

Separation Algebra

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March 19, 2025

Abstract

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

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

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

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

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1 Abstract Separation Algebra

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

This theory is the main abstract separation algebra development

2 Input syntax for lifting boolean predicates to separation predicates

```
abbreviation (input)
pred-and :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infixr `and` 35) where
a and b ≡ λs. a s ∧ b s
```

```
abbreviation (input)
pred-or :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infixr `or` 30) where
a or b ≡ λs. a s ∨ b s
```

```
abbreviation (input)
pred-not :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (not -> [40] 40) where
not a ≡ λs. ¬a s
```

```
abbreviation (input)
pred-imp :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infixr `imp` 25) where
a imp b ≡ λs. a s → b s
```

```
abbreviation (input)
```

```

pred-K :: 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b (<->) where
   $\langle f \rangle \equiv \lambda s. f$ 

abbreviation (input)
pred-ex :: ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (binder ⟨EXS ⟩ 10) where
  EXS x. P x ≡  $\lambda s. \exists x. P x s$ 

abbreviation (input)
pred-all :: ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (binder ⟨ALLS ⟩ 10) where
  ALLS x. P x ≡  $\lambda s. \forall x. P x s$ 

```

3 Associative/Commutative Monoid Basis of Separation Algebras

```

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

  assumes sep-disj-zero [simp]: x # # 0
  assumes sep-disj-commuteI: x # # y ==> y # # x

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

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

  lemma sep-disj-commute: x # # y = y # # x
    by (blast intro: sep-disj-commuteI)

  lemma sep-add-left-commute:
    assumes a: a # # b b # # c a # # c
    shows b + (a + c) = a + (b + c) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
    proof –
      have ?lhs = b + a + c using a
        by (simp add: sep-add-assoc[symmetric] sep-disj-commute)
      also have ... = a + b + c using a
        by (simp add: sep-add-commute sep-disj-commute)
      also have ... = ?rhs using a
        by (simp add: sep-add-assoc sep-disj-commute)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed

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

end

```

4 Separation Algebra as Defined by Calcagno et al.

```
class sep-algebra = pre-sep-algebra +
  assumes sep-disj-addD1: [| x ## y + z; y ## z |] ==> x ## y
  assumes sep-disj-addI1: [| x ## y + z; y ## z |] ==> x + y ## z
begin
```

4.1 Basic Construct Definitions and Abbreviations

definition

```
sep-conj :: ('a => bool) => ('a => bool) => ('a => bool) (infixr <**> 35)
where
  P ** Q ≡ λh. ∃x y. x ## y ∧ h = x + y ∧ P x ∧ Q y
```

notation

```
sep-conj (infixr <*> 35)
```

definition

```
sep-empty :: 'a => bool (<□>) where
  □ ≡ λh. h = 0
```

definition

```
sep-impl :: ('a => bool) => ('a => bool) => ('a => bool) (infixr <→*> 25)
where
  P →* Q ≡ λh. ∀h'. h ## h' ∧ P h' → Q (h + h')
```

definition

```
sep-substate :: 'a => 'a => bool (infix <⊑> 60) where
  x ⊑ y ≡ ∃z. x ## z ∧ x + z = y
```

abbreviation

```
sep-true ≡ ⟨True⟩
```

abbreviation

```
sep-false ≡ ⟨False⟩
```

definition

```
sep-list-conj :: ('a => bool) list => ('a => bool) (<Λ* -> [60] 90) where
  sep-list-conj Ps ≡ foldl (**) □ Ps
```

4.2 Disjunction/Addition Properties

lemma disjoint-zero-sym [simp]: 0 ## x
by (simp add: sep-disj-commute)

lemma sep-add-zero-sym [simp]: 0 + x = x
by (simp add: sep-add-commute)

```

lemma sep-disj-addD2:  $\llbracket x \# \# y + z; y \# \# z \rrbracket \implies x \# \# z$ 
by (metis sep-disj-addD1 sep-add-ac)

lemma sep-disj-addD:  $\llbracket x \# \# y + z; y \# \# z \rrbracket \implies x \# \# y \wedge x \# \# z$ 
by (metis sep-disj-addD1 sep-disj-addD2)

lemma sep-add-disjD:  $\llbracket x + y \# \# z; x \# \# y \rrbracket \implies x \# \# z \wedge y \# \# z$ 
by (metis sep-disj-addD sep-disj-commuteI)

lemma sep-disj-addI2:
 $\llbracket x \# \# y + z; y \# \# z \rrbracket \implies x + z \# \# y$ 
by (metis sep-add-ac sep-disj-addI1)

lemma sep-add-disjI1:
 $\llbracket x + y \# \# z; x \# \# y \rrbracket \implies x + z \# \# y$ 
by (metis sep-add-ac sep-add-disjD sep-disj-addI2)

lemma sep-add-disjI2:
 $\llbracket x + y \# \# z; x \# \# y \rrbracket \implies z + y \# \# x$ 
by (metis sep-add-ac sep-add-disjD sep-disj-addI2)

lemma sep-disj-addI3:
 $x + y \# \# z \implies x \# \# y \implies x \# \# y + z$ 
by (metis sep-add-ac sep-add-disjD sep-add-disjI2)

lemma sep-disj-add:
 $\llbracket y \# \# z; x \# \# y \rrbracket \implies x \# \# y + z = x + y \# \# z$ 
by (metis sep-disj-addI1 sep-disj-addI3)

```

4.3 Substate Properties

```

lemma sep-substate-disj-add:
 $x \# \# y \implies x \preceq x + y$ 
unfolding sep-substate-def by blast

lemma sep-substate-disj-add':
 $x \# \# y \implies x \preceq y + x$ 
by (simp add: sep-add-ac sep-substate-disj-add)

```

4.4 Separating Conjunction Properties

```

lemma sep-conjD:
 $(P \wedge* Q) h \implies \exists x y. x \# \# y \wedge h = x + y \wedge P x \wedge Q y$ 
by (simp add: sep-conj-def)

lemma sep-conjE:
 $\llbracket (P ** Q) h; \bigwedge x y. \llbracket P x; Q y; x \# \# y; h = x + y \rrbracket \implies X \rrbracket \implies X$ 
by (auto simp: sep-conj-def)

```

```

lemma sep-conjI:
   $\llbracket P \ x; Q \ y; x \ \#\# \ y; h = x + y \rrbracket \implies (P \ ** \ Q) \ h$ 
  by (auto simp: sep-conj-def)

lemma sep-conj-commuteI:
   $(P \ ** \ Q) \ h \implies (Q \ ** \ P) \ h$ 
  by (auto intro!: sep-conjI elim!: sep-conjE simp: sep-add-ac)

lemma sep-conj-commute:
   $(P \ ** \ Q) = (Q \ ** \ P)$ 
  by (rule ext) (auto intro: sep-conj-commuteI)

lemma sep-conj-assoc:
   $((P \ ** \ Q) \ ** \ R) = (P \ ** \ (Q \ ** \ R)) \ (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$ 
  proof (rule ext, rule iffI)
    fix h
    assume a: ?lhs h
    then obtain x y z where P x and Q y and R z
      and x \#\# y and x \#\# z and y \#\# z and x + y \#\# z
      and h = x + y + z
    by (auto dest!: sep-conjD dest: sep-add-disjD)
    moreover
    then have x \#\# y + z
      by (simp add: sep-disj-add)
    ultimately
    show ?rhs h
      by (auto simp: sep-add-ac intro!: sep-conjI)
  next
    fix h
    assume a: ?rhs h
    then obtain x y z where P x and Q y and R z
      and x \#\# y and x \#\# z and y \#\# z and x \#\# y + z
      and h = x + y + z
    by (fastforce elim!: sep-conjE simp: sep-add-ac dest: sep-disj-addD)
    thus ?lhs h
      by (metis sep-conj-def sep-disj-addI1)
  qed

lemma sep-conj-impl:
   $\llbracket (P \ ** \ Q) \ h; \bigwedge h. P \ h \implies P' \ h; \bigwedge h. Q \ h \implies Q' \ h \rrbracket \implies (P' \ ** \ Q') \ h$ 
  by (erule sep-conjE, auto intro!: sep-conjI)

lemma sep-conj-impl1:
  assumes P:  $\bigwedge h. P \ h \implies I \ h$ 
  shows  $(P \ ** \ R) \ h \implies (I \ ** \ R) \ h$ 
  by (auto intro: sep-conj-impl P)

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

```

```

by (fast elim: sep-conj-impl)

lemma sep-conj-trivial-strip2:
  Q = R ==> (Q ** P) = (R ** P) by simp

lemma disjoint-subheaps-exist:
  ∃ x y. x ### y ∧ h = x + y
  by (rule-tac x=0 in exI, auto)

lemma sep-conj-left-commute:
  (P ** (Q ** R)) = (Q ** (P ** R)) (is ?x = ?y)
proof -
  have ?x = ((Q ** R) ** P) by (simp add: sep-conj-commute)
  also have ... = (Q ** (R ** P)) by (subst sep-conj-assoc, simp)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: sep-conj-commute)
qed

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

lemma ab-semigroup-mult-sep-conj: class.ab-semigroup-mult (**)
  by (unfold-locales)
  (auto simp: sep-conj-ac)

lemma sep-empty-zero [simp,intro!]: □ 0
  by (simp add: sep-empty-def)

4.5 Properties of sep-true and sep-false

lemma sep-conj-sep-true:
  P h ==> (P ** sep-true) h
  by (simp add: sep-conjI[where y=0])

lemma sep-conj-sep-true':
  P h ==> (sep-true ** P) h
  by (simp add: sep-conjI[where x=0])

lemma sep-conj-true [simp]:
  (sep-true ** sep-true) = sep-true
  unfolding sep-conj-def
  by (auto intro!: ext intro: disjoint-subheaps-exist)

lemma sep-conj-false-right [simp]:
  (P ** sep-false) = sep-false
  by (force elim: sep-conjE intro!: ext)

lemma sep-conj-false-left [simp]:
  (sep-false ** P) = sep-false
  by (subst sep-conj-commute) (rule sep-conj-false-right)

```

4.6 Properties of zero (\square)

```

lemma sep-conj-empty [simp]:
  ( $P \star\star \square$ ) =  $P$ 
  by (simp add: sep-conj-def sep-empty-def)

lemma sep-conj-empty'[simp]:
  ( $\square \star\star P$ ) =  $P$ 
  by (subst sep-conj-commute, rule sep-conj-empty)

lemma sep-conj-sep-emptyI:
   $P h \implies (P \star\star \square) h$ 
  by simp

lemma sep-conj-sep-emptyE:
   $\llbracket P s; (P \star\star \square) s \implies (Q \star\star R) s \rrbracket \implies (Q \star\star R) s$ 
  by simp

lemma monoid-add: class.monoid-add ((**))  $\square$ 
  by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: sep-conj-ac)

lemma comm-monoid-add: class.comm-monoid-add (**)
  by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: sep-conj-ac)

```

4.7 Properties of top (sep-true)

```

lemma sep-conj-true-P [simp]:
  ( $\text{sep-true} \star\star (\text{sep-true} \star\star P)$ ) = ( $\text{sep-true} \star\star P$ )
  by (simp add: sep-conj-assoc[symmetric])

lemma sep-conj-disj:
   $((P \text{ or } Q) \star\star R) = ((P \star\star R) \text{ or } (Q \star\star R))$ 
  by (auto simp: sep-conj-def intro!: ext)

lemma sep-conj-sep-true-left:
   $(P \star\star Q) h \implies (\text{sep-true} \star\star Q) h$ 
  by (erule sep-conj-impl, simp+)

lemma sep-conj-sep-true-right:
   $(P \star\star Q) h \implies (P \star\star \text{sep-true}) h$ 
  by (subst (asm) sep-conj-commute, drule sep-conj-sep-true-left,
    simp add: sep-conj-ac)

```

4.8 Separating Conjunction with Quantifiers

```

lemma sep-conj-conj:
   $((P \text{ and } Q) \star\star R) h \implies ((P \star\star R) \text{ and } (Q \star\star R)) h$ 
  by (force intro: sep-conjI elim!: sep-conjE)

lemma sep-conj-exists1:

```

```
((EXS x. P x) ** Q) = (EXS x. (P x ** Q))
by (force intro!: ext intro: sep-conjI elim: sep-conjE)
```

lemma *sep-conj-exists2*:

```
(P ** (EXS x. Q x)) = (EXS x. P ** Q x)
by (force intro!: sep-conjI ext elim!: sep-conjE)
```

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

lemma *sep-conj-spec*:

```
((ALLS x. P x) ** Q) h  $\implies$  (P x ** Q) h
by (force intro: sep-conjI elim: sep-conjE)
```

4.9 Properties of Separating Implication

lemma *sep-implI*:

```
assumes a:  $\bigwedge h'. \llbracket h \# h' ; P h' \rrbracket \implies Q (h + h')$ 
shows (P  $\longrightarrow^*$  Q) h
unfolding sep-impl-def by (auto elim: a)
```

lemma *sep-implD*:

```
(x  $\longrightarrow^*$  y) h  $\implies$   $\forall h'. h \# h' \wedge x h' \longrightarrow y (h + h')$ 
by (force simp: sep-impl-def)
```

lemma *sep-implE*:

```
(x  $\longrightarrow^*$  y) h  $\implies$  ( $\forall h'. h \# h' \wedge x h' \longrightarrow y (h + h')$   $\implies$  Q)  $\implies$  Q
by (auto dest: sep-implD)
```

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

```
(P  $\longrightarrow^*$  sep-true) = sep-true
by (force intro!: sep-implI ext)
```

lemma *sep-impl-sep-false* [simp]:

```
(sep-false  $\longrightarrow^*$  P) = sep-false
by (force intro!: sep-implI ext)
```

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

```
(sep-true  $\longrightarrow^*$  P) h  $\implies$  P h
by (clar simp dest!: sep-implD elim!: allE[where x=0])
```

lemma *sep-impl-sep-true-false* [simp]:

```
(sep-true  $\longrightarrow^*$  sep-false) = sep-false
by (force intro!: ext dest: sep-impl-sep-true-P)
```

lemma *sep-conj-sep-impl*:

```
 $\llbracket P h ; \bigwedge h. (P ** Q) h \rrbracket \implies R h$   $\implies$  (Q  $\longrightarrow^*$  R) h
proof (rule sep-implI)
```

fix h' h

assume P h and h $\# h'$ and Q h'

```

hence  $(P \text{ ** } Q) (h + h')$  by (force intro: sep-conjI)
moreover assume  $\bigwedge h. (P \text{ ** } Q) h \implies R h$ 
ultimately show  $R (h + h')$  by simp
qed

lemma sep-conj-sep-impl2:
   $\llbracket (P \text{ ** } Q) h; \bigwedge h. P h \implies (Q \longrightarrow^* R) h \rrbracket \implies R h$ 
  by (force dest: sep-implD elim: sep-conjE)

lemma sep-conj-sep-impl-sep-conj2:
   $(P \text{ ** } R) h \implies (P \text{ ** } (Q \longrightarrow^* (Q \text{ ** } R))) h$ 
  by (erule (1) sep-conj-impl, erule sep-conj-sep-impl, simp add: sep-conj-ac)

