

Programming Logics and Software Verification

**Automating Verification:
Program Analysis with Separation Logic**

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thanks to Hongseok Yang for slides

```

{ls (x, 0)}
y = 0;
INV : ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)
while (x ≠ 0) {
  {x ≠ 0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
  {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  t = x;
  {∃x'. t = x ∧ ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  x = *t;
  {∃x'. x = x' ∧ ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  {ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x) * ls (x, 0)}
  *t = y;
  {ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ y) * ls (x, 0)}
  y = t
  {∃y'. y = t ∧ ls (y', 0) * (t ↦ y') * ls (x, 0)}
  {ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
}
{x = 0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
{ls (y, 0)}

```

What's missing to build an automatic verifier?

$\{\text{Is}(x, 0)\}$

$y = 0;$

$\text{INV} : \text{Is}(y, 0) * \text{Is}(x, 0)$

$\text{while } (x \neq 0) \{$

$\{x \neq 0 \wedge \text{Is}(y, 0) * \text{Is}(x, 0)\}$

$\{\exists x'. \text{Is}(y, 0) * (x \mapsto x') * \text{Is}(x', 0)\}$

$t = x;$

$\{\exists x'. t = x \wedge \text{Is}(y, 0) * (x \mapsto x') * \text{Is}(x', 0)\}$

$\{\exists x'. \text{Is}(y, 0) * (t \mapsto x') * \text{Is}(x', 0)\}$

$x = *t;$

$\{\exists x'. x = x' \wedge \text{Is}(y, 0) * (t \mapsto x') * \text{Is}(x', 0)\}$

$\{\text{Is}(y, 0) * (t \mapsto x) * \text{Is}(x, 0)\}$

$*t = y;$

$\{\text{Is}(y, 0) * (t \mapsto y) * \text{Is}(x, 0)\}$

$y = t$

$\{\exists y'. y = t \wedge \text{Is}(y', 0) * (t \mapsto y') * \text{Is}(x, 0)\}$

$\{\text{Is}(y, 0) * \text{Is}(x, 0)\}$

}

$\{x = 0 \wedge \text{Is}(y, 0) * \text{Is}(x, 0)\}$

$\{\text{Is}(y, 0)\}$

What's missing to build
an automatic verifier?

I. Infer a loop
invariant.

```

{ls (x, 0)}
y = 0;
INV : ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)
while (x ≠ 0) {
  {x ≠ 0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
  {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
    t = x;
    {∃x'. t = x ∧ ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
    {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
    x = *t;
    {∃x'. x = x' ∧ ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
    {ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x) * ls (x, 0)}
    *t = y;
    {ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ y) * ls (x, 0)}
    y = t
    {∃y'. y = t ∧ ls (y', 0) * (t ↦ y') * ls (x, 0)}
    {ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
}
{x = 0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
{ls (y, 0)}

```

What's missing to build an automatic verifier?

1. Infer a loop invariant.

2. Massage assertions using Consequence.

a) exposing points to.

```

{ls (x, 0)}
y = 0;
INV : ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)
while (x ≠ 0) {
  {x ≠ 0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
  {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  t = x;
  {∃x'. t = x ∧ ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  x = *t;
  {∃x'. x = x' ∧ ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  {ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x) * ls (x, 0)}
  *t = y;
  {ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ y) * ls (x, 0)}
  y = t
  {∃y'. y = t ∧ ls (y', 0) * (t ↦ y') * ls (x, 0)}
  {ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
}
{x = 0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
{ls (y, 0)}

```

What's missing to build an automatic verifier?

1. Infer a loop invariant.

2. Massage assertions using Consequence.

a) exposing points to.

b) removing equality.

```

{ls (x, 0)}
y = 0;
INV : ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)
while (x ≠ 0) {
  {x ≠ 0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
  {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  t = x;
  {∃x'. t = x ∧ ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  x = *t;
  {∃x'. x = x' ∧ ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
  {ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ x) * ls (x, 0)}
  *t = y;
  {ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ y) * ls (x, 0)}
  y = t
  {∃y'. y = t ∧ ls (y', 0) * (t ↦ y') * ls (x, 0)}
  {ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
}
{x = 0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
{ls (y, 0)}

```

What's missing to build an automatic verifier?

1. Infer a loop invariant.

2. Massage assertions using Consequence.

a) exposing points to.

b) removing equality.

c) removing emp.

```

{ls (x, 0)}
y = 0;
INV : ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)
while (x ≠ 0) {
    {x ≠ 0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
    {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
    t = x;
    {∃x'. t=x}
    {∃x'. ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x', 0)}
    x = *t;
    {∃x'. x=x}
    {ls (y, 0) * (x ↦ x') * ls (x, 0)}
    *t = y;
    {ls (y, 0) * (t ↦ y) * ls (x, 0)}
    y = t
    {∃y'. y=t ∧ ls (y', 0) * (t ↦ y') * ls (x, 0)}
    {ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
}
{x=0 ∧ ls (y, 0) * ls (x, 0)}
{ls (y, 0)}

```

What's missing to build an automatic verifier?

- Missing components.**
1. Abstraction.
 2. Rearrangement.
 3. Pruning.

- I. Infer a loop invariant.
- 2. Massage assertions using Consequence.
 - a) exposing points to.
 - b) removing equality.
 - c) removing emp.

Symbolic heaps

- Assertions of the particular form:

$$E, F ::= x \mid 0$$

$$\Pi ::= E = F \mid E \neq F \mid \text{true} \mid \Pi \wedge \Pi'$$

$$\Sigma ::= \text{emp} \mid (E \mapsto F) \mid \text{ls}(E, F) \mid \text{true} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma'$$

$$P, Q ::= \exists \vec{x}. \Pi \wedge \Sigma$$

- Restricted. No negation and no univ. quan.
- E.g.

$$y = z \wedge \text{ls}(x, 0) * \text{ls}(y, 0)$$

$$\exists v' w'. \text{ls}(x, v') * y \mapsto v' * v' \mapsto w'$$

Why Symbolic Heaps?

1. Easy to understand visually.
2. Easy to design heuristics for abstraction.

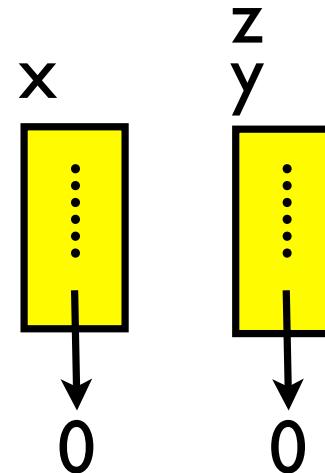
- Assertions of the particular form

$$E, F ::= x \mid 0$$

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$$P, Q ::= \exists \vec{x}. \Pi \wedge \Sigma$$



- Restricted. No negation and no univ. quan.
- E.g.

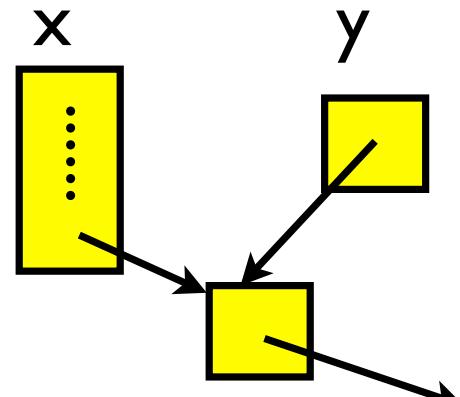
$$y = z \wedge \text{ls}(x, 0) * \text{ls}(y, 0)$$

$$\exists v' w'. \text{ls}(x, v') * y \mapsto v' * v' \mapsto w'$$

Why Symbolic Heaps?

1. Easy to understand visually.
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- Assertions of the particular form

$$E, F ::= x \mid 0$$
$$\Pi ::= E = F \mid E \neq F \mid \text{true} \mid \Pi \wedge \Pi'$$
$$\Sigma ::= \text{emp} \mid (E \mapsto F) \mid \text{ls}(E, F) \mid \text{true} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma'$$
$$P, Q ::= \exists \vec{x}. \Pi \wedge \Sigma$$


- Restricted. No negation and no univ. quan.
- E.g.

$$y = z \wedge \text{ls}(x, 0) * \text{ls}(y, 0)$$

$$\exists v' w'. \text{ls}(x, v') * y \mapsto v' * v' \mapsto w'$$

Analysis algorithm

- Input: a set (i.e., disjunction) of sym. heaps, and a program.
- Output: a set of sym. heaps at each program point.
- Finds a proof sketch in separation logic.
- Algorithm:
 - Abstractly run a program with sym. heaps.
 - Accumulate all the obtained sym. heaps.
 - Repeat until no changes.

Analysis algorithm

- Input: a set (i.e., disjunction) of sym. heaps, and a program.
- Output: a set of sym. heaps at each program point
- Finds a proof sketch in some logic
- Algorithm:
 - Abstractly run a program with sym. heaps.
 - Accumulate all the obtained sym. heaps.
 - Repeat until no changes.

