

A Relational Model of Types-and-Effects in Higher-Order  
Concurrent Separation Logic  
Technical Appendix

October 24, 2016

**Contents**

# 1 The Language and Typing Rules

## 1.1 Syntax and Operational Semantics of $\lambda_{ref,conc}$

The syntax of  $\lambda_{ref,conc}$  is shown in Figure ?? and the operational semantics is presented in Figure ??. We assume given denumerably infinite sets of variables VAR, ranged over by  $x, y, f$ , and locations LOC, ranged over by  $l$ . We use  $v$  to range over the set of values, VAL, and  $e$  to range over the set of expressions, EXP. Note that expressions do not include types.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VAL } v &::= () \mid n \mid (v, v) \mid \mathbf{inj}_i v \mid \mathbf{rec } f(x).e \mid x \mid l \\ \text{EXP } e &::= v \mid e = e \mid e e \mid (e, e) \mid \mathbf{prj}_i e \mid \mathbf{inj}_i e \mid e + e \\ &\mid \mathbf{case}(e, \mathbf{inj}_1 x \Rightarrow e, \mathbf{inj}_2 y \Rightarrow e) \\ &\mid \mathbf{new } e \mid !e \mid e := e \mid \mathbf{CAS}(e, e, e) \mid e \parallel e \end{aligned}$$

Figure 1: Syntax of  $\lambda_{ref,conc}$ .

Heaps are finite partial maps from LOC to VAL and a thread-pool is a finite partial map from thread identifiers, modelled by natural numbers  $\mathbb{N}$ , to expressions EXP.

The operational semantics is defined by a small-step relation between configurations consisting of a heap and a thread-pool, where each individual step of the system is either a reduction on a thread or the forking of a new thread. The semantics is defined in terms of evaluation contexts,  $K \in \text{ECTX}$ . We use  $K[e]$  to denote the expression obtained by plugging  $e$  into the context  $K$  and  $e[v/x]$  to denote capture-avoiding substitution of value  $v$  for variable  $x$  in expression  $e$ .

HEAP  $h \in \text{LOC} \stackrel{\text{fin}}{\rightarrow} \text{VAL}$   
 ECTX  $K ::= [] \mid K = e \mid v = K \mid K e \mid v K \mid (K, e) \mid (v, K)$   
 $\mid \mathbf{prj}_i K \mid \mathbf{inj}_i K \mid K + e \mid v + K \mid \mathbf{case}(K, \mathbf{inj}_1 x \Rightarrow e, \mathbf{inj}_2 y \Rightarrow e)$   
 $\mid \mathbf{new} K \mid !K \mid K := e \mid v := K \mid K \parallel e \parallel K$   
 $\mid \mathbf{CAS}(K, e, e) \mid \mathbf{CAS}(v, K, e) \mid \mathbf{CAS}(v, v, K)$

Pure reduction

$e \xrightarrow{\text{pure}} e'$

$(\mathbf{rec} f(x).e) v \xrightarrow{\text{pure}} e[v/x, \mathbf{rec} f(x).e/f]$   
 $\mathbf{case}(\mathbf{inj}_i v, \mathbf{inj}_1 x \Rightarrow e_1, \mathbf{inj}_2 x \Rightarrow e_2) \xrightarrow{\text{pure}} e_i[v/x]$   
 $v_1 \parallel v_2 \xrightarrow{\text{pure}} (v_1, v_2) \quad \mathbf{prj}_i (v_1, v_2) \xrightarrow{\text{pure}} v_i \quad v_1 + v_2 \xrightarrow{\text{pure}} v_3 \quad \text{where } v_3 = v_1 + v_2$   
 $v = v \xrightarrow{\text{pure}} \mathbf{true} \quad v_1 = v_2 \xrightarrow{\text{pure}} \mathbf{false} \quad \text{where } v_1 \neq v_2$

Reduction

$h; e \rightarrow h'; e'$

$h; e \rightarrow h; e' \quad \text{if } e \xrightarrow{\text{pure}} e'$   
 $h; \mathbf{new} v \rightarrow h \uplus [l \mapsto v]; l$   
 $h; !l \rightarrow h; v \quad \text{if } h(l) = v$   
 $h[l \mapsto -]; l := v \rightarrow h[l \mapsto v]; ()$   
 $h; \mathbf{CAS}(l, v_o, v_n) \rightarrow h; \mathbf{false} \quad \text{if } h(l) \neq v_o$   
 $h[l \mapsto v_o]; \mathbf{CAS}(l, v_o, v_n) \rightarrow h[l \mapsto v_n]; \mathbf{true}$   
 $h; K[e] \rightarrow h'; K[e'] \quad \text{if } h; e \rightarrow h'; e'$

Figure 2: Operational semantics of  $\lambda_{\text{ref}, \text{conc}}$ .

