

A Decidable Fragment of Separation Logic

Florian Sextl

Technical University of Munich

January 9, 2021

Abstract

We present a formalization of the influential paper 'A Decidable Fragment of Separation Logic' by Berdine et al [1]. This formalization follows the original paper in great detail and serves both as a follow up to a seminar paper [3] as well as my submission for the 'Be creative!' homework challenge in our Semantics of Programming Languages course. Another noteworthy followup of the aforementioned seminar paper is the proof-of-concept decision procedure `Alice.rs` [2] which was implemented before this formalization.

The scope for this submission was to prove the `UnrollCollapse` rule - and as a result also the whole decision procedure - sound and complete. Yet, as of the time I'm writing this, it took so long to prove the other rules that it seems not possible to complete this goal.

Contents

1	Syntax and Datatypes	3
2	Miscellaneous definitions used with the assertion language	4
3	Semantics	10
3.1	Satisfaction predicate	10
3.2	Satisfaction properties	11
4	Entailments	20
4.1	Example entailments from the paper	20
5	Rules of the Proof System	21
6	Examples	25
6.1	Auxiliary lemmata:	25
6.2	First example (cf. [3] 2.4)	25
6.3	Second example (cf. [3] 2.4)	25

7	Decidability, Model-Theoretical	27
7.1	Proof of the above theorem as in [1], A.2.	27

```

theory Assertion_Lang
imports Main
begin

```

1 Syntax and Datatypes

Defines the language of formulae.

```

type_synonym var = string
type_synonym lval = nat
datatype val = Nilval | Val lval
type_synonym stack = var  $\Rightarrow$  val
type_synonym heap = lval  $\rightarrow$  val
type_synonym state = stack  $\times$  heap

datatype expr =
  Nil (nil 61)
  | Var var ('_ ' [0] 61)
datatype pure =
  Eq expr expr (- =p - [60, 61] 62)
  | Neq expr expr (-  $\neq_p$  - [60, 61] 62)
type_synonym pure_form = pure list
datatype spatial =
  PointsTo expr expr (-  $\mapsto$  - [60, 61] 60)
  | Ls expr  $\times$  expr (ls_ [61] 60)
type_synonym spatial_form = spatial list
datatype formula =
  Pure pure
  | PureF pure_form
  | Spat spatial
  | SpatF spatial_form
  | Form pure_form spatial_form (- | - [60, 61] 59)

abbreviation PureTrue  $\equiv$  ( $\square$  :: pure_form)
notation PureTrue ( $\top$  61)
abbreviation pure_conj  $\equiv$  (Cons :: pure  $\Rightarrow$  pure_form  $\Rightarrow$  pure_form)
notation pure_conj (-  $\wedge_p$  - [62, 61] 63)
abbreviation emp  $\equiv$  ( $\square$  :: spatial_form)
abbreviation sep_conj  $\equiv$  (Cons :: spatial  $\Rightarrow$  spatial_form  $\Rightarrow$  spatial_form)
notation sep_conj (-  $\ast$  - [60, 61] 61)

```

```

term 'x'  $\neq_p$  'y'  $\wedge_p$  'y'  $\neq_p$  nil  $\wedge_p$  'z' =p 'x'  $\wedge_p$   $\top$  | 'x'  $\mapsto$  'y'  $\ast$  ls('y', nil)
* emp

```

```

term [ $x' \neq_p y'$ ,  $y' \neq_p nil$ ,  $z' =_p x'$ ] | [ $x' \mapsto y'$ ,  $ls(y', nil)$ ]
end
theory Assertion_Misc
imports Assertion_Lang
begin

```

2 Miscellaneous definitions used with the assertion language

A type class of functions that extract used variables (similarly to vars).

```

class fv =
fixes fv :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  var set

```

A type class of functions that extract used variables from lists.

```

class fv_l = fv +
fixes fv_l :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  var set

```

```

instantiation expr :: fv
begin
fun fv_expr :: expr  $\Rightarrow$  var set where
fv_expr (nil) = {} |
fv_expr ( $v'$ ) = {v}
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation pure :: fv
begin
fun fv_pure :: pure  $\Rightarrow$  var set where
fv_pure ( $e1 =_p e2$ ) = fv e1  $\cup$  fv e2 |
fv_pure ( $e1 \neq_p e2$ ) = fv e1  $\cup$  fv e2
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation pure :: fv_l
begin
fun fv_l_pure :: pure_form  $\Rightarrow$  var set where
fv_l_pure pf =  $\bigcup$  (fv'(set pf))
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation spatial :: fv
begin

```

```

fun fv_spatial :: spatial  $\Rightarrow$  var set where
fv_spatial (e1  $\mapsto$  e2) = fv e1  $\cup$  fv e2 |
fv_spatial (ls(e1,e2)) = fv e1  $\cup$  fv e2
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation spatial :: fv
begin
fun fv_spatial :: spatial_form  $\Rightarrow$  var set where
  fv_spatial sf =  $\bigcup$  (fv'(set sf))
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation formula :: fv
begin
fun fv_formula :: formula  $\Rightarrow$  var set where
fv_formula (Pure p) = fv p |
fv_formula (PureF pf) = fv pf |
fv_formula (Spat s) = fv s |
fv_formula (SpatF sf) = fv sf |
fv_formula (pf | sf) = fv pf  $\cup$  fv sf
instance ..
end

```

```

lemma fv_finite_expr: finite (fv (x::expr))
by (metis finite.simps fv_expr.elims)

```

```

lemma fv_finite_un:  $\exists v. v \notin \text{fv } (x::\text{expr}) \cup \text{fv } (y::\text{expr})$ 
using fv_finite_expr Finite_Set.finite_Un Finite_Set.ex_new_if_finite infinite_UNIV_listI
by metis

```

```

lemma fv_other_x:  $\bigwedge x. \exists x'. x' \notin \text{fv } (e::\text{expr}) \wedge x' \neq x$ 
  using fv_finite_expr fv_finite_un by (metis Un_iff fv_expr.simps(2) insertI1)

```

```

lemma fv_other_x_un:  $x \notin \text{fv } (e1::\text{expr}) \cup \text{fv } (e2::\text{expr}) \implies \exists x'. x' \notin \text{fv } (e1::\text{expr}) \cup \text{fv } (e2::\text{expr}) \wedge x' \neq x$ 
proof -
assume assm:  $x \notin \text{fv } (e1::\text{expr}) \cup \text{fv } (e2::\text{expr})$ 
have finite (fv e1  $\cup$  fv e2) using fv_finite_expr by simp
hence  $\neg \text{finite}(\neg(\text{fv } e1 \cup \text{fv } e2))$  by (meson finite_compl infinite_UNIV_listI)
moreover have  $\neg \text{finite } (S::\text{string set}) \implies \forall y \in S. \exists y' \in S. y \neq y'$  for S
by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) finite.simps insertCI insert_absorb insert_is_Un subsetI subset_antisym sup_ge1)

```

ultimately obtain y **where** $y \in -(fv\ e1 \cup fv\ e2)\ y \neq x$ **using** *assm* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

Orthogonality property of heaps.

abbreviation *orthogonal* $h1\ h2 \equiv dom\ h1 \cap dom\ h2 = \{\}$
notation *orthogonal* $(- \perp - [60, 61])$

theorem *ortho_commut*: $h1 \perp h2 \longleftrightarrow h2 \perp h1$ **by** *auto*

theorem *ortho_distr*: $h1 \perp (h2 ++ h3) \longleftrightarrow (h1 \perp h2 \wedge h1 \perp h3)$ **by** *auto*

A type class that functions that substitute a variable for another expression.

class *subst* =
fixes *subst* :: $var \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

A type class that functions that substitute a variable for another expression in a list.

class *substl* = *subst* +
fixes *substl* :: $var \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

instantiation *expr* :: *subst*
begin
fun *subst_expr* :: $var \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow expr$ **where**
subst_expr $v\ Nil = Nil$ |
subst_expr $v\ e\ ('x') = (if\ v=x\ then\ e\ else\ 'x')$
instance ..
end

instantiation *pure* :: *subst*
begin
fun *subst_pure* :: $var \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow pure \Rightarrow pure$ **where**
subst_pure $v\ e\ (e1 =_p e2) = (subst\ v\ e\ e1) =_p (subst\ v\ e\ e2)$ |
subst_pure $v\ e\ (e1 \neq_p e2) = (subst\ v\ e\ e1) \neq_p (subst\ v\ e\ e2)$
instance ..
end

instantiation *pure* :: *substl*
begin
fun *substl_pure* :: $var \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow pure_form \Rightarrow pure_form$ **where**
substl_pure $v\ e = map\ (subst\ v\ e)$
instance ..
end

instantiation *spatial* :: *subst*

begin

fun *subst_spatial* :: *var* \Rightarrow *expr* \Rightarrow *spatial* \Rightarrow *spatial* **where**

subst_spatial *v* *e* (*e1* \mapsto *e2*) = (*subst* *v* *e* *e1*) \mapsto (*subst* *v* *e* *e2*) |

subst_spatial *v* *e* (*ls*(*e1*, *e2*)) = *ls*((*subst* *v* *e* *e1*), (*subst* *v* *e* *e2*))

instance ..

