

Axiom *prop_ext* : *prop_extensionality*.

0.1 Definition of a Separation Algebra

Module Type *SepAlgebra*.

Parameter *A* : Set.

Parameter *u* : *A*.

Parameter *dot* : *option A* → *option A* → *option A*.

Notation "*a @ b*" := (*dot a b*) (at level 2).

Definition *disj* (*st0 st1* : *A*) : Prop := (*Some st0*) @ (*Some st1*) ≠ *None*.

Notation "*st0 # st1*" := (*disj st0 st1*) (at level 2).

Definition *substate* (*st0 st* : *A*) : Prop := ∃ *st1*, (*Some st0*) @ (*Some st1*) = *Some st*.

Notation "*st0 «= st*" := (*substate st0 st*) (at level 2).

Axiom *dot_none* : ∀ *a*, *None@a* = *None*.

Axiom *dot_unit* : ∀ *a*, (*Some u*)@*a* = *a*.

Axiom *dot_comm* : ∀ *a b*, *a@b* = *b@a*.

Axiom *dot_assoc* : ∀ *a b c*, (*a@b*)@*c* = *a@(b@c)*.

Axiom *dot_cancel* : ∀ *st a b*, (*Some st*)@*a* = (*Some st*)@*b* → *a* = *b*.

End *SepAlgebra*.

0.2 Definition/facts for local actions

Declare Module *S* : *SepAlgebra*.

Notation "*st0 @ st1*" := (*S.dot* (*Some st0*) (*Some st1*)) (at level 2).

Inductive *state* :=

| *St* : *S.A* → *state*

| *Bad* : *state*

| *Div* : *state*.

Definition *action* := *state* → *state* → Prop.

Definition *local* (*f* : *action*) : Prop :=

(∀ *st*, *f Bad st* ↔ *st* = *Bad*) ∧ (∀ *st*, *f Div st* ↔ *st* = *Div*) ∧ (∀ *st*, ∃ *st'*, *f st st'*) ∧
(∀ *st0 st1 st*, ¬ *f (St st0) Bad* → *st0 @ st1* = *Some st* →
(¬ *f (St st) Bad* ∧ (*f (St st0) Div* ↔ *f (St st) Div*)) ∧
(∀ *st0'*, *f (St st0) (St st0')* → ∃ *st'*, *st0' @ st1* = *Some st'* ∧ *f (St st) (St st')*) ∧
(∀ *st'*, *f (St st) (St st')* → ∃ *st0'*, *st0' @ st1* = *Some st'* ∧ *f (St st0) (St st0')*)).

Definition *id_act* : *action* := fun *st st'* ⇒ *st* = *st'*.

Definition *compose* (*f1 f2* : *action*) : *action* := fun *st st'* ⇒ ∃ *st''*, *f1 st st''* ∧ *f2 st'' st'*.

Definition *union* $\{A\}$ ($- : \text{inhabited } A$) ($fs : A \rightarrow \text{action}$) : $\text{action} := \text{fun } st \ st' \Rightarrow \exists a : A, fs \ a \ st \ st'$.

Lemma *compose_assoc* : $\forall f1 \ f2 \ f3, \text{compose } (\text{compose } f1 \ f2) \ f3 = \text{compose } f1 \ (\text{compose } f2 \ f3)$.

Lemma 5 from paper

Lemma *compose_local* : $\forall f1 \ f2, \text{local } f1 \rightarrow \text{local } f2 \rightarrow \text{local } (\text{compose } f1 \ f2)$.

Lemma 6 from paper

Lemma *union_local* $\{A\}$ ($p : \text{inhabited } A$) : $\forall fs, (\forall a : A, \text{local } (fs \ a)) \rightarrow \text{local } (\text{union } p \ fs)$.

Lemma *id_local* : $\text{local } id_act$.

0.3 Definition and semantics of the program language

Module Type *Language*.

Parameter *prim* : *Set*.

Parameter *prim_sem* : $\text{prim} \rightarrow \{f : \text{action} \mid \text{local } f\}$.

Inductive *cmd* :=

| *Prim* : $\text{prim} \rightarrow \text{cmd}$

| *Seq* : $\text{cmd} \rightarrow \text{cmd} \rightarrow \text{cmd}$

| *Choice* : $\text{cmd} \rightarrow \text{cmd} \rightarrow \text{cmd}$

| *Iter* : $\text{cmd} \rightarrow \text{cmd}$.

Fixpoint *cmd_sem* ($C : \text{cmd}$) : $\text{action} :=$

 match C with

 | *Prim* $c \Rightarrow \text{let } (f, -) := \text{prim_sem } c \text{ in } f$

 | *Seq* $C1 \ C2 \Rightarrow \text{compose } (\text{cmd_sem } C1) \ (\text{cmd_sem } C2)$

 | *Choice* $C1 \ C2 \Rightarrow \text{union } (\text{inhabits } \text{true}) \ (\text{fun } b : \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{if } b \text{ then } \text{cmd_sem } C1 \text{ else } \text{cmd_sem } C2)$

 | *Iter* $C \Rightarrow \text{union } (\text{inhabits } 0) \ (\text{fix } \text{rec } (n : \text{nat}) := \text{match } n \text{ with}$

 | $0 \Rightarrow id_act$

 | $S \ n \Rightarrow \text{compose } (\text{cmd_sem}$

$C) \ (\text{rec } n)$

 end)

 end.