Rearrangement +
Proof rule in sep. logic +
Abstraction

emp

h = 0;

while (nondet)

{

t = new(l);

*t=h;

h=t;

t=0;

}

create

emp

$h = 0;$

$h=0 \wedge emp$

while (nondet)
{

$t = new(l);$

$*t=h;$

$h=t;$

$t=0;$

}

create

emp

$h = 0;$

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

while (nondet)

{

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

$t = \text{new}(l);$

$*t=h;$

$h=t;$

$t=0;$

}

create

emp

$h = 0;$

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

while (nondet)

{

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

$t = \text{new}(l);$

$\exists t'. h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow t'$

$*t=h;$

$h=t;$

$t=0;$

}

create

emp

$h = 0;$

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

while (nondet)

{

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

$t = \text{new}(l);$

$\exists t'. h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow t'$

$*t=h;$

$\exists t'. h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow h$

$h=t;$

$t=0;$

}

create

emp

$h = 0;$

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

while (nondet)

{

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

$t = \text{new}(l);$

$\exists t'. h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow t'$

$*t=h;$

$h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow 0$

$h=t;$

$t=0;$

}

create

emp

$h = 0;$

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

while (nondet)

{

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

$t = \text{new}(l);$

$\exists t'. h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow t'$

$*t=h;$

$h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow 0$

$h=t;$

$\exists h'. h=t \wedge h'=0 \wedge t \rightarrow 0$

$t=0;$

}

create

emp

$h = 0;$

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

while (nondet)

{

$h=0 \wedge \text{emp}$

$t = \text{new}(l);$

$\exists t'. h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow t'$

$*t=h;$

$h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow 0$

$h=t;$

$h=t \wedge t \rightarrow 0$

$t=0;$

}

create

create

```
emp  
h = 0;  
  
h=0 ∧ emp  
  
while (nondet)  
{  
    h=0 ∧ emp  
  
    t = new(l);  
  
    ∃t'. h=0 ∧ t→t'  
  
    *t=h;  
  
    h=0 ∧ t→0  
  
    h=t;  
  
    h=t ∧ t→0  
  
    t=0;  
    ∃t'. t=0 ∧ h=t' ∧ t'→0  
}
```

create

```
emp  
h = 0;  
  
h=0 ∧ emp  
  
while (nondet)  
{  
    h=0 ∧ emp  
  
    t = new(l);  
  
    ∃t'. h=0 ∧ t→t'  
  
    *t=h;  
  
    h=0 ∧ t→0  
  
    h=t;  
  
    h=t ∧ t→0  
  
    t=0;  
  
    t=0 ∧ h→0  
}
```

```

    emp
h = 0;

    h=0 ∧ emp

while (nondet)
{
    h=0 ∧ emp

t = new(l);

    ∃t'. h=0 ∧ t→t'

*t=h;

    h=0 ∧ t→0

h=t;

    h=t ∧ t→0

t=0;

    t=0 ∧ h→0
}

```

create

t=0 ∧ h→0

```

    emp
h = 0;

    h=0 ∧ emp

while (nondet)
{
    h=0 ∧ emp

t = new(l);

     $\exists t'. h=0 \wedge t \rightarrow t'$ 

*t=h;

    h=0 ∧ t → 0

h=t;

    h=t ∧ t → 0

t=0;

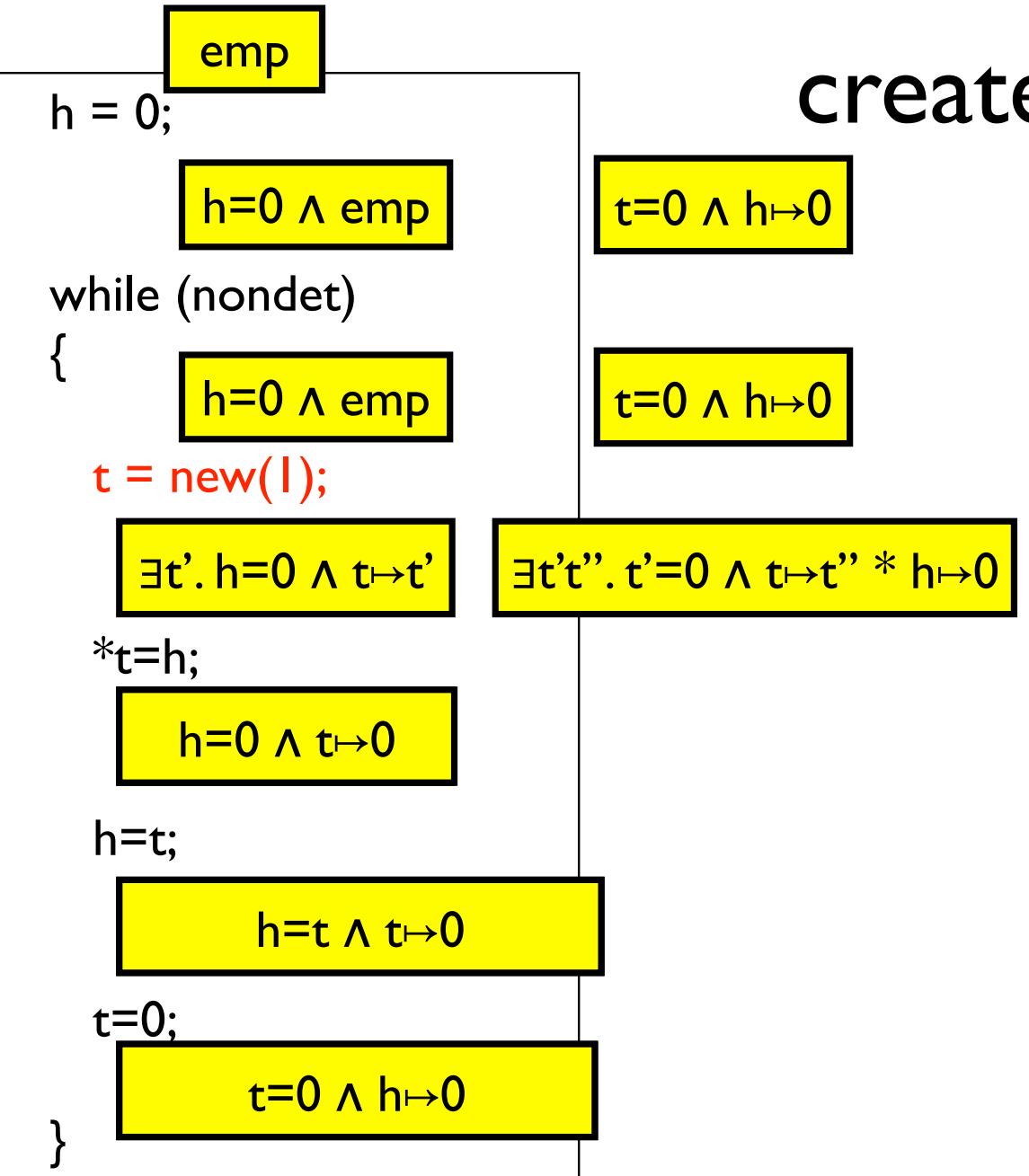
    t=0 ∧ h ↦ 0
}

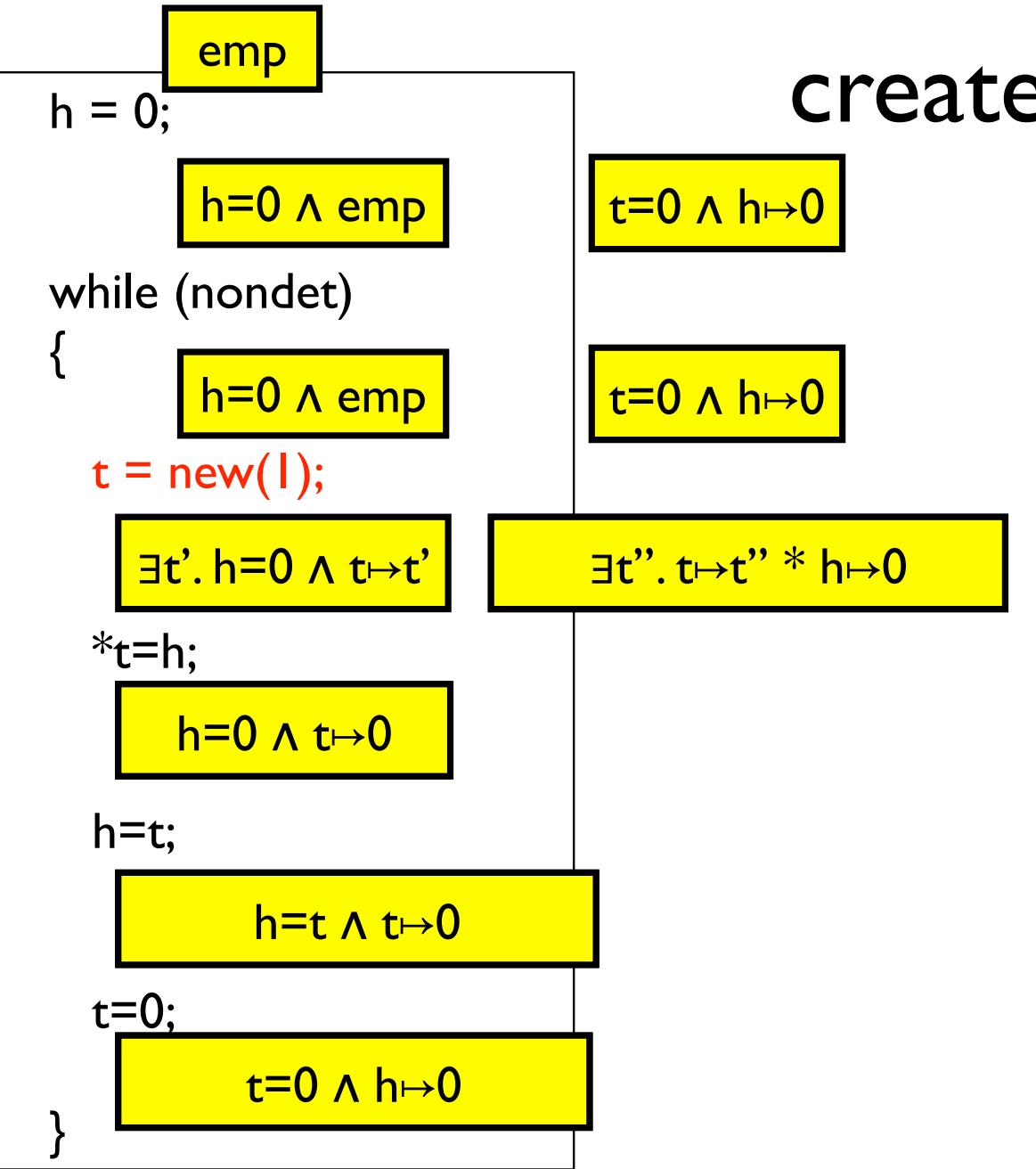
```

