (s l)) ; x \notin \text{fvS } (\lambda s. \text{map-to-arg } (s \text{uarg}) \# \text{map-to-list } (s l)) \]$
 $\implies \text{Some } \Gamma \vdash \{\text{Star } P (\text{UniqueGuard index } (\lambda s. \text{map-to-list } (s l)))\} \text{ Catomic } C$
 $\{\text{Star } Q (\text{UniqueGuard index } (\lambda s. \text{map-to-arg } (s \text{uarg}) \# \text{map-to-list } (s l)))\}$
 $| \text{RuleAtomicShared}: \llbracket \Gamma = \emptyset \text{ view} = f, \text{abstract-view} = \alpha, \text{saction} = \text{sact}, \text{uaction} = \text{uact}, \text{invariant} = J \rrbracket ; \text{no-guard-assertion } P ; \text{no-guard-assertion } Q ;$
 $\text{None} \vdash \{\text{Star } P (\text{View } f J (\lambda s. s x))\} C \{\text{Star } Q (\text{View } f J (\lambda s. \text{sact } (s x) (\text{map-to-arg } (s \text{sarg}))))\} ;$
 $\text{precise } J ; \text{unary } J ; \text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma ; x \notin \text{fvC } C \cup \text{fvA } P \cup \text{fvA } Q \cup \text{fvA } J ; \text{sarg} \notin \text{fvC } C ;$
 $ms \notin \text{fvC } C ; x \notin \text{fvS } (\lambda s. \text{map-to-multiset } (s ms)) ; x \notin \text{fvS } (\lambda s. \{\# \text{map-to-arg } (s \text{sarg}) \# \} + \text{map-to-multiset } (s ms)) \]$
 $\implies \text{Some } \Gamma \vdash \{\text{Star } P (\text{SharedGuard } \pi (\lambda s. \text{map-to-multiset } (s ms)))\} \text{ Catomic } C$
 $C \{\text{Star } Q (\text{SharedGuard } \pi (\lambda s. \{\# \text{map-to-arg } (s \text{sarg}) \# \} + \text{map-to-multiset } (s ms)))\}$
 $| \text{RulePar}: \llbracket \Delta \vdash \{P1\} C1 \{Q1\} ; \Delta \vdash \{P2\} C2 \{Q2\} ; \text{disjoint } (\text{fvA } P1 \cup \text{fvC } C1 \cup \text{fvA } Q1) (\text{wrC } C2) ;$
 $\text{disjoint } (\text{fvA } P2 \cup \text{fvC } C2 \cup \text{fvA } Q2) (\text{wrC } C1) ; \wedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{disjoint } (\text{fvA } (\text{invariant } \Gamma)) (\text{wrC } C2) ;$
 $\wedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{disjoint } (\text{fvA } (\text{invariant } \Gamma)) (\text{wrC } C1) ; \text{precise } P1 \vee \text{precise } P2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \Delta \vdash \{\text{Star } P1 P2\} \text{ Cpar } C1 C2 \{\text{Star } Q1 Q2\}$
 $| \text{RuleIf1}: \llbracket \Delta \vdash \{\text{And } P (\text{Bool } b)\} C1 \{Q\} ; \Delta \vdash \{\text{And } P (\text{Bool } (\text{Bnot } b))\} C2 \{Q\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \Delta \vdash \{\text{And } P (\text{Low } b)\} \text{ Cif } b C1 C2 \{Q\}$
 $| \text{RuleIf2}: \llbracket \Delta \vdash \{\text{And } P (\text{Bool } b)\} C1 \{Q\} ; \Delta \vdash \{\text{And } P (\text{Bool } (\text{Bnot } b))\} C2 \{Q\} ; \text{unary } Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \Delta \vdash \{P\} \text{ Cif } b C1 C2 \{Q\}$
 $| \text{RuleSeq}: \llbracket \Delta \vdash \{P\} C1 \{R\} ; \Delta \vdash \{R\} C2 \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies \Delta \vdash \{P\} \text{ Cseq } C1 C2 \{Q\}$
 $| \text{RuleFrame}: \llbracket \Delta \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} ; \text{disjoint } (\text{fvA } R) (\text{wrC } C) ; \text{precise } P \vee \text{precise } R \rrbracket$
 $\implies \Delta \vdash \{\text{Star } P R\} C \{\text{Star } Q R\}$
 $| \text{RuleCons}: \llbracket \Delta \vdash \{P'\} C \{Q\} ; \text{entails } P P' ; \text{entails } Q' Q \rrbracket \implies \Delta \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\}$
 $| \text{RuleExists}: \llbracket \Delta \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} ; x \notin \text{fvC } C ; \wedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies x \notin \text{fvA } (\text{invariant } \Gamma) ; \text{unambiguous } P x \rrbracket$
 $\implies \Delta \vdash \{\text{Exists } x P\} C \{\text{Exists } x Q\}$
 $| \text{RuleWhile1}: \Delta \vdash \{\text{And } I (\text{Bool } b)\} C \{\text{And } I (\text{Low } b)\} \implies \Delta \vdash \{\text{And } I (\text{Low } b)\} \text{ Cwhile } b C \{\text{And } I (\text{Bool } (\text{Bnot } b))\}$
 $| \text{RuleWhile2}: \llbracket \text{unary } I ; \Delta \vdash \{\text{And } I (\text{Bool } b)\} C \{I\} \rrbracket \implies \Delta \vdash \{I\} \text{ Cwhile } b C \{\text{And } I (\text{Bool } (\text{Bnot } b))\}$

end

4 Soundness of CommCSL

4.1 Abstract Commutativity

In this file, we prove lemma 4.2 from the paper: Essentially, conditions (1)-(4) from Section 2 are sufficient to ensure that the abstraction of the final shared value is low.

```

theory AbstractCommutativity
imports Main CommCSL HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

datatype ('i, 'a, 'b) action = Shared (get-s: 'a) | Unique (get-i: 'i) (get-u: 'b)

We consider a family of unique actions indexed by the type 'i

lemma sabstract:
assumes all-axioms α sact spre uact upre
shows α v = α v' ∧ spre sarg sarg' ⟹ α (sact v sarg) = α (sact v' sarg')
⟨proof⟩

lemma uabstract:
assumes all-axioms α sact spre uact upre
shows α v = α v' ∧ upre i uarg uarg' ⟹ α (uact i v uarg) = α (uact i v' uarg')
⟨proof⟩

lemma spre-refl:
assumes all-axioms α sact spre uact upre
shows spre sarg sarg' ⟹ spre sarg' sarg'
⟨proof⟩

lemma upre-refl:
assumes all-axioms α sact spre uact upre
shows upre i uarg uarg' ⟹ upre i uarg' uarg'
⟨proof⟩

lemma ss-com:
assumes all-axioms α sact spre uact upre
shows α v = α v' ⟹ spre sarg sarg ∧ spre sarg' sarg' ⟹ α (sact (sact v sarg)
sarg') = α (sact (sact v' sarg') sarg)
⟨proof⟩

lemma su-com:
assumes all-axioms α sact spre uact upre
shows α v = α v' ⟹ spre sarg sarg ∧ upre i uarg uarg ⟹ α (sact (uact i v
uarg) sarg) = α (uact i (sact v' sarg) uarg)
⟨proof⟩

lemma uu-com:
assumes all-axioms α sact spre uact upre
and i ≠ i'
```

```

and  $\alpha v = \alpha v'$ 
and  $\text{upre } i' uarg' uarg'$ 
and  $\text{upre } i uarg uarg$ 
shows  $\alpha (\text{uact } i' (\text{uact } i v uarg) uarg') = \alpha (\text{uact } i (\text{uact } i' v' uarg') uarg)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition PRE-shared :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ bool
where

```

```

    PRE-shared spre sargs sargs' ←→ ( $\exists ms. \text{image-mset fst } ms = sargs \wedge \text{image-mset}$ 
 $\text{snd } ms = sargs' \wedge (\forall x \in ms. \text{spre } (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x))$ )

```

```

lemma PRE-shared-same-size:

```

```

assumes PRE-shared spre sargs sargs'
shows size sargs = size sargs'

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition is-Unique :: ('i, 'a, 'b) action ⇒ bool where
    is-Unique a ←→  $\neg \text{is-Shared } a$ 

```

```

definition is-Unique-i :: 'i ⇒ ('i, 'a, 'b) action ⇒ bool where
    is-Unique-i i a ←→ is-Unique a  $\wedge$  get-i a = i

```

The following definition expresses that a sequence of actions corresponds to some interleaving of a multiset of shared actions and a family of sequences of unique actions, by projecting the sequence of actions on each type of action.

```

definition possible-sequence :: 'a multiset ⇒ ('i ⇒ 'b list) ⇒ ('i, 'a, 'b) action list
⇒ bool where

```

```

    possible-sequence sargs uargs s ←→ (( $\forall i. uargs i = \text{map get-u } (\text{filter } (\text{is-Unique-}i) s)$ )
 $\wedge sargs = \text{image-mset get-s } (\text{filter-mset is-Shared } (mset s))$ )

```

```

    ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma possible-sequenceI:
assumes  $\bigwedge i. uargs i = \text{map get-u } (\text{filter } (\text{is-Unique-}i) i) s$ 
and sargs = image-mset get-s (filter-mset is-Shared (mset s))
shows possible-sequence sargs uargs s
⟨proof⟩

fun remove-at-index :: nat ⇒ 'd list ⇒ 'd list where
    remove-at-index - [] = []
    | remove-at-index 0 (x # xs) = xs
    | remove-at-index (Suc n) (x # xs) = x # (remove-at-index n xs)

```

```

lemma remove-at-index:

```

```

assumes n < length l

```

```

shows length (remove-at-index n l) = length l - 1

```

```

and i ≥ 0  $\wedge$  i < n ⇒ remove-at-index n l ! i = l ! i

```

```

and i ≥ n  $\wedge$  i < length l - 1 ⇒ remove-at-index n l ! i = l ! (i + 1)

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun insert-at :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  'd list  $\Rightarrow$  'd list where
  insert-at 0 x l = x # l
  | insert-at - x [] = [x]
  | insert-at (Suc n) x (h # xs) = h # (insert-at n x xs)

lemma insert-at-index:
  assumes n  $\leq$  length l
  shows length (insert-at n x l) = length l + 1
  and i  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  i < n  $\implies$  insert-at n x l ! i = l ! i
  and n  $\geq$  0  $\implies$  insert-at n x l ! n = x
  and i > n  $\wedge$  i < length l + 1  $\implies$  insert-at n x l ! i = l ! (i - 1)
  {proof}

lemma list-ext:
  assumes length a = length b
  and  $\bigwedge$ i. i  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  i < length a  $\implies$  a ! i = b ! i
  shows a = b
  {proof}

lemma mset-remove-index:
  assumes i  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  i < length l
  shows mset l = mset (remove-at-index i l) + {# l ! i #}
  {proof}

lemma filter-remove:
  assumes k  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  k < length s
  and  $\neg$  P (s ! k)
  shows filter P (remove-at-index k s) = filter P s
  {proof}

lemma exists-index-in-sequence-shared:
  assumes a  $\in$  # sargs
  and possible-sequence sargs uargs s
  shows  $\exists$  i. i  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  i < length s  $\wedge$  s ! i = Shared a  $\wedge$  possible-sequence (sargs
  - {# a #}) uargs (remove-at-index i s)
  {proof}

lemma head-possible-exists-first-unique:
  assumes a = hd (uargs j)
  and uargs j  $\neq$  []
  and possible-sequence sargs uargs s
  shows  $\exists$  i. i  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  i < length s  $\wedge$  s ! i = Unique j a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  k. k  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  k < i
   $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  is-Unique-i j (s ! k))
  {proof}

lemma remove-at-index-filter:
  assumes i  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  i < length s  $\wedge$  P (s ! i)
  and  $\bigwedge$ j. j  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  j < i  $\implies$   $\neg$  P (s ! j)