End *Language*.

Declare Module $L : \text{Language}$.

Lemma *sem_local* : $\forall C : L.\text{cmd}, \text{local } (L.\text{cmd_sem } C)$.

Definition *iter_n* $C \ n := (\text{fix } \text{rec } n' := \text{match } n' \text{ with}$

 | $0 \Rightarrow id_act$

 | $S \ n' \Rightarrow \text{compose } (L.\text{cmd_sem } C) \ (\text{rec } n')$

end) n .

Lemma $iter_n_local$: $\forall C n, local (iter_n C n)$.

Lemma $compose_iter$: $\forall C n, compose (L.cmd_sem C) (iter_n C n) = compose (iter_n C n) (L.cmd_sem C)$.

0.4 Assertions, triples, and inference rules

Definition $assert$:= $S.A \rightarrow Prop$.

Inductive $triple$:= $Trip : assert \rightarrow L.cmd \rightarrow assert \rightarrow triple$.

Definition $Pre (t : triple)$:= $let (p, -, -) := t$ in p .

Definition $Cmd (t : triple)$:= $let (-, C, -) := t$ in C .

Definition $Post (t : triple)$:= $let (-, -, q) := t$ in q .

Definition emp : $assert := fun _ \Rightarrow False$.

Definition $star (p q : assert)$: $assert := fun st \Rightarrow \exists st0, \exists st1, p st0 \wedge q st1 \wedge st0 @ st1 = Some st$.

Notation "p ** q" := $(star p q)$ (at level 2).

Definition $implies (p q : assert)$: $Prop := \forall st, p st \rightarrow q st$.

Definition $disj (I : Set) (ps : I \rightarrow assert)$: $assert := fun st \Rightarrow \exists i : I, ps i st$.

Definition $conj (I : Set) (ps : I \rightarrow assert)$: $assert := fun st \Rightarrow \forall i : I, ps i st$.

Axiom emp_dec : $\forall p, \{p = emp\} + \{\exists st, p st\}$.

Lemma $disj_canonical$: $\forall p : assert, p = disj \{st : S.A \mid p st\} (fun stp \Rightarrow let (st, -) := stp$ in $eq st)$.

Lemma $disj_eq$: $\forall (p : assert) (I : Set), inhabited I \rightarrow p = disj I (fun _ \Rightarrow p)$.

Lemma $disj_emp$: $\forall (ps : False \rightarrow assert), emp = disj False ps$.

Definition $valid (t : triple)$: $Prop := let (p, C, q) := t$ in

$\forall st, p st \rightarrow \neg L.cmd_sem C (St st) Bad \wedge \forall st', L.cmd_sem C (St st) (St st') \rightarrow q st'$.

Definition $prim_act c$:= $let (f, -) := L.prim_sem c$ in f .

Inductive $derivable$: $triple \rightarrow Prop :=$

| $Derive_prim$: $\forall st c,$

$\neg prim_act c (St st) Bad \rightarrow derivable (Trip (eq st) (L.Prim c) (fun st' \Rightarrow prim_act c (St st) (St st')))$

| $Derive_seq$: $\forall p q r C1 C2,$

$derivable (Trip p C1 q) \rightarrow derivable (Trip q C2 r) \rightarrow derivable (Trip p (L.Seq C1 C2) r)$

| $Derive_choice$: $\forall p q C1 C2,$

$derivable (Trip p C1 q) \rightarrow derivable (Trip p C2 q) \rightarrow derivable (Trip p (L.Choice C1 C2) q)$

| $Derive_iter$: $\forall p C,$

$derivable (Trip p C p) \rightarrow derivable (Trip p (L.Iter C) p)$

| *Derive_frame* : $\forall p q r C,$
 $derivable (Trip p C q) \rightarrow derivable (Trip p^{**r} C q^{**r})$
 | *Derive_conseq* : $\forall p p' q q' C,$
 $derivable (Trip p C q) \rightarrow implies p' p \rightarrow implies q q' \rightarrow derivable (Trip p' C q')$
 | *Derive_disj* : $\forall (I : \mathbf{Set}) ps qs C,$
 $(\forall i : I, derivable (Trip (ps i) C (qs i))) \rightarrow derivable (Trip (disj I ps) C (disj I qs))$
 | *Derive_conj* : $\forall (I : \mathbf{Set}) ps qs C,$
 $inhabited I \rightarrow (\forall i : I, derivable (Trip (ps i) C (qs i))) \rightarrow derivable (Trip (conj I ps) C (conj I qs)).$
Lemma derive_emp : $\forall C p, derivable (Trip emp C p).$

0.5 Soundness and completeness

Lemma soundness : $\forall t, derivable t \rightarrow valid t.$

Lemma completeness : $\forall t, valid t \rightarrow derivable t.$

Theorem 3 from paper

Theorem soundness_and_completeness : $\forall t, derivable t \leftrightarrow valid t.$