end

instantiation *spatial* :: *substl*

begin

fun *substl_spatial* :: *var* \Rightarrow *expr* \Rightarrow *spatial_form* \Rightarrow *spatial_form* **where**

substl_spatial *v* *e* = *map* (*subst* *v* *e*)

instance ..

end

instantiation *formula* :: *subst*

begin

fun *subst_formula* :: *var* \Rightarrow *expr* \Rightarrow *formula* \Rightarrow *formula* **where**

subst_formula *v* *e* (*Pure* *p*) = *Pure* (*subst* *v* *e* *p*) |

subst_formula *v* *e* (*PureF* *pf*) = *PureF* (*substl* *v* *e* *pf*) |

subst_formula *v* *e* (*Spat* *s*) = *Spat* (*subst* *v* *e* *s*) |

subst_formula *v* *e* (*SpatF* *sf*) = *SpatF* (*substl* *v* *e* *sf*) |

subst_formula *v* *e* (*pf* | *sf*) = (*substl* *v* *e* *pf*) | (*substl* *v* *e* *sf*)

instance ..

end

lemma *subst_not_free_expr*[*simp*]: $v \notin \text{fv } (e::\text{expr}) \implies \text{subst } v \ E \ e = e$

by (*induction* *e*) *auto*

lemma *subst_not_eq_expr*[*simp*]: $e \neq' v' \implies \text{subst } v \ E \ e = e$

by (*induction* *e*) *auto*

lemma *subst_not_free_pure*[*simp*]: $v \notin \text{fv } (p::\text{pure}) \implies \text{subst } v \ E \ p = p$

by (*induction* *p*) *auto*

lemma *subst_not_free_spatial*[*simp*]: $v \notin \text{fv } (s::\text{spatial}) \implies \text{subst } v \ E \ s = s$

by (*induction* *s*) *auto*

lemma *subst_not_free_puref*[*simp*]: $v \notin \text{fv } (pf::\text{pure_form}) \implies \text{substl } v \ E \ pf = pf$

by (*auto simp: map_idI*)

lemma *subst_not_free_spatialf*[*simp*]: $v \notin \text{fv } (sf::\text{spatial_form}) \implies \text{substl } v \ E \ sf = sf$

by (*auto simp: map_idI*)

lemma *subst_not_free_formula*[*simp*]: $x \notin \text{fv } (F::\text{formula}) \implies \text{subst } x \ E \ F = F$

proof (*induction F*)

case (*PureF x*)

then show *?case* **using** *subst_not_free_puref* **by** *auto*

next

case (*SpatF x*)

then show *?case* **using** *subst_not_free_spatialf* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Form x1a x2a*)

then show *?case* **using** *subst_not_free_puref* *subst_not_free_spatialf* **by** *auto*

qed *simp_all*

lemma *subst_distinct_pure1*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ P = e1 =_p e2 \implies \exists e3 \ e4. P = e3 =_p e4$
using *subst_pure.elims* **by** *blast*

lemma *subst_distinct_pure2*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ P = e1 \neq_p e2 \implies \exists e3 \ e4. P = e3 \neq_p e4$
using *subst_pure.elims* **by** *blast*

lemma *subst_distinct_puref*: $\text{substl } x \ E \ Pf = P \wedge_p \Pi \implies \exists P' \ \Pi'. Pf = P' \wedge_p \Pi'$
by *auto*

lemmas *subst_distinct_pure* = *subst_distinct_pure1* *subst_distinct_pure2* *subst_distinct_puref*

lemma *subst_distinct_spat1*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ S = e1 \mapsto e2 \implies \exists e3 \ e4. S = e3 \mapsto e4$
using *subst_spatial.elims* **by** *blast*

lemma *subst_distinct_spat2*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ S = ls(e1, e2) \implies \exists e3 \ e4. S = ls(e3, e4)$
using *subst_spatial.elims* **by** *blast*

lemma *subst_distinct_spatf*: $\text{substl } x \ E \ Sf = S * \Sigma \implies \exists S' \ \Sigma'. Sf = S' * \Sigma'$
by *auto*

lemmas *subst_distinct_spat* = *subst_distinct_spat1* *subst_distinct_spat2* *subst_distinct_spatf*

lemma *subst_distinct_formula1*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ F = \text{PureF } P \implies \exists P'. F = \text{PureF } P'$
using *subst_formula.elims* **by** *blast*

lemma *subst_distinct_formula2*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ F = \text{Pure } P \implies \exists P'. F = \text{Pure } P'$

using *subst_formula.elims* **by** *blast*

lemma *subst_distinct_formula3*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ F = \text{SpatF } S \implies \exists S'. F = \text{SpatF } S'$

using *subst_formula.elims* **by** *blast*

lemma *subst_distinct_formula4*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ F = \text{Spat } S \implies \exists S'. F = \text{Spat } S'$

using *subst_formula.elims* **by** *blast*

lemma *subst_distinct_formula5*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ F = \Pi[\Sigma] \implies \exists \Pi' \Sigma'. F = \Pi'[\Sigma']$

using *subst_formula.elims* **by** *blast*

lemma *subst_preserve_True[simp]*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ F = \text{PureF } [] \implies F = \text{PureF } []$

using *subst_distinct_formula1* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *subst_preserve_emp[simp]*: $\text{subst } x \ E \ F = \text{SpatF } [] \implies F = \text{SpatF } []$

using *subst_distinct_formula3* **by** *fastforce*

lemmas *subst_distinct_formula* = *subst_distinct_formula1* *subst_distinct_formula2*
subst_distinct_formula3 *subst_distinct_formula4* *subst_distinct_formula5*
subst_preserve_True *subst_preserve_emp*

lemma *subst_reflexive*: $x' = E \implies \text{subst } x \ E \ (e::\text{expr}) = e$

using *subst_expr.elims* **by** *metis*

lemma *subst_fv_expr*: $x' \neq E \implies x \notin \text{fv} (\text{subst } x \ E \ (e::\text{expr}))$

by (*metis* *empty_iff* *expr.exhaust* *fv_expr.simps(1)* *fv_expr.simps(2)* *insert_iff*

subst_expr.simps(2) *subst_not_eq_expr*)

lemma *subst_fv_expr_set*: $x' \neq E \implies \text{fv} (\text{subst } x \ E \ (e::\text{expr})) \supseteq (\text{fv } e - \{x\})$

using *subst_fv_expr* **by** (*metis* *Diff_cancel* *Diff_subset* *fv_expr.simps(2)* *subst_not_eq_expr*)

lemma *subst_fv_expr_set_un*:

$x' \neq E \implies \text{fv} (\text{subst } x \ E \ (e1::\text{expr})) \cup \text{fv} (\text{subst } x \ E \ (e2::\text{expr})) \supseteq (\text{fv } e1 \cup \text{fv } e2) - \{x\}$

using *subst_fv_expr_set* **by** *auto*

```

end
theory Assertion_Semantics
imports Assertion_Lang Assertion_Misc
begin

```

3 Semantics

Defines the syntax for the assertion language formulae.

3.1 Satisfaction predicate

Satisfactions describe the semantics of the assertion language.

```

fun eval :: expr  $\Rightarrow$  stack  $\Rightarrow$  val where
  eval (nil) s = Nilval |
  eval ('x') s = s x
notation eval ( $\llbracket \_ \rrbracket$ ) [60, 61] 61

```

A satisfaction with a ls segment holds iff there exists a path of heap cells that point to each other and that form a super list of the given segment.

```

inductive ls_ind :: state  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (expr  $\times$  expr)  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models_{ls}$  50) where
  EmptyLs:  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s = \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s \Longrightarrow \text{dom } h = \{\} \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models_{ls}^0 (e1, e2)$  |
  ListSegment:  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s = \text{Val } v' \Longrightarrow h1 = [v' \mapsto v] \Longrightarrow xs \subseteq -(fv \ e1 \cup fv \ e2)$ 
     $\Longrightarrow (\forall x \in xs. ((s(x:=v), h2) \models_{ls}^m ('x', e2))) \Longrightarrow h1 \perp h2 \Longrightarrow h = h1 ++ h2$ 
     $\Longrightarrow n = \text{Suc } m$ 
     $\Longrightarrow \llbracket e1 \rrbracket s \neq \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models_{ls}^n (e1, e2)$ 