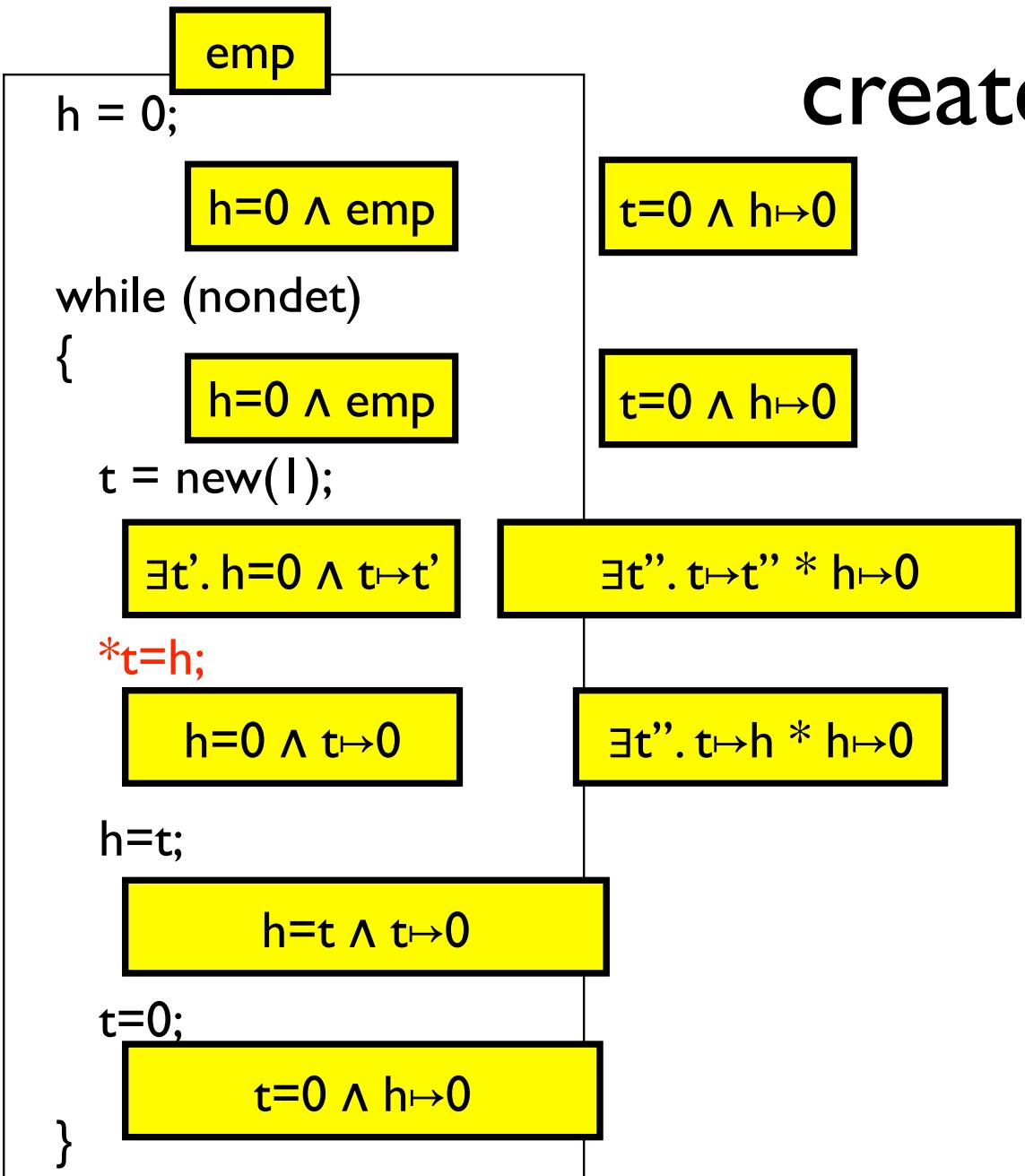
create

t=0 ∧ h ↦ 0

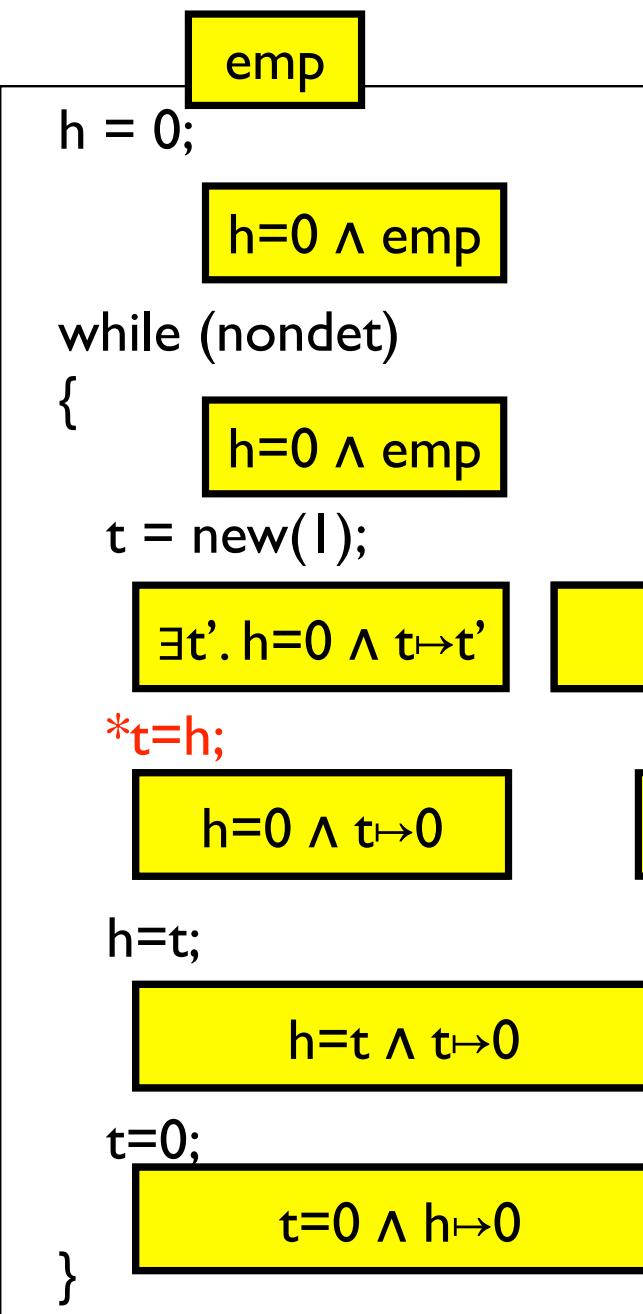
t=0 ∧ h ↦ 0

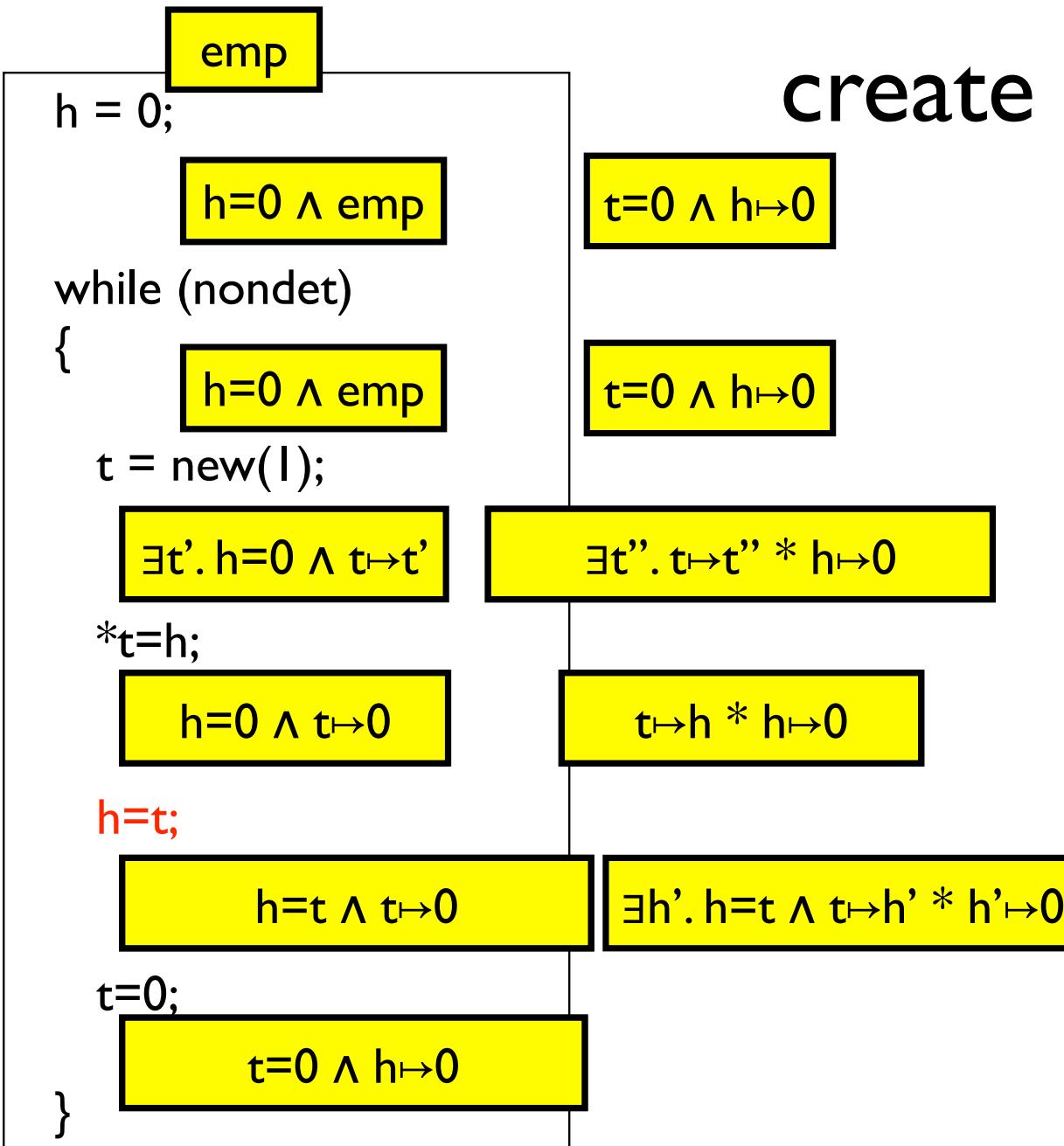


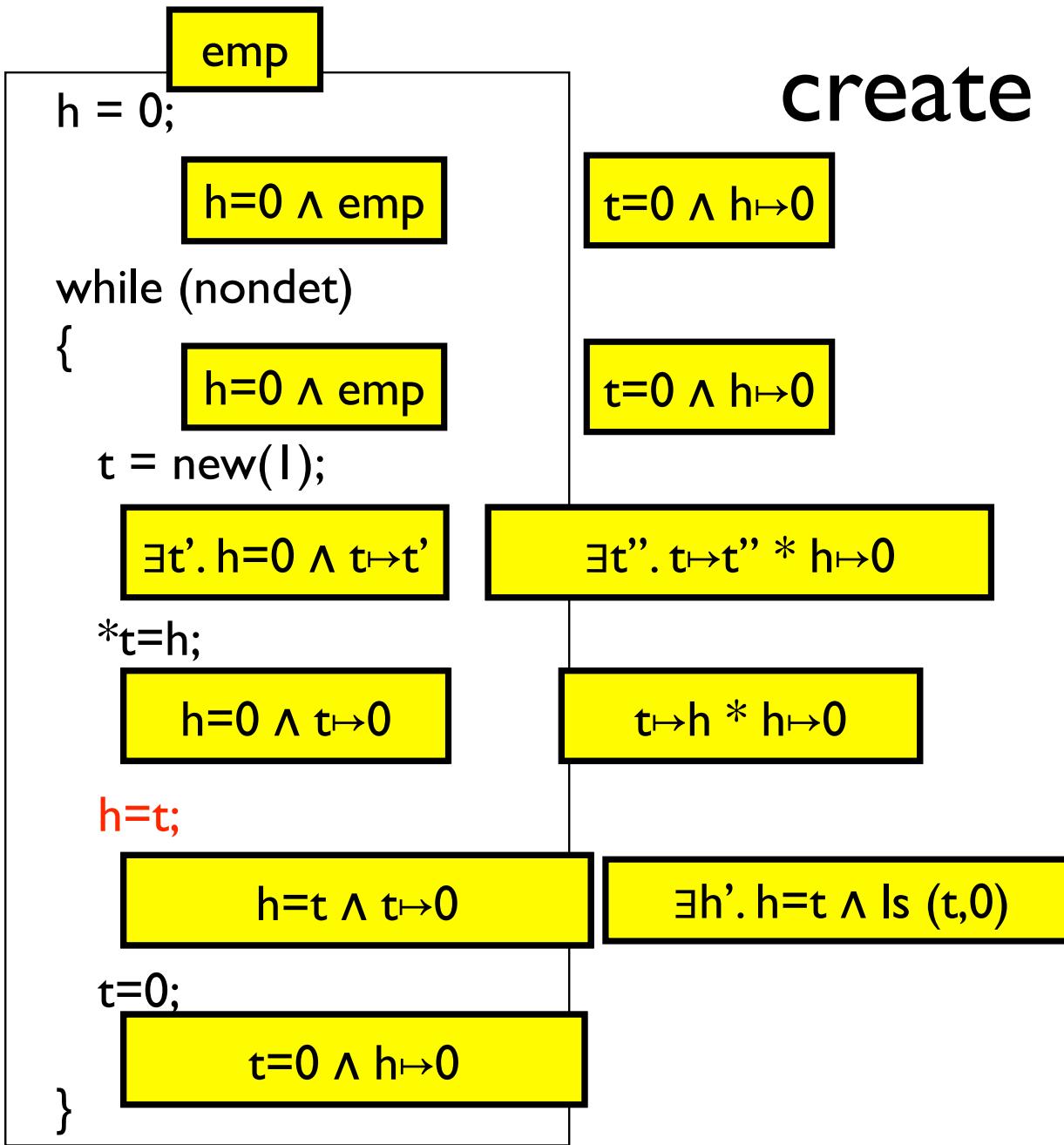


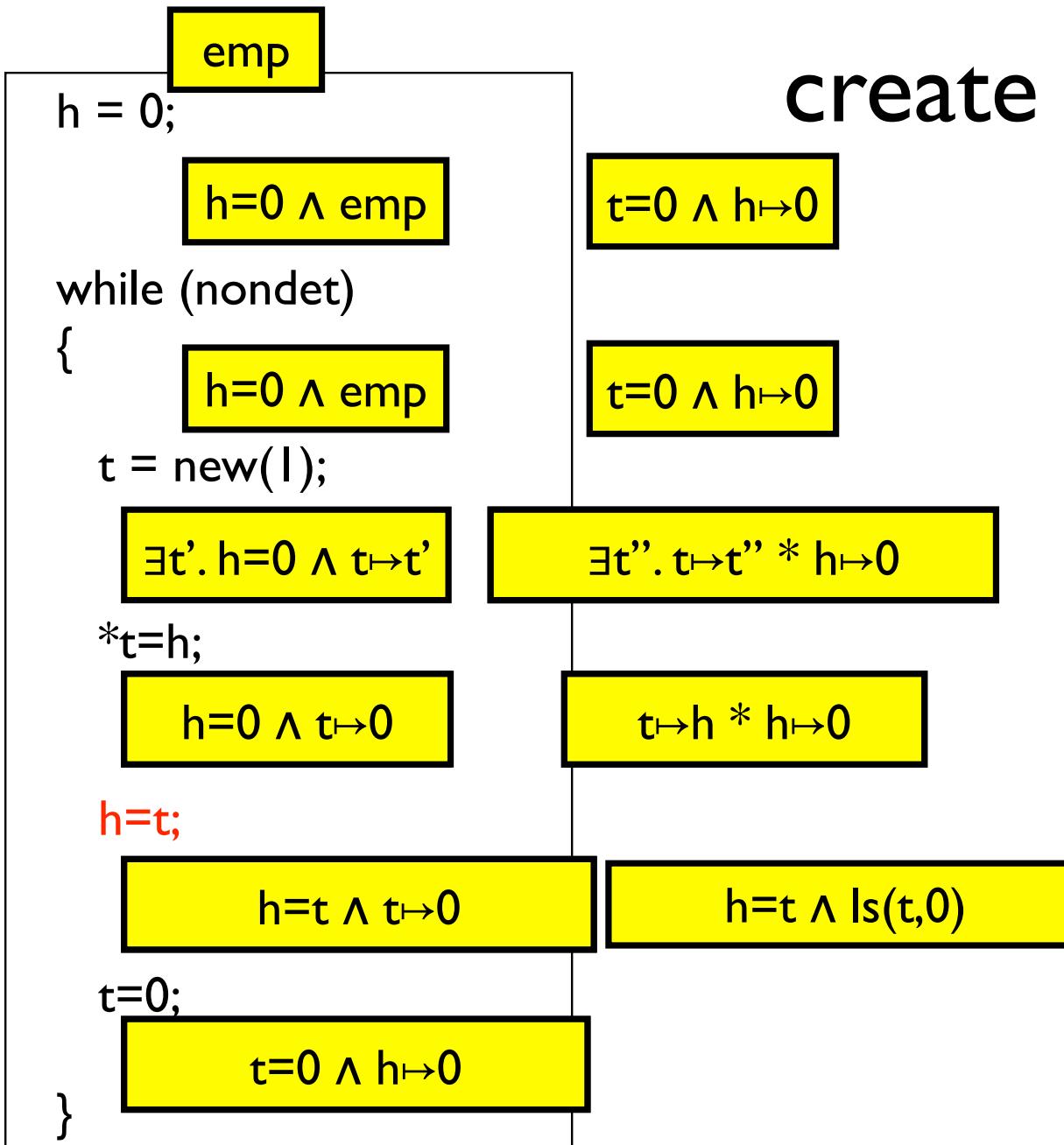


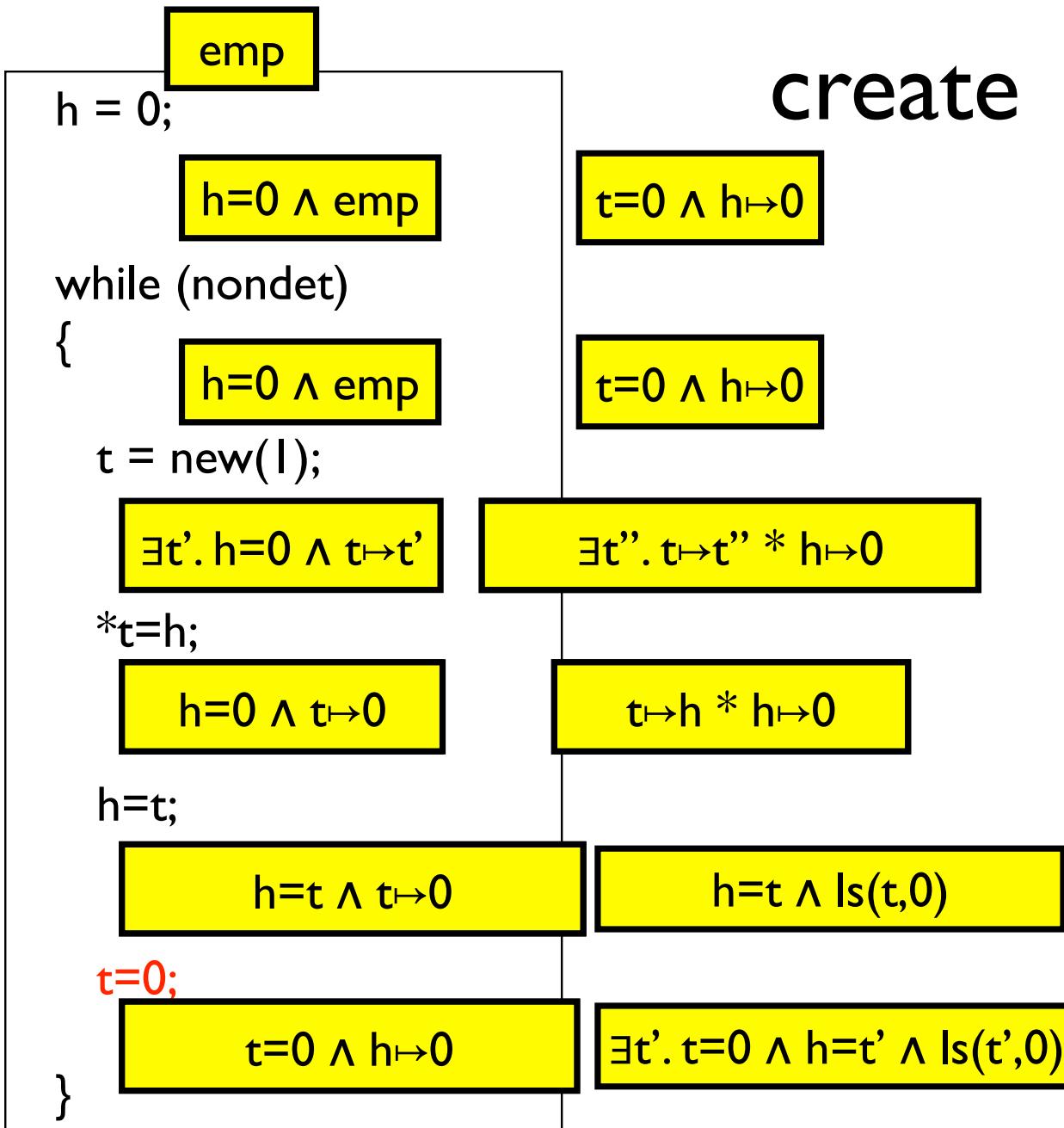
create

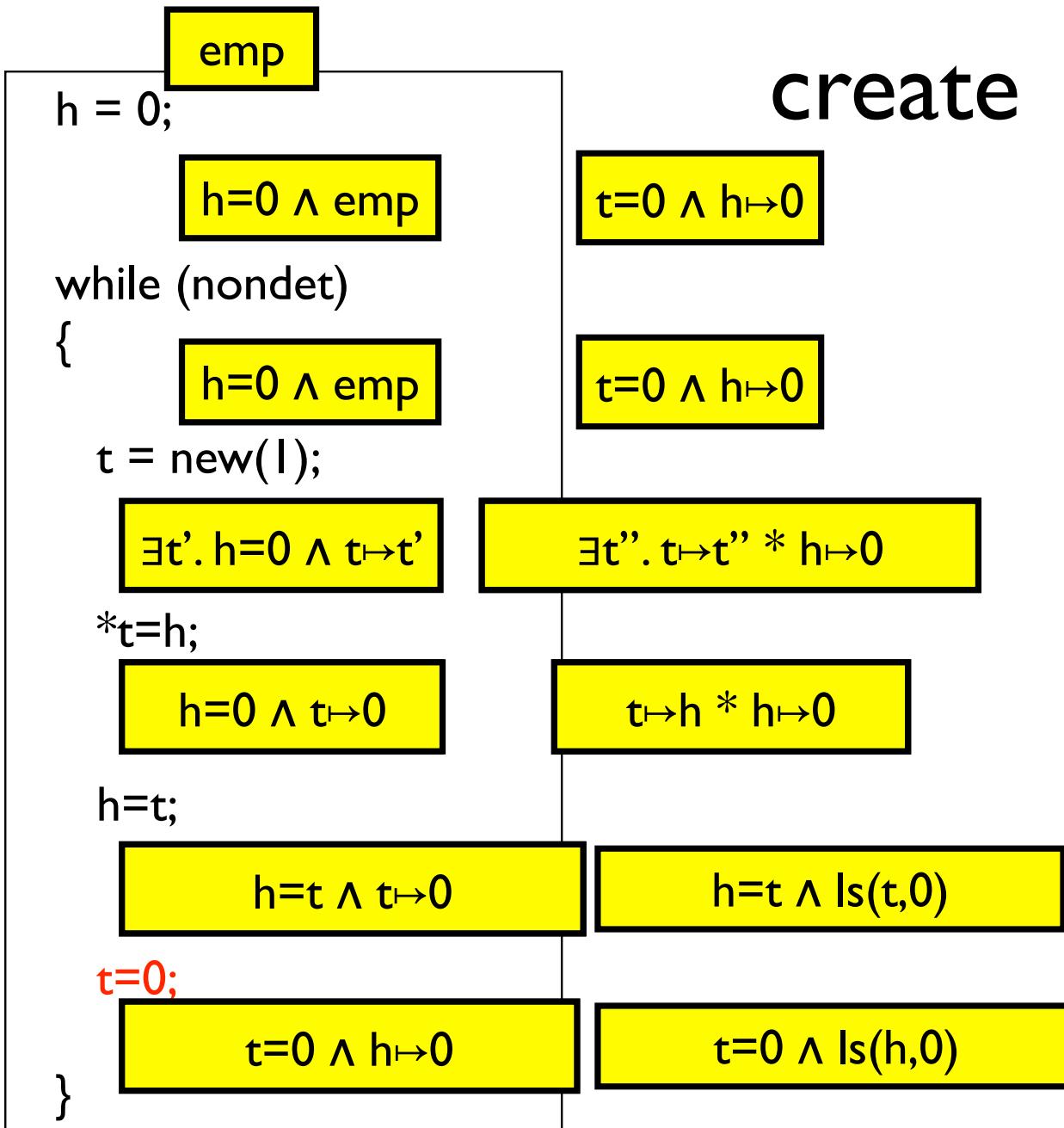


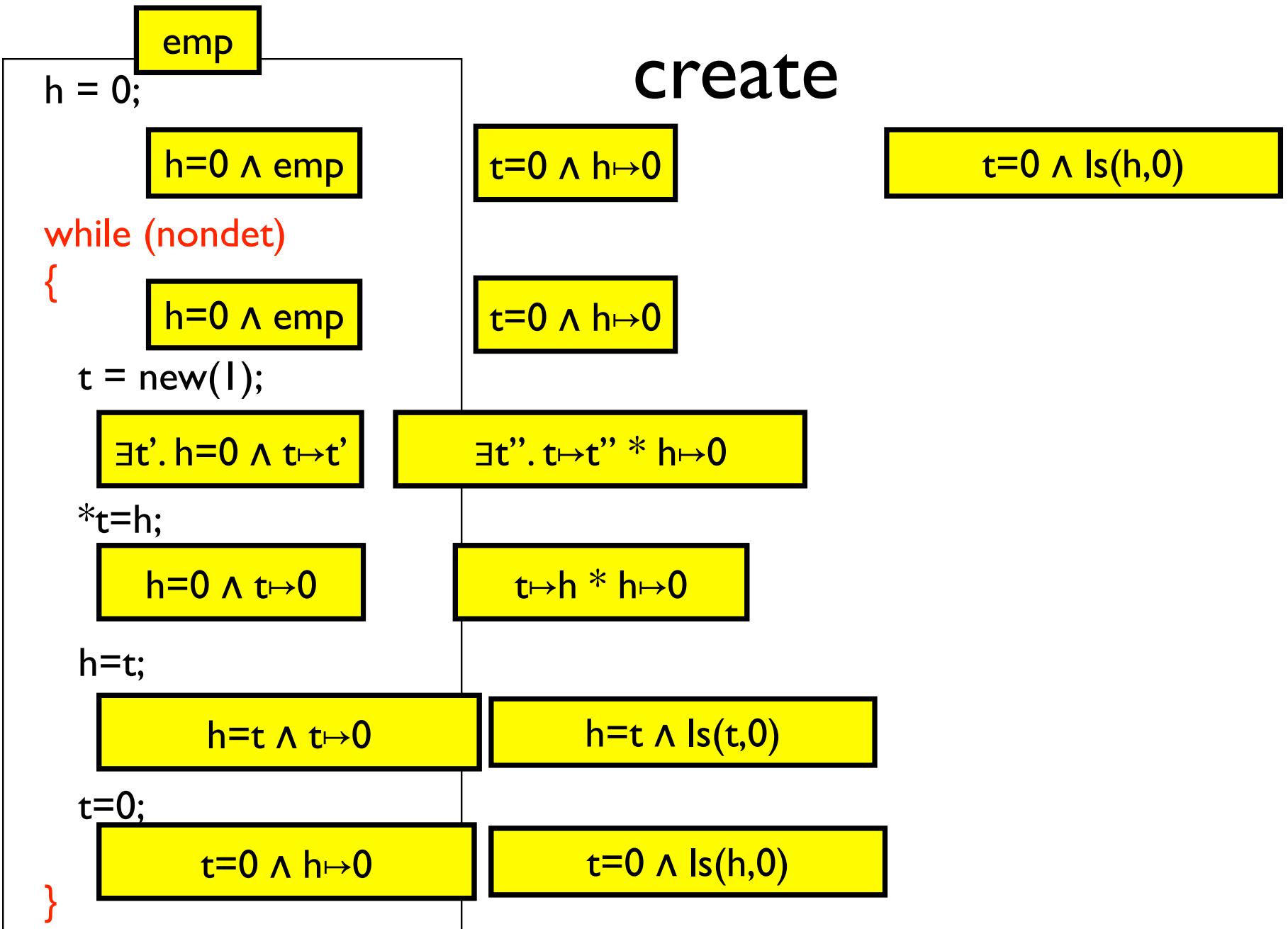