```

shows $tl(\text{map } \text{get-u}(\text{filter } P s)) = \text{map } \text{get-u}(\text{filter } P(\text{remove-at-index } i s))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{tail-}k\text{th}$ **where**

$\text{tail-}k\text{th } uargs k = uargs(k := tl(uargs k))$

lemma $\text{exists-}index\text{-in-}sequence\text{-unique}$:

assumes $a = \text{hd}(uargs k)$

and $uargs k \neq []$

and $\text{possible-}sequence\ sargs\ uargs\ s$

shows $\exists i. i \geq 0 \wedge i < \text{length } s \wedge s ! i = \text{Unique } k a \wedge \text{possible-}sequence\ sargs(\text{tail-}k\text{th } uargs k)(\text{remove-at-index } i s)$

$\wedge (\forall j. j \geq 0 \wedge j < i \rightarrow \neg \text{is-Unique-}i k (s ! j))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{possible-}sequence\text{-where-is-unique}$:

assumes $\text{possible-}sequence\ sargs\ uargs (\text{Unique } k a \# s)$

shows $a = \text{hd}(uargs k)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{possible-}sequence\text{-where-is-shared}$:

assumes $\text{possible-}sequence\ sargs\ uargs (\text{Shared } a \# s)$

shows $a \in \# sargs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma PRE-unique-tlI :

assumes $\text{PRE-unique upre qa qb}$

and $upre ta tb$

shows $\text{PRE-unique upre (ta \# qa) (tb \# qb)}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun $\text{abstract-pre} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('i, 'a, 'b) \text{ action} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a, 'b) \text{ action} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{abstract-pre spre upre} (\text{Shared sarg}) (\text{Shared sarg'}) \longleftrightarrow \text{spre sarg sarg'}$

$| \text{abstract-pre spre upre} (\text{Unique } k \text{ uarg}) (\text{Unique } k' \text{ uarg'}) \longleftrightarrow k = k' \wedge \text{upre } k \text{ uarg uarg'}$

$| \text{abstract-pre spre upre} - - \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$

definition $\text{PRE-sequence} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('i, 'a, 'b) \text{ action list} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a, 'b) \text{ action list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{PRE-sequence spre upre } s\ s' \longleftrightarrow \text{length } s = \text{length } s' \wedge (\forall i. i \geq 0 \wedge i < \text{length } s \rightarrow \text{abstract-pre spre upre} (s ! i) (s' ! i))$

lemma PRE-sequenceE :

assumes $\text{PRE-sequence spre upre } s\ s'$

and $i \geq 0 \wedge i < \text{length } s$

shows $\text{abstract-pre spre upre} (s ! i) (s' ! i)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma PRE-sequenceI:
  assumes length s = length s'
    and  $\bigwedge i. i \geq 0 \wedge i < \text{length } s \implies \text{abstract-pre spre upre } (s ! i) (s' ! i)$ 
  shows PRE-sequence spre upre s s'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma PRE-sequenceI-rec:
  assumes PRE-sequence spre upre s s'
    and abstract-pre spre upre a b
  shows PRE-sequence spre upre (a # s) (b # s')
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma PRE-sequenceE-rec:
  assumes PRE-sequence spre upre (a # s) (b # s')
  shows PRE-sequence spre upre s s'
    and abstract-pre spre upre a b
  ⟨proof⟩

fun compute :: ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  ('i  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a, 'b) action
list  $\Rightarrow$  'v where
  compute sact uact v0 [] = v0
| compute sact uact v0 (Shared sarg # s) = sact (compute sact uact v0 s) sarg
| compute sact uact v0 (Unique k uarg # s) = uact k (compute sact uact v0 s) uarg

lemma obtain-other-elem-ms:
  assumes PRE-shared spre sargs sargs'
    and sarg  $\in \#$  sargs
  shows  $\exists sarg'. sarg' \in \# sargs' \wedge \text{spre sarg sarg}' \wedge \text{PRE-shared spre } (sargs - \{\# sarg \#}) (sargs' - \{\# sarg' \#})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma exists-aligned-sequence:
  assumes possible-sequence sargs uargs s
    and possible-sequence sargs' uargs' s'
    and PRE-shared spre sargs sargs'
    and  $\bigwedge k. \text{PRE-unique } (\text{upre } k) (\text{uargs } k) (\text{uargs}' k)$ 
  shows  $\exists s''. \text{possible-sequence } sargs' \text{ uargs}' s'' \wedge \text{PRE-sequence spre upre } s s''$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma insert-remove-same-list:
  assumes k  $\geq 0 \wedge k < \text{length } s$ 
    and s ! k = x
  shows s = insert-at k x (remove-at-index k s)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *swap-works*:

assumes $\text{length } s = \text{length } s'$
and $k < \text{length } s - 1$
and $\bigwedge i. i \geq 0 \wedge i < \text{length } s \wedge i \neq k \wedge i \neq k + 1 \implies s ! i = s' ! i$
and $s ! k = s' ! (k + 1)$
and $s' ! k = s ! (k + 1)$
and *PRE-sequence spre upre s s'*
and $\alpha v0 = \alpha v0'$
and $\neg (\exists k'. \text{is-Unique-}i k' (s ! k) \wedge \text{is-Unique-}i k' (s ! (k + 1)))$
and *all-axioms α sact spre uact upre*
shows $\alpha (\text{compute sact uact } v0 s) = \alpha (\text{compute sact uact } v0' s')$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)
(proof)

lemma *mset-remove*:

assumes $k \geq 0 \wedge k < \text{length } s$
shows $\text{mset } s = \text{mset } (\text{remove-at-index } k s) + \{\# s ! k \#\}$
(proof)

lemma *abstract-pre-refl*:

assumes *abstract-pre spre upre a b*
and *all-axioms α sact spre uact upre*
shows *abstract-pre spre upre b b*
(proof)

lemma *PRE-sequence-refl*:

assumes *PRE-sequence spre upre s s'*
and *all-axioms α sact spre uact upre*
shows *PRE-sequence spre upre s' s'*
(proof)

lemma *PRE-sequence-removes*:

assumes *PRE-sequence spre upre s s*
shows *PRE-sequence spre upre (remove-at-index n s) (remove-at-index n s)*
(proof)

lemma *PRE-sequence-insert*:

assumes *abstract-pre spre upre x x*
and *PRE-sequence spre upre s s*
shows *PRE-sequence spre upre (insert-at n x s) (insert-at n x s)*
(proof)

lemma *empty-possible-sequence*:

assumes *possible-sequence sargs uargs []*
and *possible-sequence sargs uargs s'*
shows $s' = []$
(proof)

lemma *it-all-commutes*:

assumes *possible-sequence sargs uargs s*

```

and possible-sequence sargs uargs s'
and  $\alpha v0 = \alpha v0'$ 
and PRE-sequence spre upre s s
and PRE-sequence spre upre s' s'
and all-axioms  $\alpha$  sact spre uact upre
shows  $\alpha (\text{compute sact uact } v0 s) = \alpha (\text{compute sact uact } v0' s')$ 
(proof)

```

```

lemma PRE-sequence-same-abstract:
assumes PRE-sequence spre upre s s'
and  $\alpha v0 = \alpha v0'$ 
and all-axioms  $\alpha$  sact spre uact upre
shows  $\alpha (\text{compute sact uact } v0 s) = \alpha (\text{compute sact uact } v0' s')$ 
(proof)

```

```

lemma simple-possible-PRE-seq:
assumes possible-sequence sargs uargs s
and possible-sequence sargs' uargs' s'
and PRE-shared spre sargs sargs'
and  $\bigwedge k. \text{PRE-unique}(\text{upre } k) (\text{uargs } k) (\text{uargs}' k)$ 
and all-axioms  $\alpha$  sact spre uact upre
shows PRE-sequence spre upre s' s'
(proof)

```

```

lemma main-lemma:
assumes possible-sequence sargs uargs s
and possible-sequence sargs' uargs' s'

and PRE-shared spre sargs sargs'
and  $\bigwedge k. \text{PRE-unique}(\text{upre } k) (\text{uargs } k) (\text{uargs}' k)$ 

and  $\alpha v0 = \alpha v0'$ 
and all-axioms  $\alpha$  sact spre uact upre

shows  $\alpha (\text{compute sact uact } v0 s) = \alpha (\text{compute sact uact } v0' s')$ 
(proof)

```

The following inductive predicate captures all possible final values that can be reached with some interleaving of the actions described a multiset and a family of sequences of actions.

```

inductive reachable-value :: ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  ('i  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'a
multiset  $\Rightarrow$  ('i  $\Rightarrow$  'b list)  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Self: reachable-value sact uact v0 {#} ( $\lambda k. []$ ) v0
  | SharedStep: reachable-value sact uact v0 sargs uargs v1  $\Longrightarrow$  reachable-value sact
    uact v0 (sargs + {# sarg #}) uargs (sact v1 sarg)
  | UniqueStep: reachable-value sact uact v0 sargs uargs v1  $\Longrightarrow$  reachable-value sact
    uact v0 sargs (uargs(k := uarg # uargs k)) (uact k v1 uarg)

```

lemma reachable-then-possible-sequence-and-compute:

```

assumes reachable-value sact uact v0 sargs uargs v1
shows  $\exists s.$  possible-sequence sargs uargs s  $\wedge$  v1 = compute sact uact v0 s
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PRE-shared-simpler-implies:
assumes PRE-shared-simpler spre a b
shows PRE-shared spre a b
⟨proof⟩

```

The following theorem corresponds to Lemma 4.2 in the paper.

theorem main-result:

```

assumes reachable-value sact uact v0 sargs uargs v
    and reachable-value sact uact v0' sargs' uargs' v'
    and PRE-shared-simpler spre sargs sargs'
    and  $\bigwedge k.$  PRE-unique (upre k) (uargs k) (uargs' k)
    and  $\alpha v0 = \alpha v0'$ 
    and all-axioms  $\alpha$  sact spre uact upre
shows  $\alpha v = \alpha v'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

end

4.2 Consistency

In this file, we define several notions and prove many lemmas about guard states, which are useful to prove that the rules of the logic are sound.