```

```

inductive satisfaction :: state  $\Rightarrow$  formula  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models$  50) where
  EqSat:  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s = \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{Pure}(e1 =_p e2)$  |
  NeqSat:  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s \neq \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{Pure}(e1 \neq_p e2)$  |
  TrueSat:  $(s, h) \models \text{PureF } \Pi$  |
  ConjSat:  $(s, h) \models \text{Pure } P \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{PureF } \Pi \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{PureF}(P \wedge_p \Pi)$  |
  PointsToSat:  $\llbracket \llbracket e1 \rrbracket s = \text{Val } v; h = [v \mapsto \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{Spat}(e1 \mapsto e2)$  |
  EmpSat:  $h = \text{Map.empty} \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{SpatF } \text{emp}$  |
  SepConjSat:  $h1 \perp h2 \Longrightarrow h = h1 ++ h2 \Longrightarrow (s, h1) \models \text{Spat } S \Longrightarrow (s, h2) \models \text{SpatF } \Sigma$ 
     $\Longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{SpatF}(S * \Sigma)$  |
  FormSat:  $(s, h) \models \text{PureF } \Pi \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{SpatF } \Sigma \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models (\Pi \mid \Sigma)$  |
  LsSat:  $(s, h) \models_{ls}^n (e1, e2) \Longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{Spat}(ls(e1, e2))$ 

```

```

declare ls_ind.intros[intro]
declare satisfaction.intros[intro]

```

lemmas $ls_induct = ls_ind.induct[split_format(complete)]$

lemmas $sat_induct = satisfaction.induct[split_format(complete)]$

inductive_cases $[elim]: (s, h) \models ls^0(e1, e2) \ (s, h) \models ls^n(e1, e2)$

inductive_cases $[elim]: (s, h) \models Pure(e1 =_p e2) \ (s, h) \models Pure(e1 \neq_p e2) \ (s, h) \models PureF$

\square

$(s, f) \models PureF(P \wedge_p \Pi) \ (s, h) \models Spat(e1 \mapsto e2) \ (s, h) \models SpatF \ emp \ (s, h) \models SpatF(S$

$* \Sigma)$

$(s, h) \models (\Pi \mid \Sigma) \ (s, h) \models Spat(ls(e1, e2))$

3.2 Satisfaction properties

There are a number of helpful properties that follow from the satisfaction definition.

Satisfaction is decidable, cf. Lemma 1 [1].

corollary $sat_decidable: (s, h) \models F \vee \neg (s, h) \models F$

by *simp*

Separating conjunctions are only allowed on distinct heap parts.

corollary $sep_conj_ortho: \nexists s \ h. (s, h) \models [\text{'}x' =_p \text{' }y'] \mid [\text{'}x' \mapsto xv, \text{' }y' \mapsto yv]$

proof

assume $\exists s \ h. (s, h) \models [\text{'}x' =_p \text{' }y'] \mid [\text{'}x' \mapsto xv, \text{' }y' \mapsto yv]$

then obtain $s \ h$ **where** $(s, h) \models [\text{'}x' =_p \text{' }y'] \mid [\text{'}x' \mapsto xv, \text{' }y' \mapsto yv]$

by *auto*

hence $(s, h) \models PureF [\text{'}x' =_p \text{' }y']$ **and** $spatf: (s, h) \models SpatF [\text{'}x' \mapsto xv, \text{' }y' \mapsto yv]$ **by** *auto*

$\{$

hence $(s, h) \models Pure(\text{'}x' =_p \text{' }y')$ **by** *auto*

hence $\llbracket \text{'}x' \rrbracket s = \llbracket \text{' }y' \rrbracket s$ **by** *auto*

$\}$

from $spatf$ **obtain** $h1 \ h2$ **where** $h1 \perp h2 \ h = h1 ++ h2 \ (s, h1) \models Spat(\text{'}x' \mapsto xv)$

$(s, h2) \models SpatF [\text{' }y' \mapsto yv]$ **by** *blast*

from $\langle (s, h1) \models Spat(\text{'}x' \mapsto xv) \rangle$ **obtain** v **where** $\llbracket \text{'}x' \rrbracket s = Val \ v \ dom \ h1 = \{v\}$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle (s, h2) \models SpatF [\text{' }y' \mapsto yv] \rangle$ **obtain** $h3 \ h4$ **where** $h3 \perp h4 \ h2 = h3 ++ h4$

$(s, h3) \models Spat(\text{' }y' \mapsto yv)$ **by** *auto*

then obtain v' **where** $\llbracket \text{' }y' \rrbracket s = Val \ v' \ dom \ h3 = \{v'\}$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle \llbracket \text{'}x' \rrbracket s = Val \ v \ \langle \llbracket \text{' }y' \rrbracket s = \llbracket \text{' }y' \rrbracket s \rangle$ **have** $v = v'$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle dom \ h3 = \{v'\} \ \langle dom \ h1 = \{v\} \rangle$ **have** $\neg h3 \perp h1$ **by** *simp*

hence $\neg (h3 ++ h4) \perp h1$ **using** *ortho_distr* **by** *auto*

with $\langle h2 = h3 ++ h4 \rangle$ **have** $\neg h1 \perp h2$ **using** *ortho-commut* **by** *metis*
with $\langle h1 \perp h2 \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

Order in pure formulae does not matter.

corollary *pure-commut*: $(s, h) \models \text{PureF}(p1 \wedge_p p2 \wedge_p \Pi) \longleftrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{PureF}(p2 \wedge_p p1 \wedge_p \Pi)$
by *auto*

corollary *pure-commut-form*: $(s, h) \models (p1 \wedge_p p2 \wedge_p \Pi) | \Sigma \implies (s, h) \models (p2 \wedge_p p1 \wedge_p \Pi) | \Sigma$
using *pure-commut* **by** *force*

Singular spatial formulae are only satisfied by singular heaps.

corollary *sing-heap*: $(s, h) \models \text{SpatF}[x \mapsto y] \longleftrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{Spat}(x \mapsto y) \wedge (\exists v$
 $v'. \llbracket x \rrbracket s = \text{Val } v \wedge$

$\llbracket y \rrbracket s = v' \wedge h = [v \mapsto v'])$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

hence *spat*: $(s, h) \models \text{Spat}(x \mapsto y)$ **by** *fastforce*

moreover then obtain $v v'$ **where** $\llbracket x \rrbracket s = \text{Val } v$ $\llbracket y \rrbracket s = v'$ **by** *blast*

moreover with *spat* **have** $h = [v \mapsto v']$ **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *?rhs* **by** *simp*

next

assume *?rhs*

moreover have $h \perp \text{Map.empty}$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have $(s, h ++ \text{Map.empty}) \models \text{SpatF}[x \mapsto y]$ **by** *blast*

thus *?lhs* **by** *simp*

qed

Order in spatial formulae does not matter.

corollary *spatial-commut*: $(s, h) \models \text{SpatF}(s1 * s2 * \Sigma) \longleftrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{SpatF}(s2 * s1 * \Sigma)$
(**is** *?P s1 s2* \longleftrightarrow *?p s2 s1*)

proof

assume *?P s1 s2*

then obtain $h1 h2$ **where** $h: h1 \perp h2 \wedge h = h1 ++ h2$ **and** $s1: (s, h1) \models \text{Spat}$
 $s1$ **and** $(s, h2) \models \text{SpatF}(s2 * \Sigma)$

by *auto*

then obtain $h3 h4$ **where** $h2: h3 \perp h4 \wedge h2 = h3 ++ h4$ **and** $s2: (s, h3) \models \text{Spat}$
 $s2$ **and** $\sigma: (s, h4) \models \text{SpatF } \Sigma$

by *auto*

from $h h2$ **have** $h4 \perp h1$ **by** *auto*

moreover then obtain $h2'$ **where** $h2': h2' = h1 ++ h4$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have $(s, h2') \models \text{SpatF}(s1 * \Sigma)$ **using** $s1 \sigma$ **by** *auto*

moreover from $h h2 h2'$ **have** $h3 \perp h2'$ **by** *auto*

moreover with $h h2 h2'$ **have** $h = h3 ++ h2'$ **by** (*metis map_add_assoc*
map_add_comm)

ultimately show $?P \ s2 \ s1$ **using** $s2$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $?P \ s2 \ s1$
then obtain $h1 \ h2$ **where** $h:h1 \perp h2 \wedge h = h1++h2$ **and** $s2:(s,h1) \models \text{Spat}$
 $s2$ **and** $(s,h2) \models \text{SpatF} \ (s1*\Sigma)$
by *auto*
then obtain $h3 \ h4$ **where** $h2:h3 \perp h4 \wedge h2 = h3++h4$ **and** $s1:(s,h3) \models \text{Spat}$
 $s1$ **and** $\sigma: (s,h4) \models \text{SpatF} \ \Sigma$
by *auto*
from $h \ h2$ **have** $h4 \perp h1$ **by** *auto*
moreover then obtain $h2'$ **where** $h2': h2' = h1++h4$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $(s,h2') \models \text{SpatF}(s2*\Sigma)$ **using** $s2 \ \sigma$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $h \ h2 \ h2'$ **have** $h3 \perp h2'$ **by** *auto*
moreover with $h \ h2 \ h2'$ **have** $h=h3++h2'$ **by** (*metis map_add_assoc map_add_comm*)
ultimately show $?P \ s1 \ s2$ **using** $s1$ **by** *auto*
qed
corollary *spatial_commut_form*: $(s,h) \models \Pi | (s1*s2*\Sigma) \implies (s,h) \models \Pi | (s2*s1*\Sigma)$
using *spatial_commut* **by** *force*