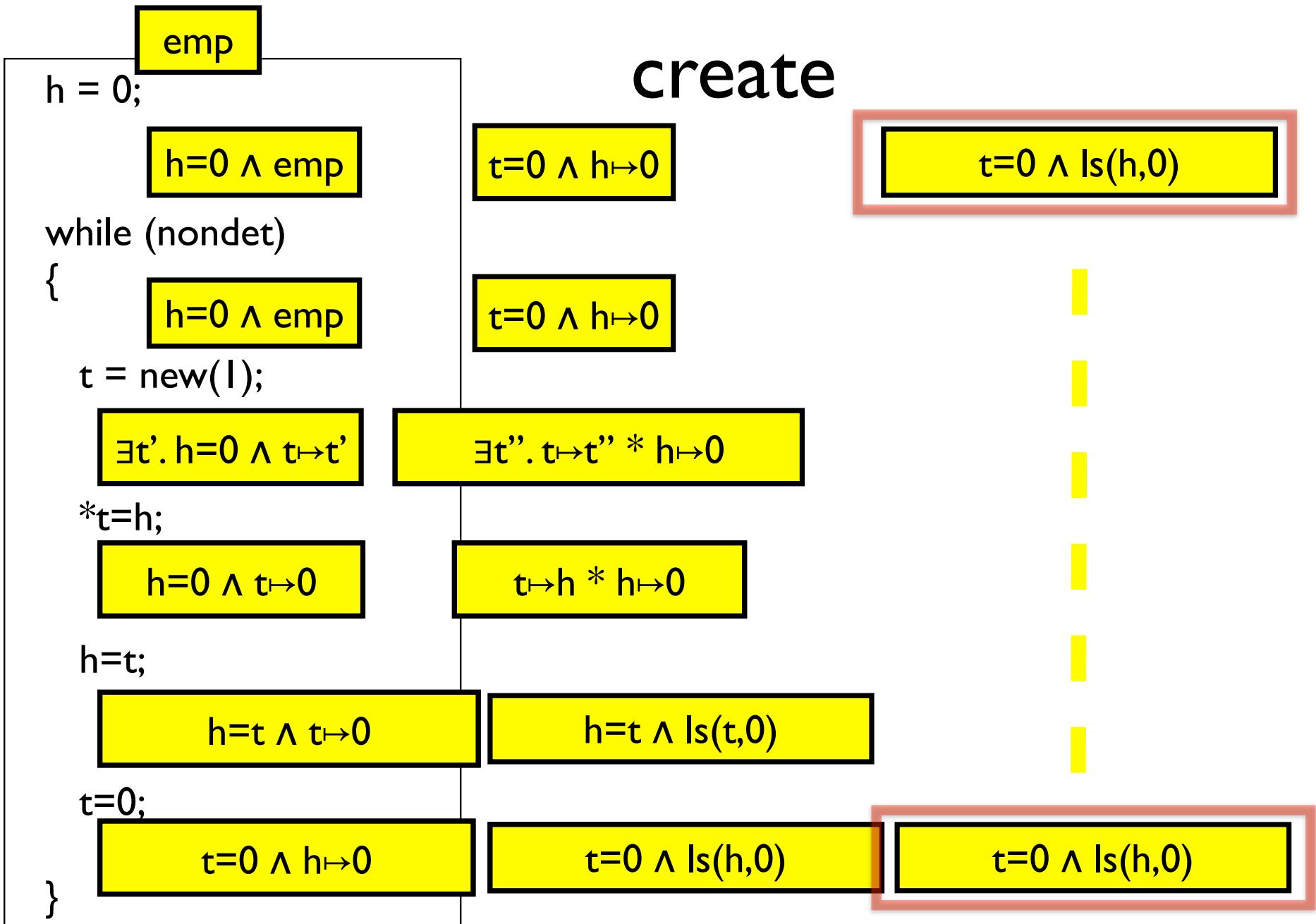


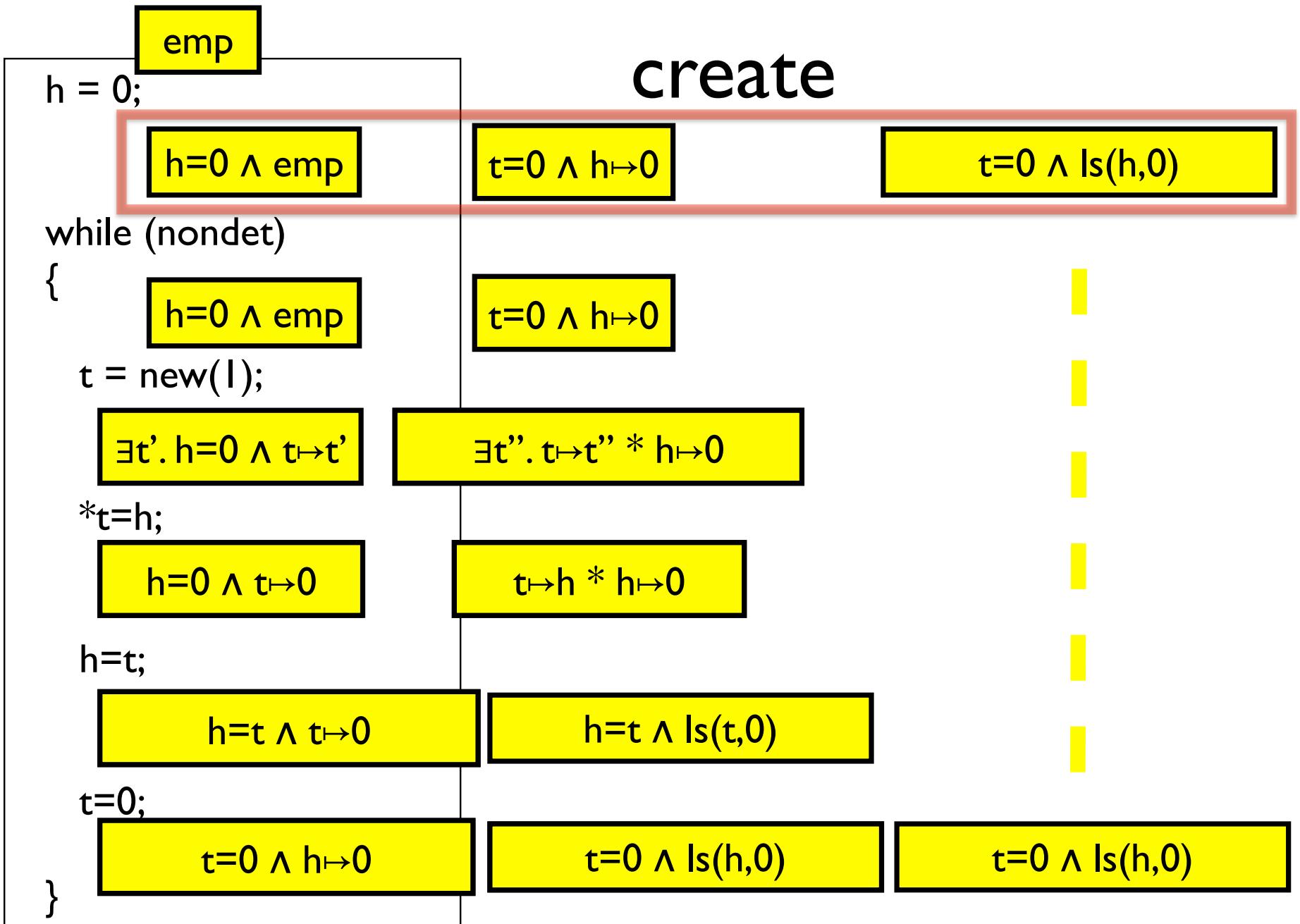


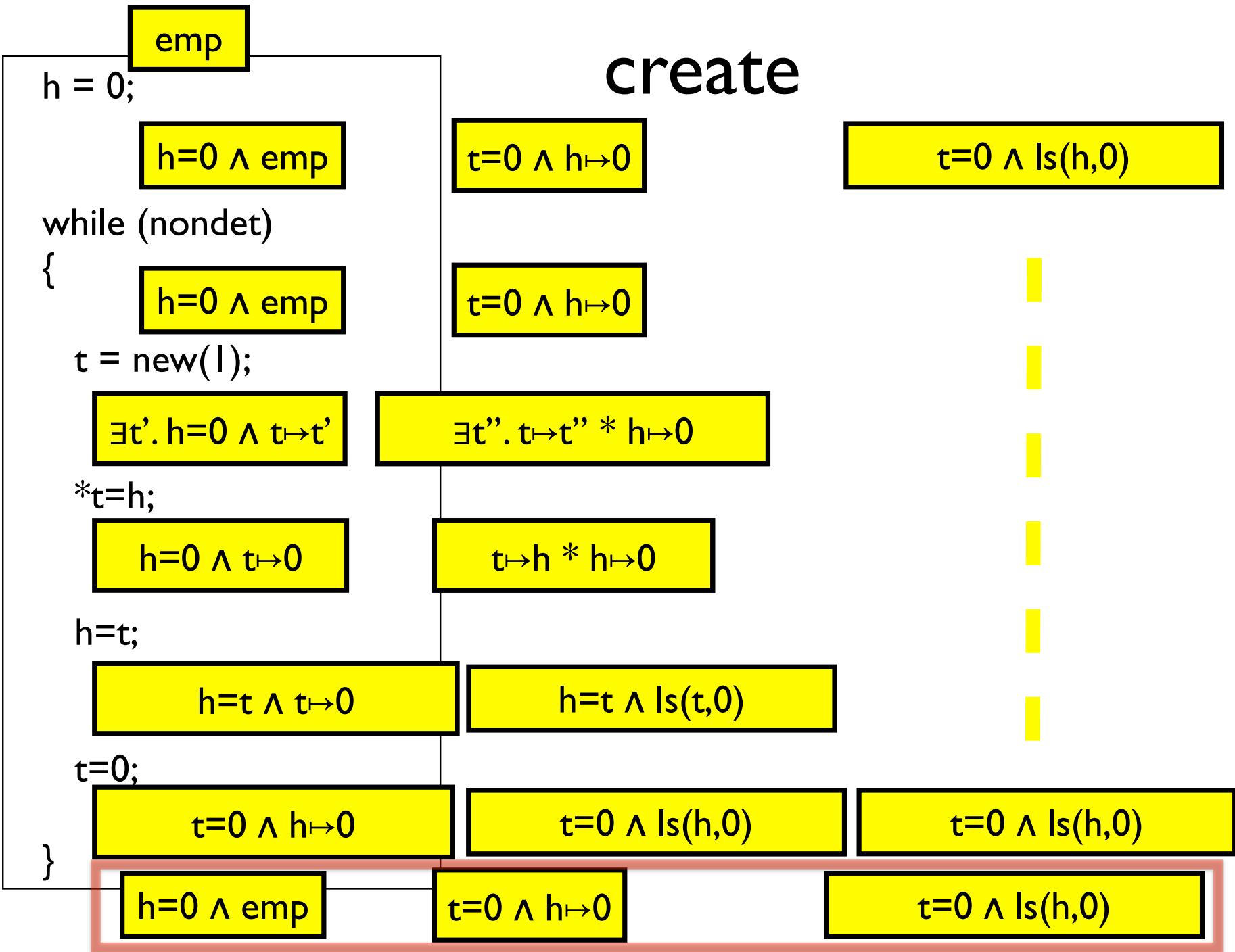












```
emp
```

```
h = 0;
```

```
h=0 ∧ emp
```

```
while (nondet)
```

```
{
```

```
h=0 ∧ emp
```

```
t = new(l);
```

create

```
t=0 ∧ h ↦ 0
```

```
t=0 ∧ h ↦ 0
```

The output is a proof sketch of

```
{ emp }create{ (h=0 ∧ emp) ∨ (t=0 ∧ h ↦ 0) ∨ (t=0 ∧ ls(h,0)) }
```

```
h=t;
```

```
∃h'. h=t ∧ h'=0 ∧ t ↦ h'
```

```
∃h'. h=t ∧ t ↦ h' * h' ↦ 0
```

```
t=0;
```

```
∃t'. t=0 ∧ h=t' ∧ t' ↦ 0
```

```
∃t'. t=0 ∧ h=t' ∧ ls(t',0)
```

```
t=0 ∧ ls(h,0)
```

```
}
```

```
h=0 ∧ emp
```

```
t=0 ∧ h ↦ 0
```

```
t=0 ∧ ls(h,0)
```

Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} (\llbracket A \rrbracket) & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ (\llbracket A \rrbracket) & = \text{Abs} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} (\llbracket A \rrbracket) & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ (\llbracket A \rrbracket) & = \text{Abs} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