## 1.2 Typing rules

We assume a denumerably infinite set  $\text{REGVAR}$  of region variables, ranged over by  $\rho$ . An atomic effect on a region  $\rho$  is either a read effect,  $rd_\rho$ , a write effect,  $wr_\rho$ , or an allocation effect,  $al_\rho$ . An effect  $\varepsilon$  is a finite set of atomic effects. The set of types is defined by the following grammar:

TYPE  $\tau ::= \mathbf{1} \mid \mathbf{int} \mid \mathbf{ref}_\rho \tau \mid \tau \times \tau \mid \tau + \tau \mid \tau \rightarrow_\varepsilon^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau$

where  $\Pi$  and  $\Lambda$  are finite sequences of region variables. Typing judgments take the form

$\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \varepsilon$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash x : \tau, \emptyset} \quad \frac{}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash () : \mathbf{1}, \emptyset} \quad \frac{v \in \{\mathbf{true}, \mathbf{false}\}}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash v : \mathbf{B}, \emptyset} \quad \frac{v \in \mathbb{N}}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash v : \mathbf{int}, \emptyset} \\
\\
\frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau_i, \varepsilon}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{inj}_i e : \tau_1 + \tau_2, \varepsilon} \quad \frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau, \varepsilon_1 \quad \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon_2 \quad eq_{type}(\tau)}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 = e_2 : \mathbf{B}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2} \\
\\
\frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 + \tau_2, \varepsilon \quad \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma, x_i : \tau_i \vdash e_i : \tau, \varepsilon_i}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{case}(e, \mathbf{inj}_1 x_1 \Rightarrow e_1, \mathbf{inj}_2 x_2 \Rightarrow e_2) : \mathbf{B}, \varepsilon \cup \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2} \quad \frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 \times \tau_2, \varepsilon}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{prj}_i e : \tau_i, \varepsilon} \\
\\
\frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathbf{int}, \varepsilon_1 \quad \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \mathbf{int}, \varepsilon_2}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 + e_2 : \mathbf{int}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2} \quad \frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1, \varepsilon_1 \quad \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2, \varepsilon_2}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash (e_1, e_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2} \\
\\
\frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma, f : \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2, x : \tau_1 \vdash e : \tau_2, \varepsilon}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{rec} f(x).e : \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2, \emptyset} \quad \frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2, \varepsilon_1 \quad \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_1, \varepsilon_2}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau_2, \varepsilon \cup \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2} \\
\\
\frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \varepsilon \quad \rho \in \Pi, \Lambda}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{new} e : \mathbf{ref}_\rho \tau, \varepsilon \cup \{al_\rho\}} \quad \frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathbf{ref}_\rho \tau, \varepsilon_1 \quad \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon_2}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 := e_2 : \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \cup \{wr_\rho\}} \\
\\
\frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{ref}_\rho \tau, \varepsilon}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash !e : \tau, \varepsilon \cup \{rd_\rho\}} \quad \frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda, \rho \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \varepsilon \quad \rho \notin FRV(\Gamma, \tau)}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \varepsilon - \rho} \\
\\
\frac{\Pi, \Lambda_3 \mid \Lambda_1 \mid \Gamma_1 \vdash e_1 : \tau_1, \varepsilon_1 \quad \Pi, \Lambda_3 \mid \Lambda_2 \mid \Gamma_2 \vdash e_2 : \tau_2, \varepsilon_2}{\Pi \mid \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3 \mid \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash e_1 \parallel e_2 : \tau_1 \times \tau_2, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2} \\
\\
\frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathbf{ref}_\rho \tau, \varepsilon_1 \quad \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon_2 \quad \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_3 : \tau, \varepsilon_3 \quad eq_{type}(\tau)}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{CAS}(e_1, e_2, e_3) : \mathbf{B}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \cup \varepsilon_3 \cup \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}} \\
\\
\frac{}{eq_{type}(\mathbf{1})} \quad \frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1, \varepsilon_1 \quad \Pi, \Lambda \vdash \tau_1 \leq \tau_2 \quad \varepsilon_1 \subseteq \varepsilon_2 \quad FRV(\varepsilon_2) \in \Pi, \Lambda}{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau_2, \varepsilon_2} \\
\\
\frac{eq_{type}(\tau) \quad eq_{type}(\sigma) \quad op \in \{+, \times\}}{eq_{type}(\tau \ op \ \sigma)} \\
\\
\frac{FRV(\tau) \in \Pi \cup \Lambda}{\Pi \cup \Lambda \vdash \tau \leq \tau} \quad \frac{\Pi \cup \Lambda \vdash \tau_1 \leq \tau'_1 \quad \Pi \cup \Lambda \vdash \tau_2 \leq \tau'_2}{\Pi \cup \Lambda \vdash \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \leq \tau'_1 \times \tau'_2} \\
\\
\frac{\Pi \cup \Lambda \vdash \tau_1 \leq \tau'_1 \quad \Pi \cup \Lambda \vdash \tau_2 \leq \tau'_2 \quad \varepsilon_1 \subseteq \varepsilon_2 \quad \Pi_1 \subseteq \Pi_2 \quad \Lambda_1 \subseteq \Lambda_2}{\Pi \cup \Lambda \vdash \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\Pi_1, \Lambda_1} \tau_2 \leq \tau'_1 \xrightarrow{\Pi_2, \Lambda_2} \tau'_2}
\end{array}$$