```

theory Guards
imports StateModel CommCSL AbstractCommutativity
begin

```

A state is "consistent" iff: 1. All its permissions are full 2. Has unique guards iff has shared guard 3. The values in the fractional heaps are "reachable" wrt to the sequence and multiset of actions 4. Has exactly guards for the names in "scope"

```

definition reachable :: ('i, 'a, 'v) single-context  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  reachable scont v0 h  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  sargs uargs. get-gs h = Some (pwrite, sargs)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  k. get-gu h k = Some (uargs k))
 $\longrightarrow$  reachable-value (saction scont) (uaction scont) v0 sargs uargs (view scont (normalize (get-fh h))))

```

```

lemma reachableI:
assumes  $\bigwedge sargs uargs.$  get-gs h = Some (pwrite, sargs)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  k. get-gu h k = Some (uargs k))
 $\Longrightarrow$  reachable-value (saction scont) (uaction scont) v0 sargs uargs (view scont (normalize (get-fh h)))
shows reachable scont v0 h
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma reachableE:
  assumes reachable scont v0 h
  and get-gs h = Some (pwrite, sargs)
  and  $\bigwedge k. \text{get-gu } h \ k = \text{Some } (\text{uargs } k)$ 
  shows reachable-value (saction scont) (uaction scont) v0 sargs uargs (view scont (normalize (get-fh h)))
  {proof}

definition all-guards ::  $('i, 'a) \text{ heap} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  all-guards h  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \text{get-gs } h = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite}, v)) \wedge (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h \ k \neq \text{None})$ 

lemma no-guardI:
  assumes get-gs h = None
  and  $\bigwedge k. \text{get-gu } h \ k = \text{None}$ 
  shows no-guard h
  {proof}

definition semi-consistent ::  $('i, 'a, 'v) \text{ single-context} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ heap} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
  semi-consistent  $\Gamma \ v0 \ h \longleftrightarrow \text{all-guards } h \wedge \text{reachable } \Gamma \ v0 \ h$ 

lemma semi-consistentE:
  assumes semi-consistent  $\Gamma \ v0 \ h$ 
  shows  $\exists \text{sargs uargs. get-gs } h = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite, sargs}) \wedge (\forall k. \text{get-gu } h \ k = \text{Some } (\text{uargs } k))$ 
     $\wedge \text{reachable-value (saction } \Gamma) \ (\text{uaction } \Gamma) \ v0 \ \text{sargs uargs (view } \Gamma \ (\text{normalize (get-fh } h)))$ 
  {proof}

lemma semi-consistentI:
  assumes all-guards h
  and reachable  $\Gamma \ v0 \ h$ 
  shows semi-consistent  $\Gamma \ v0 \ h$ 
  {proof}

lemma no-guard-then-smaller-same:
  assumes Some h = Some a ⊕ Some b
  and no-guard h
  shows no-guard a
  {proof}

lemma all-guardsI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge k. \text{get-gu } h \ k \neq \text{None}$ 
  and  $\exists v. \text{get-gs } h = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite}, v)$ 
  shows all-guards h
  {proof}

lemma all-guards-same:
  assumes all-guards a

```

```

and Some  $h = \text{Some } a \oplus \text{Some } b$ 
shows all-guards  $h$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition empty-unique where
  empty-unique - = None

definition remove-guards :: ('i, 'a) heap  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap where
  remove-guards  $h = (\text{get-fh } h, \text{None}, \text{empty-unique})$ 

lemma remove-guards-smaller:
   $h \succeq \text{remove-guards } h$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-guard-remove:
  assumes Some  $a = \text{Some } b \oplus \text{Some } c$ 
  and no-guard  $c$ 
  shows get-gs  $a = \text{get-gs } b$ 
  and get-gu  $a = \text{get-gu } b$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma full-guard-comp-then-no:
  assumes  $a \# \# b$ 
  and all-guards  $a$ 
  shows no-guard  $b$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma sum-of-no-guards:
  assumes no-guard  $a$ 
  and no-guard  $b$ 
  and Some  $x = \text{Some } a \oplus \text{Some } b$ 
  shows no-guard  $x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-guard-remove-guards:
  no-guard (remove-guards  $h$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma get-fh-remove-guards:
  get-fh (remove-guards  $h$ ) = get-fh  $h$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition pair-sat :: (store  $\times$  ('i, 'a) heap) set  $\Rightarrow$  (store  $\times$  ('i, 'a) heap) set  $\Rightarrow$ 
('i, 'a, nat) assertion  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pair-sat  $S S' Q \longleftrightarrow (\forall \sigma \sigma'. \sigma \in S \wedge \sigma' \in S' \longrightarrow \sigma, \sigma' \models Q)$ 

lemma pair-satI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge s h s' h'. (s, h) \in S \wedge (s', h') \in S' \implies (s, h), (s', h') \models Q$ 
  shows pair-sat  $S S' Q$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-sat-smallerI*:

assumes $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma \in S \wedge \sigma' \in S' \implies \sigma, \sigma' \models Q$

shows *pair-sat* $S S' Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-satE*:

assumes *pair-sat* $S S' Q$

and $(s, h) \in S \wedge (s', h') \in S'$

shows $(s, h), (s', h') \models Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *add-states* :: $(store \times ('i, 'a) heap) set \Rightarrow (store \times ('i, 'a) heap) set \Rightarrow (store \times ('i, 'a) heap) set$ **where**

$add-states S1 S2 = \{(s, H) \mid s H h1 h2. Some H = Some h1 \oplus Some h2 \wedge (s, h1) \in S1 \wedge (s, h2) \in S2\}$

lemma *add-states-sat-star*:

assumes *pair-sat* $SA SA' A$

and *pair-sat* $SB SB' B$

shows *pair-sat* (*add-states* $SA SB$) (*add-states* $SA' SB'$) (*Star* $A B$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *add-states-subset*:

assumes $S1 \subseteq S1'$

shows *add-states* $S1 S2 \subseteq add-states S1' S2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *add-states-comm*:

add-states $S1 S2 = add-states S2 S1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

The following lemma is the reason why we require many assertions to be precise in the logic.

lemma *magic-lemma*:

assumes $Some x1 = Some a1 \oplus Some j1$

and $Some x2 = Some a2 \oplus Some j2$

and $(s1, x1), (s2, x2) \models Star A J$

and $(s1, j1), (s2, j2) \models J$

and *precise* J

shows $(s1, a1), (s2, a2) \models A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-no-guard-same-normalize*:

assumes *full-ownership* (*get-fh* h) \wedge *no-guard* h

and *full-ownership* (*get-fh* h') \wedge *no-guard* h'

and *normalize* (*get-fh* h) = *normalize* (*get-fh* h')

```

shows  $h = h'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma get-fh-same-then-remove-guards-same:
assumes get-fh  $a = \text{get-fh } b$ 
shows remove-guards  $a = \text{remove-guards } b$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma remove-guards-sum:
assumes Some  $x = \text{Some } a \oplus \text{Some } b$ 
shows Some (remove-guards  $x) = \text{Some} (\text{remove-guards } a) \oplus \text{Some} (\text{remove-guards } b)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-guard-smaller:
assumes  $a \succeq b$ 
shows remove-guards  $a \succeq \text{remove-guards } b$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition add-empty-guards :: ('i, 'a) heap  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap where
add-empty-guards  $h = (\text{get-fh } h, \text{Some} (\text{pwrite}, \{\#\}), (\lambda \_. \text{Some} []))$ 

lemma no-guard-map-empty-compatible:
assumes no-guard  $a$ 
and get-fh  $b = \text{Map.empty}$ 
shows  $a \#\# b$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-guard-add-empty-is-add:
assumes no-guard  $h$ 
shows Some (add-empty-guards  $h) = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some} (\text{Map.empty}, \text{Some} (\text{pwrite}, \{\#\}), (\lambda \_. \text{Some} []))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-guard-and-sat-p-empty-guards:
assumes  $(s, h), (s', h') \models A$ 
and no-guard  $h \wedge \text{no-guard } h'$ 
shows  $(s, \text{add-empty-guards } h), (s', \text{add-empty-guards } h') \models \text{Star } A \text{ EmptyFull-Guards}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-guard-add-empty-guards-sum:
assumes no-guard  $x$ 
and Some  $x = \text{Some } a \oplus \text{Some } b$ 
shows Some (add-empty-guards  $x) = \text{Some} (\text{add-empty-guards } a) \oplus \text{Some } b$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma semi-consistent-empty-no-guard-initial-value:

```

```

assumes no-guard h
shows semi-consistent  $\Gamma$  (view  $\Gamma$  (FractionalHeap.normalize (get-fh h))) (add-empty-guards h)
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-guards-remove-same:
assumes no-guard h
shows h = remove-guards (add-empty-guards h)
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-guards-remove:
no-guard h  $\longleftrightarrow$  h = remove-guards h
⟨proof⟩

definition add-sguard-to-no-guard :: ('i, 'a) heap  $\Rightarrow$  prat  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap where
add-sguard-to-no-guard h π ms = (get-fh h, Some (π, ms), (λ-. None))

lemma get-fh-add-sguard:
get-fh (add-sguard-to-no-guard h π ms) = get-fh h
⟨proof⟩

lemma add-sguard-as-sum:
assumes no-guard h
shows Some (add-sguard-to-no-guard h π ms) = Some h  $\oplus$  Some (Map.empty,
Some (π, ms), (λ-. None))
⟨proof⟩

definition add-uguard-to-no-guard :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap where
add-uguard-to-no-guard k h l = (get-fh h, None, (λ-. None)(k := Some l))

lemma get-fh-add-uguard:
get-fh (add-uguard-to-no-guard k h l) = get-fh h
⟨proof⟩

lemma prove-sum:
assumes a # b
and  $\bigwedge x. \text{Some } x = \text{Some } a \oplus \text{Some } b \implies x = y$ 
shows Some y = Some a  $\oplus$  Some b
⟨proof⟩

lemma add-uguard-as-sum:
assumes no-guard h
shows Some (add-uguard-to-no-guard k h l) = Some h  $\oplus$  Some (Map.empty,
None, (λ-. None)(k := Some l))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma no-guard-and-no-heap:
  assumes Some h = Some p ⊕ Some g
    and no-guard p
    and get-fh g = Map.empty
  shows remove-guards h = p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma decompose-guard-remove-easy:
  Some h = Some (remove-guards h) ⊕ Some (Map.empty, get-gs h, get-gu h)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma all-guards-no-guard-propagates:
  assumes all-guards x
    and Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
    and no-guard a
  shows all-guards b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma all-guards-exists-uargs:
  assumes all-guards x
  shows ∃ uargs. ∀ k. get-gu x k = Some (uargs k)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma all-guards-sum-known-one:
  assumes Some x = Some a ⊕ Some b
    and all-guards x
    and ⋀ k. get-gu a k = None
    and get-gs a = Some (π, ms)
  shows ∃ π' msf uargs. (∀ k. get-gu b k = Some (uargs k)) ∧
    ((π = pwrite ∧ get-gs b = None ∧ msf = {#}) ∨ (pwrite = padd π π' ∧ get-gs
    b = Some (π', msf)))
  ⟨proof⟩

fun add-pwrite-option where
  add-pwrite-option None = None
  | add-pwrite-option (Some x) = Some (pwrite, x)

definition denormalize :: normal-heap ⇒ ('i, 'a) heap where
  denormalize H = ((λl. add-pwrite-option (H l)), None, (λ-. None))

lemma denormalize-properties:
  shows no-guard (denormalize H)
    and full-ownership (get-fh (denormalize H))
    and normalize (get-fh (denormalize H)) = H
    and full-ownership (get-fh h) ∧ no-guard h ⇒ denormalize (normalize (get-fh
    h))

```

```

 $h)) = h$ 
and full-ownership (get-fh  $h$ )  $\implies$  denormalize (normalize (get-fh  $h$ )) = re-
move-guards  $h$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma no-guard-then-sat-star-uguard:
assumes no-guard  $h \wedge$  no-guard  $h'$ 
and  $(s, h), (s', h') \models Q$ 
shows  $(s, \text{add-uguard-to-no-guard } k h (e s)), (s', \text{add-uguard-to-no-guard } k h'$ 
 $(e s')) \models \text{Star } Q (\text{UniqueGuard } k e)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma no-guard-then-sat-star:
assumes no-guard  $h \wedge$  no-guard  $h'$ 
and  $(s, h), (s', h') \models Q$ 
shows  $(s, \text{add-sguard-to-no-guard } h \pi (ms s)), (s', \text{add-sguard-to-no-guard } h' \pi$ 
 $(ms s')) \models \text{Star } Q (\text{SharedGuard } \pi ms)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

4.3 Safety and Hoare Triples

In this file, the meaning of Hoare triples (Definition 4.1), through a notion of safety (see Section 4 and Appendix C). We also prove useful lemmas for the soundness proof.