```

4.10 Pure assertions

definition

```

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

```

lemma pure-sep-true:

```

pure sep-true
by (simp add: pure-def)

```

lemma pure-sep-false:

```

pure sep-true
by (simp add: pure-def)

```

lemma pure-split:

```

pure  $P = (P = \text{sep-true} \vee P = \text{sep-false})$ 
by (force simp: pure-def intro!: ext)

```

lemma pure-sep-conj:

```

 $\llbracket \text{pure } P; \text{pure } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{pure } (P \wedge^* Q)$ 
by (force simp: pure-split)

```

lemma pure-sep-impl:

```

 $\llbracket \text{pure } P; \text{pure } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{pure } (P \longrightarrow^* Q)$ 
by (force simp: pure-split)

```

lemma pure-conj-sep-conj:

```

 $\llbracket (P \text{ and } Q) h; \text{pure } P \vee \text{pure } Q \rrbracket \implies (P \wedge^* Q) h$ 
by (metis pure-def sep-add-zero sep-conjI sep-conj-commute sep-disj-zero)

```

lemma pure-sep-conj-conj:

```

 $\llbracket (P \wedge^* Q) h; \text{pure } P; \text{pure } Q \rrbracket \implies (P \text{ and } Q) h$ 
by (force simp: pure-split)

```

lemma pure-conj-sep-conj-assoc:

```

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

```

```

by (auto simp: pure-split)

lemma pure-sep-impl-impl:
   $\llbracket (P \rightarrow Q) h; \text{pure } P \rrbracket \implies P h \rightarrow Q h$ 
by (force simp: pure-split dest: sep-impl-sep-true-P)

lemma pure-impl-sep-impl:
   $\llbracket P h \rightarrow Q h; \text{pure } P; \text{pure } Q \rrbracket \implies (P \rightarrow Q) h$ 
by (force simp: pure-split)

lemma pure-conj-right:  $(Q \wedge ((P \wedge Q) \text{ and } Q')) = ((P \wedge Q) \text{ and } (Q \wedge Q'))$ 
by (rule ext, rule, rule, clarsimp elim!: sep-conjE)
  (erule sep-conj-impl, auto)

lemma pure-conj-right':  $(Q \wedge ((P \wedge Q) \text{ and } Q')) = ((Q \wedge Q) \text{ and } (Q \wedge P'))$ 
by (simp add: conj-commss pure-conj-right)

lemma pure-conj-left:  $((P \wedge Q) \wedge Q') = ((P \wedge Q) \text{ and } (Q' \wedge Q))$ 
by (simp add: pure-conj-right sep-conj-ac)

lemma pure-conj-left':  $((P \wedge Q) \wedge Q') = ((Q \wedge Q) \text{ and } (P' \wedge Q))$ 
by (subst conj-commss, subst pure-conj-left, simp)

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

declare pure-conj[simp add]

```

4.11 Intuitionistic assertions

```

definition intuitionistic ::  $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  intuitionistic  $P \equiv \forall h h'. P h \wedge h \preceq h' \rightarrow P h'$ 

lemma intuitionisticI:
   $(\forall h h'. \llbracket P h; h \preceq h' \rrbracket \implies P h') \implies \text{intuitionistic } P$ 
by (unfold intuitionistic-def, fast)

lemma intuitionisticD:
   $\llbracket \text{intuitionistic } P; P h; h \preceq h' \rrbracket \implies P h'$ 
by (unfold intuitionistic-def, fast)

lemma pure-intuitionistic:
   $\text{pure } P \implies \text{intuitionistic } P$ 
by (clarsimp simp: intuitionistic-def pure-def, fast)

lemma intuitionistic-conj:
   $\llbracket \text{intuitionistic } P; \text{intuitionistic } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{intuitionistic } (P \text{ and } Q)$ 
by (force intro: intuitionisticI dest: intuitionisticD)

```

```

lemma intuitionistic-disj:
   $\llbracket \text{intuitionistic } P; \text{intuitionistic } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{intuitionistic } (P \text{ or } Q)$ 
  by (force intro: intuitionisticI dest: intuitionisticD)

lemma intuitionistic-forall:
   $(\bigwedge x. \text{intuitionistic } (P x)) \implies \text{intuitionistic } (\text{ALLS } x. P x)$ 
  by (force intro: intuitionisticI dest: intuitionisticD)

lemma intuitionistic-exists:
   $(\bigwedge x. \text{intuitionistic } (P x)) \implies \text{intuitionistic } (\text{EXS } x. P x)$ 
  by (force intro: intuitionisticI dest: intuitionisticD)

lemma intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true:
  intuitionistic (sep-true  $\wedge^*$  P)
proof (rule intuitionisticI)
  fix h h' r
  assume a: (sep-true  $\wedge^*$  P) h
  then obtain x y where P: P y and h: h = x + y and xyd: x  $\#$  y
    by – (drule sep-conjD, clarsimp)
  moreover assume a2: h  $\preceq$  h'
  then obtain z where h': h' = h + z and hzd: h  $\#$  z
    by (clarsimp simp: sep-substate-def)

  moreover have (P  $\wedge^*$  sep-true) (y + (x + z))
    using P h hzd xyd
    by (metis sep-add-disjI1 sep-disj-commute sep-conjI)
  ultimately show (sep-true  $\wedge^*$  P) h' using hzd
    by (auto simp: sep-conj-commute sep-add-ac dest!: sep-disj-addD)
  qed

lemma intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true:
  intuitionistic (sep-true  $\longrightarrow^*$  P)
proof (rule intuitionisticI)
  fix h h'
  assume imp: (sep-true  $\longrightarrow^*$  P) h and hh': h  $\preceq$  h'
  from hh' obtain z where h': h' = h + z and hzd: h  $\#$  z
    by (clarsimp simp: sep-substate-def)
  show (sep-true  $\longrightarrow^*$  P) h' using imp h' hzd
    apply (clarsimp dest!: sep-implD)
    apply (metis sep-add-assoc sep-add-disjD sep-disj-addI3 sep-implI)
    done
  qed

lemma intuitionistic-sep-conj:
  assumes ip: intuitionistic (P::('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool))
  shows intuitionistic (P  $\wedge^*$  Q)
proof (rule intuitionisticI)
  fix h h'
```

```

assume sc: ( $P \wedge* Q$ )  $h$  and  $hh': h \preceq h'$ 

from  $hh'$  obtain  $z$  where  $h': h' = h + z$  and  $hzd: h \# \# z$ 
  by (clar simp simp: sep-substate-def)

from sc obtain  $x y$  where  $px: P x$  and  $qy: Q y$ 
  and  $h: h = x + y$  and  $xyd: x \# \# y$ 
  by (clar simp simp: sep-conj-def)

have  $x \# \# z$  using  $hzd h xyd$ 
  by (metis sep-add-disjD)

with ip px have  $P (x + z)$ 
  by (fastforce elim: intuitionisticD sep-substate-disj-add)

thus ( $P \wedge* Q$ )  $h'$  using  $h' h hzd qy xyd$ 
  by (metis (full-types) sep-add-commute sep-add-disjD sep-add-disjI2
    sep-add-left-commute sep-conjI)

qed

lemma intuitionistic-sep-impl:
  assumes iq: intuitionistic Q
  shows intuitionistic ( $P \rightarrow* Q$ )
  proof (rule intuitionisticI)
    fix  $h h'$ 
    assume imp: ( $P \rightarrow* Q$ )  $h$  and  $hh': h \preceq h'$ 

    from  $hh'$  obtain  $z$  where  $h': h' = h + z$  and  $hzd: h \# \# z$ 
      by (clar simp simp: sep-substate-def)

    {
      fix  $x$ 
      assume px:  $P x$  and  $hzx: h + z \# \# x$ 

      have  $h + x \preceq h + x + z$  using  $hzx hzd$ 
        by (metis sep-add-disjI1 sep-substate-def)

      with imp hzd iq px hzx
      have  $Q (h + z + x)$ 
        by (metis intuitionisticD sep-add-assoc sep-add-ac sep-add-disjD sep-implE)
    }

    with imp h' hzd iq show ( $P \rightarrow* Q$ )  $h'$ 
      by (fastforce intro: sep-implI)

qed

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

```

```

by (fastforce intro!: ext sep-substate-disj-add
      dest!: sep-conjD intuitionisticD)

lemma weakest-intuitionistic:
   $\neg (\exists Q. (\forall h. ((\text{sep-true} \rightarrow P) h \rightarrow Q h)) \wedge \text{intuitionistic } Q \wedge$ 
   $Q \neq (\text{sep-true} \rightarrow P) \wedge (\forall h. Q h \rightarrow P h))$ 
  apply (clar simp intro!: ext)
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (rule sep-implII)
  apply (drule-tac h=x and h'=x + h' in intuitionisticD)
  apply (clar simp simp: sep-add-ac sep-substate-disj-add)+
  done

lemma intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true-P:
   $\llbracket (P \wedge \text{sep-true}) s; \text{intuitionistic } P \rrbracket \implies P s$ 
  by (force dest: intuitionisticD elim: sep-conjE sep-substate-disj-add)

lemma intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true-simp:
   $\text{intuitionistic } P \implies (P \wedge \text{sep-true}) = P$ 
  by (fast intro!: sep-conj-sep-true ext
        elim: intuitionistic-sep-conj-sep-true-P)

lemma intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true-P:
   $\llbracket P h; \text{intuitionistic } P \rrbracket \implies (\text{sep-true} \rightarrow P) h$ 
  by (force intro!: sep-implI dest: intuitionisticD
        intro: sep-substate-disj-add)

lemma intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true-simp:
   $\text{intuitionistic } P \implies (\text{sep-true} \rightarrow P) = P$ 
  by (fast intro!: ext
        elim: sep-impl-sep-true-P intuitionistic-sep-impl-sep-true-P)

```

4.12 Strictly exact assertions

```

definition strictly-exact :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  strictly-exact P  $\equiv \forall h h'. P h \wedge P h' \rightarrow h = h'$ 

lemma strictly-exactD:
   $\llbracket \text{strictly-exact } P; P h; P h' \rrbracket \implies h = h'$ 
  by (unfold strictly-exact-def, fast)

lemma strictly-exactI:
   $(\wedge h h'. \llbracket P h; P h' \rrbracket \implies h = h') \implies \text{strictly-exact } P$ 
  by (unfold strictly-exact-def, fast)

lemma strictly-exact-sep-conj:
   $\llbracket \text{strictly-exact } P; \text{strictly-exact } Q \rrbracket \implies \text{strictly-exact } (P \wedge \text{sep-true} Q)$ 
  apply (rule strictly-exactI)
  apply (erule sep-conjE)+
```

```

apply (drule-tac h=x and h'=xa in strictly-exactD, assumption+)
apply (drule-tac h=y and h'=ya in strictly-exactD, assumption+)
apply clar simp
done

lemma strictly-exact-conj-impl:
  [(Q ∧* sep-true) h; P h; strictly-exact Q] ⇒ (Q ∧* (Q →* P)) h
  by (force intro: sep-conjI sep-implI dest: strictly-exactD elim!: sep-conjE
       simp: sep-add-commute sep-add-assoc)

end

interpretation sep: ab-semigroup-mult (**)
  by (rule ab-semigroup-mult-sep-conj)

interpretation sep: comm-monoid-add (**) □
  by (rule comm-monoid-add)

```

5 Separation Algebra with Stronger, but More Intuitive Disjunction Axiom

```

class stronger-sep-algebra = pre-sep-algebra +
  assumes sep-add-disj-eq [simp]: y ## z ⇒ x ## y + z = (x ## y ∧ x ## z)
  begin

lemma sep-disj-add-eq [simp]: x ## y ⇒ x + y ## z = (x ## z ∧ y ## z)
  by (metis sep-add-disj-eq sep-disj-commute)

subclass sep-algebra by standard auto

end

```

6 Folding separating conjunction over lists of predicates

```

lemma sep-list-conj-Nil [simp]: ∧* [] = □
  by (simp add: sep-list-conj-def)

lemma (in semigroup-add) foldl-assoc:
  shows foldl (+) (x+y) zs = x + (foldl (+) y zs)
  by (induct zs arbitrary: y) (simp-all add: add.assoc)

lemma (in monoid-add) foldl-absorb0:
  shows x + (foldl (+) 0 zs) = foldl (+) x zs
  by (induct zs) (simp-all add: foldl-assoc)

```

```

lemma sep-list-conj-Cons [simp]:  $\bigwedge^* (x \# xs) = (x ** \bigwedge^* xs)$ 
by (simp add: sep-list-conj-def sep.foldl-absorb0)

lemma sep-list-conj-append [simp]:  $\bigwedge^* (xs @ ys) = (\bigwedge^* xs ** \bigwedge^* ys)$ 
by (simp add: sep-list-conj-def sep.foldl-absorb0)

lemma (in comm-monoid-add) foldl-map-filter:
  foldl (+) 0 (map f (filter P xs)) +
  foldl (+) 0 (map f (filter (not P) xs))
  = foldl (+) 0 (map f xs)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil thus ?case by clarsimp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  hence IH: foldl (+) 0 (map f xs) =
    foldl (+) 0 (map f (filter P xs)) +
    foldl (+) 0 (map f [x ← xs . ¬ P x])
  by (simp only: eq-commute)

have foldl-Cons':
   $\bigwedge x xs. \text{foldl } (+) 0 (x \# xs) = x + (\text{foldl } (+) 0 xs)$ 
  by (simp, subst foldl-absorb0[symmetric], rule refl)

{ assume P x
  hence ?case by (auto simp del: foldl-Cons simp add: foldl-Cons' IH ac-simps)
} moreover {
  assume ¬ P x
  hence ?case by (auto simp del: foldl-Cons simp add: foldl-Cons' IH ac-simps)
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

7 Separation Algebra with a Cancellative Monoid (for completeness)

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