Figure 3: Typing and sub-typing inference rules. We write  $FV(e)$  and  $FRV(e)$  for the sets of free program variables and region variables respectively. For all typing judgments on the form  $\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \varepsilon$  we always have  $FRV(\Gamma, \tau, \varepsilon) \in \Pi \cup \Lambda$ . The equality type predicate,  $eq_{type}$ , defines the types we may test for equality.

## 2 Monoids and Constructions

### 2.1 Evaluation Context Monoid

Extended expressions

$$\boxed{\mathcal{E} \in EExp}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E} \in EExp ::= & a \mid () \mid n \mid x \mid l \mid \mathbf{rec} \ f(x).e \mid \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E} \mid \mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E} \mid (\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}) \mid \mathcal{E} + \mathcal{E} \mid \mathbf{prj}_i \ \mathcal{E} \mid \mathbf{inj}_i \ \mathcal{E} \\ & \mid \mathbf{case}(\mathcal{E}, \mathbf{inj}_1 \ x \Rightarrow e, \mathbf{inj}_2 \ y \Rightarrow e) \mid \mathbf{new} \ \mathcal{E} \mid !\mathcal{E} \mid \mathcal{E} := \mathcal{E} \mid \mathbf{CAS}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}) \mid \mathcal{E} \parallel \mathcal{E} \end{aligned}$$

where  $a \in \mathcal{A}$  is an address.

Extended evaluation contexts

$$\boxed{\kappa \in EEctx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa \in EEctx ::= & \bullet \mid \kappa = \mathcal{E} \mid v = \kappa \mid \kappa \ \mathcal{E} \mid v \ \kappa \mid (\kappa, \mathcal{E}) \mid (v, \kappa) \mid \kappa + \mathcal{E} \mid v + \kappa \\ & \mid \mathbf{prj}_i \ \kappa \mid \mathbf{inj}_i \ \kappa \mid \mathbf{case}(\kappa, \mathbf{inj}_1 \ x \Rightarrow e, \mathbf{inj}_2 \ y \Rightarrow e) \\ & \mid \mathbf{new} \ \kappa \mid !\kappa \mid \kappa := \mathcal{E} \mid v := \kappa \\ & \mid \kappa \parallel \mathcal{E} \mid \mathcal{E} \parallel \kappa \mid \mathbf{CAS}(\kappa, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}) \mid \mathbf{CAS}(v, \kappa, \mathcal{E}) \mid \mathbf{CAS}(v, v, \kappa) \end{aligned}$$