An empty list is equivalent to an empty heap.

corollary *empty_ls*: $(s,h) \models \text{SpatF} \ \text{emp} \longleftrightarrow (s,h) \models \text{Spat}(ls(x,x))$

proof

assume $(s, h) \models \text{SpatF} \ \text{emp}$
hence $\text{dom } h = \{\}$ **by** *blast*
hence $(s,h) \models ls^0(x,x)$ **by** *blast*
thus $(s, h) \models \text{Spat} \ (ls(x, x))$ **by** *blast*

next

assume $(s, h) \models \text{Spat} \ (ls(x, x))$
then obtain n **where** $(s,h) \models ls^n(x,x)$ **by** *auto*
hence $n=0$ $\text{dom } h = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
thus $(s, h) \models \text{SpatF} \ \text{emp}$ **by** *auto*
qed

Due to this theorem circular list segments can only be formulated as follows:

term $'x' \mapsto 'y' * ls('y', 'y') * \text{emp}$

The heap has no influence on the satisfaction of a pure formula.

corollary *heap_pure*: $(s,h) \models \text{Pure} \ P \implies \forall h'. (s,h') \models \text{Pure} \ P$

by (*induction s h Pure P rule: sat_induct*) *auto*

corollary *heap_puref*: $(s,h) \models \text{PureF} \ \Pi \implies \forall h'. (s,h') \models \text{PureF} \ \Pi$

proof (*induction s h PureF \Pi arbitrary: \Pi rule: sat_induct*)

case (*TrueSat s h*)

then show $?case$ **by** *fast*

```

next
  case (ConjSat s h P  $\Pi'$ )
  then show ?case using heap_pure by blast
qed

```

Evaluation does not rely on unrelated variable values.

```

corollary eval_notin[simp]:  $x \notin \text{fv } e \implies \llbracket e \rrbracket s = \llbracket e \rrbracket s(x:=v)$ 
by (cases e) auto

```

Only the two ls expressions are stack related.

```

corollary ls_stack_relation:  $\llbracket (s,h) \rrbracket = \text{ls}^n(e1,e2); \llbracket e1 \rrbracket s = \llbracket e1 \rrbracket t; \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s = \llbracket e2 \rrbracket t \implies$ 
 $(t,h) \models \text{ls}^n(e1,e2)$ 

```

```

proof (induction arbitrary: t rule: ls_induct)

```

```

  case (EmptyLs e1 s e2 h)
  then show ?case by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case (ListSegment e1 s v' h1 v xs e2 h2 m h n)
  from ListSegment.hyps(1) ListSegment.prem(1) have e1:  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket t = \text{Val } v'$ 

```

```

by simp

```

```

  from ListSegment.hyps(7) ListSegment.prem(7) have neq:  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket t \neq \llbracket e2 \rrbracket t$  by

```

```

simp

```

```

  have  $\forall x \in xs. (t(x:=v), h2) \models \text{ls}^m('x', e2)$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix x :: var

```

```

  assume assm:  $x \in xs$ 

```

```

  with ListSegment.IH have aux:

```

```

     $\llbracket 'x' \rrbracket s(x := v) = \llbracket 'x' \rrbracket xa \implies \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s(x := v) = \llbracket e2 \rrbracket xa \implies (xa,$ 
 $h2) \models \text{ls}^m('x', e2)$  for xa

```

```

    by blast

```

```

  have  $\llbracket 'x' \rrbracket s(x:=v) = \llbracket 'x' \rrbracket t(x:=v) \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s(x:=v) = \llbracket e2 \rrbracket t(x:=v)$  using
  assm ListSegment.prem(7)

```

```

  apply simp using assm ListSegment.prem(7) ListSegment(3)

```

```

  by (metis ComplD UnCI eval_notin subsetD)

```

```

  from aux[OF this] show  $(t(x:=v), h2) \models \text{ls}^m('x', e2)$  .

```

```

qed

```

```

  from ls_ind.ListSegment[OF e1 ListSegment(2–3) this ListSegment(4–6)
  neq] show ?case .

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma ls_extend_lhs:  $\llbracket (s(x:=v), h) \rrbracket = \text{ls}^n(e1,e2); x \notin \text{fv } e1 \cup \text{fv } e2 \implies (s,h) \models \text{ls}^n(e1,e2)$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  assume assm1:  $(s(x:=v), h) \models \text{ls}^n(e1,e2)$ 

```

```

  assume assm2:  $x \notin \text{fv } e1 \cup \text{fv } e2$ 

```

```

  hence  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s(x:=v) = \llbracket e1 \rrbracket s \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s(x:=v) = \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s$  using eval_notin by

```

fastforce+
from *ls_stack_relation*[*OF* *assm1* *this*] **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *ls_extend_rhs*: $\llbracket (s, h) \models ls^n(e1, e2); x \notin fv\ e1 \cup fv\ e2 \rrbracket \implies (s(x := v), h) \models ls^n(e1, e2)$
proof –
assume *assm1*: $(s, h) \models ls^n(e1, e2)$
assume *assm2*: $x \notin fv\ e1 \cup fv\ e2$
hence $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s = \llbracket e1 \rrbracket s(x := v)$ $\llbracket e2 \rrbracket s = \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s(x := v)$ **using** *eval_notin* **by**
fastforce+
from *ls_stack_relation*[*OF* *assm1* *this*] **show** *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *ls_extend*: $x \notin fv\ e1 \cup fv\ e2 \implies ((s, h) \models ls^n(e1, e2)) = ((s(x := v), h) \models ls^n(e1, e2))$
using *ls_extend_lhs* *ls_extend_rhs* **by** *metis*

The following lemmata are used to proof the substitution rule:

lemma *subst_expr*: $\llbracket 'x' \rrbracket s = \llbracket E \rrbracket s \implies \llbracket subst\ x\ E\ e \rrbracket s = \llbracket e \rrbracket s$
using *subst_expr.elims* **by** *metis*

lemma *ls_change fst*: $\llbracket (s, h) \models ls^n(a, e); \llbracket a \rrbracket s = \llbracket b \rrbracket s \rrbracket \implies (s, h) \models ls^n(b, e)$
proof (*induction rule: ls_induct*)
case (*EmptyLs* *e1* *s* *e2* *h*)
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next

case (*ListSegment* *a* *s* *v* *h1* *v'* *xs* *e* *h2* *h* *m* *n*)
hence *b*: $\llbracket b \rrbracket s = Val\ v$ **by** *metis*
define *xs'* **where** *xs'*: $xs' = xs - fv\ b$
with *ListSegment*(3) **have** $xs' \subseteq - (fv\ a \cup fv\ e) - fv\ b$ **by** *auto*
hence *xs'_sub*: $xs' \subseteq - (fv\ b \cup fv\ e)$ **by** *auto*
have *ih*: $\forall x \in xs'. (s(x := v'), h2) \models ls^h('x', e)$
proof
fix *x*
assume $x \in xs'$
with *xs'* **have** $x \in xs$ **by** *simp*
thus $(s(x := v'), h2) \models ls^h('x', e)$ **using** *ListSegment.IH* **by** *simp*
qed
from *ListSegment.prem*s(1) *ListSegment.hyps*(7) **have** $\llbracket b \rrbracket s \neq \llbracket e \rrbracket s$ **by**
simp
from *ls_ind.ListSegment*[*OF* *b* *ListSegment.hyps*(2) *xs'_sub* *ih* *ListSegment.hyps*(4–6) *this*] **show** *?case* .
qed

lemma *ls_change_snd*: $\llbracket (s, h) \models ls^n(e, a); \llbracket a \rrbracket s = \llbracket b \rrbracket s \rrbracket \implies (s, h) \models ls^n(e, b)$

```

proof (induction rule: ls_induct)
  case (EmptyLs e1' s e2' h)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (ListSegment e s v h1 v' xs a h2 h m n)
  define xs' where xs' = xs - fv b
  with ListSegment(3) have xs'  $\subseteq$  - (fv e  $\cup$  fv a) - fv b by auto
  hence xs'_sub: xs'  $\subseteq$  - (fv e  $\cup$  fv b) by auto
  have ih:  $\forall x \in xs'. (s(x := v'), h2) \models^{ls^h} (x', b)$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume x: x  $\in$  xs'
    with xs' have x  $\notin$  fv b by simp
    moreover from x xs' ListSegment(3) have x  $\notin$  fv a by auto
    ultimately have  $\llbracket b \rrbracket s(x := v') = \llbracket b \rrbracket s \quad \llbracket a \rrbracket s(x := v') = \llbracket a \rrbracket s$  using
    eval_notin by metis+
    with ListSegment.prem1 have  $\llbracket a \rrbracket s(x := v') = \llbracket b \rrbracket s(x := v')$  by simp
    from x xs' have x  $\in$  xs by simp
    hence  $\llbracket a \rrbracket s(x := v') = \llbracket b \rrbracket s(x := v') \implies (s(x := v'), h2) \models^{ls^h} (x', b)$ 
  using ListSegment.IH
  by blast
  from this[OF  $\langle \llbracket a \rrbracket s(x := v') = \llbracket b \rrbracket s(x := v') \rangle$ ] show  $(s(x := v'), h2) \models^{ls^h} (x', b)$  .
  qed
  from ListSegment.prem1 ListSegment.hyps(7) have  $\llbracket e \rrbracket s \neq \llbracket b \rrbracket s$  by simp
  from ls_ind.ListSegment[OF ListSegment(1-2) xs'_sub ih ListSegment(4-6) this] show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma subst_sat_ls:  $\llbracket (s, h) \rrbracket \models^{ls^n} (e1', e2'); e1' = \text{subst } x \ E \ e1; e2' = \text{subst } x \ E \ e2; \llbracket x' \rrbracket s = \llbracket E \rrbracket s$ 
 $\implies (s, h) \models^{ls^n} (e1, e2)$ 
using ls_change_snd ls_changefst subst_expr by metis