```

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

```

definition

```

precise :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where

```

precise $P = (\forall h \ hp \ hp'. \ hp \preceq h \wedge P \ hp \wedge hp' \preceq h \wedge P \ hp' \longrightarrow hp = hp')$

lemma *precise* $((=) s)$
by (*metis (full-types) precise-def*)

lemma *sep-add-cancel*:

$x \# \# z \implies y \# \# z \implies (x + z = y + z) = (x = y)$
by (*metis sep-add-cancelD*)

lemma *precise-distribute*:

precise $P = (\forall Q \ R. ((Q \text{ and } R) \wedge* P) = ((Q \wedge* P) \text{ and } (R \wedge* P)))$

proof (*rule iffI*)
assume $pp: \text{precise } P$
{
fix $Q \ R$
fix $h \ hp \ hp' \ s$

{ **assume** $a: ((Q \text{ and } R) \wedge* P) \ s$
hence $((Q \wedge* P) \text{ and } (R \wedge* P)) \ s$
by (*fastforce dest!: sep-conjD elim: sep-conjI*)

}

moreover

{ **assume** $qs: (Q \wedge* P) \ s \text{ and } qr: (R \wedge* P) \ s$

from qs **obtain** $x \ y$ **where** $sxy: s = x + y \text{ and } xy: x \# \# y$
and $x: Q \ x \text{ and } y: P \ y$

by (*fastforce dest!: sep-conjD*)

from qr **obtain** $x' \ y'$ **where** $sxy': s = x' + y' \text{ and } xy': x' \# \# y'$
and $x': R \ x' \text{ and } y': P \ y'$

by (*fastforce dest!: sep-conjD*)

from sxy **have** $ys: y \preceq x + y$ **using** xy

by (*fastforce simp: sep-substate-disj-add' sep-disj-commute*)

from sxy' **have** $ys': y' \preceq x' + y'$ **using** xy'

by (*fastforce simp: sep-substate-disj-add' sep-disj-commute*)

from pp **have** $yy: y = y'$ **using** $sxy \ sxy' \ xy \ xy' \ y \ y' \ ys \ ys'$

by (*fastforce simp: precise-def*)

hence $x = x'$ **using** $sxy \ sxy' \ xy \ xy'$

by (*fastforce dest!: sep-add-cancelD*)

hence $((Q \text{ and } R) \wedge* P) \ s$ **using** $sxy \ x \ x' \ yy \ y' \ xy'$

by (*fastforce intro: sep-conjI*)

}

ultimately

have $((Q \text{ and } R) \wedge* P) \ s = ((Q \wedge* P) \text{ and } (R \wedge* P)) \ s$ **using** pp **by** *blast*

}

thus $\forall Q \ R. ((Q \text{ and } R) \wedge* P) = ((Q \wedge* P) \text{ and } (R \wedge* P))$ **by** (*blast intro!: ext*)

```

next
assume  $a: \forall Q R. ((Q \text{ and } R) \wedge* P) = ((Q \wedge* P) \text{ and } (R \wedge* P))$ 
thus precise P
proof (clar simp simp: precise-def)
  fix  $h hp hp' Q R$ 
  assume  $hp: hp \preceq h \text{ and } hp': hp' \preceq h \text{ and } php: P hp \text{ and } php': P hp'$ 

  obtain  $z$  where  $hhp: h = hp + z \text{ and } hpz: hp \# z$  using  $hp$ 
    by (clar simp simp: sep-substate-def)
  obtain  $z'$  where  $hhp': h = hp' + z' \text{ and } hpz': hp' \# z'$  using  $hp'$ 
    by (clar simp simp: sep-substate-def)

  have  $h\text{-eq}: z' + hp' = z + hp$  using  $hhp hhp' hpz hpz'$ 
    by (fastforce simp: sep-add-ac)

  from  $hhp hhp' a hpz hpz' h\text{-eq}$ 
  have  $\forall Q R. ((Q \text{ and } R) \wedge* P) (z + hp) = ((Q \wedge* P) \text{ and } (R \wedge* P)) (z' + hp')$ 
    by (fastforce simp: h-eq sep-add-ac sep-conj-commute)

  hence  $((=) z \text{ and } (=) z') \wedge* P (z + hp) =$ 
     $((=) z \wedge* P) \text{ and } ((=) z' \wedge* P)) (z' + hp')$  by blast

  thus  $hp = hp'$  using  $php php' hpz hpz' h\text{-eq}$ 
    by (fastforce dest!: iffD2 cong: conj-cong
          simp: sep-add-ac sep-add-cancel sep-conj-def)
  qed
  qed

lemma strictly-precise: strictly-exact P  $\implies$  precise P
  by (metis precise-def strictly-exactD)

end

end

```

8 Standard Heaps as an Instance of Separation Algebra

```

theory Sep-Heap-Instance
imports Separation-Algebra
begin

```

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

```

class opt =
  fixes none :: ' $a$ 

```

```

begin
  definition domain f ≡ {x. f x ≠ none}
end

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

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

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

  definition
    plus-fun-def: m1 + m2 ≡ λx. if m2 x = none then m1 x else m2 x

  definition
    sep-disj-fun-def: sep-disj m1 m2 ≡ domain m1 ∩ domain m2 = {}

  instance
    apply standard
      apply (simp add: sep-disj-fun-def domain-def zero-fun-def)
      apply (fastforce simp: sep-disj-fun-def)
      apply (simp add: plus-fun-def zero-fun-def)
      apply (simp add: plus-fun-def sep-disj-fun-def domain-def)
      apply (rule ext)
      apply fastforce
      apply (rule ext)
      apply (simp add: plus-fun-def)
      apply (simp add: sep-disj-fun-def domain-def plus-fun-def)
      apply fastforce
      apply (simp add: sep-disj-fun-def domain-def plus-fun-def)
      apply fastforce
    done

end

```

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

```

lemma domain-conv: domain = dom
  by (rule ext) (simp add: domain-def dom-def)

lemma plus-fun-conv: a + b = a ++ b
  by (auto simp: plus-fun-def map-add-def split: option.splits)

```

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

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

```
lemma
  fixes h :: (nat => nat) => 'foo option
  shows (P ** Q ** H) h = (Q ** H ** P) h
  by (simp add: sep-conj-ac)

end
```

9 Separation Logic Tactics

```
theory Sep-Tactics
imports Separation-Algebra
begin
```

ML-file `<sep-tactics.ML>`

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

10 Selection (move-to-front) tactics

```
method-setup sep-select = <
  Scan.lift Parse.int >> (fn n => fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (sep-select-tac
  ctxt n))
  > Select nth separation conjunct in conclusion

method-setup sep-select-asm = <
  Scan.lift Parse.int >> (fn n => fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (sep-select-asm-tac
  ctxt n))
  > Select nth separation conjunct in assumptions
```

11 Substitution

```
method-setup sep-subst = <
  Scan.lift (Args.mode asm -- Scan.optional (Args.parens (Scan.repeat Parse.nat))
  [0]) --
  Attrib.thms >> (fn ((asm, occs), thms) => fn ctxt =>
  SIMPLE-METHOD' ((if asm then sep-subst-asm-tac else sep-subst-tac) ctxt
  occs thms))
  >
  single-step substitution after solving one separation logic assumption
```

12 Forward Reasoning

```
method-setup sep-drule = <
  Attrib.thms >> (fn thms => fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (sep-dtac ctxt
  thms))
  > drule after separating conjunction reordering

method-setup sep-frule = <
  Attrib.thms >> (fn thms => fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (sep-ftac ctxt
  thms))
  > frule after separating conjunction reordering
```

13 Backward Reasoning

```
method-setup sep-rule = <
  Attrib.thms >> (fn thms => fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (sep-rtac ctxt
  thms))
  > applies rule after separating conjunction reordering
```

14 Cancellation of Common Conjunctions via Elimination Rules

named-theorems sep-cancel

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

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

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

```
ML <
fun sep-cancel-smart-tac ctxt tac =
  let fun TRY' tac = tac ORELSE' (K all-tac)
  in
    tac
    ORELSE' (sep-cancel-tac ctxt tac
      THEN' TRY' tac
      THEN' TRY' (resolve-tac ctxt @{thms TrueI}))
    ORELSE' (eresolve-tac ctxt @{thms sep-conj-sep-emptyE})
    THEN' sep-cancel-tac ctxt tac
```

```

THEN' TRY' tac
THEN' TRY' (resolve-tac ctxt @{thms TrueI}))  

end;

fun sep-cancel-smart-tac-rules ctxt etacs =
  sep-cancel-smart-tac ctxt (FIRST' ([assume-tac ctxt] @ etacs));

val sep-cancel-syntax = Method.sections [
  Args.add -- Args.colon >>
  K (Method.modifier (Named-Theorems.add @{named-theorems sep-cancel})
here)];
  \method-setup sep-cancel = ‹
sep-cancel-syntax >> (fn _ => fn ctxt =>
let
  val etacs = map (eresolve-tac ctxt o single)
    (rev (Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems sep-cancel}));  

in
  SIMPLE-METHOD' (sep-cancel-smart-tac-rules ctxt etacs)
end)
  › Separating conjunction conjunct cancellation

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

method-setup sep-cancel-blast = ‹
sep-cancel-syntax >> (fn _ => fn ctxt =>
let
  val rules = rev (Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems sep-cancel});
  val tac = Blast.depth-tac (ctxt addIs rules) 10;  

in
  SIMPLE-METHOD' (sep-cancel-smart-tac ctxt tac)
end)
  › Separating conjunction conjunct cancellation using blast

end

```

15 Example from HOL/Hoare/Separation

```

theory Simple-Separation-Example
  imports HOL-Hoare.Hoare-Logic-Abort .. / Sep-Heap-Instance
  .. / Sep-Tactics
begin

declare [[syntax-ambiguity-warning = false]]

type-synonym heap = (nat ⇒ nat option)

```

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

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

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

```
lemma maps-to-maps-to-ex [elim!]:
 $(p \mapsto v) s \implies (p \mapsto -) s$ 
by (auto simp: maps-to-ex-def)
```

```
lemma maps-to-write:
 $(p \mapsto - ** P) H \implies (p \mapsto v ** P) (H (p \mapsto v))$ 
apply (clarify simp: sep-conj-def maps-to-def maps-to-ex-def split: option.splits)
apply (rule-tac x=y in exI)
apply (auto simp: sep-disj-fun-def map-convs map-add-def split: option.splits)
done
```

```
lemma points-to:
 $(p \mapsto v ** P) H \implies \text{the } (H p) = v$ 
by (auto elim!: sep-conjE
      simp: sep-disj-fun-def maps-to-def map-convs map-add-def
            split: option.splits)
```

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

```
lemma list-empty [simp]:
shows list 0 xs = ( $\lambda s. xs = [] \wedge \square s$ )
by (cases xs) auto
```

```
lemma VARS x y z w h
 $\{(x \mapsto y) ** (z \mapsto w)\} h$ 
SKIP
 $\{x \neq z\}$ 
apply vcg
apply (auto elim!: sep-conjE simp: maps-to-def sep-disj-fun-def domain-conv)
```

done

```
lemma VARS H x y z w
  {(P ** Q) H}
  SKIP
  {(Q ** P) H}
  apply vcg
  apply(simp add: sep-conj-commute)
done

lemma VARS H
  {p ≠ 0 ∧ (p ↦ _ ** list q qs) H}
  H := H(p ↦ q)
  {list p (p # qs) H}
  apply vcg
  apply (auto intro: maps-to-write)
done

lemma VARS H p q r
  {(list p Ps ** list q Qs) H}
  WHILE p ≠ 0
  INV {∃ ps qs. (list p ps ** list q qs) H ∧ rev ps @ qs = rev Ps @ Qs}
  DO r := p; p := the(H p); H := H(r ↦ q); q := r OD
  {list q (rev Ps @ Qs) H}
  supply [[simproc del: defined-all]]
  apply vcg
  apply fastforce
  apply clarsimp
  apply (case-tac ps, simp)
  apply (rename-tac p ps')
  apply (clarsimp simp: sep-conj-exists sep-conj-ac)
  apply (sep-subst points-to)
  apply (rule-tac x = ps' in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = p # qs in exI)
  apply (simp add: sep-conj-exists sep-conj-ac)
  apply (rule exI)
  apply (sep-rule maps-to-write)
  apply ((sep-cancel add: maps-to-maps-to-ex)+)[1]
  applyclarsimp
done

end
```

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

Substitution and forward/backward reasoning

```

typedDecl p
typedDecl val
typedDecl heap

axiomatization where heap-sep-algebra: OFCLASS(heap, sep-algebra-class)
instance heap :: sep-algebra by (rule heap-sep-algebra)

```

```

axiomatization
  points-to :: p  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  heap  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  val :: heap  $\Rightarrow$  p  $\Rightarrow$  val
where
  points-to: (points-to p v  $\ast\ast$  P) h  $\implies$  val h p = v

```

```

lemma
   $\llbracket Q2 (val h p); (K \ast\ast T \ast\ast blub \ast\ast P \ast\ast \text{points-to} p v \ast\ast P \ast\ast J) h \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies Q (val h p) (val h p)$ 
apply (sep-subst (2) points-to)
apply (sep-subst (asm) points-to)
apply (sep-subst points-to)
oops

```

```

lemma
   $\llbracket Q2 (val h p); (K \ast\ast T \ast\ast blub \ast\ast P \ast\ast \text{points-to} p v \ast\ast P \ast\ast J) h \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies Q (val h p) (val h p)$ 
apply (sep-drule points-to)
apply simp
oops

```

```

lemma
   $\llbracket Q2 (val h p); (K \ast\ast T \ast\ast blub \ast\ast P \ast\ast \text{points-to} p v \ast\ast P \ast\ast J) h \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies Q (val h p) (val h p)$ 
apply (sep-frule points-to)
apply simp
oops

```

```

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

```

```

schematic-goal
assumes a:  $\bigwedge P. (\text{stuff } p \ast\ast P) H \implies (\text{other-stuff } p v \ast\ast P) (\text{update } p v H)$ 
shows (X  $\ast\ast$  Y  $\ast\ast$  other-stuff p ?v) (update p v H)
apply (sep-rule a)
oops

```

Example of low-level rewrites

```

lemma  $\llbracket \text{unrelated } s ; (P \ast\ast Q \ast\ast R) s \rrbracket \implies (A \ast\ast B \ast\ast Q \ast\ast P) s$ 
apply (tactic <resolve-tac @{context} [mk-sep-select-rule @{context} true (3, 1)] 1>)

```

```

apply (tactic <resolve-tac @{context} [mk-sep-select-rule @{context} false (4, 2)]
1>)

apply (erule (1) sep-conj-impl)
oops

Conjunct selection

lemma (A ** B ** Q ** P) s
  apply (sep-select 1)
  apply (sep-select 3)
  apply (sep-select 4)
  oops

lemma [[ also unrelated; (A ** B ** Q ** P) s ]]  $\Rightarrow$  unrelated
  apply (sep-select-asm 2)
  oops

```

16 Test cases for *sep-cancel*.

```

lemma
  assumes forward:  $\bigwedge s g p v. A g p v s \Rightarrow AA g p s$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge xv yv P s y x s. (A g x yv ** A g y yv ** P) s \Rightarrow (AA g y ** sep-true)$ 
s
  by (sep-cancel add: forward)

lemma
  assumes forward:  $\bigwedge s. generic s \Rightarrow instance s$ 
  shows (A ** generic ** B) s  $\Rightarrow (instance ** sep-true)$  s
  by (sep-cancel add: forward)

lemma [[ (A ** B) sa ; (A ** Y) s ]]  $\Rightarrow$  (A ** X) s
  apply (sep-cancel)
  oops

lemma [[ (A ** B) sa ; (A ** Y) s ]]  $\Rightarrow (\lambda s. (A ** X) s) s$ 
  apply (sep-cancel)
  oops

schematic-goal [[ (B ** A ** C) s ]]  $\Rightarrow (\lambda s. (A ** ?X) s) s$ 
  by (sep-cancel)

lemma
  assumes forward:  $\bigwedge s. generic s \Rightarrow instance s$ 
  shows [[ (A ** B) s ; (generic ** Y) s ]]  $\Rightarrow (X ** instance)$  s
  apply (sep-cancel add: forward)
  oops

lemma

```

```

assumes forward:  $\bigwedge s. \text{generic } s \Rightarrow \text{instance } s$ 
shows generic  $s \Rightarrow \text{instance } s$ 
by (sep-cancel add: forward)

lemma
assumes forward:  $\bigwedge s. \text{generic } s \Rightarrow \text{instance } s$ 
assumes forward2:  $\bigwedge s. \text{instance } s \Rightarrow \text{instance2 } s$ 
shows generic  $s \Rightarrow (\text{instance2 } ** \text{sep-true}) s$ 
by (sep-cancel-blast add: forward forward2)

end

```

17 More properties of maps plus map disjunction.