Multi evaluation contexts

$$\boxed{MEctx \subseteq EExp}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B \in MEctx ::= & a \mid e \mid B = e \mid v = B \mid B \ e \mid v \ B \mid (B, e) \mid (v, B) \mid B + e \mid v + B \\ & \mid \mathbf{prj}_i \ B \mid \mathbf{inj}_i \ B \mid \mathbf{case}(B, \mathbf{inj}_1 \ x \Rightarrow e, \mathbf{inj}_2 \ y \Rightarrow e) \\ & \mid \mathbf{new} \ B \mid !B \mid B := e \mid v := B \\ & \mid B \parallel B \mid \mathbf{CAS}(B, e, e) \mid \mathbf{CAS}(v, B, e) \mid \mathbf{CAS}(v, v, B) \end{aligned}$$

Free addresses

$$\boxed{FA : EExp \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{A})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} FA(a) &\triangleq \{a\} \\ FA() &= FA(x) = FA(l) = FA(\mathbf{rec} \ f(x).e) \triangleq \emptyset \\ FA(\mathbf{prj}_i \ \mathcal{E}) &= FA(\mathbf{inj}_i \ \mathcal{E}) = FA(\mathbf{new} \ \mathcal{E}) = FA(!\mathcal{E}) \triangleq FA(\mathcal{E}) \\ FA(\mathbf{case}(\kappa, \mathbf{inj}_1 \ x \Rightarrow e_1, \mathbf{inj}_2 \ y \Rightarrow e_2)) &\triangleq FA(\mathcal{E}) \\ FA(\mathcal{E}_1 = \mathcal{E}_2) &= FA(\mathcal{E}_1 \ \mathcal{E}_2) FA(\mathcal{E}_1 := \mathcal{E}_2) = FA(\mathcal{E}_1 \parallel \mathcal{E}_2) \triangleq FA(\mathcal{E}_1) \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}_2) \\ FA((\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2)) &= FA(\mathcal{E}_1 + \mathcal{E}_2) \triangleq FA(\mathcal{E}_1) \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}_2) \\ FA(\mathbf{CAS}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{E}_3)) &\triangleq FA(\mathcal{E}_1) \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}_2) \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}_3) \end{aligned}$$

where  $A \uplus B$  is the union of  $A$  and  $B$ , but is only defined if  $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint.

Evaluation context monoid

$$\boxed{ECTX}$$

$$ECTX \triangleq (\{f : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow_{fin} MEctx \mid \forall a \in \text{dom}(f). \forall b \in FA(f(a)). a <_{\mathcal{A}} b\}, \cdot, \parallel)$$

where  $<_{\mathcal{A}}$  is strict ordering on addresses and monoid composition is defined as follows

$$f \cdot g \triangleq \begin{cases} \perp & \text{if } \text{dom}(f) \cap \text{dom}(g) \neq \emptyset \\ f \cup g & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**Hereditarily free addresses**

$$FA : EExp \times |\text{ECTX}| \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{A})$$

$$FA(\mathcal{E}, f) \triangleq FA(\mathcal{E}) \uplus \bigoplus \{FA(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}) \mid a \in FA(\mathcal{E}) \cap \text{dom}(f)\}$$

The  $FA(\mathcal{E}, f)$  function is defined by recursively on the size of (the domain of)  $f$ .

**Address substitution**

$$subst : EExp \times |\text{ECTX}| \rightarrow EExp$$

$$subst(a)(f) \triangleq \begin{cases} subst(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}) & \text{if } a \in \text{dom}(f) \\ a & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$subst(e, f) \triangleq e$$

$$subst(\mathcal{E}_1 = \mathcal{E}_2, f) \triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) = subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f)$$

$$subst(\mathcal{E}_1 \ \mathcal{E}_2, f) \triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) \ \ subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f)$$

$$subst((\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2), f) \triangleq (subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f), subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f))$$

$$subst(\mathcal{E}_1 + \mathcal{E}_2, f) \triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) + subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f)$$

$$subst(\mathbf{prj}_i \ \mathcal{E}, f) \triangleq \mathbf{prj}_i \ subst(\mathcal{E}, f)$$

$$subst(\mathbf{inj}_i \ \mathcal{E}, f) \triangleq \mathbf{inj}_i \ subst(\mathcal{E}, f)$$