```

```

lemma subst_sat:  $\llbracket (s, h) \rrbracket \models F'; F' = \text{subst } x \ E \ F; \llbracket x' \rrbracket s = \llbracket E \rrbracket s \implies (s, h) \models F$ 

```

```

proof (induction arbitrary: F rule: sat_induct)
  case (EqSat e1 s e2 h)
  from EqSat.prem1(1) obtain e3 e4 where F: F = Pure (e3 =p e4)
  using subst_distinct_pure1 subst_distinct_formula2
  by (metis formula.inject(1) subst_formula.simps(1))
  with EqSat.prem1(1) have e1: e1 = subst x E e3 and e2: e2 = subst x E e4 by simp_all
  then show ?case proof (cases x' = e3)
    case True

```



```

    with e1 have e1 = E by auto
    then show ?thesis using EqSat by (metis F True e2 satisfaction.EqSat
subst_not_eq_expr)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis proof (cases 'x'=e4)
      case True
      with e2 have e2 = E by auto
      then show ?thesis using EqSat F False True by auto
    next
      case False
      with ⟨'x'≠e3⟩ F have x ∉ fv F by (metis Un_iff empty_iff fv_expr.simps(1)
fv_expr.simps(2))
      fv_formula.simps(1) fv_pure.simps(1) insert_iff subst_expr.elims)
      then show ?thesis using subst_not_free_formula EqSat.hyps F e1 e2
by auto
    qed
    qed
  next
    case (NegSat e1 s e2 h)
    from NegSat.prem(1) obtain e3 e4 where F: F = Pure (e3≠pe4)
    using subst_distinct_pure2 subst_distinct_formula2
    by (metis formula.inject(1) subst_formula.simps(1))
    with NegSat.prem(1) have e1: e1 = subst x E e3 and e2: e2 = subst x
E e4 by simp_all
    then show ?case proof (cases 'x'=e3)
      case True
      with e1 have e1 = E by auto
      then show ?thesis using NegSat by (metis F True e1 e2 satisfac-
tion.NegSat subst_not_eq_expr)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis proof (cases 'x'=e4)
        case True
        with e2 have e2 = E by auto
        then show ?thesis using NegSat F False True by auto
      next
        case False
        with ⟨'x'≠e3⟩ F have x ∉ fv F by (smt Un_iff fv_expr.simps(1)
fv_expr.simps(2))
        fv_formula.simps(1) fv_pure.simps(2) insert_absorb insert_iff in-
sert_not_empty
        subst_expr.elims)
        then show ?thesis using subst_not_free_formula NegSat.hyps F e1 e2

```

```

by auto
  qed
  qed
next
  case (TrueSat s h)
  then show ?case using subst_preserve_True satisfaction.TrueSat by metis
next
  case (ConjSat s h P  $\Pi$ )
  from ConjSat.prem(1) obtain  $P' \Pi'$  where  $F: F = \text{PureF } (P' \wedge_p \Pi')$ 
  using subst_distinct_formula1 subst_distinct_puref
  by (metis formula.inject(2) subst_formula.simps(2))
  with ConjSat.prem(1) have  $\text{Pure } P = \text{subst } x \ E \ (\text{Pure } P') \ \text{PureF } \Pi =$ 
 $\text{subst } x \ E \ (\text{PureF } \Pi')$ 
  by simp_all
  from ConjSat.IH(1)[OF this(1) ConjSat.prem(2)] ConjSat.IH(2)[OF
this(2) ConjSat.prem(2)] F
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (PointsToSat e1 s v h e2)
  then show ?case proof (cases  $x \in \text{fv } F$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis using PointsToSat
  by (smt formula.inject(3) satisfaction.PointsToSat spatial.inject(1) subst_distinct_formula4

    subst_distinct_spat1 subst_expr.simps(2) subst_formula.simps(3) subst_not_eq_expr

    subst_spatial.simps(1))
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis using subst_not_free_formula[OF False] PointsToSat by
fastforce
  qed
next
  case (EmpSat h s)
  then show ?case using satisfaction.EmpSat subst_preserve_emp by metis
next
  case (SepConjSat h1 h2 h s  $\Sigma$ )
  from SepConjSat.prem(1) obtain  $S' \Sigma'$  where  $F: F = \text{SpatF } (S' * \Sigma')$ 
  using subst_distinct_spatf subst_distinct_formula3
  by (metis formula.inject(4) subst_formula.simps(4))
  with SepConjSat.prem(1) have  $\text{Spat } S = \text{subst } x \ E \ (\text{Spat } S') \ \text{SpatF } \Sigma$ 
 $= \text{subst } x \ E \ (\text{SpatF } \Sigma')$ 
  by simp_all
  with SepConjSat.IH SepConjSat.prem(2) have  $(s, h1) \models \text{Spat } S' \ (s, h2) \models \text{SpatF}$ 

```

```

 $\Sigma'$  by simp_all
  then show ?case using F SepConjSat.hyps by blast
next
  case (FormSat s h  $\Pi$   $\Sigma$ )
  from FormSat.prems(1) obtain  $\Pi' \Sigma'$  where  $F:F = \Pi'|\Sigma'$  using subst_distinct_formula5
by metis
  with FormSat.prems(1) have substl  $x E \Pi' = \Pi$  and substl  $x E \Sigma' = \Sigma$ 
by simp_all
  with FormSat.IH FormSat.prems(2) have  $(s,h) \models \text{Pure} F \Pi'$  and  $(s,h) \models \text{Spat} F \Sigma'$ 
by simp_all
  with F show ?case by auto
next
  case (LsSat s h n e1 e2)
  from LsSat(2) obtain  $e1' e2'$  where  $F:F = \text{Spat } (ls(e1', e2'))$  using
subst_distinct_formula4
  by (metis formula.inject(3) subst_distinct_spat2 subst_formula.simps(3))
  with LsSat(2) have  $e1 = \text{subst } x E e1' e2 = \text{subst } x E e2'$  by simp_all
  from subst_sat_ls[OF LsSat(1) this LsSat(3)] show ?case using F by
auto
qed

lemma subst_sat_ls_rev:  $\llbracket (s,h) \models ls^n(e1', e2') \rrbracket; e1 = \text{subst } x E e1'; e2 = \text{subst } x E e2'; \llbracket 'x' \rrbracket s = \llbracket E \rrbracket s \implies (s,h) \models ls^n(e1, e2)$ 
  using ls.change_snd ls.changefst subst_expr by metis

lemma subst_sat_rev:  $\llbracket (s,h) \models F; \llbracket 'x' \rrbracket s = \llbracket E \rrbracket s \rrbracket \implies (s,h) \models \text{subst } x E F$ 
proof (induction rule: sat_induct)
  case (EqSat e1 s e2 h)
  then show ?case by (metis satisfaction.EqSat subst_expr.simps(2) subst_formula.simps(1)
subst_not_eq_expr subst_pure.simps(1))
next
  case (NeqSat e1 s e2 h)
  then show ?case by (metis satisfaction.NeqSat subst_expr.simps(2) subst_formula.simps(1)
subst_not_eq_expr subst_pure.simps(2))
next
  case (PointsToSat e1 s v h e2)
  then show ?case by (smt satisfaction.PointsToSat subst_expr.simps(2)
subst_formula.simps(3)
subst_not_eq_expr subst_spatial.simps(1))
next
  case (LsSat s h n e1 e2)
  obtain  $e1' e2'$  where  $F: \text{subst } x E (\text{Spat } (ls(e1, e2))) = \text{Spat } (ls(e1', e2'))$ 
by simp

```

```

hence  $e1' = \text{subst } x \ E \ e1 \ e2' = \text{subst } x \ E \ e2$  by simp_all
from subst_sat_ls_rev[OF LsSat(1) this LsSat(2)] show ?case using F by
auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma subst_sat_eq:  $\llbracket F' = \text{subst } x \ E \ F; \llbracket 'x' \rrbracket s = \llbracket E \rrbracket s \rrbracket \implies ((s, h) \models F') =$ 
 $((s, h) \models F)$ 
using subst_sat subst_sat_rev by fast

```

```

end
theory Entailment
imports Assertion_Semantics
begin

```

4 Entailments

Entailments formalize single deduction steps in separation logic.