```

theory Map-Extra
imports Main
begin

```

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

18 Things that could go into Option Type

Misc option lemmas

```

lemma None-not-eq:  $(\text{None} \neq x) = (\exists y. x = \text{Some } y)$  by (cases x) auto

lemma None-com:  $(\text{None} = x) = (x = \text{None})$  by fast

lemma Some-com:  $(\text{Some } y = x) = (x = \text{Some } y)$  by fast

```

19 Things that go into Map.thy

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

```

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

```

Map restriction via domain subtraction

```

definition
sub-restrict-map ::  $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$  (infixl  $\langle ' - \rangle$  110)
where
 $m ' - S \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } m x)$ 

```

19.1 Properties of maps not related to restriction

```

lemma empty-forall-equiv:  $(m = \text{Map.empty}) = (\forall x. m x = \text{None})$ 
  by (fastforce intro!: ext)

lemma map-le-empty2 [simp]:
   $(m \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}) = (m = \text{Map.empty})$ 
  by (auto simp: map-le-def intro: ext)

lemma dom-iff:
   $(\exists y. m x = \text{Some } y) = (x \in \text{dom } m)$ 
  by auto

lemma non-dom-eval:
   $x \notin \text{dom } m \implies m x = \text{None}$ 
  by auto

lemma non-dom-eval-eq:
   $x \notin \text{dom } m = (m x = \text{None})$ 
  by auto

lemma map-add-same-left-eq:
   $m_1 = m_1' \implies (m_0 ++ m_1 = m_0 ++ m_1')$ 
  by simp

lemma map-add-left-cancelI [intro!]:
   $m_1 = m_1' \implies m_0 ++ m_1 = m_0 ++ m_1'$ 
  by simp

lemma dom-empty-is-empty:
   $(\text{dom } m = \{\}) = (m = \text{Map.empty})$ 
proof (rule iffI)
  assume a:  $\text{dom } m = \{\}$ 
  { assume m ≠ Map.empty
    hence  $\text{dom } m \neq \{\}$ 
    by – (subst (asm) empty-forall-equiv, simp add: dom-def)
    hence False using a by blast
  }
  thus  $m = \text{Map.empty}$  by blast
next
  assume a:  $m = \text{Map.empty}$ 
  thus  $\text{dom } m = \{\}$  by simp
qed

lemma map-add-dom-eq:
   $\text{dom } m = \text{dom } m' \implies m ++ m' = m'$ 
  by (rule ext) (auto simp: map-add-def split: option.splits)

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

```

```

unfolding map-add-def
by (rule ext, rule ccontr,
      drule-tac x=x in fun-cong, clar simp split: option.splits,
      drule sym, drule sym, force+)

lemma map-le-same-dom-eq:
   $\llbracket m_0 \subseteq_m m_1 ; \text{dom } m_0 = \text{dom } m_1 \rrbracket \implies m_0 = m_1$ 
  by (auto intro!: ext simp: map-le-def elim!: ballE)

```

19.2 Properties of map restriction

```

lemma restrict-map-cancel:
   $(m |` S = m |` T) = (\text{dom } m \cap S = \text{dom } m \cap T)$ 
  by (fastforce intro: ext dest: fun-cong
        simp: restrict-map-def None-not-eq
        split: if-split-asm)

lemma map-add-restricted-self [simp]:
   $m ++ m |` S = m$ 
  by (auto intro: ext simp: restrict-map-def map-add-def split: option.splits)

lemma map-add-restrict-dom-right [simp]:
   $(m ++ m') |` \text{dom } m' = m'$ 
  by (rule ext, auto simp: restrict-map-def map-add-def split: option.splits)

lemma restrict-map-UNIV [simp]:
   $m |` \text{UNIV} = m$ 
  by (simp add: restrict-map-def)

lemma restrict-map-dom:
   $S = \text{dom } m \implies m |` S = m$ 
  by (auto intro!: ext simp: restrict-map-def None-not-eq)

lemma restrict-map-subdom:
   $\text{dom } m \subseteq S \implies m |` S = m$ 
  by (fastforce simp: restrict-map-def None-com intro: ext)

lemma map-add-restrict:
   $(m_0 ++ m_1) |` S = ((m_0 |` S) ++ (m_1 |` S))$ 
  by (force simp: map-add-def restrict-map-def intro: ext)

lemma map-le-restrict:
   $m \subseteq_m m' \implies m = m' |` \text{dom } m$ 
  by (force simp: map-le-def restrict-map-def None-com intro: ext)

lemma restrict-map-le:
   $m |` S \subseteq_m m$ 
  by (auto simp: map-le-def)

```

```

lemma restrict-map-remerge:
   $\llbracket S \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies m |` S ++ m |` T = m |` (S \cup T)$ 
  by (rule ext, clarsimp simp: restrict-map-def map-add-def
        split: option.splits)

lemma restrict-map-empty:
   $\text{dom } m \cap S = \{\} \implies m |` S = \text{Map.empty}$ 
  by (fastforce simp: restrict-map-def intro: ext)

lemma map-add-restrict-comp-right [simp]:
   $(m |` S ++ m |` (\text{UNIV} - S)) = m$ 
  by (force simp: map-add-def restrict-map-def split: option.splits intro: ext)

lemma map-add-restrict-comp-right-dom [simp]:
   $(m |` S ++ m |` (\text{dom } m - S)) = m$ 
  by (auto simp: map-add-def restrict-map-def split: option.splits intro!: ext)

lemma map-add-restrict-comp-left [simp]:
   $(m |` (\text{UNIV} - S) ++ m |` S) = m$ 
  by (subst map-add-comm, auto)

lemma restrict-self-UNIV:
   $m |` (\text{dom } m - S) = m |` (\text{UNIV} - S)$ 
  by (auto intro!: ext simp: restrict-map-def)

lemma map-add-restrict-nonmember-right:
   $x \notin \text{dom } m' \implies (m ++ m') |` \{x\} = m |` \{x\}$ 
  by (rule ext, auto simp: restrict-map-def map-add-def split: option.splits)

lemma map-add-restrict-nonmember-left:
   $x \notin \text{dom } m \implies (m ++ m') |` \{x\} = m' |` \{x\}$ 
  by (rule ext, auto simp: restrict-map-def map-add-def split: option.splits)

lemma map-add-restrict-right:
   $x \subseteq \text{dom } m' \implies (m ++ m') |` x = m' |` x$ 
  by (rule ext, auto simp: restrict-map-def map-add-def split: option.splits)

lemma restrict-map-compose:
   $\llbracket S \cup T = \text{dom } m ; S \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies m |` S ++ m |` T = m$ 
  by (fastforce intro: ext simp: map-add-def restrict-map-def)

lemma map-le-dom-subset-restrict:
   $\llbracket m' \subseteq_m m; \text{dom } m' \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies m' \subseteq_m (m |` S)$ 
  by (force simp: restrict-map-def map-le-def)

lemma map-le-dom-restrict-sub-add:
   $m' \subseteq_m m \implies m |` (\text{dom } m - \text{dom } m') ++ m' = m$ 
  by (auto simp: None-com map-add-def restrict-map-def map-le-def
        split: option.splits)

```

```

    intro!: ext)
  (force simp: Some-com)+

lemma subset-map-restrict-sub-add:
   $T \subseteq S \implies m |` (S - T) ++ m |` T = m |` S$ 
  by (auto simp: restrict-map-def map-add-def intro!: ext split: option.splits)

lemma restrict-map-sub-union:
   $m |` (\text{dom } m - (S \cup T)) = (m |` (\text{dom } m - T)) |` (\text{dom } m - S)$ 
  by (auto intro!: ext simp: restrict-map-def)

lemma prod-restrict-map-add:
   $\llbracket S \cup T = U; S \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies m |` (X \times S) ++ m |` (X \times T) = m |` (X \times U)$ 
  by (auto simp: map-add-def restrict-map-def intro!: ext split: option.splits)

```

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

20.1 Definitions

Map disjunction

```

definition
  map-disj :: ('a → 'b) ⇒ ('a → 'b) ⇒ bool (infix `⊥` 51) where
   $h_0 \perp h_1 \equiv \text{dom } h_0 \cap \text{dom } h_1 = \{\}$ 

declare None-not-eq [simp]

```

20.2 Properties of `–`

```

lemma restrict-map-sub-disj:  $h |` S \perp h |` S$ 
  by (fastforce simp: sub-restrict-map-def restrict-map-def map-disj-def
    split: option.splits if-split-asm)

lemma restrict-map-sub-add:  $h |` S ++ h |` S = h$ 
  by (fastforce simp: sub-restrict-map-def restrict-map-def map-add-def
    split: option.splits if-split
    intro: ext)

```

20.3 Properties of map disjunction

```

lemma map-disj-empty-right [simp]:
   $h \perp \text{Map.empty}$ 
  by (simp add: map-disj-def)

lemma map-disj-empty-left [simp]:
   $\text{Map.empty} \perp h$ 
  by (simp add: map-disj-def)

```

```

lemma map-disj-com:

$$h_0 \perp h_1 = h_1 \perp h_0$$

by (simp add: map-disj-def, fast)

lemma map-disjD:

$$h_0 \perp h_1 \implies \text{dom } h_0 \cap \text{dom } h_1 = \{\}$$

by (simp add: map-disj-def)

lemma map-disjI:

$$\text{dom } h_0 \cap \text{dom } h_1 = \{\} \implies h_0 \perp h_1$$

by (simp add: map-disj-def)

```

20.4 Map associativity-commutativity based on map disjunction

```

lemma map-add-com:

$$h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 ++ h_1 = h_1 ++ h_0$$

by (drule map-disjD, rule map-add-comm, force)

```

```

lemma map-add-left-commute:

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

by (simp add: map-add-com map-disj-com map-add-assoc)

```

```

lemma map-add-disj:

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

by (simp add: map-disj-def, fast)

```

```

lemma map-add-disj':

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

by (simp add: map-disj-def, fast)

```

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

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

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

```

lemmas map-add-ac =
  map-add-assoc[symmetric] map-add-com map-disj-com
  map-add-left-commute map-add-disj map-add-disj'

```

20.5 Basic properties

```

lemma map-disj-None-right:

$$[\![ h_0 \perp h_1 ; x \in \text{dom } h_0 ]\!] \implies h_1 x = \text{None}$$

by (auto simp: map-disj-def dom-def)

```

```

lemma map-disj-None-left:
   $\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; x \in \text{dom } h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 x = \text{None}$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def dom-def)

lemma map-disj-None-left':
   $\llbracket h_0 x = \text{Some } y ; h_1 \perp h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_1 x = \text{None}$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def)

lemma map-disj-None-right':
   $\llbracket h_1 x = \text{Some } y ; h_1 \perp h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0 x = \text{None}$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def)

lemma map-disj-common:
   $\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; h_0 p = \text{Some } v ; h_1 p = \text{Some } v' \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
  by (frule (1) map-disj-None-left', simp)

lemma map-disj-eq-dom-left:
   $\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; \text{dom } h_0' = \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0' \perp h_1$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def)

```

20.6 Map disjunction and addition

```

lemma map-add-eval-left:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{dom } h ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h x$ 
  by (auto dest!: map-disj-None-right simp: map-add-def cong: option.case-cong)

lemma map-add-eval-right:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{dom } h' ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h' x$ 
  by (auto elim!: map-disjD simp: map-add-comm map-add-eval-left map-disj-com)

lemma map-add-eval-left':
   $\llbracket x \notin \text{dom } h' ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h x$ 
  by (clar simp simp: map-disj-def map-add-def split: option.splits)

lemma map-add-eval-right':
   $\llbracket x \notin \text{dom } h ; h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies (h ++ h') x = h' x$ 
  by (clar simp simp: map-disj-def map-add-def split: option.splits)

lemma map-add-left-dom-eq:
  assumes eq:  $h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'$ 
  assumes etc:  $h_0 \perp h_1 \quad h_0' \perp h_1' \quad \text{dom } h_0 = \text{dom } h_0'$ 
  shows  $h_0 = h_0'$ 
proof –
  from eq have  $h_1 ++ h_0 = h_1' ++ h_0'$  using etc by (simp add: map-add-ac)
  thus ?thesis using etc
    by (fastforce elim!: map-add-right-dom-eq simp: map-add-ac)
qed

```

```

lemma map-add-left-eq:
  assumes eq:  $h_0 ++ h = h_1 ++ h$ 
  assumes disj:  $h_0 \perp h$   $h_1 \perp h$ 
  shows  $h_0 = h_1$ 
proof (rule ext)
  fix x
  from eq have eq':  $(h_0 ++ h) x = (h_1 ++ h) x$  by (auto intro!: ext)
  { assume  $x \in \text{dom } h$ 
    hence  $h_0 x = h_1 x$  using disj by (simp add: map-disj-None-left)
  } moreover {
    assume  $x \notin \text{dom } h$ 
    hence  $h_0 x = h_1 x$  using disj eq' by (simp add: map-add-eval-left')
  }
  ultimately show  $h_0 x = h_1 x$  by cases
qed

```

```

lemma map-add-right-eq:
   $\llbracket h ++ h_0 = h ++ h_1; h_0 \perp h; h_1 \perp h \rrbracket \implies h_0 = h_1$ 
  by (rule-tac h=h in map-add-left-eq, auto simp: map-add-ac)

```

```

lemma map-disj-add-eq-dom-right-eq:
  assumes merge:  $h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'$  and d:  $\text{dom } h_0 = \text{dom } h_0'$  and
    ab-disj:  $h_0 \perp h_1$  and cd-disj:  $h_0' \perp h_1'$ 
  shows  $h_1 = h_1'$ 
proof (rule ext)
  fix x
  from merge have merge-x:  $(h_0 ++ h_1) x = (h_0' ++ h_1') x$  by simp
  with d ab-disj cd-disj show  $h_1 x = h_1' x$ 
    by – (case-tac  $h_1 x$ , case-tac  $h_1' x$ , simp, fastforce simp: map-disj-def,
      case-tac  $h_1' x$ , clarsimp, simp add: Some-com,
      force simp: map-disj-def, simp)
qed

```