[Step 1] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

$$\overline{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\{x \mapsto x' * (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)\} * x = t \{x \mapsto t * (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)\}}{\{\Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}} \text{ Conseq.}}{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}} \text{ Exist.}$$

symbolic command A

SymHeap)[⊤]

$$(\mathcal{A}) = \text{Abs} \circ \text{RuleApply}_{\mathcal{A}} \circ \text{Rearr}_{\mathcal{A}}$$

[Step I] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

$$\overline{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\{x \mapsto x' * (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)\} * x = t \{x \mapsto t * (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)\}}{\{\Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}} \text{ Conseq.}}{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}} \text{ Exist.}}{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}} \text{ SymHeap}^\top$$

$(A) = \text{Abs} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \boxed{\text{Rearr}_A}$

[Step I] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

$$\frac{}{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}$$

$\exists z'. \mathbf{ls} (x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$

↓

$$\frac{\frac{\{x \mapsto x' * (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)\} * x = t \{x \mapsto t * (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)\}}{\{\Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}} \text{ Conseq.}}{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}} \text{ Exist.}$$

atomic command A

SymHeap)[⊤]

$$(\llbracket A \rrbracket) = \text{Abs} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \boxed{\text{Rearr}_A}$$

[Step I] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

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$$\exists z'. \text{ls}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$$
$$\{ \exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto 0), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{ls}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} (\llbracket A \rrbracket) & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ (\llbracket A \rrbracket) & = \text{Abs} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

[Step 1] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

[Step 2] Apply the rule.

$$\frac{\overline{\{\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}}{\exists z'. \mathsf{Is}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)}$$



$$\{ \exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto 0), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto x') * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{A}) & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ (\mathcal{A}) & = \text{Abs} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

[Step 1] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

[Step 2] Apply the rule.

$$\frac{\overline{\{\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}}{\exists z'. \mathsf{Is}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)}$$



$$\{\exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto 0), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto x') * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)\}$$



$$\{\exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)\}$$

Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} \langle A \rangle & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ \langle A \rangle & = \boxed{\text{Abs}} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

[Step 1] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

[Step 2] Apply the rule.

[Step 3] Abstract symbolic heaps.

$$\frac{\overline{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}}{\exists z'. \mathsf{Is}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)} \quad \downarrow \quad \{\exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto 0), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto x') * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)\} \quad \downarrow \quad \{\exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)\}$$

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$$\exists z'. \mathsf{Is}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$$



$$\{ \exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto 0), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto x') * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$



$$\{ \exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$



$$\{ \exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{A}) & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ (\mathcal{A}) & = \boxed{\text{Abs}} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

[Step 1] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

[Step 2] Apply the rule.

[Step 3] Abstract symbolic heaps.

$$\overline{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}$$

$$\exists z'. \mathsf{Is}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$$



$$\{ \exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto 0), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto x') * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$



$$\{ \exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$



$$\{ (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{A}) & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ (\mathcal{A}) & = \boxed{\text{Abs}} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

[Step 1] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

[Step 2] Apply the rule.

[Step 3] Abstract symbolic heaps.

$$\overline{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}$$

$$\exists z'. \mathsf{Is}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$$



$$\{ \exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto 0), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto x') * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$



$$\{ \exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$



$$\{ (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{true} * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{A}) & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ (\mathcal{A}) & = \boxed{\text{Abs}} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

[Step 1] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

[Step 2] Apply the rule.

[Step 3] Abstract symbolic heaps.

$$\frac{\overline{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}}{\exists z'. \mathsf{Is}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)} \quad \downarrow \quad \{\exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto 0), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto x') * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)\}$$
$$\quad \downarrow \quad \{\exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)\} \quad \downarrow \quad \{\quad (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{true} * (\mathsf{Is}(z, 0)) \quad \}$$

Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{A}) & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ (\mathcal{A}) & = \boxed{\text{Abs}} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

[Step 1] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

[Step 2] Apply the rule.

[Step 3] Abstract symbolic heaps.

$$\frac{\overline{\{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto x' * \Sigma\} * x = t \{\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge x \mapsto t * \Sigma\}}}{\exists z'. \mathsf{Is}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)} \quad \downarrow \quad \{\exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto 0), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto x') * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)\}$$
$$\quad \downarrow \quad \{\exists z'. (x = z') \wedge (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \exists x' z'. (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{Is}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)\} \quad \downarrow \quad \{\quad (z \mapsto x) * (x \mapsto t), \quad (x \mapsto t) * \mathsf{true} * (\mathsf{Is}(z, 0)) \quad \}$$

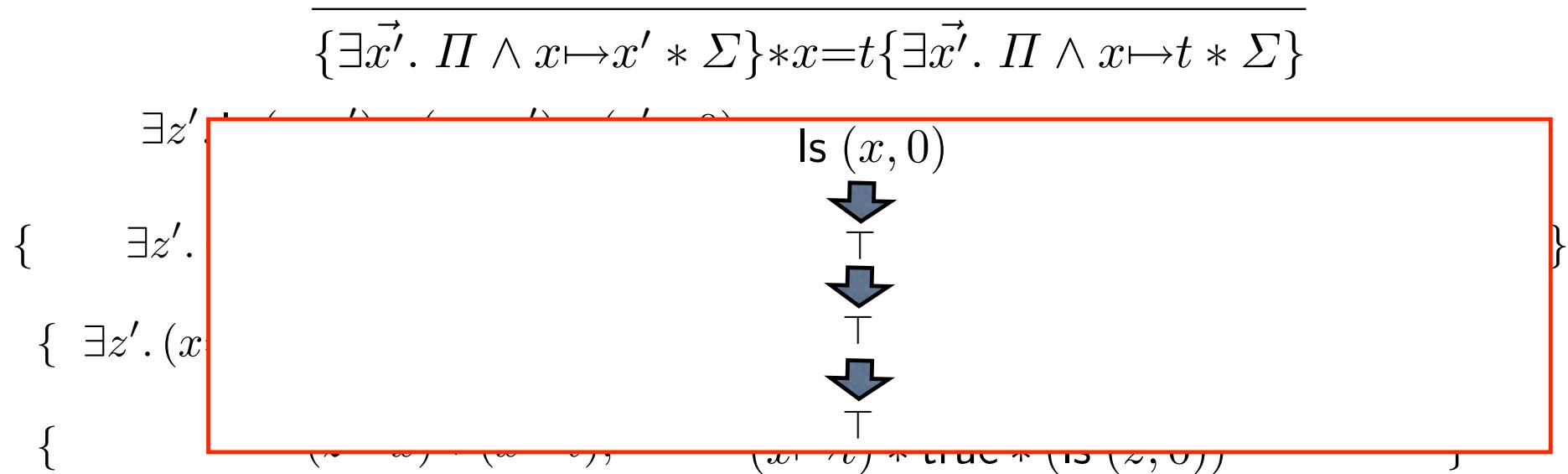
Abstract semantics of atomic command A

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{A}) & : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \\ (\mathcal{A}) & = \text{Abs} \circ \text{RuleApply}_A \circ \text{Rearr}_A \end{aligned}$$

[Step 1] Rearrange a symbolic heap, so that it pattern-matches the precond. of an adjusted proof rule.

[Step 2] Apply the rule.

[Step 3] Abstract symbolic heaps.



Adjusting a proof rule

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{\{E \mapsto E_0 * (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)\} * E = F \{E \mapsto F * (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)\}}}{\{\Pi \wedge (E \mapsto E_0 * \Sigma)\} * E = F \{\Pi \wedge (E \mapsto F * \Sigma)\}} \text{ Conseq.}}{\{\exists \vec{x}. \Pi \wedge (E \mapsto E_0 * \Sigma)\} * E = F \{\exists \vec{x}. \Pi \wedge (E \mapsto F * \Sigma)\}} \text{ Exist.}}$$

- Make a rule work for symbolic heaps.
 - The precondition becomes a symbolic heap with the accessed cell exposed.
 - Use Consequence and the below equivalence:
$$(E = F \wedge (\Sigma_0 * \Sigma_1)) \iff \Sigma_0 * (\Sigma_1 \wedge E = F)$$
$$(E \neq F \wedge (\Sigma_0 * \Sigma_1)) \iff \Sigma_0 * (\Sigma_1 \wedge E \neq F)$$
 - Use the existential elimination rule.

Adjusting a proof rule

$$\frac{\overline{\{\Pi \wedge E \mapsto F * \Sigma\}x = * E\{\exists x'. x = E[x'/x] \wedge (\Pi \wedge E \mapsto F * \Sigma))[x'/x]\}}{\{\exists \vec{y'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F * \Sigma\}x = * E\{\exists \vec{y'} x'. x = E[x'/x] \wedge (\Pi \wedge E \mapsto F * \Sigma))[x'/x]\}} \begin{matrix} \text{Deref.} \\ \text{Exist.} \end{matrix}$$

- Make a rule work for symbolic heaps.
 - The precondition becomes a symbolic heap with the accessed cell exposed.
 - Use Consequence and the below equivalence:
$$(E = F \wedge (\Sigma_0 * \Sigma_1)) \iff \Sigma_0 * (\Sigma_1 \wedge E = F)$$
$$(E \neq F \wedge (\Sigma_0 * \Sigma_1)) \iff \Sigma_0 * (\Sigma_1 \wedge E \neq F)$$
 - Use the existential elimination rule.

Rearr

$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$

$$\overline{\{\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge (E \mapsto E_0 * \Sigma)\} * E = F \{\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge (E \mapsto F * \Sigma)\}}$$

- Transform a sym. heap so that it pattern-matches the precondition of the rule.
- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., Is) to expose $(E \mapsto F)$ about accessed cell E .
- Defined by rewriting rules and an allocatedness check.

$$\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge \text{Is}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \quad \exists \vec{x}' \vec{y}'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto \vec{y}' * \text{Is}(\vec{y}', F') * \Sigma \} \\ (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

$$\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \} \\ (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

Rearr

$$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$$

$$\exists z'. \text{Is } (x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$$

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., Is) to expose ($E \mapsto F$) about accessed cell E.
- Defined by rewriting rules and an allocatedness check.