$$subst(\mathbf{case}(\kappa, \mathbf{inj}_1 \ x \Rightarrow e_1, \mathbf{inj}_2 \ y \Rightarrow e_2), f) \triangleq \mathbf{case}(subst(\kappa, f), \mathbf{inj}_1 \ x \Rightarrow e_1, \mathbf{inj}_2 \ y \Rightarrow e_2)$$

$$subst(\mathbf{new} \ \mathcal{E}, f) \triangleq \mathbf{new} \ subst(\mathcal{E}, f)$$

$$subst(!\mathcal{E}, f) \triangleq !subst(\mathcal{E}, f)$$

$$subst(\mathcal{E}_1 := \mathcal{E}_2, f) \triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) := subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f)$$

$$subst(\mathbf{CAS}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{E}_3), f) \triangleq \mathbf{CAS}(subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f), subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f), subst(\mathcal{E}_3, f))$$

$$subst(\mathcal{E}_1 \parallel \mathcal{E}_2, f) \triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) \parallel subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f)$$

The  $subst(\mathcal{E}, f)$  function is defined by lexicographic recursion on the size of  $f$  and  $\mathcal{E}$ .

**Extended context substitution**

$$-[\equiv] : EECtx \times Exp \rightarrow MECtx$$

The extended context substitution function,  $\kappa[e]$ , substitutes the expression  $e$  for the  $\bullet$  in  $\kappa$  in the obvious way.

**Lemma 1.**

$$\forall \mathcal{E}. \forall f \in |\text{ECTX}|. \forall a \in FA(subst(\mathcal{E}, f)). \exists b \in FA(\mathcal{E}). b \leq_{\mathcal{A}} a$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|f|$  and the size of  $\mathcal{E}$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = c$ : if  $c \in \text{dom}(f)$  then  $subst(\mathcal{E}, f) = subst(f(c), f \setminus \{c\})$  and it follows by the induction hypothesis that there exists a  $b \in FA(f(c))$  such that  $b \leq_{\mathcal{A}} a$ . Furthermore, by definition of  $|\text{ECTX}|$  it follows that  $c < b$  and thus by transitivity that  $c <_{\mathcal{A}} a$  and  $c \in FA(\mathcal{E})$ .

Conversely, if  $c \notin \text{dom}(f)$  then  $subst(\mathcal{E}, f) = \mathcal{E}$  and it follows trivially by choosing  $b = a$ .

- All remaining cases follow directly from the induction hypothesis.

□

**Lemma 2.**

$$\forall \mathcal{E}. subst(\mathcal{E}, []) = \mathcal{E}$$

**Lemma 3.**

$\forall \mathcal{E}. \forall f_1, f_2 \in |\text{ECTX}|.$

$$(\forall a \in FA(\mathcal{E}). \forall b \geq_{\mathcal{A}} a. (b \in \text{dom}(f_1) \Leftrightarrow b \in \text{dom}(f_2)) \wedge f_1(b) = f_2(b)) \Rightarrow \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f_1) = \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f_2)$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|f_1|$  and the size of  $\mathcal{E}$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} \cong a$ : then  $a \in FA(\mathcal{E})$ . If  $a \in \text{dom}(f_1)$  then  $a \in \text{dom}(f_2)$ ,  $f_1(a) = f_2(a)$  and thus,

$$\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f_1) = \text{subst}(f_1(a), f_1) \stackrel{IH}{=} \text{subst}(f_1(a), f_2) = \text{subst}(f_2(a), f_2) = \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f_2)$$

and if  $a \notin \text{dom}(f_1)$ , then  $a \notin \text{dom}(f_2)$  and thus  $\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f_1) = a = \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f_2)$ .