An entailment describes that the consequent is satisfied by at least all states that also satisfy the antecedent.

```

definition entails :: formula  $\Rightarrow$  formula  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\vdash$  50) where
  antecedent  $\vdash$  consequent  $\equiv (\forall s \ h. (s, h) \models \text{antecedent} \longrightarrow (s, h) \models \text{consequent})$ 

```

Auxiliary lemma to lift reasoning from Isabelle/HOL to Isabelle/Pure

```

lemma entailment_lift:  $(\bigwedge s \ h. (s, h) \models \Pi\Sigma \implies (s, h) \models \Pi\Sigma') \implies \Pi\Sigma \vdash \Pi\Sigma'$ 
unfolding entails_def using HOL.impI HOL.allI by simp

```

```

lemma entailment_lift_rev:  $\Pi\Sigma \vdash \Pi\Sigma' \implies (\bigwedge s \ h. (s, h) \models \Pi\Sigma \implies (s, h) \models \Pi\Sigma')$ 
unfolding entails_def using HOL.impI HOL.allI by simp

```

```

lemma entailment_trans:  $\llbracket \Pi\Sigma \vdash \Pi\Sigma'; \Pi\Sigma' \vdash \Pi\Sigma'' \rrbracket \implies \Pi\Sigma \vdash \Pi\Sigma''$ 
by (simp add: entails_def)

```

4.1 Example entailments from the paper

Entailments are reflexive with regard to equality.

```

lemma eq_refl:  $\llbracket 'x' =_p 'y', E =_p F \rrbracket \mid \llbracket 'x' \longmapsto E \rrbracket \vdash \text{Spat } ('y' \longmapsto F)$ 

```

```

proof(rule entailment_lift)

```

```

  fix s h

```

```

  assume antecedent:  $(s, h) \models \llbracket 'x' =_p 'y', E =_p F \rrbracket \mid \llbracket 'x' \longmapsto E \rrbracket$ 

```

```

  hence  $(s, h) \models \text{PureF } \llbracket 'x' =_p 'y', E =_p F \rrbracket$  by auto

```

```

  hence  $\llbracket 'x' \rrbracket s = \llbracket 'y' \rrbracket s \ \llbracket E \rrbracket s = \llbracket F \rrbracket s$  by blast+

```

moreover from *sing_heap antecedent* **have** $(s, h) \models \text{Spat } (x' \mapsto E)$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $(s, h) \models \text{Spat } (y' \mapsto F)$ **by** *fastforce*
qed

In the following some simple entailments for list segment are shown to hold.

lemma *emp_entails_ls*: $[x =_p y] \mid \text{emp} \vdash \text{Spat } (ls(x, y))$

proof (*rule entailment_lift*)

fix $s\ h$

assume $(s, h) \models [x =_p y] \mid \text{emp}$

hence $\llbracket x \rrbracket s = \llbracket y \rrbracket s \text{ dom } h = \{\}$ **by** *auto*

hence $(s, h) \models ls^0(x, y)$ **by** *auto*

thus $(s, h) \models \text{Spat } (ls(x, y))$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *one_entails_ls*: $[x \neq_p y] \mid [x \mapsto y] \vdash \text{Spat } (ls(x, y))$

proof (*rule entailment_lift*)

define xs **where** $xs = - (fv\ x \cup fv\ y)$

fix $s\ h$

assume *antecedent*: $(s, h) \models [x \neq_p y] \mid [x \mapsto y]$

hence $\llbracket x \rrbracket s \neq \llbracket y \rrbracket s$ **by** *blast*

moreover from *antecedent* **obtain** v **where** $\llbracket x \rrbracket s = \text{Val } v\ h = [v \mapsto \llbracket y \rrbracket s]$
by *fastforce*

moreover have $h = h ++ \text{Map.empty } h \perp \text{Map.empty}$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\forall x' \in xs. (s(x' := \llbracket y \rrbracket s), \text{Map.empty}) \models ls^0(x', y)$

by (*metis EmptyLs dom_empty eval.simps(1) eval.simps(2) fun_upd_apply*
fv_expr.cases)

moreover have $1 = \text{Suc } 0$ **by** *simp*

moreover from xs **have** $xs \subseteq - (fv\ x \cup fv\ y)$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have $(s, h) \models ls^1(x, y)$ **using** *ListSegment* **by** *blast*

thus $(s, h) \models \text{Spat}(ls(x, y))$ **by** *blast*

qed

end

theory *Proof_System*

imports *../basic_theory/Entailment*

begin

5 Rules of the Proof System

The proof system at the core of the decision procedure is based on the following rules.

theorem *axiom*: $\Pi \mid \text{emp} \vdash \top \mid \text{emp}$

by (*auto simp: entails_def*)

theorem *inconsistent*: $E \neq_p E \wedge_p \Pi | \Sigma \vdash F$
by (*auto simp: entails_def*)

theorem *substitution*: $\text{subst } x E (\Pi | \Sigma) \vdash \text{subst } x E (\Pi' | \Sigma') \implies 'x' =_p E \wedge_p \Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$

proof (*rule entailment_lift*)

fix $s h$

assume *assm1*: $\text{subst } x E (\Pi | \Sigma) \vdash \text{subst } x E (\Pi' | \Sigma')$

assume *assm2*: $(s, h) \models 'x' =_p E \wedge_p \Pi | \Sigma$

hence s_{eq} : $\llbracket 'x' \rrbracket s = \llbracket E \rrbracket s$ **and** $(s, h) \models \Pi | \Sigma$ **by** *fast+*

hence $(s, h) \models \text{subst } x E (\Pi | \Sigma)$ **using** *subst_sat_rev* **by** *blast*

with *assm1* **have** $(s, h) \models \text{subst } x E (\Pi' | \Sigma')$ **by** (*simp add: entails_def*)

with s_{eq} **show** $(s, h) \models \Pi' | \Sigma'$ **using** *subst_sat* **by** *blast*

qed

theorem *eq_reflexivel*: $\Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma' \implies E =_p E \wedge_p \Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$
unfolding *entails_def* **by** *blast*

theorem *eq_reflexiver*: $\Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma' \implies \Pi | \Sigma \vdash E =_p E \wedge_p \Pi' | \Sigma'$
unfolding *entails_def* **by** *blast*

theorem *hypothesis*: $P \wedge_p \Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma' \implies P \wedge_p \Pi | \Sigma \vdash P \wedge_p \Pi' | \Sigma'$
unfolding *entails_def* **by** *blast*

theorem *empty_ls*: $\Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma' \implies \Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | ls(E, E) * \Sigma'$
unfolding *entails_def* **by** *fastforce*

theorem *nil_not_lval*: $E_1 \neq_p \text{nil} \wedge_p \Pi | E_1 \mapsto E_2 * \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma' \implies \Pi | E_1 \mapsto E_2 * \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$
unfolding *entails_def* **by** *force*

theorem *sep_conj_partial*: $E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi | E_1 \mapsto E_2 * E_3 \mapsto E_4 * \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$

$\implies \Pi | E_1 \mapsto E_2 * E_3 \mapsto E_4 * \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$

proof (*rule entailment_lift*)

fix $s h$

assume *assm1*: $E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi | E_1 \mapsto E_2 * E_3 \mapsto E_4 * \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$

assume *assm2*: $(s, h) \models \Pi | E_1 \mapsto E_2 * E_3 \mapsto E_4 * \Sigma$

then obtain $h1 h2$ **where** $h = h1 ++ h2$ $h1 \perp h2$ $(s, h1) \models \text{Spat}(E_1 \mapsto E_2)$
 $(s, h2) \models \text{SpatF}(E_3 \mapsto E_4 * \Sigma)$

by *fastforce*

moreover then obtain $h3 h4$ **where** $h2 = h3 ++ h4$ $h3 \perp h4$ $(s, h3) \models \text{Spat}(E_3 \mapsto E_4)$
by *auto*

ultimately have $\llbracket E_1 \rrbracket s \neq \llbracket E_3 \rrbracket s$ by *fastforce*
 hence $(s, h) \models \text{Pure}(E_1 \neq_p E_3)$ by *auto*
 with *assm2* have $(s, h) \models E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi | E_1 \mapsto E_2 * E_3 \mapsto E_4 * \Sigma$ by *auto*
 with *assm1* show $(s, h) \models \Pi' | \Sigma'$ by (*simp add: entails_def*)
 qed

theorem *frame*: $\Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma' \implies \Pi | S * \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | S * \Sigma'$

proof (*rule entailment_lift*)