```

lemma map-disj-add-eq-dom-left-eq:
  assumes add:  $h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'$  and
    dom:  $\text{dom } h_1 = \text{dom } h_1'$  and
    disj:  $h_0 \perp h_1$   $h_0' \perp h_1'$ 
  shows  $h_0 = h_0'$ 
proof –
  have  $h_1 ++ h_0 = h_1' ++ h_0'$  using add disj by (simp add: map-add-ac)
  thus ?thesis using dom disj
    by – (rule map-disj-add-eq-dom-right-eq, auto simp: map-disj-com)
qed

```

```

lemma map-add-left-cancel:
  assumes disj:  $h_0 \perp h_1$   $h_0 \perp h_1'$ 
  shows  $(h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0 ++ h_1') = (h_1 = h_1')$ 
proof (rule iffI, rule ext)
  fix x

```

```

assume ( $h_0 ++ h_1 = (h_0 ++ h_1)'$ )
hence ( $h_0 ++ h_1$ )  $x = (h_0 ++ h_1)' x$  by (auto intro!: ext)
hence  $h_1 x = h_1' x$  using disj
  by – (cases  $x \in \text{dom } h_0$ ,
    simp-all add: map-disj-None-right map-add-eval-right')
thus  $h_1 x = h_1' x$  by (auto intro!: ext)
qed auto

lemma map-add-lr-disj:
 $\llbracket h_0 ++ h_1 = h_0' ++ h_1'; h_1 \perp h_1' \rrbracket \implies \text{dom } h_1 \subseteq \text{dom } h_0'$ 
by (clar simp simp: map-disj-def map-add-def, drule-tac  $x=x$  in fun-cong)
  (auto split: option.splits)

```

20.7 Map disjunction and map updates

```

lemma map-disj-update-left [simp]:
 $p \in \text{dom } h_1 \implies h_0 \perp h_1(p \mapsto v) = h_0 \perp h_1$ 
by (clar simp simp add: map-disj-def, blast)

lemma map-disj-update-right [simp]:
 $p \in \text{dom } h_1 \implies h_1(p \mapsto v) \perp h_0 = h_1 \perp h_0$ 
by (simp add: map-disj-com)

lemma map-add-update-left:
 $\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; p \in \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket \implies (h_0 ++ h_1)(p \mapsto v) = (h_0(p \mapsto v) ++ h_1)$ 
by (drule (1) map-disj-None-right)
  (auto intro: ext simp: map-add-def cong: option.case-cong)

lemma map-add-update-right:
 $\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; p \in \text{dom } h_1 \rrbracket \implies (h_0 ++ h_1)(p \mapsto v) = (h_0 ++ h_1(p \mapsto v))$ 
by (drule (1) map-disj-None-left)
  (auto intro: ext simp: map-add-def cong: option.case-cong)

lemma map-add3-update:
 $\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; h_1 \perp h_2 ; h_0 \perp h_2 ; p \in \text{dom } h_0 \rrbracket \implies (h_0 ++ h_1 ++ h_2)(p \mapsto v) = h_0(p \mapsto v) ++ h_1 ++ h_2$ 
by (auto simp: map-add-update-left[symmetric] map-add-ac)

```

20.8 Map disjunction and (\subseteq_m)

```

lemma map-le-overrides [simp]:
 $\llbracket h \perp h' \rrbracket \implies h \subseteq_m h ++ h'$ 
by (auto simp: map-le-def map-add-def map-disj-def split: option.splits)

lemma map-leI-left:
 $\llbracket h = h_0 ++ h_1 ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h$  by auto

lemma map-leI-right:
 $\llbracket h = h_0 ++ h_1 ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_1 \subseteq_m h$  by auto

```

```

lemma map-disj-map-le:
   $\llbracket h_0' \subseteq_m h_0; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0' \perp h_1$ 
  by (force simp: map-disj-def map-le-def)

lemma map-le-on-disj-left:
   $\llbracket h' \subseteq_m h ; h_0 \perp h_1 ; h' = h_0 ++ h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h$ 
  unfolding map-le-def
  by (rule ballI, erule-tac x=a in balle, auto simp: map-add-eval-left)+

lemma map-le-on-disj-right:
   $\llbracket h' \subseteq_m h ; h_0 \perp h_1 ; h' = h_1 ++ h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h$ 
  by (auto simp: map-le-on-disj-left map-add-ac)

lemma map-le-add-cancel:
   $\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1 ; h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 \rrbracket \implies h_0' ++ h_1 \subseteq_m h_0 ++ h_1$ 
  by (auto simp: map-le-def map-add-def map-disj-def split: option.splits)

lemma map-le-override-bothD:
  assumes subm:  $h_0' ++ h_1 \subseteq_m h_0 ++ h_1$ 
  assumes disj':  $h_0' \perp h_1$ 
  assumes disj:  $h_0 \perp h_1$ 
  shows  $h_0' \subseteq_m h_0$ 
  unfolding map-le-def
  proof (rule ballI)
    fix a
    assume a:  $a \in \text{dom } h_0'$ 
    hence sumeq:  $(h_0' ++ h_1) a = (h_0 ++ h_1) a$ 
      using subm unfolding map-le-def by auto
      from a have  $a \notin \text{dom } h_1$  using disj' by (auto dest!: map-disj-None-right)
      thus  $h_0' a = h_0 a$  using a sumeq disj disj'
        by (simp add: map-add-eval-left map-add-eval-left')
  qed

lemma map-le-conv:
   $(h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 \wedge h_0' \neq h_0) = (\exists h_1. h_0 = h_0' ++ h_1 \wedge h_0' \perp h_1 \wedge h_0' \neq h_0)$ 
  unfolding map-le-def map-disj-def map-add-def
  by (rule iffI,
    clar simp intro!: exI[where x=λx. if x ∉ dom h_0' then h_0 x else None])
    (fastforce intro: ext intro: split: option.splits if-split-asm)+

lemma map-le-conv2:
   $h_0' \subseteq_m h_0 = (\exists h_1. h_0 = h_0' ++ h_1 \wedge h_0' \perp h_1)$ 
  by (case-tac h_0'=h_0, insert map-le-conv, auto intro: exI[where x=Map.empty])

```

20.9 Map disjunction and restriction

```

lemma map-disj-comp [simp]:
   $h_0 \perp h_1 \mid^* (\text{UNIV} - \text{dom } h_0)$ 
  by (force simp: map-disj-def)

```

```

lemma restrict-map-disj:
   $S \cap T = \{\} \implies h \mid^* S \perp h \mid^* T$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def restrict-map-def dom-def)

lemma map-disj-restrict-dom [simp]:
   $h_0 \perp h_1 \mid^* (\text{dom } h_1 - \text{dom } h_0)$ 
  by (force simp: map-disj-def)

lemma restrict-map-disj-dom-empty:
   $h \perp h' \implies h \mid^* \text{dom } h' = \text{Map.empty}$ 
  by (fastforce simp: map-disj-def restrict-map-def intro: ext)

lemma restrict-map-univ-disj-eq:
   $h \perp h' \implies h \mid^* (\text{UNIV} - \text{dom } h') = h$ 
  by (rule ext, auto simp: map-disj-def restrict-map-def)

lemma restrict-map-disj-dom:
   $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h \mid^* \text{dom } h_0 \perp h \mid^* \text{dom } h_1$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def restrict-map-def dom-def)

lemma map-add-restrict-dom-left:
   $h \perp h' \implies (h ++ h') \mid^* \text{dom } h = h$ 
  by (rule ext, auto simp: restrict-map-def map-add-def dom-def map-disj-def
    split: option.splits)

lemma map-add-restrict-dom-left':
   $h \perp h' \implies S = \text{dom } h \implies (h ++ h') \mid^* S = h$ 
  by (rule ext, auto simp: restrict-map-def map-add-def dom-def map-disj-def
    split: option.splits)

lemma restrict-map-disj-left:
   $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \mid^* S \perp h_1$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def)

lemma restrict-map-disj-right:
   $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \perp h_1 \mid^* S$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def)

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

lemma map-dom-disj-restrict-right:
   $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies (h_0 ++ h_0') \mid^* \text{dom } h_1 = h_0' \mid^* \text{dom } h_1$ 
  by (simp add: map-add-restrict restrict-map-empty map-disj-def)

lemma restrict-map-on-disj:
   $h_0' \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \mid^* \text{dom } h_0' \perp h_1$ 
  unfolding map-disj-def by auto

```

```

lemma restrict-map-on-disj':
   $h_0 \perp h_1 \implies h_0 \perp h_1 |` S$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def map-add-def)

lemma map-le-sub-dom:
   $\llbracket h_0 ++ h_1 \subseteq_m h ; h_0 \perp h_1 \rrbracket \implies h_0 \subseteq_m h |` (\text{dom } h - \text{dom } h_1)$ 
  by (rule map-le-override-bothD, subst map-le-dom-restrict-sub-add)
    (auto elim: map-add-le-mapE simp: map-add-ac)

lemma map-submap-break:
   $\llbracket h \subseteq_m h' \rrbracket \implies h' = (h' |` (\text{UNIV} - \text{dom } h)) ++ h$ 
  by (fastforce intro!: ext split: option.splits
    simp: map-le-restrict restrict-map-def map-le-def map-add-def
    dom-def)

lemma map-add-disj-restrict-both:
   $\llbracket h_0 \perp h_1; S \cap S' = \{\}; T \cap T' = \{\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (h_0 |` S) ++ (h_1 |` T) \perp (h_0 |` S') ++ (h_1 |` T')$ 
  by (auto simp: map-add-ac intro!: restrict-map-disj-both restrict-map-disj)

end

```

21 Separation Algebra for Virtual Memory

```

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

```

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

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

fun

```

```

 $vm\text{-}heap :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ } vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state \Rightarrow (('a \times 'b) \multimap 'c) \text{ where}$ 
 $vm\text{-}heap (VMSepState (h,r)) = h$ 

fun
 $vm\text{-}root :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ } vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'd \text{ set where}$ 
 $vm\text{-}root (VMSepState (h,r)) = r$ 

definition
 $sep\text{-}disj\text{-}vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ } vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state$ 
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ } vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state \Rightarrow \text{bool where}$ 
 $sep\text{-}disj\text{-}vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state x y = vm\text{-}heap x \perp vm\text{-}heap y$ 

definition
 $zero\text{-}vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ } vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state \text{ where}$ 
 $zero\text{-}vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state \equiv VMSepState (Map.empty, \{\})$ 

fun
 $plus\text{-}vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ } vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state$ 
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ } vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state$ 
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ } vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state \text{ where}$ 
 $plus\text{-}vm\text{-}sep\text{-}state (VMSepState (x,r)) (VMSepState (y,r'))$ 
 $= VMSepState (x ++ y, r \cup r')$ 

instance
apply standard
  apply (simp add: zero-vm-sep-state-def sep-disj-vm-sep-state-def)
  apply (fastforce simp: sep-disj-vm-sep-state-def map-disj-def)
  apply (case-tac x, clar simp simp: zero-vm-sep-state-def)
  apply (case-tac x, case-tac y)
  apply (fastforce simp: sep-disj-vm-sep-state-def map-add-ac)
  apply (case-tac x, case-tac y, case-tac z)
  apply (fastforce simp: sep-disj-vm-sep-state-def)
  apply (case-tac x, case-tac y, case-tac z)
  apply (fastforce simp: sep-disj-vm-sep-state-def map-add-disj)
  apply (case-tac x, case-tac y, case-tac z)
  apply (fastforce simp: sep-disj-vm-sep-state-def map-add-disj map-disj-com)
  done

end

end

```

22 Abstract Separation Logic, Alternative Definition

```

theory Separation-Algebra-Alt
imports Main
begin

```

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

```

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

definition
lift2 :: ('a => 'b => 'c option) => 'a option => 'b option => 'c option
where
lift2 f a b ≡ case (a,b) of (Some a, Some b) ⇒ f a b | - ⇒ None

class sep-algebra-alt = zero +
fixes add :: 'a => 'a => 'a option (infixr <⊕> 65)

assumes add-zero [simp]: x ⊕ 0 = Some x
assumes add-comm: x ⊕ y = y ⊕ x
assumes add-assoc: lift2 add a (lift2 add b c) = lift2 add (lift2 add a b) c

begin

definition
disjoint :: 'a => 'a => bool (infix <##> 60)
where
a ## b ≡ a ⊕ b ≠ None

lemma disj-com: x ## y = y ## x
by (auto simp: disjoint-def add-comm)

lemma disj-zero [simp]: x ## 0
by (auto simp: disjoint-def)

lemma disj-zero2 [simp]: 0 ## x
by (subst disj-com) simp

lemma add-zero2 [simp]: 0 ⊕ x = Some x
by (subst add-comm) auto

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

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

definition emp :: 'a ⇒ bool (□) where
□ ≡ λs. s = 0

```

```

definition
  sep-impl :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) (infixr ‹→*› 25)
  where
    P →* Q ≡ λh. ∀ h' h''. h ⊕ h' = Some h'' ∧ P h' → Q h''

definition (in -)
  sep-true ≡ λs. True

definition (in -)
  sep-false ≡ λs. False

abbreviation
  add2 :: 'a option => 'a option => 'a option (infixr ‹++› 65)
  where
    add2 == lift2 add

lemma add2-comm:
  a ++ b = b ++ a
  by (simp add: lift2-def add-comm split: option.splits)

lemma add2-None [simp]:
  x ++ None = None
  by (simp add: lift2-def split: option.splits)

lemma None-add2 [simp]:
  None ++ x = None
  by (simp add: lift2-def split: option.splits)

lemma add2-Some-Some:
  Some x ++ Some y = x ⊕ y
  by (simp add: lift2-def)

lemma add2-zero [simp]:
  Some x ++ Some 0 = Some x
  by (simp add: add2-Some-Some)

lemma zero-add2 [simp]:
  Some 0 ++ Some x = Some x
  by (simp add: add2-Some-Some)

lemma sep-conjE:
  [(P ** Q) s; ∏p q. [ P p; Q q; p ⊕ q = Some s ] ⇒ X] ⇒ X
  by (auto simp: sep-conj-def)

lemma sep-conjI:

```

```

 $\llbracket P p; Q q; p \oplus q = \text{Some } s \rrbracket \implies (P ** Q) s$ 
by (auto simp: sep-conj-def)

lemma sep-conj-comI:
 $(P ** Q) s \implies (Q ** P) s$ 
by (auto intro!: sep-conjI elim!: sep-conjE simp: add-comm)

lemma sep-conj-com:
 $P ** Q = Q ** P$ 
by (auto intro: sep-conj-comI intro!: ext)

lemma lift-to-add2:
 $\llbracket z \oplus q = \text{Some } s; x \oplus y = \text{Some } q \rrbracket \implies \text{Some } z ++ \text{Some } x ++ \text{Some } y = \text{Some } s$ 
by (simp add: add2-Some-Some)

lemma lift-to-add2':
 $\llbracket q \oplus z = \text{Some } s; x \oplus y = \text{Some } q \rrbracket \implies (\text{Some } x ++ \text{Some } y) ++ \text{Some } z = \text{Some } s$ 
by (simp add: add2-Some-Some)

lemma add2-Some:
 $(x ++ \text{Some } y = \text{Some } z) = (\exists x'. x = \text{Some } x' \wedge x' \oplus y = \text{Some } z)$ 
by (simp add: lift2-def split: option.splits)

lemma Some-add2:
 $(\text{Some } x ++ y = \text{Some } z) = (\exists y'. y = \text{Some } y' \wedge x \oplus y' = \text{Some } z)$ 
by (simp add: lift2-def split: option.splits)

lemma sep-conj-assoc:
 $P ** (Q ** R) = (P ** Q) ** R$ 
unfolding sep-conj-def
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule iffI)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule (1) lift-to-add2)
apply (subst (asm) add-assoc)
apply (fastforce simp: add2-Some-Some add2-Some)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule (1) lift-to-add2')
apply (subst (asm) add-assoc [symmetric])
apply (fastforce simp: add2-Some-Some Some-add2)
done

lemma (in -) sep-true[simp]: sep-true s by (simp add: sep-true-def)
lemma (in -) sep-false[simp]:  $\neg \text{sep-false } x$  by (simp add: sep-false-def)

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

```

```

by (auto simp: sep-conjI [where q=0])

lemma sep-conj-sep-true':
  P s ==> (sep-true ** P) s
  by (auto simp: sep-conjI [where p=0])

lemma disjoint-submaps-exist:
  ∃ h0 h1. h0 ⊕ h1 = Some h
  by (rule-tac x=0 in exI, auto)

lemma sep-conj-true[simp]:
  (sep-true ** sep-true) = sep-true
  unfolding sep-conj-def
  by (auto intro!: ext intro: disjoint-submaps-exist)

lemma sep-conj-false-right[simp]:
  (P ** sep-false) = sep-false
  by (force elim: sep-conjE intro!: ext)

lemma sep-conj-false-left[simp]:
  (sep-false ** P) = sep-false
  by (subst sep-conj-com) (rule sep-conj-false-right)

lemma sep-conj-left-com:
  (P ** (Q ** R)) = (Q ** (P ** R)) (is ?x = ?y)
proof -
  have ?x = ((Q ** R) ** P) by (simp add: sep-conj-com)
  also have ... = (Q ** (R ** P)) by (subst sep-conj-assoc, simp)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: sep-conj-com)
qed

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

lemma empty-empty[simp]: □ 0
  by (simp add: emp-def)

lemma sep-conj-empty[simp]:
  (P ** □) = P
  by (simp add: sep-conj-def emp-def)

lemma sep-conj-empty'[simp]:
  (□ ** P) = P
  by (subst sep-conj-com, rule sep-conj-empty)

lemma sep-conj-sep-emptyI:
  P s ==> (P ** □) s
  by simp

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

```

```

(sep-true ** (sep-true ** P)) = (sep-true ** P)
by (simp add: sep-conj-assoc)

lemma sep-conj-disj:
(( $\lambda s. P s \vee Q s$ ) ** R) s = ((P ** R) s  $\vee$  (Q ** R) s) (is ?x = (?y  $\vee$  ?z))
by (auto simp: sep-conj-def)

lemma sep-conj-conj:
(( $\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s$ ) ** R) s  $\implies$  (P ** R) s  $\wedge$  (Q ** R) s
by (force intro: sep-conjI elim!: sep-conjE)

lemma sep-conj-exists1:
(( $\lambda s. \exists x. P x s$ ) ** Q) s = ( $\exists x. (P x \text{ ** } Q) s$ )
by (force intro: sep-conjI elim: sep-conjE)

lemma sep-conj-exists2:
(P ** ( $\lambda s. \exists x. Q x s$ )) = ( $\lambda s. (\exists x. (P \text{ ** } Q x) s)$ )
by (force intro!: sep-conjI ext elim!: sep-conjE)

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

lemma sep-conj-forall:
(( $\lambda s. \forall x. P x s$ ) ** Q) s  $\implies$  (P x ** Q) s
by (force intro: sep-conjI elim: sep-conjE)

lemma sep-conj-impl:
 $\llbracket (P \text{ ** } Q) s; \bigwedge s. P s \implies P' s; \bigwedge s. Q s \implies Q' s \rrbracket \implies (P' \text{ ** } Q') s$ 
by (erule sep-conjE, auto intro!: sep-conjI)

lemma sep-conj-impl1:
assumes P:  $\bigwedge s. P s \implies I s$ 
shows (P ** R) s  $\implies$  (I ** R) s
by (auto intro: sep-conj-impl P)

lemma sep-conj-sep-true-left:
(P ** Q) s  $\implies$  (sep-true ** Q) s
by (erule sep-conj-impl, simp+)

lemma sep-conj-sep-true-right:
(P ** Q) s  $\implies$  (P ** sep-true) s
by (subst (asm) sep-conj-com, drule sep-conj-sep-true-left,
simp add: sep-conj-ac)

lemma sep-globalise:
 $\llbracket (P \text{ ** } R) s; (\bigwedge s. P s \implies Q s) \rrbracket \implies (Q \text{ ** } R) s$ 
by (fast elim: sep-conj-impl)

lemma sep-implII:
assumes a:  $\bigwedge h' h''. [h \oplus h' = \text{Some } h''; P h'] \implies Q h''$ 

```

```

shows  $(P \rightarrow^* Q) h$ 
unfolding sep-impl-def by (auto elim: a)

lemma sep-implD:
 $(x \rightarrow^* y) h \implies \forall h' h''. h \oplus h' = \text{Some } h'' \wedge x h' \rightarrow y h''$ 
by (force simp: sep-impl-def)

lemma sep-impl-sep-true[simp]:
 $(P \rightarrow^* \text{sep-true}) = \text{sep-true}$ 
by (force intro!: sep-implI ext)

lemma sep-impl-sep-false[simp]:
 $(\text{sep-false} \rightarrow^* P) = \text{sep-false}$ 
by (force intro!: sep-implI ext)

lemma sep-impl-sep-true-P:
 $(\text{sep-true} \rightarrow^* P) s \implies P s$ 
apply (drule sep-implD)
apply (erule-tac x=0 in alle)
apply simp
done

lemma sep-impl-sep-true-false[simp]:
 $(\text{sep-true} \rightarrow^* \text{sep-false}) = \text{sep-false}$ 
by (force intro!: ext dest: sep-impl-sep-true-P)

lemma sep-conj-sep-impl:
 $\llbracket P s; \bigwedge s. (P ** Q) s \implies R s \rrbracket \implies (Q \rightarrow^* R) s$ 
proof (rule sep-implI)
fix h' h h''
assume P h and h ⊕ h' = Some h'' and Q h'
hence (P ** Q) h'' by (force intro: sep-conjI)
moreover assume ∏ s. (P ** Q) s ⇒ R s
ultimately show R h'' by simp
qed

lemma sep-conj-sep-impl2:
 $\llbracket (P ** Q) s; \bigwedge s. P s \implies (Q \rightarrow^* R) s \rrbracket \implies R s$ 
by (force dest: sep-implD elim: sep-conjE)

lemma sep-conj-sep-impl-sep-conj2:
 $(P ** R) s \implies (P ** (Q \rightarrow^* (Q ** R))) s$ 
by (erule (1) sep-conj-impl, erule sep-conj-sep-impl, simp add: sep-conj-ac)

lemma sep-conj-triv-strip2:
 $Q = R \implies (Q ** P) = (R ** P)$  by simp

end

```

```
end
```

23 Equivalence between Separation Algebra Formulations

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

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

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

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

24 Total implies Partial

```
definition add2 :: 'a::sep-algebra => 'a => 'a option where
add2 x y ≡ if x # y then Some (x + y) else None
```

```
lemma add2-zero: add2 x 0 = Some x
by (simp add: add2-def)
```

```
lemma add2-comm: add2 x y = add2 y x
by (auto simp: add2-def sep-add-commute sep-disj-commute)
```

```
lemma add2-assoc:
lift2 add2 a (lift2 add2 b c) = lift2 add2 (lift2 add2 a b) c
by (auto simp: add2-def lift2-def sep-add-assoc
dest: sep-disj-addD sep-disj-addI3
sep-add-disjD sep-disj-addI2 sep-disj-commuteI
split: option.splits)
```

```
interpretation total-partial: sep-algebra-alt 0 add2
by (unfold-locales) (auto intro: add2-zero add2-comm add2-assoc)
```

25 Partial implies Total

```
definition
sep-add' :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a :: sep-algebra-alt where
sep-add' x y ≡ if disjoint x y then the (add x y) else undefined
```

```
lemma sep-disj-zero':
disjoint x 0
by simp
```

```
lemma sep-disj-commuteI':
disjoint x y ==> disjoint y x
```

```

by (clar simp simp: disjoint-def add-comm)

lemma sep-add-zero':
  sep-add' x 0 = x
  by (simp add: sep-add'-def)

lemma sep-add-commute':
  disjoint x y ==> sep-add' x y = sep-add' y x
  by (clar simp simp: sep-add'-def disjoint-def add-comm)

lemma sep-add-assoc':
  [ disjoint x y; disjoint y z; disjoint x z ] ==>
  sep-add' (sep-add' x y) z = sep-add' x (sep-add' y z)
  using add-assoc [of Some x Some y Some z]
  by (clar simp simp: disjoint-def sep-add'-def lift2-def
    split: option.splits)

lemma sep-disj-addD1':
  disjoint x (sep-add' y z) ==> disjoint y z ==> disjoint x y
proof (clar simp simp: disjoint-def sep-add'-def)
  fix a assume a: y ⊕ z = Some a
  fix b assume b: x ⊕ a = Some b
  with a have Some x ++ (Some y ++ Some z) = Some b by (simp add: lift2-def)
  hence (Some x ++ Some y) ++ Some z = Some b by (simp add: add-assoc)
  thus ∃ b. x ⊕ y = Some b by (simp add: lift2-def split: option.splits)
qed

lemma sep-disj-addI1':
  disjoint x (sep-add' y z) ==> disjoint y z ==> disjoint (sep-add' x y) z
apply (clar simp simp: disjoint-def sep-add'-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply clar simp
apply (frule lift-to-add2, assumption)
apply (simp add: add-assoc)
apply (clar simp simp: lift2-def add-comm)
apply clar simp
apply (frule lift-to-add2, assumption)
apply (simp add: add-assoc)
apply (clar simp simp: lift2-def)
done

interpretation partial-total: sep-algebra sep-add' 0 disjoint
apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (rule sep-disj-zero')
  apply (erule sep-disj-commuteI')
  apply (rule sep-add-zero')
  apply (erule sep-add-commute')
  apply (erule (2) sep-add-assoc')
  apply (erule (1) sep-disj-addD1')

```

```

apply (erule (1) sep-disj-addI1')
done

end

```

26 A simplified version of the actual capDL specification.

```

theory Types-D
imports HOL-Library.Word
begin

type-synonym cdl-object-id = 32 word
type-synonym cdl-object-set = cdl-object-id set

type-synonym cdl-size-bits = nat
type-synonym cdl-cnode-index = nat
type-synonym cdl-cap-ref = cdl-object-id × cdl-cnode-index

datatype cdl-right = AllowRead | AllowWrite | AllowGrant

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

type-synonym cdl-cap-map = cdl-cnode-index ⇒ cdl-cap option

translations
  (type) cdl-cap-map <= (type) nat ⇒ cdl-cap option
  (type) cdl-cap-ref <= (type) cdl-object-id × nat

type-synonym cdl-cptr = 32 word

```

```

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

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

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

type-synonym cdl-heap = cdl-object-id ⇒ cdl-object option
type-synonym cdl-component = nat option
type-synonym cdl-components = cdl-component set
type-synonym cdl-ghost-state = cdl-object-id ⇒ cdl-components

translations
  (type) cdl-heap <= (type) cdl-object-id ⇒ cdl-object option
  (type) cdl-ghost-state <= (type) cdl-object-id ⇒ nat option set

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

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

definition
  object-type :: cdl-object ⇒ cdl-object-type
where
  object-type x ≡
    case x of
      Endpoint ⇒ EndpointType
      | Tcb - ⇒ TcbType
      | CNode - ⇒ CNodeType

```

```

definition cap-objects :: cdl-cap  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-object-id set
where
  cap-objects cap  $\equiv$ 
    case cap of
      TcbCap x  $\Rightarrow$  {x}
      | CNodeCap x  $\Rightarrow$  {x}
      | EndpointCap x -  $\Rightarrow$  {x}

definition cap-has-object :: cdl-cap  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  cap-has-object cap  $\equiv$ 
    case cap of
      NullCap  $\Rightarrow$  False
      | -  $\Rightarrow$  True

definition cap-object :: cdl-cap  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-object-id
where
  cap-object cap  $\equiv$ 
    if cap-has-object cap
    then THE obj-id. cap-objects cap = {obj-id}
    else undefined

lemma cap-object-simps:
  cap-object (TcbCap x) = x
  cap-object (CNodeCap x) = x
  cap-object (EndpointCap x j) = x
  by (simp-all add:cap-object-def cap-objects-def cap-has-object-def)

definition
  cap-rights :: cdl-cap  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-right set
where
  cap-rights c  $\equiv$  case c of
    EndpointCap - x  $\Rightarrow$  x
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  UNIV

definition
  update-cap-rights :: cdl-right set  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-cap  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-cap
where
  update-cap-rights r c  $\equiv$  case c of
    EndpointCap f1 -  $\Rightarrow$  EndpointCap f1 r
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  c

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

```

```

where
object-slots obj ≡ case obj of
  CNode x ⇒ cdl-cnode-caps x
  | Tcb x ⇒ cdl-tcb-caps x
  | - ⇒ Map.empty

definition
update-slots :: cdl-cap-map ⇒ cdl-object ⇒ cdl-object
where
update-slots new-val obj ≡ case obj of
  CNode x ⇒ CNode (x(| cdl-cnode-caps := new-val|))
  | Tcb x ⇒ Tcb (x(| cdl-tcb-caps := new-val|))
  | - ⇒ obj

definition
add-to-slots :: cdl-cap-map ⇒ cdl-object ⇒ cdl-object
where
add-to-slots new-val obj ≡ update-slots (new-val ++ (object-slots obj)) obj

definition
slots-of :: cdl-heap ⇒ cdl-object-id ⇒ cdl-cap-map
where
slots-of h ≡ λobj-id.
  case h obj-id of
    None ⇒ Map.empty
    | Some obj ⇒ object-slots obj

definition
has-slots :: cdl-object ⇒ bool
where
has-slots obj ≡ case obj of
  CNode - ⇒ True
  | Tcb - ⇒ True
  | - ⇒ False

definition
object-at :: (cdl-object ⇒ bool) ⇒ cdl-object-id ⇒ cdl-heap ⇒ bool
where
object-at P p s ≡ ∃ object. s p = Some object ∧ P object

abbreviation
ko-at k ≡ object-at ((=) k)

end