- All the remaining cases follow directly from the induction hypothesis. □

**Definition 1.**

$$f =_a g \triangleq \forall b >_{\mathcal{A}} a. (b \in \text{dom}(f) \Leftrightarrow b \in \text{dom}(g)) \wedge f(b) = g(b)$$

**Lemma 4.**

$$\forall f, g. \forall a, b. a < b \wedge f =_a g \Rightarrow f =_b g$$

*Proof.* Let  $c \in \mathcal{A}$  such that  $b <_{\mathcal{A}} c$ . Then by transitivity of  $<_{\mathcal{A}}$  it follows that  $a <_{\mathcal{A}} c$  and thus  $c \in \text{dom}(f) \Leftrightarrow c \in \text{dom}(g)$  and  $f(c) = g(c)$ , as required. □

**Corollary 1.**

$$\forall \mathcal{E}. \forall f, f_1, f_2 \in |\text{ECTX}|. \forall a.$$

$$a \in \text{dom}(f) \wedge f_1 =_a f_2 \Rightarrow \text{subst}(f(a), f_1) = \text{subst}(f(a), f_2)$$

*Proof.* By Lemma ?? it suffices to prove that

$$b \in \text{dom}(f_1) \Leftrightarrow b \in \text{dom}(f_2) \qquad f_1(b) = f_2(b)$$

for all  $b \in FA(f(a))$ . To that end, let  $b \in FA(f(a))$ . By definition of  $|\text{ECTX}|$  it follows that  $a < b$  and thus by the  $f_1 =_a f_2$  assumption it follows that  $f_1(b) = f_2(b)$  and  $b \in \text{dom}(f_1) \Leftrightarrow b \in \text{dom}(f_2)$ , as required. □

**Lemma 5.**

$$\forall f \in |\text{ECTX}|. \forall a \in \mathcal{A}. f =_a (f \setminus \{a\})$$

*Proof.* Let  $b \in \mathcal{A}$  such that  $a < b$ . Then  $a \neq b$  and thus  $b \in \text{dom}(f) \Leftrightarrow b \in \text{dom}(f \setminus \{a\})$  and  $f(b) = (f \setminus \{a\})(b)$ . □

**Lemma 6.**

$$\forall f, g \in |\text{ECTX}|. g \subseteq f \Rightarrow \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{subst}(\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, g), f)$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|g|$  and the size of  $\mathcal{E}$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = a$ : if  $a \in \text{dom}(g)$  then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst}(\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, g), f) &= \text{subst}(\text{subst}(g(a), g \setminus \{a\}), f) \stackrel{IH}{=} \text{subst}(g(a), f) \\ &= \text{subst}(f(a), f) \\ &= \text{subst}(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}) \\ &= \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) \end{aligned}$$

where the second to last equality follows from Corollary ?? and Lemma ?. If  $a \notin \text{dom}(g)$  then

$$\text{subst}(\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, g), f) = \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f)$$

- All the remaining cases follow directly from the induction hypothesis.

□

**Lemma 7.**

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathcal{E} \in \text{EEExp}. \forall f \in |\text{ECTX}|. FA(\mathcal{E}) \text{ defined} &\Rightarrow \\ FA(\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f)) &= (FA(\mathcal{E}) \setminus \text{dom}(f)) \cup \bigcup \{FA(f(a)) \mid a \in FA(\mathcal{E}) \cap \text{dom}(f)\} \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 8.**

$$\forall \mathcal{E}. \forall \kappa. \forall f. \text{subst}(\kappa[\mathcal{E}], f) = \text{subst}(\kappa[\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f)], f)$$

*Proof.* By induction on the structure of  $\kappa$ .

- Case  $\kappa \equiv \bullet$ : then  $\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{subst}(\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f), f)$  by Lemma ??.
- Case  $\kappa \equiv \kappa_1 = \mathcal{E}'$ : then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst}(\kappa_1[\mathcal{E}] = \mathcal{E}', f) &= (\text{subst}(\kappa_1[\mathcal{E}], f) = \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}', f)) \\ &\stackrel{IH}{=} (\text{subst}(\kappa_1[\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f)], f) = \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}', f)) \\ &= \text{subst}(\kappa_1[\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f)] = \mathcal{E}', f) \\ &= \text{subst}(\kappa[\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f)], f) \end{aligned}$$

- All remaining cases follow directly from the induction hypothesis.