```

theory Safety
  imports Guards
begin

```

4.3.1 Preliminaries

```

definition sat-inv :: store  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) heap  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a, nat) single-context  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  sat-inv  $s\ hj\ \Gamma \longleftrightarrow (s, hj), (s, hj) \models \text{invariant } \Gamma \wedge \text{no-guard } hj$ 

```

```

lemma sat-invI:
assumes  $(s, hj), (s, hj) \models \text{invariant } \Gamma$ 
and no-guard  $hj$ 
shows sat-inv  $s\ hj\ \Gamma$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

s and s' can differ on variables outside of vars, does not change anything.
upper-fvs S vars means that vars is an upper-bound of "fv S "

```

definition upper-fvs :: (store  $\times$  ('i, 'a) heap) set  $\Rightarrow$  var set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  upper-fvs  $S$  vars  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall s\ s'\ h.\ (s, h) \in S \wedge \text{agrees vars } s\ s' \longrightarrow (s', h) \in S)$ 

```

Only need to agree on vars

definition *upperize where*

upperize S vars = { $\sigma' \mid \sigma \sigma'. \sigma \in S \wedge \text{snd } \sigma = \text{snd } \sigma' \wedge \text{agrees vars } (\text{fst } \sigma) (\text{fst } \sigma')$ }

definition *close-var where*

close-var S x = { $((\text{fst } \sigma)(x := v), \text{snd } \sigma) \mid \sigma v. \sigma \in S$ }

lemma *upper-fvsI:*

assumes $\bigwedge s s' h. (s, h) \in S \wedge \text{agrees vars } s s' \implies (s', h) \in S$

shows *upper-fvs S vars*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-sat-comm:*

assumes *pair-sat S S' A*

shows *pair-sat S' S A*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-upperize:*

$(s', h) \in \text{upperize } S \text{ vars} \iff (\exists s. (s, h) \in S \wedge \text{agrees vars } s s') \text{ (is } ?A \iff ?B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upper-fvs-upperize:*

upper-fvs (upperize S vars) vars

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upperize-larger:*

$S \subseteq \text{upperize } S \text{ vars}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-sat-upperize:*

assumes *pair-sat S S' A*

shows *pair-sat (upperize S (fvA A)) S' A*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-close-var:*

$(s', h) \in \text{close-var } S x \iff (\exists s v. (s, h) \in S \wedge s' = s(x := v)) \text{ (is } ?A \iff ?B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-sat-close-var:*

assumes $x \notin \text{fvA } A$

and *pair-sat S S' A*

shows *pair-sat (close-var S x) S' A*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-sat-close-var-double:*

assumes *pair-sat S S' A*

and $x \notin \text{fvA } A$

shows *pair-sat (close-var S x) (close-var S' x) A*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *close-var-subset*:

$S \subseteq \text{close-var } S x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *upper-fvs-close-vars*:

$\text{upper-fvs} (\text{close-var } S x) (- \{x\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sat-inv-agrees*:

assumes *sat-inv s hj* Γ

and *agrees (fvA (invariant Γ)) s s'*

shows *sat-inv s' hj* Γ

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abort-if-fvC*:

assumes *agrees (fvC C) s s'*

shows *aborts C (s, h) \longleftrightarrow aborts C (s', h)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *view-function-of-invE*:

assumes *view-function-of-inv* Γ

and *sat-inv s h* Γ

and *(h' :: ('i, 'a) heap) \succeq h*

shows *view Γ (normalize (get-fh h)) = view Γ (normalize (get-fh h'))*

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.3.2 Safety

fun *no-abort* :: $('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont} \Rightarrow \text{cmd} \Rightarrow \text{store} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ heap} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{no-abort None } C s h \longleftrightarrow (\forall hf H. \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership} (\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{no-guard } H$
 $\longrightarrow \neg \text{aborts } C (s, \text{normalize} (\text{get-fh } H)))$
 $| \text{no-abort } (\text{Some } \Gamma) C s h \longleftrightarrow (\forall hf H hj v0. \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership} (\text{get-fh } H) \wedge$
 $\text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H \wedge \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma$
 $\longrightarrow \neg \text{aborts } C (s, \text{normalize} (\text{get-fh } H)))$

lemma *no-abortI*:

assumes $\bigwedge (hf :: ('i, 'a) \text{ heap}) (H :: ('i, 'a) \text{ heap}). \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \Delta = \text{None} \wedge \text{full-ownership} (\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{no-guard } H \implies \neg \text{aborts } C (s, \text{normalize} (\text{get-fh } H))$

and $\bigwedge H hf hj v0 \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \wedge \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership} (\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H \wedge \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma$

$\implies \neg \text{aborts } C (s, \text{normalize} (\text{get-fh } H))$

shows *no-abort Δ C s (h :: ('i, 'a) heap)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-abortSomeI*:

assumes $\bigwedge H hf hj v0. \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H \wedge \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma$
 $\implies \neg \text{aborts } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H))$
shows *no-abort (Some Γ) C s (h :: ('i, 'a) heap)*
(proof)

lemma *no-abortNoneI*:

assumes $\bigwedge (hf :: ('i, 'a) \text{ heap}) (H :: ('i, 'a) \text{ heap}). \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{no-guard } H \implies \neg \text{aborts } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H))$
shows *no-abort (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C s (h :: ('i, 'a) heap)*
(proof)

lemma *no-abortE*:

assumes *no-abort Δ C s h*
shows *Some $H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hf \implies \Delta = \text{None} \implies \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \implies \text{no-guard } H \implies \neg \text{aborts } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H))$*
and $\Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \implies \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma \implies \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \implies \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H$
 $\implies \neg \text{aborts } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H))$
(proof)

We define the notion of safety, central to the meaning of Hoare triples, as follows (Definition C.1 in the appendix).

fun *safe :: nat \Rightarrow ('i, 'a, nat) cont \Rightarrow cmd \Rightarrow (store \times ('i, 'a) heap) \Rightarrow (store \times ('i, 'a) heap) set \Rightarrow bool where*
safe 0 - - - - \longleftrightarrow True

| *safe (Suc n) None C (s, h) S \longleftrightarrow (C = Cskip \longrightarrow (s, h) \in S) \wedge no-abort (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C s h \wedge accesses C s \subseteq dom (fst h) \wedge writes C s \subseteq fpdom (fst h) \wedge ($\forall H hf C' s' h'. \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{no-guard } H$
 $\wedge \text{red } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H)) C'(s', h')$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists h'' H'. \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{no-guard } H' \wedge h' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{Some } H' = \text{Some } h'' \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{safe } n (\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C'(s', h'') S))$*

| *safe (Suc n) (Some Γ) C (s, h) S \longleftrightarrow (C = Cskip \longrightarrow (s, h) \in S) \wedge no-abort (Some Γ) C s h \wedge accesses C s \subseteq dom (fst h) \wedge writes C s \subseteq fpdom (fst h) \wedge ($\forall H hf C' s' h' hj v0. \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H \wedge \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma$
 $\wedge \text{red } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H)) C'(s', h')$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists h'' H' hj'. \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H' \wedge \text{sat-inv } s' hj' \Gamma$
 $\wedge h' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{Some } H' = \text{Some } h'' \oplus \text{Some } hj' \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{safe } n (\text{Some } \Gamma) C'(s', h'') S))$*

```

lemma safeNoneI:
  assumes  $C = Cskip \implies (s, h) \in S$ 
  and no-abort None  $C s h$ 
  and accesses  $C s \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{fst } h) \wedge \text{writes } C s \subseteq \text{fpdom}(\text{fst } h)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge H hf C' s' h'. \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{no-guard } H \wedge \text{red } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H)) C'(s', h')$ 
   $\implies (\exists h'' H'. \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{no-guard } H' \wedge h' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{Some } H' = \text{Some } h'' \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{safe } n(\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C'(s', h'') S)$ 
  shows safe (Suc n) ( $\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$ )  $C(s, h :: ('i, 'a) heap) S$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma safeSomeI:
  assumes  $C = Cskip \implies (s, h) \in S$ 
  and no-abort ( $\text{Some } \Gamma$ )  $C s h$ 
  and accesses  $C s \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{fst } h) \wedge \text{writes } C s \subseteq \text{fpdom}(\text{fst } h)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge H hf C' s' h' hj v0. \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H)$ 
   $\wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H \wedge \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma \wedge \text{red } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H)) C'(s', h')$ 
   $\implies (\exists h'' H' hj'. \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H' \wedge \text{sat-inv } s' hj' \Gamma$ 
   $\wedge h' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{Some } H' = \text{Some } h'' \oplus \text{Some } hj' \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{safe } n(\text{Some } \Gamma) C'(s', h'') S)$ 
  shows safe (Suc n) ( $\text{Some } \Gamma$ )  $C(s, h :: ('i, 'a) heap) S$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma safeI:
  fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$ 
  assumes  $C = Cskip \implies (s, h) \in S$ 
  and no-abort  $\Delta C s h$ 
  and accesses  $C s \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{fst } h) \wedge \text{writes } C s \subseteq \text{fpdom}(\text{fst } h)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge H hf C' s' h'. \Delta = \text{None} \implies \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{no-guard } H \wedge \text{red } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H)) C'(s', h')$ 
   $\implies (\exists h'' H'. \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{no-guard } H' \wedge h' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{Some } H' = \text{Some } h'' \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{safe } n(\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C'(s', h'') S)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge H hf C' s' h' hj v0 \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H)$ 
   $\wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H \wedge \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma \wedge \text{red } C(s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H)) C'(s', h')$ 
   $\implies (\exists h'' H' hj'. \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H' \wedge \text{sat-inv } s' hj' \Gamma$ 
   $\wedge h' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{Some } H' = \text{Some } h'' \oplus \text{Some } hj' \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{safe } n(\text{Some } \Gamma) C'(s', h'') S)$ 
  shows safe (Suc n)  $\Delta C(s, h :: ('i, 'a) heap) S$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma safeSomeAltI:
  assumes  $C = Cskip \implies (s, h) \in S$ 
  and  $\bigwedge H hf hj v0. \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H \wedge \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma$ 
   $\implies \neg \text{aborts } C (s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H))$ 
  and  $\bigwedge H hf C' s' h' hj v0. \text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H)$ 
   $\wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H \wedge \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma \implies \text{red } C (s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H)) C' (s', h')$ 
   $\implies (\exists h'' H' hj'. \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H' \wedge \text{sat-inv } s' hj' \Gamma$ 
   $\wedge h' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{Some } H' = \text{Some } h'' \oplus \text{Some } hj' \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge$ 
   $\text{safe } n (\text{Some } \Gamma) C' (s', h'') S$ 
  and  $\text{accesses } C s \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{fst } h) \wedge \text{writes } C s \subseteq \text{fpdom}(\text{fst } h)$ 
  shows  $\text{safe } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Some } \Gamma) C (s, h :: ('i, 'a) \text{ heap}) S$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma safeAccessesE:
  assumes  $\text{safe } (\text{Suc } n) \Delta C \sigma S$ 
  shows  $\text{accesses } C (\text{fst } \sigma) \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{fst } (\text{snd } \sigma)) \wedge \text{writes } C (\text{fst } \sigma) \subseteq \text{fpdom}(\text{fst } (\text{snd } \sigma))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma safeSomeE:
  assumes  $\text{safe } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Some } \Gamma) C (s, h :: ('i, 'a) \text{ heap}) S$ 
  shows  $C = Cskip \implies (s, h) \in S$ 
  and  $\text{no-abort } (\text{Some } \Gamma) C s h$ 
  and  $\text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hj \oplus \text{Some } hf \implies \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H)$ 
   $\implies \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H \implies \text{sat-inv } s hj \Gamma \implies \text{red } C (s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H)) C' (s', h')$ 
   $\implies (\exists h'' H' hj'. \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0 H' \wedge \text{sat-inv } s' hj' \Gamma$ 
   $\wedge h' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{Some } H' = \text{Some } h'' \oplus \text{Some } hj' \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge$ 
   $\text{safe } n (\text{Some } \Gamma) C' (s', h'') S$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma safeNoneE:
  assumes  $\text{safe } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}) C (s, h :: ('i, 'a) \text{ heap}) S$ 
  shows  $C = Cskip \implies (s, h) \in S$ 
  and  $\text{no-abort } (\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}) C s h$ 
  and  $\text{Some } H = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } hf \implies \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H) \implies \text{no-guard } H$ 
   $\implies \text{red } C (s, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H)) C' (s', h')$ 
   $\implies (\exists h'' H'. \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{no-guard } H' \wedge h' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H') \wedge \text{Some } H' = \text{Some } h'' \oplus \text{Some } hf \wedge \text{safe } n (\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}) C' (s', h'') S)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma safeNoneE-bis:

```

```

fixes no-cont :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont
assumes safe (Suc n) no-cont C (s, h :: ('i, 'a) heap) S
    and no-cont = None
shows C = Cskip  $\Rightarrow$  (s, h)  $\in$  S
    and no-abort no-cont C s h
    and Some H = Some h  $\oplus$  Some hf  $\Rightarrow$  full-ownership (get-fh H)  $\Rightarrow$  no-guard
H  $\Rightarrow$  red C (s, normalize (get-fh H)) C' (s', h')
 $\Rightarrow$  ( $\exists$  h'' H'. full-ownership (get-fh H')  $\wedge$  no-guard H'  $\wedge$  h' = normalize (get-fh
H')  $\wedge$  Some H' = Some h''  $\oplus$  Some hf  $\wedge$  safe n no-cont C' (s', h'') S)
⟨proof⟩

```

4.3.3 Useful results about safety

lemma no-abort-larger:

```

assumes h'  $\succeq$  h
and no-abort  $\Gamma$  C s h
shows no-abort  $\Gamma$  C s h'
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma safe-larger-set-aux:

```

fixes  $\Delta$  :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont
assumes safe n  $\Delta$  C (s, h) S
    and S  $\subseteq$  S'
shows safe n  $\Delta$  C (s, h) S'
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma safe-larger-set:

```

assumes safe n  $\Delta$  C  $\sigma$  S
    and S  $\subseteq$  S'
shows safe n  $\Delta$  C  $\sigma$  S'
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma safe-smaller-aux:

```

fixes  $\Delta$  :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont
assumes m  $\leq$  n
    and safe n  $\Delta$  C (s, h) S
shows safe m  $\Delta$  C (s, h) S
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma safe-smaller:

```

assumes m  $\leq$  n
    and safe n  $\Delta$  C  $\sigma$  S
shows safe m  $\Delta$  C  $\sigma$  S
⟨proof⟩

```

If it is safe to execute n steps of C in the state (s0, h), then it is also safe to execute it in the state (s1, h), provided that s0 and s1 agree on the values of variables that are free in C, the invariant, and the postcondition.

lemma safe-free-vars-aux:

```

fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$ 
assumes  $safe n \Delta C (s0, h) S$ 
  and  $agrees (fvC C \cup vars) s0 s1$ 
  and  $upper-fvs S vars$ 
  and  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = Some \Gamma \implies agrees (fvA (invariant \Gamma)) s0 s1$ 
shows  $safe n \Delta C (s1, h) S$ 
(proof)

```

```

lemma safe-free-vars-None:
assumes  $safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C (s, h) S$ 
  and  $agrees (fvC C \cup vars) s s'$ 
  and  $upper-fvs S vars$ 
shows  $safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C (s', h) S$ 
(proof)

```

```

lemma safe-free-vars-Some:
assumes  $safe n (Some \Gamma) C (s, h) S$ 
  and  $agrees (fvC C \cup vars \cup fvA (invariant \Gamma)) s s'$ 
  and  $upper-fvs S vars$ 
shows  $safe n (Some \Gamma) C (s', h) S$ 
(proof)

```

```

lemma safe-free-vars:
fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$ 
assumes  $safe n \Delta C (s, h) S$ 
  and  $agrees (fvC C \cup vars) s s'$ 
  and  $upper-fvs S vars$ 
  and  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = Some \Gamma \implies agrees (fvA (invariant \Gamma)) s s'$ 
shows  $safe n \Delta C (s', h) S$ 
(proof)

```

```

lemma restrict-safe-to-bounded:
assumes  $safe n \Delta C (s, h) S$ 
  and  $bounded h$ 
shows  $safe n \Delta C (s, h) (Set.filter (bounded \circ snd) S)$ 
(proof)

```

4.3.4 Hoare triples

The following defines when Hoare triples are valid, based on Definition 4.1.

```

definition hoare-triple-valid ::  $('i, 'a, nat) cont \Rightarrow ('i, 'a, nat) assertion \Rightarrow cmd \Rightarrow ('i, 'a, nat) assertion \Rightarrow bool$ 
 $(\langle - \models \{ - \} - \{ - \} \rangle [51, 0, 0] 81) \text{ where}$ 
 $hoare-triple-valid \Gamma P C Q \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Sigma. (\forall \sigma. n. \sigma, \sigma \models P \wedge bounded (snd \sigma) \longrightarrow safe n \Gamma C \sigma (\Sigma \sigma)) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall \sigma. \sigma, \sigma' \models P \longrightarrow pair-sat (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') Q))$ 

```

```

lemma hoare-triple-validI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge s h n. (s, h), (s, h) \models P \implies \text{safe } n \Gamma C (s, h) (\Sigma (s, h))$ 
    and  $\bigwedge s h s' h'. (s, h), (s', h') \models P \implies \text{pair-sat } (\Sigma (s, h)) (\Sigma (s', h')) Q$ 
  shows hoare-triple-valid  $\Gamma P C Q$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma hoare-triple-validI-bounded:
  assumes  $\bigwedge s h n. (s, h), (s, h) \models P \implies \text{bounded } h \implies \text{safe } n \Gamma C (s, h) (\Sigma (s, h))$ 
    and  $\bigwedge s h s' h'. (s, h), (s', h') \models P \implies \text{pair-sat } (\Sigma (s, h)) (\Sigma (s', h')) Q$ 
  shows hoare-triple-valid  $\Gamma P C Q$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma hoare-triple-valid-smallerI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge \sigma n. \sigma, \sigma \models P \implies \text{safe } n \Gamma C \sigma (\Sigma \sigma)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models P \implies \text{pair-sat } (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') Q$ 
  shows hoare-triple-valid  $\Gamma P C Q$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma hoare-triple-valid-smallerI-bounded:
  assumes  $\bigwedge \sigma n. \sigma, \sigma \models P \implies \text{bounded } (\text{snd } \sigma) \implies \text{safe } n \Gamma C \sigma (\Sigma \sigma)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models P \implies \text{pair-sat } (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') Q$ 
  shows hoare-triple-valid  $\Gamma P C Q$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma hoare-triple-validE:
  assumes hoare-triple-valid  $\Gamma P C Q$ 
  shows  $\exists \Sigma. (\forall \sigma n. \sigma, \sigma \models P \wedge \text{bounded } (\text{snd } \sigma) \longrightarrow \text{safe } n \Gamma C \sigma (\Sigma \sigma)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models P \longrightarrow \text{pair-sat } (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') Q)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma hoare-triple-valid-simplerE:
  assumes hoare-triple-valid  $\Gamma P C Q$ 
    and  $\sigma, \sigma' \models P$ 
    and  $\text{bounded } (\text{snd } \sigma)$ 
    and  $\text{bounded } (\text{snd } \sigma')$ 
  shows  $\exists S S'. \text{safe } n \Gamma C \sigma S \wedge \text{safe } n \Gamma C \sigma' S' \wedge \text{pair-sat } S S' Q$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

4.4 Soundness of the Rules

In this file, we prove that each rule of the logic is sound. We do this by assuming that the Hoare triples in the premise of the rule hold semantically (as defined in Safety.thy), and then proving that the Hoare triple in the conclusion also holds semantically. We prove soundness of the logic (with some corollaries) at the end of the file.

For each rule, we first prove an important lemma about the safety of the statement (i.e., under which conditions is executing this statement safe, and what conditions will hold about the set of states that can be reached by executing this statement). We then use this lemma to prove the rule of the logic, by constructing the set of states that will be reached, proving that safety holds, and proving that the final set of states satisfies the postcondition.

```
theory Soundness
  imports Safety AbstractCommutativity
begin
```

4.4.1 Skip

```
lemma safe-skip:
  fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$ 
  assumes  $(s, h) \in S$ 
  shows safe  $n \Delta Cskip (s, h) S$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
theorem rule-skip:
  hoare-triple-valid  $\Gamma P Cskip P$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

4.4.2 Assign

```
inductive-cases red-assign-cases: red (Cassign x E)  $\sigma C' \sigma'$ 
inductive-cases aborts-assign-cases: aborts (Cassign x E)  $\sigma$ 
```

```
lemma safe-assign:
  fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = Some \Gamma \implies x \notin fvA$  (invariant  $\Gamma$ )
  shows safe  $m \Delta (Cassign x E) (s, h) \{ (s(x := edenot E s), h) \}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
theorem assign-rule:
  fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = Some \Gamma \implies x \notin fvA$  (invariant  $\Gamma$ )
    and collect-existentials  $P \cap fvE E = \{ \}$ 
  shows hoare-triple-valid  $\Delta (subA x E P) (Cassign x E) P$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

4.4.3 Alloc

```
inductive-cases red-alloc-cases: red (Calloc x E)  $\sigma C' \sigma'$ 
inductive-cases aborts-alloc-cases: aborts (Calloc x E)  $\sigma$ 
```

```
lemma safe-new-None:
```

```

safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) (Calloc x E) (s, (Map.empty, gs, gu)) { (s(x
:= a), (Map.empty(a  $\mapsto$  (pwrite, edenot E s)), gs, gu)) |a. True }
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma safe-new-Some:
  assumes  $x \notin \text{fv}A$  (invariant  $\Gamma$ )
    and view-function-of-inv  $\Gamma$ 
  shows safe n (Some  $\Gamma$ ) (Calloc x E) (s, (Map.empty, gs, gu)) { (s(x := a),
(Map.empty(a  $\mapsto$  (pwrite, edenot E s)), gs, gu)) |a. True }
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma safe-new:
  fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, \text{nat}) \text{ cont}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies x \notin \text{fv}A$  (invariant  $\Gamma$ )  $\wedge$  view-function-of-inv  $\Gamma$ 
  shows safe n  $\Delta$  (Calloc x E) (s, (Map.empty, gs, gu)) { (s(x := a), (Map.empty(a
 $\mapsto$  (pwrite, edenot E s)), gs, gu)) |a. True }
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem new-rule:
  fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, \text{nat}) \text{ cont}$ 
  assumes  $x \notin \text{fv}E$ 
    and  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies x \notin \text{fv}A$  (invariant  $\Gamma$ )  $\wedge$  view-function-of-inv  $\Gamma$ 
  shows hoare-triple-valid  $\Delta$  Emp (Calloc x E) (PointsTo (Evar x) pwrite E)
⟨proof⟩

```

4.4.4 Write

```

inductive-cases red-write-cases: red (Cwrite x E)  $\sigma$   $C' \sigma'$ 
inductive-cases aborts-write-cases: aborts (Cwrite x E)  $\sigma$ 

```

```

lemma safe-write-None:
  assumes  $fh(\text{edenot loc } s) = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite}, v)$ 
  shows safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) (Cwrite loc E) (s, (fh, gs, gu)) { (s,
(fh(edenot loc s  $\mapsto$  (pwrite, edenot E s)), gs, gu)) }
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma safe-write-Some:
  assumes  $fh(\text{edenot loc } s) = \text{Some } (\text{pwrite}, v)$ 
    and view-function-of-inv  $\Gamma$ 
  shows safe n (Some  $\Gamma$ ) (Cwrite loc E) (s, (fh, gs, gu)) { (s, (fh(edenot loc s  $\mapsto$ 
(pwrite, edenot E s)), gs, gu)) }
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma safe-write:

```