```

27 Instantiating capDL as a separation algebra.

```

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

lemma inter-empty-not-both:
   $[x \in A; A \cap B = \{\}] \implies x \notin B$ 
  by fastforce

lemma union-intersection:
   $A \cap (A \cup B) = A$ 
   $B \cap (A \cup B) = B$ 
   $(A \cup B) \cap A = A$ 
   $(A \cup B) \cap B = B$ 
  by fastforce+

lemma union-intersection1:  $A \cap (A \cup B) = A$ 
  by (rule inf-sup-absorb)
lemma union-intersection2:  $B \cap (A \cup B) = B$ 
  by fastforce

lemma restrict-map-disj':
   $S \cap T = \{\} \implies h \mid S \perp h' \mid T$ 
  by (auto simp: map-disj-def restrict-map-def dom-def)

lemma map-add-restrict-comm:
   $S \cap T = \{\} \implies h \mid S ++ h' \mid T = h' \mid T ++ h \mid S$ 
  apply (drule restrict-map-disj')
  apply (erule map-add-com)
  done

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

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

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

```

```

definition
  the-set :: 'a option set ⇒ 'a set
where
  the-set xs = {x. Some x ∈ xs}

lemma the-set-union [simp]:
  the-set (A ∪ B) = the-set A ∪ the-set B
  by (fastforce simp: the-set-def)

lemma the-set-inter [simp]:
  the-set (A ∩ B) = the-set A ∩ the-set B
  by (fastforce simp: the-set-def)

lemma the-set-inter-empty:
  A ∩ B = {} ⇒ the-set A ∩ the-set B = {}
  by (fastforce simp: the-set-def)

```

```

definition
  slots-of-heap :: cdl-heap ⇒ cdl-object-id ⇒ cdl-cap-map
where
  slots-of-heap h ≡ λobj-id.
    case h obj-id of
      None ⇒ Map.empty
      | Some obj ⇒ object-slots obj

```

```

definition
  add-to-slots :: cdl-cap-map ⇒ cdl-object ⇒ cdl-object
where
  add-to-slots new-val obj ≡ update-slots (new-val ++ (object-slots obj)) obj

lemma add-to-slots-assoc:
  add-to-slots x (add-to-slots (y ++ z) obj) =
  add-to-slots (x ++ y) (add-to-slots z obj)
  apply (clar simp simp: add-to-slots-def update-slots-def object-slots-def)
  apply (fastforce simp: cdl-tcb.splits cdl-cnode.splits
        split: cdl-object.splits)
  done

```

```

lemma add-to-slots-twice [simp]:
  add-to-slots x (add-to-slots y a) = add-to-slots (x ++ y) a
  by (fastforce simp: add-to-slots-def update-slots-def object-slots-def
        split: cdl-object.splits)

```

```
lemma slots-of-heap-empty [simp]: slots-of-heap Map.empty object-id = Map.empty
```

```

by (simp add: slots-of-heap-def)

lemma slots-of-heap-empty2 [simp]:
   $h \text{ obj-id} = \text{None} \implies \text{slots-of-heap } h \text{ obj-id} = \text{Map.empty}$ 
by (simp add: slots-of-heap-def)

lemma update-slots-add-to-slots-empty [simp]:
  update-slots Map.empty (add-to-slots new obj) = update-slots Map.empty obj
by (clar simp simp: update-slots-def add-to-slots-def split:cdl-object.splits)

lemma update-object-slots-id [simp]: update-slots (object-slots a) a = a
by (clar simp simp: update-slots-def object-slots-def
split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma update-slots-of-heap-id [simp]:
   $h \text{ obj-id} = \text{Some } obj \implies \text{update-slots } (\text{slots-of-heap } h \text{ obj-id}) \text{ obj} = obj$ 
by (clar simp simp: update-slots-def slots-of-heap-def object-slots-def
split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma add-to-slots-empty [simp]: add-to-slots Map.empty h = h
by (simp add: add-to-slots-def)

lemma update-slots-eq:
  update-slots a o1 = update-slots a o2 \implies update-slots b o1 = update-slots b o2
by (fastforce simp: update-slots-def cdl-tcb.splits cdl-cnode.splits
split: cdl-object.splits)

```

definition
 $\text{not-conflicting-objects} :: \text{sep-state} \Rightarrow \text{sep-state} \Rightarrow \text{cdl-object-id} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

```

 $\text{not-conflicting-objects state-a state-b} = (\lambda \text{obj-id}.$ 
 $\text{let } \text{heap-a} = \text{sep-heap state-a};$ 
 $\quad \text{heap-b} = \text{sep-heap state-b};$ 
 $\quad \text{gs-a} = \text{sep-ghost-state state-a};$ 
 $\quad \text{gs-b} = \text{sep-ghost-state state-b}$ 
 $\quad \text{in case } (\text{heap-a obj-id}, \text{heap-b obj-id}) \text{ of}$ 
 $\quad (\text{Some } o1, \text{ Some } o2) \Rightarrow \text{object-type } o1 = \text{object-type } o2 \wedge \text{gs-a obj-id} \cap \text{gs-b }$ 
 $\quad \text{obj-id} = \{\}$ 
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow \text{True}\}$ 

```

definition
 $\text{clean-slots} :: \text{cdl-cap-map} \Rightarrow \text{cdl-components} \Rightarrow \text{cdl-cap-map}$

where

```

 $\text{clean-slots slots cmp} \equiv \text{slots} \mid` \text{the-set cmp}$ 

```

definition

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{object-clean-fields } obj \text{ } cmp &\equiv \text{if } \text{None} \in cmp \text{ then } obj \text{ else case } obj \text{ of} \\ &\quad \text{Tcb } x \Rightarrow \text{Tcb } (x(\text{cdl-tcb-fault-endpoint} := \text{undefined})) \\ &\quad \mid \text{CNode } x \Rightarrow \text{CNode } (x(\text{cdl-cnode-size-bits} := \text{undefined })) \\ &\quad \mid \text{-} \Rightarrow obj \end{aligned}$$
definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{cdl-heap-add } state-a \text{ } state-b \equiv \lambda obj-id.$$

$$\text{let } heap-a = \text{sep-heap } state-a;$$

$$\text{heap-b} = \text{sep-heap } state-b;$$

$$gs-a = \text{sep-ghost-state } state-a;$$

$$gs-b = \text{sep-ghost-state } state-b$$

$$\text{in case } heap-b \text{ } obj-id \text{ of}$$

$$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{heap-a } obj-id$$

```

| Some obj-b ⇒ case heap-a obj-id of
  None ⇒ heap-b obj-id
  | Some obj-a ⇒ Some (object-add obj-a obj-b (gs-a obj-id) (gs-b
obj-id))

```

definition

cdl-ghost-state-add :: *sep-state* ⇒ *sep-state* ⇒ *cdl-ghost-state*

where

```

cdl-ghost-state-add state-a state-b ≡ λobj-id.
let heap-a = sep-heap state-a;
  heap-b = sep-heap state-b;
  gs-a = sep-ghost-state state-a;
  gs-b = sep-ghost-state state-b
in   if heap-a obj-id = None ∧ heap-b obj-id ≠ None then gs-b obj-id
     else if heap-b obj-id = None ∧ heap-a obj-id ≠ None then gs-a obj-id
     else gs-a obj-id ∪ gs-b obj-id

```

definition

sep-state-add :: *sep-state* ⇒ *sep-state* ⇒ *sep-state*

where

```

sep-state-add state-a state-b ≡
let
  heap-a = sep-heap state-a;
  heap-b = sep-heap state-b;
  gs-a = sep-ghost-state state-a;
  gs-b = sep-ghost-state state-b
in
  SepState (cdl-heap-add state-a state-b) (cdl-ghost-state-add state-a state-b)

```

definition

sep-state-disj :: *sep-state* ⇒ *sep-state* ⇒ *bool*

where

```

sep-state-disj state-a state-b ≡
let
  heap-a = sep-heap state-a;
  heap-b = sep-heap state-b;
  gs-a = sep-ghost-state state-a;
  gs-b = sep-ghost-state state-b
in
  ∀ obj-id. not-conflicting-objects state-a state-b obj-id

```

lemma *not-conflicting-objects-comm*:

not-conflicting-objects h1 h2 obj = *not-conflicting-objects h2 h1 obj*
apply (clar simp simp: *not-conflicting-objects-def* split:*option.splits*)

```

apply (fastforce simp: update-slots-def cdl-tcb.splits cdl-cnode.splits
         split: cdl-object.splits)
done

lemma object-clean-comm:

$$\llbracket \text{object-type } obj-a = \text{object-type } obj-b; \\ \text{object-slots } obj-a ++ \text{object-slots } obj-b = \text{object-slots } obj-b ++ \text{object-slots } obj-a; \\ \text{None} \notin \text{cmp} \rrbracket$$


$$\implies \text{object-clean } (\text{add-to-slots } (\text{object-slots } obj-a) obj-b) \text{ cmp} =$$


$$\\ \text{object-clean } (\text{add-to-slots } (\text{object-slots } obj-b) obj-a) \text{ cmp}$$

apply (clarsimp simp: object-type-def split: cdl-object.splits)
apply (clarsimp simp: object-clean-def object-clean-slots-def object-clean-fields-def
         add-to-slots-def object-slots-def update-slots-def
         cdl-tcb.splits cdl-cnode.splits
         split: cdl-object.splits)+
done

lemma add-to-slots-object-slots:

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


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


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

apply (clarsimp simp: add-to-slots-def update-slots-def object-slots-def)
apply (fastforce simp: object-type-def cdl-tcb.splits cdl-cnode.splits
         split: cdl-object.splits)
done

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

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

by (clarsimp simp: not-conflicting-objects-def split:option.splits)

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

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

by (clarsimp simp: not-conflicting-objects-def split:option.splits)

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

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

by (clarsimp simp: not-conflicting-objects-def)

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

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

apply (drule not-conflicting-objects-empty-object [where y=x])
apply (clarsimp simp: not-conflicting-objects-comm)
done

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

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

by (simp add: cdl-heap-add-def)

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

```

```

cdl-heap-add (SepState Map.empty (λobj-id. {})) (SepState h gs)= h
apply (simp add: cdl-heap-add-def)
apply (rule ext)
apply (clar simp split: option.splits)
done

lemma map-add-result-empty1: a ++ b = Map.empty  $\implies$  a = Map.empty
apply (subgoal-tac dom (a++b) = {})
apply (subgoal-tac dom (a) = {})
apply clar simp
apply (unfold dom-map-add)[1]
apply clar simp
apply clar simp
done

lemma map-add-result-empty2: a ++ b = Map.empty  $\implies$  b = Map.empty
apply (subgoal-tac dom (a++b) = {})
apply (subgoal-tac dom (a) = {})
apply clar simp
apply (unfold dom-map-add)[1]
apply clar simp
apply clar simp
done

lemma map-add-emptyE [elim!]: [[a ++ b = Map.empty; [a = Map.empty; b = Map.empty]]  $\implies$  R]  $\implies$  R
apply (frule map-add-result-empty1)
apply (frule map-add-result-empty2)
apply clar simp
done

lemma clean-slots-empty [simp]:
  clean-slots Map.empty cmp = Map.empty
by (clar simp simp: clean-slots-def)

lemma object-type-update-slots [simp]:
  object-type (update-slots slots x) = object-type x
by (clar simp simp: object-type-def update-slots-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-type-object-clean-slots [simp]:
  object-type (object-clean-slots x cmp) = object-type x
by (clar simp simp: object-clean-slots-def)

lemma object-type-object-clean-fields [simp]:
  object-type (object-clean-fields x cmp) = object-type x
by (clar simp simp: object-clean-fields-def object-type-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-type-object-clean [simp]:
  object-type (object-clean x cmp) = object-type x

```

```

by (clar simp simp: object-clean-def)

lemma object-type-add-to-slots [simp]:
  object-type (add-to-slots slots x) = object-type x
  by (clar simp simp: object-type-def add-to-slots-def update-slots-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-slots-update-slots [simp]:
  has-slots obj  $\implies$  object-slots (update-slots slots obj) = slots
  by (clar simp simp: object-slots-def update-slots-def has-slots-def
       split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-slots-update-slots-empty [simp]:
   $\neg$ has-slots obj  $\implies$  object-slots (update-slots slots obj) = Map.empty
  by (clar simp simp: object-slots-def update-slots-def has-slots-def
       split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma update-slots-no-slots [simp]:
   $\neg$ has-slots obj  $\implies$  update-slots slots obj = obj
  by (clar simp simp: update-slots-def has-slots-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma update-slots-update-slots [simp]:
  update-slots slots (update-slots slots' obj) = update-slots slots obj
  by (clar simp simp: update-slots-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma update-slots-same-object:
  a = b  $\implies$  update-slots a obj = update-slots b obj
  by (erule arg-cong)

lemma object-type-has-slots:
   $\llbracket$ has-slots x; object-type x = object-type y $\rrbracket \implies$  has-slots y
  by (clar simp simp: object-type-def has-slots-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-slots-object-clean-fields [simp]:
  object-slots (object-clean-fields obj cmp) = object-slots obj
  by (clar simp simp: object-slots-def object-clean-fields-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-slots-object-clean-slots [simp]:
  object-slots (object-clean-slots obj cmp) = clean-slots (object-slots obj) cmp
  by (clar simp simp: object-clean-slots-def object-slots-def update-slots-def split:
       cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-slots-object-clean [simp]:
  object-slots (object-clean obj cmp) = clean-slots (object-slots obj) cmp
  by (clar simp simp: object-clean-def)

lemma object-slots-add-to-slots [simp]:
  object-type y = object-type z  $\implies$  object-slots (add-to-slots (object-slots y) z) =
  object-slots y ++ object-slots z
  by (clar simp simp: object-slots-def add-to-slots-def update-slots-def object-type-def)

```

```

split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma update-slots-object-clean-slots [simp]:
  update-slots slots (object-clean-slots obj cmp) = update-slots slots obj
  by (clar simp simp: object-clean-slots-def)

lemma object-clean-fields-idem [simp]:
  object-clean-fields (object-clean-fields obj cmp) cmp = object-clean-fields obj cmp
  by (clar simp simp: object-clean-fields-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-clean-slots-idem [simp]:
  object-clean-slots (object-clean-slots obj cmp) cmp = object-clean-slots obj cmp
  apply (case-tac has-slots obj)
  apply (clar simp simp: object-clean-slots-def clean-slots-def) +
  done

lemma object-clean-fields-object-clean-slots [simp]:
  object-clean-fields (object-clean-slots obj gs) gs = object-clean-slots (object-clean-fields
  obj gs) gs
  by (clar simp simp: object-clean-fields-def object-clean-slots-def
        clean-slots-def object-slots-def update-slots-def
        split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-clean-idem [simp]:
  object-clean (object-clean obj cmp) cmp = object-clean obj cmp
  by (clar simp simp: object-clean-def)

lemma has-slots-object-clean-slots:
  has-slots (object-clean-slots obj cmp) = has-slots obj
  by (clar simp simp: has-slots-def object-clean-slots-def update-slots-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma has-slots-object-clean-fields:
  has-slots (object-clean-fields obj cmp) = has-slots obj
  by (clar simp simp: has-slots-def object-clean-fields-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma has-slots-object-clean:
  has-slots (object-clean obj cmp) = has-slots obj
  by (clar simp simp: object-clean-def has-slots-object-clean-slots has-slots-object-clean-fields)

lemma object-slots-update-slots-object-clean-fields [simp]:
  object-slots (update-slots slots (object-clean-fields obj cmp)) = object-slots (update-slots
  slots obj)
  apply (case-tac has-slots obj)
  apply (clar simp simp: has-slots-object-clean-fields) +
  done

lemma object-clean-fields-update-slots [simp]:
  object-clean-fields (update-slots slots obj) cmp = update-slots slots (object-clean-fields
  obj cmp)