fix *s h*
 assume *assm1*: $\Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$
 assume *assm2*: $(s, h) \models \Pi | S * \Sigma$
 then obtain *h1 h2* where *sep_conj*: $h = h1 ++ h2$ $h1 \perp h2$ $(s, h1) \models \text{Spat } S$
 $(s, h2) \models \text{SpatF } \Sigma$ by *fast*
 moreover {
 from *assm2* have $(s, h) \models \text{PureF } \Pi$ by *fastforce*
 from *heap_puref*[*OF this*] have $(s, h2) \models \text{PureF } \Pi$ by *simp*
 with *sep_conj*(4) have $(s, h2) \models \Pi | \Sigma$ by *fast*
 with *assm1* have $(s, h2) \models \Pi' | \Sigma'$ by (*simp add: entails_def*)
 hence $(s, h2) \models \text{PureF } \Pi' (s, h2) \models \text{SpatF } \Sigma'$ by *auto*
 }
 ultimately show $(s, h) \models \Pi' | S * \Sigma'$ using *heap_puref* by *blast*
 qed

theorem *non_empty_ls*: $E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \text{ls}(E_2, E_3) * \Sigma' \implies E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi | E_1 \mapsto E_2 * \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \text{ls}(E_1, E_3) * \Sigma'$

proof (*rule entailment_lift*)

define *xs* where *xs*: $xs = -(fv E_1 \cup fv E_2 \cup fv E_3)$
 fix *s h*
 assume *assm1*: $E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \text{ls}(E_2, E_3) * \Sigma'$
 assume *assm2*: $(s, h) \models E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi | E_1 \mapsto E_2 * \Sigma$
 then obtain *h1 h2* where *sep_conj*: $h = h1 ++ h2$ $h1 \perp h2$ $(s, h1) \models \text{Spat}(E_1 \mapsto E_2)$
 $(s, h2) \models \text{SpatF } \Sigma$
 by *fastforce*
 then obtain *v* where *hd*: $\llbracket E_1 \rrbracket s = \text{Val } v$ $h1 = [v \mapsto \llbracket E_2 \rrbracket s]$ by *fast*
 from *assm2* have $\llbracket E_1 \rrbracket s \neq \llbracket E_3 \rrbracket s$ by *blast*
 {
 from *assm2* have $(s, h) \models \text{PureF } (E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi)$ by *blast*
 hence $(s, h2) \models \text{PureF } (E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi)$ using *heap_puref* by *auto*
 with *sep_conj*(4) have $(s, h2) \models (E_1 \neq_p E_3 \wedge_p \Pi) | \Sigma$ by *auto*
 with *assm1* have $(s, h2) \models \Pi' | \text{ls}(E_2, E_3) * \Sigma'$ by (*simp add: entails_def*)
 }
 then obtain *h2_1 h2_2* where *sep_conj2*: $h2 = h2_1 ++ h2_2$ $h2_1 \perp h2_2$ $(s, h2_1) \models \text{Spat}(\text{ls}(E_2, E_3))$
 $(s, h2_2) \models \text{SpatF } \Sigma'$ by *blast*

```

then obtain  $m$  where  $tail: (s, h2\_1) \models ls^m(E_2, E_3)$  by fast
then obtain  $n$  where  $n: n = Suc\ m$  by simp
have  $\forall x \in xs. (s(x := \llbracket E_2 \rrbracket s), h2\_1) \models ls^m('x', E_3)$ 
proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in xs$ 
  with  $xs$  have  $x \notin fv\ E_2 \cup fv\ E_3$  by fast
  from  $ls\_extend\_rhs[OF\ tail\ this]$  have  $tail\_ext: (s(x := \llbracket E_2 \rrbracket s), h2\_1) \models ls^m(E_2, E_3)$ 
  .
  have  $\llbracket E_2 \rrbracket s(x := \llbracket E_2 \rrbracket s) = \llbracket 'x' \rrbracket s(x := \llbracket E_2 \rrbracket s)$ 
  by (metis eval.simps(1) eval.simps(2) expr.exhaust fun_upd_apply)
  from  $ls\_change\_fst[OF\ tail\_ext\ this]$  show  $(s(x := \llbracket E_2 \rrbracket s), h2\_1) \models ls^m('x', E_3)$ 
  .
qed
from  $sep\_conj\ sep\_conj2$  have  $h1 \perp h2\_1$  by auto
from  $xs$  have  $xs \subseteq -(fv\ E_1 \cup fv\ E_3)$  by blast
have  $h1 ++ h2\_1 = h1 ++ h2\_1$  by simp
from  $ListSegment[OF\ hd\ \langle xs \subseteq -(fv\ E_1 \cup fv\ E_3) \rangle\ \langle \forall x \in xs. (s(x := \llbracket E_2 \rrbracket s), h2\_1) \models ls^m('x', E_3) \rangle\ \langle h1 \perp h2\_1 \rangle]$ 
  this  $n\ \langle \llbracket E_1 \rrbracket s \neq \llbracket E_3 \rrbracket s \rangle$  have  $(s, h1 ++ h2\_1) \models ls^n(E_1, E_3)$  .
{
  hence  $(s, h1 ++ h2\_1) \models Spat\ (ls(E_1, E_3))$  by auto
  moreover from  $sep\_conj(1, 2)\ sep\_conj2(1, 2)$  have  $h = h1 ++ h2\_1 ++ h2\_2$ 
 $h1 ++ h2\_1 \perp h2\_2$  by auto
  ultimately have  $(s, h) \models SpatF\ (ls(E_1, E_3) * \Sigma')$  using  $sep\_conj2(4)$  by
blast
}
moreover from  $\langle (s, h2) \models \Pi' | ls(E_2, E_3) * \Sigma' \rangle$  have  $(s, h) \models PureF\ \Pi'$  using
 $heap\_puref$  by fast
ultimately show  $(s, h) \models \Pi' | ls(E_1, E_3) * \Sigma'$  by blast
qed

```

The most important rule UnrollCollapse:

```

theorem UnrollCollapse:
assumes  $E_1 =_p E_2 \wedge_p \Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$ 
assumes  $E_1 \neq_p E_2 \wedge_p 'x' \neq_p E_2 \wedge_p \Pi | E_1 \mapsto 'x' * 'x' \mapsto E_2 * \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$ 
assumes  $x \notin fvl\ \Pi \cup fv\ E_1 \cup fv\ E_2 \cup fvl\ \Sigma \cup fvl\ \Pi' \cup fvl\ \Sigma'$ 
shows  $\Pi | ls(E_1, E_2) * \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma'$ 

```

sorry

end

theory Sep-Log-Frag

imports decision-procedure/Proof-System

begin


```

end
theory Examples
imports ../Sep_Log_Frag
begin

```

6 Examples

In this section, some example entailments are either proven or disproven by usage of the decision procedures rules.

6.1 Auxiliary lemmata:

```

lemma spatial_commut_entail:  $\Pi|(s1*s2*\Sigma) \vdash consequent \implies \Pi|(s2*s1*\Sigma)$ 
 $\vdash consequent$ 
using entails_def spatial_commut_form by force
lemma pure_commut_entail:  $(p1 \wedge_p p2 \wedge_p \Pi)|\Sigma \vdash consequent \implies (p2 \wedge_p p1 \wedge_p \Pi)|\Sigma$ 
 $\vdash consequent$ 
using entails_def pure_commut_form by simp

```

6.2 First example (cf. [3] 2.4)

```

lemma [ $'x'' \neq_p 'p'$ ]| $'x'' \mapsto 'y'' * 'y'' \mapsto nil * emp \vdash [][ls('x'', nil)]$ 
— First enrich the formula to contain all necessary inequalities, ...
apply (rule nil_not_lval)
apply (rule spatial_commut_entail)
apply (rule nil_not_lval)
— ... then destructure the ls step by step, ...
apply (rule pure_commut_entail)
apply (rule spatial_commut_entail)
apply (rule non_empty_ls)
apply (rule pure_commut_entail)
apply (rule non_empty_ls)
— ... then exchange the empty ls with emp ...
apply (rule empty_ls)
— ... and finally prove the entailment with the axiom.
by (rule axiom)

```

6.3 Second example (cf. [3] 2.4)

At first try to prove this by applying the decision procedure as far as possible.

lemma $(\top \mid \text{"}x'' \mapsto \text{nil} * \text{"}y'' \mapsto \text{nil} * \text{emp} \vdash [\text{"}x'' =_p \text{"}y''] \mid [\text{"}y'' \mapsto \text{nil}])$

— First enrich the formula to contain all necessary inequalities, ...

apply (*rule sep_conj_partial*)

apply (*rule nil_not_lval*)

apply (*rule spatial_commut_entail*)

apply (*rule nil_not_lval*)

— ... then remove the duplicate $y \mapsto \text{nil}$...

apply (*rule frame*)

— ... and there is no applicable rule and so the decision procedure halts.

sorry

The resulting transformed goal can no be proven wrong with a counter example.