```

fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}$ 
assumes  $fh(\text{edenot } loc\ s) = \text{Some } (pwrite, v)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma$ 
shows  $\text{safe } n \ \Delta \ (\text{Cwrite loc } E) \ (s, (fh, gs, gu)) \ \{ \ (s, (fh(\text{edenot } loc\ s \mapsto (pwrite, edenot\ E\ s)), gs, gu)) \}$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

theorem *write-rule*:

```

fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma$ 
    and  $v \notin fvE\ loc$ 
shows  $\text{hoare-triple-valid } \Delta \ (\text{Exists } v \ (\text{PointsTo loc } pwrite\ (\text{Evar } v))) \ (\text{Cwrite loc } E) \ (\text{PointsTo loc } pwrite\ E)$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

4.4.5 Read

inductive-cases *red-read-cases*: $\text{red } (\text{Cread } x\ E) \ \sigma \ C' \ \sigma'$
inductive-cases *aborts-read-cases*: $\text{aborts } (\text{Cread } x\ E) \ \sigma$

lemma *safe-read-None*:

```

safe  $n \ (\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}) \ (\text{Cread } x\ E) \ (s, ([\text{edenot } E\ s \mapsto (\pi, v)], gs, gu))$ 
     $\{ \ (s(x := v), ([\text{edenot } E\ s \mapsto (\pi, v)], gs, gu)) \}$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *safe-read-Some*:

```

assumes  $\text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma$ 
    and  $x \notin fvA \ (\text{invariant } \Gamma)$ 
shows  $\text{safe } n \ (\text{Some } \Gamma) \ (\text{Cread } x\ E) \ (s, ([\text{edenot } E\ s \mapsto (\pi, v)], gs, gu)) \ \{ \ (s(x := v), ([\text{edenot } E\ s \mapsto (\pi, v)], gs, gu)) \}$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *safe-read*:

```

fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies x \notin fvA \ (\text{invariant } \Gamma) \wedge \text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma$ 
shows  $\text{safe } n \ \Delta \ (\text{Cread } x\ E) \ (s, ([\text{edenot } E\ s \mapsto (\pi, v)], gs, gu)) \ \{ \ (s(x := v), [\text{edenot } E\ s \mapsto (\pi, v)], gs, gu)) \}$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

theorem *read-rule*:

```

fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies x \notin fvA \ (\text{invariant } \Gamma) \wedge \text{view-function-of-inv } \Gamma$ 
    and  $x \notin fvE\ E \cup fvE\ e$ 
shows  $\text{hoare-triple-valid } \Delta \ (\text{PointsTo } E\ \pi\ e) \ (\text{Cread } x\ E) \ (\text{And } (\text{PointsTo } E\ \pi\ e) \ (\text{Bool } (\text{Beq } (\text{Evar } x)\ e)))$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

4.4.6 Share

lemma *share-no-abort*:

```

assumes no-abort (Some  $\Gamma$ )  $C s (h :: ('i, 'a) heap)$ 
and Some ( $h' :: ('i, 'a) heap$ ) = Some  $h \oplus$  Some  $hj$ 
and sat-inv  $s h j \Gamma$ 
and get-gs  $h$  = Some (purite, sargs)
and  $\bigwedge k$ . get-gu  $h k$  = Some (uargs  $k$ )
and reachable-value (saction  $\Gamma$ ) (uaction  $\Gamma$ )  $v0$  sargs uargs (view  $\Gamma$  (normalize
(get-fh  $hj$ )))
and view-function-of-inv  $\Gamma$ 
shows no-abort None  $C s$  (remove-guards  $h'$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

definition S-after-share **where**

```

S-after-share  $S \Gamma v0 = \{ (s, \text{remove-guards } h') \mid h h j h' s. \text{semi-consistent } \Gamma v0$ 
 $h' \wedge \text{Some } h' = \text{Some } h \oplus \text{Some } h j \wedge (s, h) \in S \wedge \text{sat-inv } s h j \Gamma \}$ 

```

lemma share-lemma:

```

assumes safe  $n$  (Some  $\Gamma$ )  $C (s, h :: ('i, 'a) heap) S$ 
and Some ( $h' :: ('i, 'a) heap$ ) = Some  $h \oplus$  Some  $hj$ 
and sat-inv  $s h j \Gamma$ 
and semi-consistent  $\Gamma v0 h'$ 
and view-function-of-inv  $\Gamma$ 
and bounded  $h'$ 
shows safe  $n$  (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont)  $C (s, \text{remove-guards } h')$  (S-after-share
 $S \Gamma v0)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

definition no-need-guards **where**

```

no-need-guards  $A \longleftrightarrow (\forall s1 h1 s2 h2. (s1, h1), (s2, h2) \models A \rightarrow (s1, \text{re-}
\text{move-guards } h1), (s2, \text{remove-guards } h2) \models A)$ 

```

lemma has-guard-then-safe-none:

```

assumes  $\neg$  no-guard  $h$ 
and  $C = Cskip \implies (s, h) \in S$ 
and accesses  $C s \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{fst } h) \wedge \text{writes } C s \subseteq \text{fpdom} (\text{fst } h)$ 
shows safe  $n$  (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont)  $C (s, h) S$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

theorem share-rule:

```

fixes  $\Gamma :: ('i, 'a, nat)$  single-context
assumes  $\Gamma = (\emptyset \text{ view }= f, \text{abstract-view }= \alpha, \text{saction }= \text{sact}, \text{uaction }= \text{uact},$ 
 $\text{invariant }= J \emptyset)$ 
and all-axioms  $\alpha$  sact spre uact upre
and hoare-triple-valid (Some  $\Gamma$ ) (Star  $P$  EmptyFullGuards)  $C$  (Star  $Q$  (And
(PreSharedGuards (Abs-precondition spre)) (PreUniqueGuards (Abs-indexed-precondition
upre)))))
and view-function-of-inv  $\Gamma$ 

```

```

and unary  $J \wedge$  precise  $J$ 
and wf-indexed-precondition upre  $\wedge$  wf-precondition spre
and  $x \notin fvA J$ 
and no-guard-assertion (Star P (LowView ( $\alpha \circ f$ ) J x))
shows hoare-triple-valid (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) (Star P (LowView ( $\alpha \circ f$ ) J x)) C (Star Q (LowView ( $\alpha \circ f$ ) J x))
⟨proof⟩

```

4.4.7 Atomic

```

lemma red-rtrans-induct:
assumes red-rtrans  $C \sigma C' \sigma'$ 
and  $\bigwedge C \sigma. P C \sigma C \sigma$ 
and  $\bigwedge C \sigma C' \sigma' C'' \sigma''. red C \sigma C' \sigma' \implies$  red-rtrans  $C' \sigma' C'' \sigma'' \implies P C'$ 
 $\sigma' C'' \sigma'' \implies P C \sigma C'' \sigma''$ 
shows  $P C \sigma C' \sigma'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma safe-atomic:
assumes red-rtrans  $C1 \sigma1 C2 \sigma2$ 
and  $\sigma1 = (s1, H1)$ 
and  $\sigma2 = (s2, H2)$ 
and  $\bigwedge n. safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C1 (s1, h) S$ 
and  $H = denormalize H1$ 
and  $Some H = Some h \oplus Some hf$ 
and full-ownership (get-fh  $H$ )  $\wedge$  no-guard  $H$ 
shows ¬ aborts  $C2 \sigma2 \wedge (C2 = Cskip \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists h1 H'. Some H' = Some h1 \oplus Some hf \wedge H2 = normalize (get-fh (H')) \wedge$ 
no-guard  $H' \wedge$  full-ownership (get-fh  $H'$ )  $\wedge (s2, h1) \in S)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem atomic-rule-unique:
fixes  $\Gamma :: ('i, 'a, nat)$  single-context

```

```

fixes map-to-list ::  $nat \Rightarrow 'a list$ 
fixes map-to-arg ::  $nat \Rightarrow 'a$ 

```

```

assumes  $\Gamma = () view = f, abstract-view = \alpha, saction = sact, uaction = uact,$ 
invariant =  $J ()$ 
and hoare-triple-valid (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) (Star P (View f J (λs. s x)))
C (Star Q (View f J (λs. uact index (s x) (map-to-arg (s uarg)))))

and precise  $J \wedge$  unary  $J$ 
and view-function-of-inv  $\Gamma$ 
and  $x \notin fvC C \cup fvA P \cup fvA Q \cup fvA J$ 

and  $uarg \notin fvC C$ 
and  $l \notin fvC C$ 

```

and $x \notin fvS (\lambda s. map\text{-}to\text{-}list (s l))$
and $x \notin fvS (\lambda s. map\text{-}to\text{-}arg (s uarg) \# map\text{-}to\text{-}list (s l))$

and no-guard-assertion P
and no-guard-assertion Q

shows hoare-triple-valid (Some Γ) ($Star P$ ($UniqueGuard$ index $(\lambda s. map\text{-}to\text{-}list (s l)))$ ($Catomic C$)
 $(Star Q$ ($UniqueGuard$ index $(\lambda s. map\text{-}to\text{-}arg (s uarg) \# map\text{-}to\text{-}list (s l))))$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem atomic-rule-shared:

fixes $\Gamma :: ('i, 'a, nat)$ single-context

fixes $map\text{-}to\text{-}multiset :: nat \Rightarrow 'a multiset$
fixes $map\text{-}to\text{-}arg :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $\Gamma = () view = f, abstract\text{-}view = \alpha, saction = sact, uaction = uact,$
 $invariant = J ()$
and hoare-triple-valid (None :: ($'i, 'a, nat$) cont) ($Star P$ ($View f J (\lambda s. s x))$) C
 $(Star Q$ ($View f J (\lambda s. sact (s x) (map\text{-}to\text{-}arg (s sarg))))$)
and precise $J \wedge unary J$
and view-function-of-inv Γ
and $x \notin fvC C \cup fvA P \cup fvA Q \cup fvA J$

and $sarg \notin fvC C$
and $ms \notin fvC C$

and $x \notin fvS (\lambda s. map\text{-}to\text{-}multiset (s ms))$
and $x \notin fvS (\lambda s. \{ \# map\text{-}to\text{-}arg (s sarg) \# \} + map\text{-}to\text{-}multiset (s ms))$

and no-guard-assertion P
and no-guard-assertion Q

shows hoare-triple-valid (Some Γ) ($Star P$ ($SharedGuard \pi (\lambda s. map\text{-}to\text{-}multiset (s ms)))$ ($Catomic C$)
 $(Star Q$ ($SharedGuard \pi (\lambda s. \{ \# map\text{-}to\text{-}arg (s sarg) \# \} + map\text{-}to\text{-}multiset (s ms)))$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.4.8 Parallel

lemma par-cases:

assumes red ($Cpar C1 C2$) $\sigma C' \sigma'$
and $\bigwedge C1'. C' = Cpar C1' C2 \wedge red C1 \sigma C1' \sigma' \implies P$
and $\bigwedge C2'. C' = Cpar C1 C2' \wedge red C2 \sigma C2' \sigma' \implies P$

and $C1 = Cskip \wedge C2 = Cskip \wedge C' = Cskip \wedge \sigma = \sigma' \implies P$
shows P
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-abort-par*:

assumes *no-abort* $\Gamma C1 s h$
and *no-abort* $\Gamma C2 s h$
and *safe* $(Suc n) \Delta C1 (s, h1) S1$
and *safe* $(Suc n) \Delta C2 (s, h2) S2$
and *Some h = Some h1* \oplus *Some h2*
and *bounded h*
shows *no-abort* $\Gamma (Cpar C1 C2) s h \wedge \text{accesses} (Cpar C1 C2) s \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{fst } h)$
 $\wedge \text{writes} (Cpar C1 C2) s \subseteq \text{fpdom} (\text{fst } h)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parallel-comp-none*:

assumes *safe* $n (\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}) C1 (s, h1) S1$
and *safe* $n (\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}) C2 (s, h2) S2$
and *Some h = Some h1* \oplus *Some h2*
and *disjoint (fvC C1 \cup vars1) (wrC C2)*
and *disjoint (fvC C2 \cup vars2) (wrC C1)*
and *upper-fvs S1 vars1*
and *upper-fvs S2 vars2*
and *bounded h*

shows *safe* $n (\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}) (Cpar C1 C2) (s, h) (\text{add-states } S1 S2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parallel-comp-some*:

assumes *safe* $n (\text{Some } \Gamma) C1 (s, h1) S1$
and *safe* $n (\text{Some } \Gamma) C2 (s, h2) S2$
and *Some h = Some h1* \oplus *Some h2*
and *disjoint (fvC C1 \cup vars1) (wrC C2)*
and *disjoint (fvC C2 \cup vars2) (wrC C1)*
and *upper-fvs S1 vars1*
and *upper-fvs S2 vars2*
and *disjoint (fvA (invariant \Gamma)) (wrC C2)*
and *disjoint (fvA (invariant \Gamma)) (wrC C1)*
and *bounded h*

shows *safe n (Some Γ) (Cpar C1 C2) (s, h) (add-states S1 S2)*
(proof)

lemma *parallel-comp*:

fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat)$ *cont*
assumes *safe n Δ C1 (s, h1) S1*
and *safe n Δ C2 (s, h2) S2*
and *Some h = Some h1 ⊕ Some h2*
and *disjoint (fvC C1 ∪ vars1) (wrC C2)*
and *disjoint (fvC C2 ∪ vars2) (wrC C1)*
and *upper-fvs S1 vars1*
and *upper-fvs S2 vars2*
and $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{disjoint}(\text{fvA}(\text{invariant } \Gamma)) (\text{wrC } C2)$
and $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{disjoint}(\text{fvA}(\text{invariant } \Gamma)) (\text{wrC } C1)$
and *bounded h*

shows *safe n Δ (Cpar C1 C2) (s, h) (add-states S1 S2)*
(proof)

theorem *rule-par*:

fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat)$ *cont*
assumes *hoare-triple-valid Δ P1 C1 Q1*
and *hoare-triple-valid Δ P2 C2 Q2*
and *disjoint (fvA P1 ∪ fvC C1 ∪ fvA Q1) (wrC C2)*
and *disjoint (fvA P2 ∪ fvC C2 ∪ fvA Q2) (wrC C1)*
and $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{disjoint}(\text{fvA}(\text{invariant } \Gamma)) (\text{wrC } C2)$
and $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies \text{disjoint}(\text{fvA}(\text{invariant } \Gamma)) (\text{wrC } C1)$
and *precise P1 ∨ precise P2*
shows *hoare-triple-valid Δ (Star P1 P2) (Cpar C1 C2) (Star Q1 Q2)*
(proof)

4.4.9 If

lemma *if-cases*:

assumes *red (Cif b C1 C2) (s, h) C' (s', h')*
and $C' = C1 \implies s = s' \wedge h = h' \implies \text{bdenot } b s \implies P$
and $C' = C2 \implies s = s' \wedge h = h' \implies \neg \text{bdenot } b s \implies P$
shows *P*
(proof)

lemma if-safe-None:
fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$
assumes $bdenot b s \implies safe n \Delta C1 (s, h) S$
and $\neg bdenot b s \implies safe n \Delta C2 (s, h) S$
and $\Delta = None$
shows $safe (Suc n) (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) (Cif b C1 C2) (s, h) S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma if-safe-Some:
assumes $bdenot b s \implies safe n (Some \Gamma) C1 (s, h) S$
and $\neg bdenot b s \implies safe n (Some \Gamma) C2 (s, h) S$
shows $safe (Suc n) (Some \Gamma) (Cif b C1 C2) (s, h) S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma if-safe:
fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$
assumes $bdenot b s \implies safe n \Delta C1 (s, h) S$
and $\neg bdenot b s \implies safe n \Delta C2 (s, h) S$
shows $safe (Suc n) \Delta (Cif b C1 C2) (s, h) S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem if1-rule:
fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$
assumes $hoare-triple-valid \Delta (And P (Bool b)) C1 Q$
and $hoare-triple-valid \Delta (And P (Bool (Bnot b))) C2 Q$
shows $hoare-triple-valid \Delta (And P (Low b)) (Cif b C1 C2) Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem if2-rule:
fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$
assumes $hoare-triple-valid \Delta (And P (Bool b)) C1 Q$
and $hoare-triple-valid \Delta (And P (Bool (Bnot b))) C2 Q$
and $unary Q$
shows $hoare-triple-valid \Delta P (Cif b C1 C2) Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.4.10 Sequential composition

inductive-cases red-seq-cases: $red (Cseq C1 C2) \sigma C' \sigma'$

lemma aborts-seq-aborts-C1:
assumes $aborts (Cseq C1 C2) \sigma$
shows $aborts C1 \sigma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma safe-seq-None:

```

assumes safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C1 (s, h) S1
    and  $\bigwedge m s' h'. m \leq n \wedge (s', h') \in S1 \implies \text{safe } m (\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont)$ 
C2 (s', h') S2
shows safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) (Cseq C1 C2) (s, h) S2
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma safe-seq-Some:

```

assumes safe n (Some Γ) C1 (s, h) S1
    and  $\bigwedge m s' h'. m \leq n \wedge (s', h') \in S1 \implies \text{safe } m (\text{Some } \Gamma) C2 (s', h') S2$ 
shows safe n (Some Γ) (Cseq C1 C2) (s, h) S2
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma seq-safe:

```

fixes Δ :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont
assumes safe n Δ C1 (s, h) S1
    and  $\bigwedge m s' h'. m \leq n \wedge (s', h') \in S1 \implies \text{safe } m \Delta C2 (s', h') S2$ 
shows safe n Δ (Cseq C1 C2) (s, h) S2
⟨proof⟩

```

theorem seq-rule:

```

fixes Δ :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont
assumes hoare-triple-valid Δ P C1 R
    and hoare-triple-valid Δ R C2 Q
shows hoare-triple-valid Δ P (Cseq C1 C2) Q
⟨proof⟩

```

4.4.11 Frame rule

lemma safe-frame-None:

```

assumes safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C (s, h) S
    and Some H = Some h ⊕ Some hf0
    and bounded H
shows safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C (s, H) (add-states S {(s'', hf0) | s''}.
agrees (− wrC C) s s'')
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma safe-frame-Some:

```

assumes safe n (Some Γ) C (s, h) S
    and Some H = Some h ⊕ Some hf0
    and bounded H
shows safe n (Some Γ) C (s, H) (add-states S {(s'', hf0) | s''}. agrees (− wrC
C) s s'')
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma safe-frame:

```

fixes Δ :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont
assumes safe n Δ C (s, h) S
    and Some H = Some h ⊕ Some hf0
    and bounded H

```

shows *safe n Δ C (s, H) (add-states S {(s'', hf0) | s''}. agrees (– wrC C) s s'}*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *frame-rule*:

fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$
assumes *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta P C Q$
and *disjoint* (*fvA R*) (*wrC C*)
and *precise P ∨ precise R*
shows *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta (\text{Star } P R) C (\text{Star } Q R)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.4.12 Consequence

theorem *consequence-rule*:

fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$
assumes *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta P' C Q'$
and *entails P P'*
and *entails Q' Q*
shows *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta P C Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.4.13 Existential

theorem *existential-rule*:

fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$
assumes *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta P C Q$
and $x \notin \text{fvC } C$
and $\bigwedge \Gamma. \Delta = \text{Some } \Gamma \implies x \notin \text{fvA} (\text{invariant } \Gamma)$
and *unambiguous P x*
shows *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta (\text{Exists } x P) C (\text{Exists } x Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.4.14 While loops

inductive *leads-to-loop* **where**

leads-to-loop b I Σ σ σ
 $| \llbracket \text{leads-to-loop } b I \Sigma \sigma \sigma' ; b \text{denot } b (\text{fst } \sigma') ; \sigma'' \in \Sigma \sigma' \rrbracket \implies \text{leads-to-loop } b I \Sigma \sigma \sigma''$

definition *leads-to-loop-set* **where**

leads-to-loop-set b I Σ σ = { σ' | σ'. leads-to-loop b I Σ σ σ' }

definition *trans-Σ* **where**

trans-Σ b I Σ σ = Set.filter (λσ. ¬ bdenot b (fst σ)) (leads-to-loop-set b I Σ σ)

inductive-cases *red-while-cases: red (Cwhile b s) σ C' σ'*
inductive-cases *abort-while-cases: aborts (Cwhile b s) σ*

lemma *safe-while-None*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge \sigma m. \sigma, \sigma \models And I (Bool b) \implies bounded (snd \sigma) \implies safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) C \sigma (\Sigma \sigma)$ 
and  $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models And I (Bool b) \implies pair-sat (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') I$ 
and  $(s, h), (s, h) \models I$ 
and  $leads-to-loop b I \Sigma \sigma (s, h)$ 
and  $bounded h$ 
shows  $safe n (None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) (Cwhile b C) (s, h) (trans-\Sigma b I \Sigma \sigma)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *safe-while-Some*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge \sigma m. \sigma, \sigma \models And I (Bool b) \implies bounded (snd \sigma) \implies safe n (Some \Gamma) C \sigma (\Sigma \sigma)$ 
and  $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models And I (Bool b) \implies pair-sat (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') I$ 
and  $(s, h), (s, h) \models I$ 
and  $leads-to-loop b I \Sigma \sigma (s, h)$ 
shows  $safe n (Some \Gamma) (Cwhile b C) (s, h) (trans-\Sigma b I \Sigma \sigma)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *safe-while*:

```

fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge \sigma m. \sigma, \sigma \models And I (Bool b) \implies bounded (snd \sigma) \implies safe n \Delta C \sigma (\Sigma \sigma)$ 
and  $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models And I (Bool b) \implies pair-sat (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') I$ 
and  $(s, h), (s, h) \models I$ 
and  $leads-to-loop b I \Sigma \sigma (s, h)$ 
and  $bounded h$ 
shows  $safe n \Delta (Cwhile b C) (s, h) (trans-\Sigma b I \Sigma \sigma)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *leads-to-sat-inv-unary*:

```

assumes leads-to-loop b I Sigma sigma sigma'
and  $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models (And I (Bool b)) \implies pair-sat (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') I$ 
and  $\sigma, \sigma \models I$ 
shows  $\sigma', \sigma' \models I$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

theorem *while-rule2*:

```

fixes  $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont$ 
assumes unary I
and hoare-triple-valid Delta (And I (Bool b)) C I
shows hoare-triple-valid Delta I (Cwhile b C) (And I (Bool (Bnot b)))
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

fun iterate-sigma :: nat => bexp => ('i, 'a, nat) assertion => ((store x ('i, 'a) heap) => (store x ('i, 'a) heap) set) => (store x ('i, 'a) heap) => (store x ('i, 'a) heap) set

```

where

iterate-sigma 0 b I Sigma sigma = {sigma}

| iterate-sigma ($Suc n$) $b I \Sigma \sigma = (\bigcup \sigma' \in Set.filter (\lambda \sigma. bdenot b (fst \sigma)) (iterate-sigma n b I \Sigma \sigma). \Sigma \sigma')$

lemma union-of-iterate-sigma-is-leads-to-loop-set:

assumes leads-to-loop $b I \Sigma \sigma \sigma'$

shows $\sigma' \in (\bigcup n. iterate-sigma n b I \Sigma \sigma)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trans-included:

$trans-\Sigma b I \Sigma \sigma \subseteq Set.filter (\lambda \sigma. \neg bdenot b (fst \sigma)) (\bigcup n. iterate-sigma n b I \Sigma \sigma)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma iterate-sigma-low-all-sat-I-and-low:

assumes $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models (And I (Bool b)) \implies pair-sat (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') (And I (Low b))$

and $\sigma_1, \sigma_2 \models I$

and $bdenot b (fst \sigma_1) = bdenot b (fst \sigma_2)$

shows pair-sat ($iterate-sigma n b I \Sigma \sigma_1$) ($iterate-sigma n b I \Sigma \sigma_2$) ($And I (Low b)$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma iterate-empty-later-empty:

assumes $iterate-sigma n b I \Sigma \sigma = \{\}$

and $m \geq n$

shows $iterate-sigma m b I \Sigma \sigma = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma all-same:

assumes $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models (And I (Bool b)) \implies pair-sat (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') (And I (Low b))$

and $\sigma_1, \sigma_2 \models I$

and $bdenot b (fst \sigma_1) = bdenot b (fst \sigma_2)$

and $x_1 \in iterate-sigma n b I \Sigma \sigma_1$

and $x_2 \in iterate-sigma n b I \Sigma \sigma_2$

shows $bdenot b (fst x_1) = bdenot b (fst x_2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma non-empty-at-most-once:

assumes $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models (And I (Bool b)) \implies pair-sat (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') (And I (Low b))$

and $\sigma, \sigma \models I$

and $Set.filter (\lambda \sigma. \neg bdenot b (fst \sigma)) (iterate-sigma n_1 b I \Sigma \sigma) \neq \{\}$

and $Set.filter (\lambda \sigma. \neg bdenot b (fst \sigma)) (iterate-sigma n_2 b I \Sigma \sigma) \neq \{\}$

shows $n_1 = n_2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *one-non-empty-union*:

assumes $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models (\text{And } I (\text{Bool } b)) \implies \text{pair-sat} (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') (\text{And } I (\text{Low } b))$

and $\sigma, \sigma \models I$

and $\text{Set.filter} (\lambda \sigma. \neg \text{bdenot } b (\text{fst } \sigma)) (\text{iterate-sigma } k b I \Sigma \sigma) \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{Set.filter} (\lambda \sigma. \neg \text{bdenot } b (\text{fst } \sigma)) (\bigcup n. \text{iterate-sigma } n b I \Sigma \sigma) = \text{Set.filter} (\lambda \sigma. \neg \text{bdenot } b (\text{fst } \sigma)) (\text{iterate-sigma } k b I \Sigma \sigma)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *not-set* **where**

$\text{not-set } b S = \text{Set.filter} (\lambda \sigma. \neg \text{bdenot } b (\text{fst } \sigma)) S$

lemma *union-exists-at-some-point-exactly*:

assumes $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \sigma, \sigma' \models (\text{And } I (\text{Bool } b)) \implies \text{pair-sat} (\Sigma \sigma) (\Sigma \sigma') (\text{And } I (\text{Low } b))$

and $\sigma_1, \sigma_2 \models I$

and $\text{bdenot } b (\text{fst } \sigma_1) = \text{bdenot } b (\text{fst } \sigma_2)$

and $\text{Set.filter} (\lambda \sigma. \neg \text{bdenot } b (\text{fst } \sigma)) (\bigcup n. \text{iterate-sigma } n b I \Sigma \sigma_1) \neq \{\}$

and $\text{Set.filter} (\lambda \sigma. \neg \text{bdenot } b (\text{fst } \sigma)) (\bigcup n. \text{iterate-sigma } n b I \Sigma \sigma_2) \neq \{\}$

shows $\exists k. \text{not-set } b (\bigcup n. \text{iterate-sigma } n b I \Sigma \sigma_1) = \text{not-set } b (\text{iterate-sigma } k b I \Sigma \sigma_1) \wedge \text{not-set } b (\bigcup n. \text{iterate-sigma } n b I \Sigma \sigma_2) = \text{not-set } b (\text{iterate-sigma } k b I \Sigma \sigma_2)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *while-rule1*:

fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, \text{nat}) \text{ cont}$

assumes *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta (\text{And } I (\text{Bool } b)) C (\text{And } I (\text{Low } b))$

shows *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta (\text{And } I (\text{Low } b)) (C \text{while } b C) (\text{And } I (\text{Bool } (B \text{not } b)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-smallerI*:

assumes $\bigwedge s1 h1 s2 h2. (s1, h1), (s2, h2) \models A \implies (s1, h1), (s2, h2) \models B$

shows *entails* $A B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *while-rule*:

fixes $\Delta :: ('i, 'a, \text{nat}) \text{ cont}$

assumes *entails* $P (\text{Star } P' R)$

and *unary* P'

and $\text{fvA } R \cap \text{wrC } C = \{\}$

and *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta (\text{And } P' (\text{Bool } e)) C P'$

and *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta (\text{And } P (\text{Bool } (\text{Band } e e'))) C (\text{And } P (\text{Low } (\text{Band } e e')))$

and *precise* $P' \vee \text{precise } R$

shows *hoare-triple-valid* $\Delta (\text{And } P (\text{Low } (\text{Band } e e'))) (C \text{seq} (C \text{while } (\text{Band } e$

$e') \ C) \ (C\text{while } e \ C)) \ (\text{And} \ (\text{Star } P' \ R) \ (\text{Bool} \ (\text{Bnot } e)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.4.15 CommCSL is sound

theorem *soundness*:

assumes $\Delta \vdash \{P\} \ C \ \{Q\}$
shows $\Delta \models \{P\} \ C \ \{Q\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.5 Corollaries

The two following corollaries express what proving a Hoare triple in CommCSL with no invariant (initially) guarantees, i.e., that if C is executed in two states that together satisfy the precondition P, then no execution will abort, and any pair of final states will satisfy together the postcondition Q.

This first corollary considers that the heap h1 is part of a larger execution with heap H1.

theorem *safety*:

assumes *hoare-triple-valid* (*None :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont*) P C Q
and $(s1, h1), (s2, h2) \models P$

and $\text{Some } H1 = \text{Some } h1 \oplus \text{Some } hf1 \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H1) \wedge \text{no-guard}_{H1}$

— extend h1 to a normal state H1 without guards

and $\text{Some } H2 = \text{Some } h2 \oplus \text{Some } hf2 \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H2) \wedge \text{no-guard}_{H2}$

— extend h2 to a normal state H2 without guards

shows $\bigwedge_{\sigma'} \bigwedge_{C'} \text{red-rtrans } C \ (s1, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H1)) \ C' \ \sigma' \implies \neg \text{aborts } C'$

and $\bigwedge_{\sigma'} \bigwedge_{C'} \text{red-rtrans } C \ (s2, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H2)) \ C' \ \sigma' \implies \neg \text{aborts } C'$

and $\bigwedge_{\sigma1', \sigma2'} \bigwedge_{C'} \text{red-rtrans } C \ (s1, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H1)) \ Cskip \ \sigma1' \implies \text{red-rtrans } C \ (s2, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H2)) \ Cskip \ \sigma2'$

$\implies (\exists h1' h2' H1' H2'. \text{no-guard } H1' \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H1') \wedge \text{snd } \sigma1' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H1') \wedge \text{Some } H1' = \text{Some } h1' \oplus \text{Some } hf1$
 $\wedge \text{no-guard } H2' \wedge \text{full-ownership}(\text{get-fh } H2') \wedge \text{snd } \sigma2' = \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H2') \wedge \text{Some } H2' = \text{Some } h2' \oplus \text{Some } hf2$

$\wedge (\text{fst } \sigma1', h1'), (\text{fst } \sigma2', h2') \models Q)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neutral-add*:

Some h = Some h \oplus Some (Map.empty, None, (λ-. None))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This second corollary considers that the heap h1 is the only execution that

matters, and thus it ignores any frame. It corresponds to Corollary 4.5 in the paper.

corollary *safety-no-frame*:

assumes *hoare-triple-valid* (*None* :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) *P C Q*
and (*s1, H1*), (*s2, H2*) $\models P$

and *full-ownership* (*get-fh H1*) \wedge *no-guard H1*
and *full-ownership* (*get-fh H2*) \wedge *no-guard H2*

shows $\bigwedge_{\sigma'} \sigma'. \text{red-rtrans } C (s1, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H1)) C' \sigma' \implies \neg \text{aborts } C'$
 σ'
and $\bigwedge_{\sigma'} \sigma'. \text{red-rtrans } C (s2, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H2)) C' \sigma' \implies \neg \text{aborts } C'$
 σ'
and $\bigwedge_{\sigma'1' \sigma'2'} \sigma'1' \sigma'2'. \text{red-rtrans } C (s1, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H1)) \text{Cskip } \sigma'1' \implies \text{red-rtrans } C (s2, \text{normalize}(\text{get-fh } H2)) \text{Cskip } \sigma'2'$
 $\implies (\exists H1' H2'. \text{no-guard } H1' \wedge \text{full-ownership } (\text{get-fh } H1') \wedge \text{snd } \sigma'1' = \text{normalize } (\text{get-fh } H1')$
 $\wedge \text{no-guard } H2' \wedge \text{full-ownership } (\text{get-fh } H2') \wedge \text{snd } \sigma'2' = \text{normalize } (\text{get-fh } H2')$
 $\wedge (fst \sigma'1', H1'), (fst \sigma'2', H2') \models Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *NonInterference*

imports *Soundness*

begin

In this file, we prove two non-interference theorems, based on the soundness of CommCSL.

fun *low-list* **where**

low-list [] = *Bool Btrue*
| *low-list* (*v # q*) = *And* (*LowExp (Evar v)*) (*low-list q*)

lemma *low-listE*:

assumes (*s1, h1*), (*s2, h2*) $\models \text{low-list } l$

and *x* \in *set l*

shows *s1 x = s2 x*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *low-listI*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } l \implies s1 x = s2 x$

shows (*s1, h1*), (*s2, h2*) $\models \text{low-list } l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *non-interference*:

assumes (*None* :: ('i, 'a, nat) cont) $\vdash \{\text{And } P (\text{low-list In})\} C \{\text{low-list Out}\}$

and *red-rtrans C (s1, normalize (get-fh H1)) Cskip (s1', h1')*

and *red-rtrans C (s2, normalize (get-fh H2)) Cskip (s2', h2')*

and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set In} \implies s1 x = s2 x$

```

and  $x \in \text{set } Out$ 
and  $(s1, H1), (s2, H2) \models P$ 
and full-ownership (get-fh  $H1$ )  $\wedge$  no-guard  $H1$ 
and full-ownership (get-fh  $H2$ )  $\wedge$  no-guard  $H2$ 
shows  $s1' x = s2' x$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition heapify where
  heapify  $h = (\lambda l. \text{apply-opt} (\lambda v. (\text{pwrite}, v)) (h l), \text{None}, \lambda -. \text{None})$ 

lemma heapify-properties:
  full-ownership (get-fh (heapify  $h$ ))
  no-guard (heapify  $h$ )
  normalize (get-fh (heapify  $h$ )) =  $h$ 
⟨proof⟩

corollary non-interference-no-precondition:
  assumes ( $\text{None} :: ('i, 'a, nat) \text{ cont}$ )  $\vdash \{\text{low-list } In\} C \{\text{low-list } Out\}$ 
    and red-rtrans  $C (s1, h1) \text{ Cskip } (s1', h1')$ 
    and red-rtrans  $C (s2, h2) \text{ Cskip } (s2', h2')$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } In \implies s1 x = s2 x$ 
    and  $x \in \text{set } Out$ 
    shows  $s1' x = s2' x$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

end

References

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- [2] V. Vafeiadis. Concurrent separation logic and operational semantics. In M. W. Mislove and J. Ouaknine, editors, *Twenty-seventh Conference on the Mathematical Foundations of Programming Semantics, MFPS 2011, Pittsburgh, PA, USA, May 25-28, 2011*, volume 276 of *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science*, pages 335–351. Elsevier, 2011.