```

```

by (clarsimp simp: object-clean-fields-def update-slots-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-clean-fields-twice [simp]:
  (object-clean-fields (object-clean-fields obj cmp') cmp) = object-clean-fields obj
  (cmp ∩ cmp')
by (clarsimp simp: object-clean-fields-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma update-slots-object-clean-fields:
  [| None ∈ cmps; None ∈ cmps'; object-type obj = object-type obj |]
    ==> update-slots slots (object-clean-fields obj cmps) =
      update-slots slots (object-clean-fields obj' cmps')
by (fastforce simp: update-slots-def object-clean-fields-def object-type-def split:
    cdl-object.splits)

lemma object-clean-fields-no-slots:
  [| None ∈ cmps; None ∈ cmps'; object-type obj = object-type obj'; ¬ has-slots obj;
    ¬ has-slots obj' |]
    ==> object-clean-fields obj cmps = object-clean-fields obj' cmps'
by (fastforce simp: object-clean-fields-def object-type-def has-slots-def split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma update-slots-object-clean:
  [| None ∈ cmps; None ∈ cmps'; object-type obj = object-type obj' |]
    ==> update-slots slots (object-clean obj cmps) = update-slots slots (object-clean
    obj' cmps')
apply (clarsimp simp: object-clean-def object-clean-slots-def)
apply (erule (2) update-slots-object-clean-fields)
done

lemma cdl-heap-add-assoc':
  ∀ obj-id. not-conflicting-objects x z obj-id ∧
    not-conflicting-objects y z obj-id ∧
    not-conflicting-objects x z obj-id ==>
    cdl-heap-add (SepState (cdl-heap-add x y) (cdl-ghost-state-add x y)) z =
    cdl-heap-add x (SepState (cdl-heap-add y z) (cdl-ghost-state-add y z))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rename-tac obj-id)
apply (erule-tac x=obj-id in allE)
apply (clarsimp simp: cdl-heap-add-def cdl-ghost-state-add-def not-conflicting-objects-def)
apply (simp add: Let-unfold split: option.splits)
apply (rename-tac obj-y obj-x obj-z)
apply (clarsimp simp: object-add-def clean-slots-def object-clean-def object-clean-slots-def
    Let-unfold)
apply (case-tac has-slots obj-z)
apply (subgoal-tac has-slots obj-y)
apply (subgoal-tac has-slots obj-x)
apply ((clarsimp simp: has-slots-object-clean-fields has-slots-object-clean-slots
    has-slots-object-clean
      map-add-restrict union-intersection |
    drule inter-empty-not-both |)

```

```

erule update-slots-object-clean-fields |
erule object-type-has-slots, simp |
simp | safe)+)[3]
apply (subgoal-tac  $\neg$  has-slots obj-y)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\neg$  has-slots obj-x)
apply ((clar simp simp: has-slots-object-clean-fields has-slots-object-clean-slots
has-slots-object-clean
map-add-restrict union-intersection |
drule inter-empty-not-both |
erule object-clean-fields-no-slots |
erule object-type-has-slots, simp |
simp | safe)+)
apply (fastforce simp: object-type-has-slots)+
done

lemma cdl-heap-add-assoc:
[sep-state-disj x y; sep-state-disj y z; sep-state-disj x z]
 $\implies$  cdl-heap-add (SepState (cdl-heap-add x y) (cdl-ghost-state-add x y)) z =
cdl-heap-add x (SepState (cdl-heap-add y z) (cdl-ghost-state-add y z))
apply (clar simp simp: sep-state-disj-def)
apply (cut-tac cdl-heap-add-assoc')
apply fast
apply fastforce
done

lemma cdl-ghost-state-add-assoc:
cdl-ghost-state-add (SepState (cdl-heap-add x y) (cdl-ghost-state-add x y)) z =
cdl-ghost-state-add x (SepState (cdl-heap-add y z) (cdl-ghost-state-add y z))
apply (rule ext)
apply (fastforce simp: cdl-heap-add-def cdl-ghost-state-add-def Let-unfold)
done

lemma clean-slots-map-add-comm:
cmps-a  $\cap$  cmps-b = {}
 $\implies$  clean-slots slots-a cmps-a ++ clean-slots slots-b cmps-b =
clean-slots slots-b cmps-b ++ clean-slots slots-a cmps-a
apply (clar simp simp: clean-slots-def)
apply (drule the-set-inter-empty)
apply (erule map-add-restrict-comm)
done

lemma object-clean-all:
object-type obj-a = object-type obj-b  $\implies$  object-clean obj-b {} = object-clean obj-a
{}
apply (clar simp simp: object-clean-def object-clean-slots-def clean-slots-def the-set-def)
apply (rule-tac cmps'1={} and obj'1=obj-a in trans [OF update-slots-object-clean-fields],
fastforce+)
done

```

```

lemma object-add-comm:
   $\llbracket \text{object-type } obj\text{-}a = \text{object-type } obj\text{-}b; \text{cmps-}a \cap \text{cmps-}b = \{\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{object-add } obj\text{-}a \text{ } obj\text{-}b \text{ } \text{cmps-}a \text{ } \text{cmps-}b = \text{object-add } obj\text{-}b \text{ } obj\text{-}a \text{ } \text{cmps-}b \text{ } \text{cmps-}a$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp: object-add-def Let-unfold)
  apply (rule conjI | clarsimp) +
    apply fastforce
  apply (rule conjI | clarsimp) +
    apply (drule-tac slots-a = object-slots obj-a and slots-b = object-slots obj-b in clean-slots-map-add-comm)
    apply fastforce
    apply (rule conjI | clarsimp) +
      apply (drule-tac slots-a = object-slots obj-a and slots-b = object-slots obj-b in clean-slots-map-add-comm)
        apply fastforce
        apply (rule conjI | clarsimp) +
          apply (erule object-clean-all)
          apply (clarsimp)
          apply (rule-tac cmps'1=cmps-b and obj'1=obj-b in trans [OF update-slots-object-clean], assumption+)
            apply (drule-tac slots-a = object-slots obj-a and slots-b = object-slots obj-b in clean-slots-map-add-comm)
            apply fastforce
            done

lemma sep-state-add-comm:
   $\text{sep-state-disj } x \text{ } y \implies \text{sep-state-add } x \text{ } y = \text{sep-state-add } y \text{ } x$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp: sep-state-add-def sep-state-disj-def)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (case-tac x, case-tac y, clarsimp)
  apply (rename-tac heap-a gs-a heap-b gs-b)
  apply (clarsimp simp: cdl-heap-add-def Let-unfold)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (case-tac heap-a obj-id)
    apply (case-tac heap-b obj-id, simp-all add: slots-of-heap-def)
    apply (case-tac heap-b obj-id, simp-all add: slots-of-heap-def)
  apply (rename-tac obj-a obj-b)
  apply (erule-tac x=obj-id in allE)
  apply (rule object-add-comm)
    apply (clarsimp simp: not-conflicting-objects-def)
    apply (clarsimp simp: not-conflicting-objects-def)
  apply (rule ext, fastforce simp: cdl-ghost-state-add-def Let-unfold Un-commute)
  done

lemma add-to-slots-comm:
   $\llbracket \text{object-slots } y\text{-}obj \perp \text{object-slots } z\text{-}obj; \text{update-slots Map.empty } y\text{-}obj = \text{update-slots Map.empty } z\text{-}obj \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{add-to-slots } (\text{object-slots } z\text{-}obj) \text{ } y\text{-}obj = \text{add-to-slots } (\text{object-slots } y\text{-}obj) \text{ } z\text{-}obj$ 
  by (fastforce simp: add-to-slots-def update-slots-def object-slots-def cdl-tcb.splits cdl-cnode.splits)

```

```

dest!: map-add-com
split: cdl-object.splits)

lemma cdl-heap-add-none1:
  cdl-heap-add x y obj-id = None  $\implies$  (sep-heap x) obj-id = None
  by (clar simp simp: cdl-heap-add-def Let-unfold split:option.splits if-split-asm)

lemma cdl-heap-add-none2:
  cdl-heap-add x y obj-id = None  $\implies$  (sep-heap y) obj-id = None
  by (clar simp simp: cdl-heap-add-def Let-unfold split:option.splits if-split-asm)

lemma object-type-object-addL:
  object-type obj = object-type obj'
   $\implies$  object-type (object-add obj obj' cmp cmp') = object-type obj
  by (clar simp simp: object-add-def Let-unfold)

lemma object-type-object-addR:
  object-type obj = object-type obj'
   $\implies$  object-type (object-add obj obj' cmp cmp') = object-type obj'
  by (clar simp simp: object-add-def Let-unfold)

lemma sep-state-add-disjL:
   $\llbracket \text{sep-state-disj } y z; \text{sep-state-disj } x (\text{sep-state-add } y z) \rrbracket \implies \text{sep-state-disj } x y$ 
  apply (clar simp simp: sep-state-disj-def sep-state-add-def)
  apply (rename-tac obj-id)
  apply (clar simp simp: not-conflicting-objects-def)
  apply (erule-tac x=obj-id in allE)+
  apply (fastforce simp: cdl-heap-add-def cdl-ghost-state-add-def object-type-object-addR
          split: option.splits)
  done

lemma sep-state-add-disjR:
   $\llbracket \text{sep-state-disj } y z; \text{sep-state-disj } x (\text{sep-state-add } y z) \rrbracket \implies \text{sep-state-disj } x z$ 
  apply (clar simp simp: sep-state-disj-def sep-state-add-def)
  apply (rename-tac obj-id)
  apply (clar simp simp: not-conflicting-objects-def)
  apply (erule-tac x=obj-id in allE)+
  apply (fastforce simp: cdl-heap-add-def cdl-ghost-state-add-def object-type-object-addR
          split: option.splits)
  done

lemma sep-state-add-disj:
   $\llbracket \text{sep-state-disj } y z; \text{sep-state-disj } x y; \text{sep-state-disj } x z \rrbracket \implies \text{sep-state-disj } x$ 
  ( $\text{sep-state-add } y z$ )
  apply (clar simp simp: sep-state-disj-def sep-state-add-def)
  apply (rename-tac obj-id)
  apply (clar simp simp: not-conflicting-objects-def)
  apply (erule-tac x=obj-id in allE)+
  apply (fastforce simp: cdl-heap-add-def cdl-ghost-state-add-def object-type-object-addR
          split: option.splits)

```

```

split: option.splits)
done

instantiation sep-state :: zero
begin
  definition 0 ≡ SepState Map.empty (λ obj-id. {})
  instance ..
end

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

  definition (##) ≡ sep-state-disj
  definition (+) ≡ sep-state-add

instance
  apply standard

  apply (simp add: sep-disj-sep-state-def sep-state-disj-def zero-sep-state-def)

  apply (clarsimp simp: not-conflicting-objects-comm sep-disj-sep-state-def
sep-state-disj-def Let-unfold
map-disj-com not-conflicting-objects-comm Int-commute)

  apply (simp add: plus-sep-state-def sep-state-add-def zero-sep-state-def)
  apply (case-tac x)
  apply (clarsimp simp: cdl-heap-add-def)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (clarsimp simp: cdl-ghost-state-add-def split;if-split-asm)

  apply (clarsimp simp: plus-sep-state-def sep-disj-sep-state-def)
  apply (erule sep-state-add-comm)

  apply (simp add: plus-sep-state-def sep-state-add-def)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (clarsimp simp: sep-disj-sep-state-def)
  apply (erule (2) cdl-heap-add-assoc)
  apply (rule cdl-ghost-state-add-assoc)

```

```

apply (clarsimp simp: plus-sep-state-def sep-disj-sep-state-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule (1) sep-state-add-disjL)
apply (erule (1) sep-state-add-disjR)
apply clarsimp
apply (erule (2) sep-state-add-disj)
done

end

end

```

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

```

theory Separation-D
imports Abstract-Separation-D
begin

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

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

abbreviation
  lift' :: (sep-state  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-state  $\Rightarrow$  'a ( $\langle \langle - \rangle \rangle$ )
where
   $\langle P \rangle s \equiv P (\text{state-sep-projection } s)$ 

definition
  sep-map-general :: cdl-object-id  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-object  $\Rightarrow$  cdl-components  $\Rightarrow$  sep-pred
where
  sep-map-general p obj gs  $\equiv$   $\lambda s. \text{sep-heap } s = [p \mapsto obj] \wedge \text{sep-ghost-state } s p = gs$ 

lemma sep-map-general-def2:
  sep-map-general p obj gs s =

```

```

(dom (sep-heap s) = {p} ∧ ko-at obj p (sep-heap s) ∧ sep-ghost-state s p = gs)
apply (clar simp simp: sep-map-general-def object-at-def)
apply (rule)
apply clar simp
apply (clar simp simp: fun-upd-def)
apply (rule ext)
apply (fastforce simp: dom-def split;if-split)
done

```

definition

```

sep-map-i :: cdl-object-id ⇒ cdl-object ⇒ sep-pred (⟨- ↦ i → [76,71] 76)
where
p ↦ i obj ≡ sep-map-general p obj UNIV

```

definition

```

sep-map-f :: cdl-object-id ⇒ cdl-object ⇒ sep-pred (⟨- ↦ f → [76,71] 76)
where
p ↦ f obj ≡ sep-map-general p (update-slots Map.empty obj) {None}

```

definition

```

sep-map-c :: cdl-cap-ref ⇒ cdl-cap ⇒ sep-pred (⟨- ↦ c → [76,71] 76)
where
p ↦ c cap ≡ λs. let (obj-id, slot) = p; heap = sep-heap s in
  ∃ obj. sep-map-general obj-id obj {Some slot} s ∧ object-slots obj = [slot ↦ cap]

```

definition

```

sep-any :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ sep-pred) ⇒ ('a ⇒ sep-pred) where
sep-any m ≡ (λp s. ∃ v. (m p v) s)

```

abbreviation sep-any-map-i ≡ sep-any sep-map-i
notation sep-any-map-i (⟨- ↦ i → 76)

abbreviation sep-any-map-c ≡ sep-any sep-map-c
notation sep-any-map-c (⟨- ↦ c → 76)

end

References

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