lemma $\neg([\text{"}y'' \neq_p \text{nil}, \text{"}x'' \neq_p \text{nil}, \text{"}x'' \neq_p \text{"}y''] \mid [\text{"}x'' \mapsto \text{nil}]) \vdash [\text{"}x'' =_p \text{"}y''] \mid \text{emp})$

(**is** $\neg(?ant \vdash ?cons)$)

proof

assume $?ant \vdash ?cons$

hence $hyp: \forall s h. (s, h) \models ?ant \longrightarrow (s, h) \models ?cons$ **using** *entails_def* **by** *simp*

define $s\ h$ **where** $s_def: (s::stack) = ((\lambda_. Nilval) (\text{"}x'' := Val\ 5)) (\text{"}y'' := Val\ 23)$

and $h_def: (h::heap) = [5 \mapsto Nilval]$

have $(s, h) \models ?ant$ **proof** — The state (s, h) satisfies the antecedent ...

show $(s, h) \models PureF (\text{"}y'' \neq_p \text{nil} \wedge_p \text{"}x'' \neq_p \text{nil} \wedge_p \text{"}x'' \neq_p \text{"}y'') \wedge_p$

\top) **proof**

show $(s, h) \models Pure (\text{"}y'' \neq_p \text{nil})$ **by** (*simp add: NeqSat s_def*)

next

show $(s, h) \models PureF (\text{"}x'' \neq_p \text{nil} \wedge_p \text{"}x'' \neq_p \text{"}y'') \wedge_p \top$ **proof**

show $(s, h) \models Pure (\text{"}x'' \neq_p \text{nil})$ **by** (*simp add: NeqSat s_def*)

next

show $(s, h) \models PureF (\text{"}x'' \neq_p \text{"}y'') \wedge_p \top$ **proof**

show $(s, h) \models Pure (\text{"}x'' \neq_p \text{"}y'')$ **by** (*simp add: NeqSat s_def*)

next

show $(s, h) \models PureF (\top)$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

qed

next

define $h1\ h2$ **where** $h_defs: h1 = h\ (h2::heap) = Map.empty$

hence $h1 \perp h2$ $h = h1 ++ h2$ **by** *simp_all*

moreover from h_defs **have** $(s, h2) \models SpatF\ emp$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $(s, h1) \models Spat (\text{"}x'' \mapsto \text{nil})$ **proof**

show $\llbracket \text{"}x'' \rrbracket s = Val\ 5$ **using** s_def **by** *simp*

next

```

    show  $h1 = [5 \mapsto \llbracket nil \rrbracket s]$  using  $h\_defs$   $h\_def$  by simp
  qed
  ultimately show  $(s, h) \models SpatF (\text{'\"}x\text{'\"} \mapsto nil * emp)$  by blast
  qed
  with hyp have  $(s, h) \models ?cons$  by simp
  moreover have contradiction:  $\neg(s, h) \models ?cons$  proof — ... but not the
  consequent.
    assume  $(s, h) \models ?cons$ 
    hence  $(s, h) \models Pure (\text{'\"}x\text{'\"} =_p \text{'\"}y\text{'\"})$  by auto
    hence  $\llbracket \text{'\"}x\text{'\"} \rrbracket s = \llbracket \text{'\"}y\text{'\"} \rrbracket s$  by auto
    moreover from  $s\_def$  have  $\llbracket \text{'\"}x\text{'\"} \rrbracket s \neq \llbracket \text{'\"}y\text{'\"} \rrbracket s$  by simp
    ultimately show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately show False by simp
  qed
end
theory Model_Theory
imports ../basic_theory/Entailment_Proof_System
begin

```

7 Decidability, Model-Theoretical

This section contains proofs from the corresponding section 3 in [1] about decidability, soundness and completeness.

Entailments without ls in the antecedent are decidable, cf. Lemma 3 [1].

theorem *entailment_decidable_simple*: $\bigwedge \Pi \Sigma \Pi' \Sigma'. \nexists E_1 E_2. ls(E_1, E_2) \in$
set Σ
 $\implies \Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma' \vee \neg(\Pi | \Sigma \vdash \Pi' | \Sigma')$
unfolding *entails_def* by *blast*

7.1 Proof of the above theorem as in [1], A.2.

definition *state_equiv* :: *state* \Rightarrow *var set* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $state_equiv\ sh\ X\ sh' \equiv \exists s\ h\ s'\ h'.\ sh = (s, h) \wedge sh' = (s', h') \wedge (\exists r. \text{bij } r$
 $\wedge r\ Nilval = Nilval$
 $\wedge (\forall x \in X. r\ (s\ x) = s'\ x) \wedge (\forall l\ l'. (l \notin dom\ h \wedge r\ (Val\ l) = Val\ l' \wedge$
 $l' \notin dom\ h') \vee ((r\ (Val\ l))) = Val\ l' \wedge r\ (the\ (h\ l)) = the\ (h'\ l'))$
notation *state_equiv* $(_ \approx_ _)$ [60,61,61] 61

cf Lemma 19 in [1], A.2

lemma $\llbracket X =_{fv} A; (s, h) \approx_X (s', h') \rrbracket \implies ((s, h) \models A) = ((s', h') \models A)$
proof

```

assume  $X: X =_{fv} A$ 
assume equiv:  $(s, h) \approx_X (s', h')$ 
assume lhs:  $(s, h) \models A$ 
from lhs equiv X show  $(s', h') \models A$  proof (induction rule: sat_induct)
  case (EqSat e1 s e2 h)
  then obtain r where r: (bij r  $\wedge$  r Nilval = Nilval
     $\wedge (\forall x \in X. r (s x) = s' x) \wedge (\forall l l'. (l \notin \text{dom } h \wedge r (Val l) = Val l' \wedge l' \notin \text{dom } h'))$ 
     $\vee ((r (Val l)) = Val l' \wedge r (the (h l)) = the (h' l'))$ ) using
state_equiv_def by auto
    with EqSat.prems(2) have r_eq:  $\forall x \in fv\ e1 \cup fv\ e2. r (s x) = s' x$  by
simp
  show ?case proof (cases e1)
    case Nil
    hence e1_nil:  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s' = Nilval$  by simp
    from Nil have s_e1_nil:  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s = Nilval$  by simp
    then show ?thesis proof (cases e2)
      case Nil
      hence  $\llbracket e2 \rrbracket s' = Nilval$  by simp
      with e1_nil show ?thesis by fastforce
    next
      case (Var x2)
      with s_e1_nil EqSat.hyps have s x2 = Nilval by simp
      moreover with r_eq have  $r (s x2) = s' x2$  by (simp add: Var)
      ultimately have  $\llbracket e2 \rrbracket s' = Nilval$  using r Var by simp
      with e1_nil show ?thesis by fastforce
    qed
  next
    case (Var a)
    with r_eq have  $r (s a) = s' a$  by simp
    hence e1_eq:  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s' = r (\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s)$  using Var by simp
    then show ?thesis proof (cases e2)
      case Nil
      hence  $\llbracket e2 \rrbracket s = Nilval$  by simp
      with EqSat.hyps have  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s = Nilval$  by simp
      with e1_eq r have  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s' = Nilval$  by simp
      moreover from Nil have  $\llbracket e2 \rrbracket s' = Nilval$  by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
    next
      case (Var b)
      with r_eq have  $r (s b) = s' b$  by simp
      hence  $\llbracket e2 \rrbracket s' = r (\llbracket e2 \rrbracket s)$  using Var by simp
      with e1_eq EqSat.hyps show ?thesis by auto
    qed

```

```

    qed
  next
    case (NeqSat e1 s e2 h)
    then show ?case sorry
  next
    case (TrueSat s h)
    then show ?case sorry
  next
    case (ConjSat s h P Π)
    then show ?case sorry
  next
    case (PointsToSat e1 s v h e2)
    then show ?case sorry
  next
    case (EmpSat h s)
    then show ?case sorry
  next
    case (SepConjSat h1 h2 h s S Σ)
    then show ?case sorry
  next
    case (FormSat s h Π Σ)
    then show ?case sorry
  next
    case (LsSat s h n e1 e2)
    then show ?case sorry
  qed
next
  assume X:  $X =_{fv} A$ 
  assume equiv:  $(s, h) \approx_X (s', h')$ 
  assume rhs:  $(s', h') \models A$ 
  show  $(s, h) \models A$  — Works pretty much the same as above, but one has to
reverse r.
  sorry
qed
end

```

References

- [1] BERDINE, J., CALCAGNO, C., AND O’HEARN, P. W. A Decidable Fragment of Separation Logic. In *Foundations of Software Technology and Theoretical Computer Science* (Berlin, Heidelberg, 2004), K. Lodaya and M. Mahajan, Eds., vol. 3328 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, Springer, pp. 97–109.

- [2] SEXTL, F. Alice.rs github repository. https://github.com/firefighterduck/alice_rs.
- [3] SEXTL, F. A Decidable Fragment of Separation Logic. <https://www21.in.tum.de/teaching/sar/SS20/8.pdf>, 2020. Seminar Automated Reasoning.