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{Is}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \quad \exists \vec{x'}y'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto y' * \text{Is}(y', F') * \Sigma \}$$

(when $\Pi \Rightarrow E = E'$)

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \}$$

(when $\Pi \Rightarrow E = E'$)

Rearr

$$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$$

$$\exists z'. \text{Is } (x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$$



$$\{ \exists z'. x = z' \wedge (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0), \exists z' x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{Is } (x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., Is) to expose ($E \mapsto F$) about accessed cell E.
- Defined by rewriting rules and an allocatedness check.

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{Is } (E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \exists \vec{x'} y'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto y' * \text{Is } (y', F') * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

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Rearr

$$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$$

$$\exists z'. \text{ls}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$$



$$\{ \exists z'. x = z' \wedge (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0), \exists z' x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{ls}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$



$$\{ \exists z'. x = z' \wedge (z \mapsto z') * (x \mapsto 0), \exists z' x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{ls}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., ls) to expose ($E \mapsto F$) about accessed cell E.
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$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

Rearr

$$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$$

$$\exists z'. \text{ls}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$$



$$\{ \exists z'. x = z' \wedge (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0), \exists z' x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{ls}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$



$$\{ \exists z'. x = z' \wedge (z \mapsto z') * (x \mapsto 0), \exists z' x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{ls}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., ls) to expose ($E \mapsto F$) about accessed cell E.
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$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \exists \vec{x'} y'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto y' * \text{ls}(y', F') * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

Rearr

$$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$$

$$\exists z'. \text{ls}(x, z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0)$$



$$\{ \exists z'. x = z' \wedge (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0), \exists z' x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{ls}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

return



$$\{ \exists z'. x = z' \wedge (z \mapsto z') * (x \mapsto 0), \exists z' x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{ls}(x', z') * (z \mapsto z') * (z' \mapsto 0) \}$$

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., ls) to expose ($E \mapsto F$) about accessed cell E.
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$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \exists \vec{x'} y'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto y' * \text{ls}(y', F') * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

Rearr

$$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ls}(x, 0) \\ \downarrow \\ x \end{array}$$

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., ls) to expose ($E \mapsto F$) about accessed cell E.
- Defined by rewriting rules and an allocatedness check.

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \quad \exists \vec{x'}y'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto y' * \text{ls}(y', F') * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

Rearr

$$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$$
$$\text{ls}(x, 0)$$

$$\{ \ x=0 \wedge \text{emp}, \ \exists x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{ls}(x', 0) \ }$$

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., ls) to expose ($E \mapsto F$) about accessed cell E.
- Defined by rewriting rules and an allocatedness check.

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \ \exists \vec{x'}y'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto y' * \text{ls}(y', F') * \Sigma \}$$

(when $\Pi \Rightarrow E = E'$)

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \}$$

(when $\Pi \Rightarrow E = E'$)

Rearr

$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$

$\text{Is}(x, 0)$

$\{ x=0 \wedge \text{emp}, \quad \exists x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{Is}(x', 0) \}$

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., Is) to expose ($E \mapsto F$) about accessed cell E.
- Defined by rewriting rules and an allocatedness check.

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{Is}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \quad \exists \vec{x'}y'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto y' * \text{Is}(y', F') * \Sigma \} \\ (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \} \\ (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

Rearr

$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$

$\text{ls}(x, 0)$

 $\{ x=0 \wedge \text{emp}, \exists x'. (x \mapsto x') * \text{ls}(x', 0) \}$
return \top

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., ls) to expose $(E \mapsto F)$ about accessed cell E .
- Defined by rewriting rules and an allocatedness check.

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \exists \vec{x'}y'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto y' * \text{ls}(y', F') * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

Rearr

$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$

$$\overline{\{\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge (E \mapsto E_0 * \Sigma)\} * E = F \{\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge (E \mapsto F * \Sigma)\}}$$

- Transform a sym. heap so that it pattern-matches the preconditions of $E = F$
- Unroll **Allocatedness check:**
 1. Filter out inconsistent sym. heaps.
 2. Check the existence of $E \mapsto F$.
- Defined by rewriting rules and an allocatedness check.

$$\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \exists \vec{x}' \vec{y}'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto \vec{y}' * \text{ls}(\vec{y}', F') * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

$$\exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x}'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \} \quad (\text{when } \Pi \Rightarrow E = E')$$

Rearr

$$\text{Rearr}_A : \text{SymHeap} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$$

[Exercise I] Compute the following.

- (1) $\text{Rearr}_{*x=1}(\text{ls}(x, y) * \text{ls}(y, z) * z \mapsto 0)$
- (2) $\text{Rearr}_{*x=1}(\text{ls}(x, y) * \text{ls}(y, z) * \text{ls}(z, 0))$
- (3) $\text{Rearr}_{*x=1}(z \neq 0 \wedge (\text{ls}(x, y) * \text{ls}(y, z) * \text{ls}(z, 0)))$

- Unroll inductively defined predicates (e.g., ls) to expose ($E \mapsto F$) about accessed cell E.
- Defined by rewriting rules and an allocatedness check.

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E', F') * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' = F' \wedge \Sigma, \quad \exists \vec{x'}y'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto y' * \text{ls}(y', F') * \Sigma \}$$

(when $\Pi \Rightarrow E = E'$)

$$\exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E' \mapsto F' * \Sigma \rightsquigarrow_E \{ \exists \vec{x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto F' * \Sigma \}$$

(when $\Pi \Rightarrow E = E'$)

Correctness of Rearr

Suppose $\text{Rearr}_A(P) = \{Q_1, \dots, Q_k\}$ and $A \equiv (*E=F)$.

[Question] Does the below statement hold?

I. $P \Rightarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.

Correctness of Rearr

Suppose $\text{Rearr}_A(P) = \{Q_1, \dots, Q_k\}$ and $A \equiv (*E=F)$.

[Question] Does the below statement hold?

Yes

I. $P \Rightarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.

Correctness of Rearr

Suppose $\text{Rearr}_A(P) = \{Q_1, \dots, Q_k\}$ and $A \equiv (*E=F)$.

[Question] Does the below statement hold?

Yes

1. $P \Rightarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.
2. $P \Rightarrow Q_i \quad \text{for some } i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$.

Correctness of Rearr

Suppose $\text{Rearr}_A(P) = \{Q_1, \dots, Q_k\}$ and $A \equiv (*E=F)$.

[Question] Does the below statement hold?

Yes

1. $P \Rightarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.

No

2. $P \Rightarrow Q_i \quad \text{for some } i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$.

Correctness of Rearr

Suppose $\text{Rearr}_A(P) = \{Q_1, \dots, Q_k\}$ and $A \equiv (*E=F)$.

[Question] Does the below statement hold?

Yes

1. $P \Rightarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.

No

2. $P \Rightarrow Q_i \quad \text{for some } i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$.

3. $P \Leftarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.

Correctness of Rearr

Suppose $\text{Rearr}_A(P) = \{Q_1, \dots, Q_k\}$ and $A \equiv (*E=F)$.

[Question] Does the below statement hold?

Yes

1. $P \Rightarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.

No

2. $P \Rightarrow Q_i \quad \text{for some } i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$.

Yes

3. $P \Leftarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.

Correctness of Rearr

Suppose $\text{Rearr}_A(P) = \{Q_1, \dots, Q_k\}$ and $A \equiv (*E=F)$.

[Question] Does the below statement hold?

Yes

1. $P \Rightarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.

No

2. $P \Rightarrow Q_i \quad \text{for some } i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$.

Yes

3. $P \Leftarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k$.

4. $Q_i \Rightarrow E \rightarrow \underline{*} \text{ true} \quad \text{for all } i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$.

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No ~~$\exists i \in \{1, \dots, k\} \exists P \Rightarrow Q_i$~~

3. $P \Leftarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_k.$

Yes

4. $Q_i \Rightarrow E \rightarrow __ * \text{ true}$ for all $i \in \{1, \dots, k\}.$

Abs

$$\text{Abs} : \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{SymHeap})^\top$$

- Forget the length of linked lists, and simplify quantifiers.
- Map \top to \top .
- Defined by rewriting rules (true implications in sep. logic)

$$(\exists \vec{y'}x'. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto x' * x' \mapsto F * \Sigma) \rightsquigarrow (\exists \vec{y'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E, F) * \Sigma) \\ (\text{when } x' \notin \text{FV}(\Pi, \Sigma, E, F))$$

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$$(\exists \vec{y'}x'. x' = E \wedge \Pi \wedge \Sigma) \rightsquigarrow (\exists \vec{y'}. (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)[E/x'])$$

Abs

$$\exists x' x'' y'. \ x \mapsto x' * x' \mapsto x'' * \text{ls}(x'', 0) * y' \mapsto 0$$

\rightsquigarrow

.

c)

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$$\text{ls}(x, 0) * \text{true}$$

.

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Abs

[Exercise 2] Compute the following:

$$\text{Abs}(\{ \exists abcd. c=d \wedge x \mapsto a * a \mapsto b * y \mapsto b * \text{ls}(b, c) * \text{ls}(d, 0) \})$$

$$\text{Abs}(\{ \exists abcde. \text{ls}(x, a) * \text{ls}(a, 0) * b \mapsto d * c \mapsto e \})$$

$$\text{Abs}(\{ \exists abcde. d=c \wedge x \mapsto a * \text{ls}(a, 0) * b \mapsto d * c \mapsto e \})$$

[Exercise 3] Add other sensible rewriting rules.

$$(\exists \vec{y'x'}. \Pi \wedge E \mapsto x' * x' \mapsto F * \Sigma) \rightsquigarrow (\exists \vec{y'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E, F) * \Sigma)$$

(when $x' \notin \text{FV}(\Pi, \Sigma, E, F)$)

$$(\exists \vec{y'x'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E, x') * \text{ls}(x', F) * \Sigma) \rightsquigarrow (\exists \vec{y'}. \Pi \wedge \text{ls}(E, F) * \Sigma)$$

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(when $x' \notin \text{FV}(\Pi, \Sigma)$)

$$(\exists \vec{y'x'}. x'=E \wedge \Pi \wedge \Sigma) \rightsquigarrow (\exists \vec{y'}. (\Pi \wedge \Sigma)[E/x'])$$

Correctness of Abs

Suppose $\text{Abs}(\{P_1, \dots, P_n\}) = \{Q_1, \dots, Q_m\}$. Then, the below implication holds.

$$(P_1 \vee P_2 \vee \dots \vee P_n) \Rightarrow (Q_1 \vee Q_2 \vee \dots \vee Q_m).$$

[Question] What about the other \Leftarrow direction?