□

**Lemma 9.**

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathcal{E}. \forall f. \forall j. \forall \kappa. \forall e \in \text{EXP}. \forall k \notin \text{dom}(f). \\ f(j) = \kappa[e] \wedge j < k \wedge FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{dom}(f) \\ \Rightarrow \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e]) \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|f|$  and the size of  $\mathcal{E}$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = a$ : Since  $a \in FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{dom}(f)$  and  $k \notin \text{dom}(f)$  it follows that  $a \neq k$ . If  $a = j$  then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \text{subst}(\kappa[k], (f \setminus \{j\})[k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \text{subst}(\text{subst}(\kappa[k], [k \mapsto e]), (f \setminus \{j\})[k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \text{subst}(\text{subst}(\kappa[\text{subst}(k, [k \mapsto e])], [k \mapsto e]), (f \setminus \{j\})[k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \text{subst}(\text{subst}(\kappa[e], [k \mapsto e]), (f \setminus \{j\})[k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \text{subst}(\kappa[e], (f \setminus \{j\})[k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \text{subst}(\kappa[e], f \setminus \{j\}) \\ &= \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) \end{aligned}$$

and if  $a \neq j$  then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e]) &= \text{subst}(f(a), (f \setminus \{a\})[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e]) \\ &\stackrel{IH}{=} \text{subst}(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}) \\ &= \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) \end{aligned}$$

- All remaining cases follow directly from induction hypothesis.



□

**Lemma 10.**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall \mathcal{E}. \forall f. \forall j, k \in \text{dom}(f). \forall \kappa. \forall e \in \text{EXP}. \\
& f(j) = \kappa[k] \wedge f(k) = e \wedge j \neq k \wedge FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{dom}(f) \\
& \Rightarrow \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp])
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|f|$  and  $|\mathcal{E}|$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = a$ : If  $a = j$  then

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) &= \text{subst}(\kappa[k], f \setminus \{j\}) \\
&= \text{subst}(\text{subst}(\kappa[k], [k \mapsto e]), f \setminus \{j\}) \\
&= \text{subst}(\text{subst}(\kappa[\text{subst}(k, [k \mapsto e])], [k \mapsto e]), f \setminus \{j\}) \\
&= \text{subst}(\kappa[e], f \setminus \{j\}) \\
&= \text{subst}(\kappa[e], f[k \mapsto \perp] \setminus \{j\}) \\
&= \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp])
\end{aligned}$$

where the second to last equality follows from the fact that  $k \notin FA(\kappa[e])$ .

If  $a = k$  then  $\text{dom}(f) = FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \{a\} \uplus FA(e) = \{a\}$ , which is a contradiction, as  $k, j \in \text{dom}(f)$  and  $k \neq j$ .

Lastly, if  $a \neq k$  and  $a \neq j$  then

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) &= \text{subst}(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}) \\
&\stackrel{IH}{=} \text{subst}(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp]) \\
&= \text{subst}(f(a), (f[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp]) \setminus \{a\}) \\
&= \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp])
\end{aligned}$$

- All remaining cases follow directly from the induction hypothesis.

□

**Lemma 11.**

$$\forall \kappa. \forall k. \forall e \in \text{EXP}. FA(\kappa[k]) = FA(\kappa[e]) \uplus \{k\}$$

*Proof.* By induction on  $\kappa$ .

- Case  $\kappa = \bullet$ : then  $FA(\kappa[k]) = FA(k) = \{k\} = FA(\kappa[e]) \uplus \{k\}$ .
- Case  $\kappa = \kappa_1 || \mathcal{E}$ : then

$$FA(\kappa[k]) = FA(\kappa_1[k]) \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}) \stackrel{IH}{=} FA(\kappa_1[e]) \uplus \{k\} \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}) = FA(\kappa[e]) \uplus \{k\}$$

- All remaining cases should follow directly from the induction hypothesis.

□

**Lemma 12.**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall \kappa. \forall f. \forall k \in \text{dom}(f). \forall e \in \text{EXP}. \\
& FA(\kappa[k], f) = FA(\kappa[e], f) \uplus \{k\} \uplus FA(f(k), f \setminus \{k\})
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* By induction on the structure of  $\kappa$ .

- Case  $\kappa = \bullet$ : then

$$\begin{aligned} FA(\kappa[k], f) &= FA(k, f) = \{k\} \uplus FA(f(k), f \setminus \{k\}) \\ &= FA(\kappa[e], f) \uplus \{k\} \uplus FA(f(k), f \setminus \{k\}) \end{aligned}$$

- Case  $\kappa = \kappa_1 \upharpoonright \mathcal{E}$ : then

$$\begin{aligned} FA(\kappa[k], f) &= FA(\kappa_1[k] \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}) \uplus \biguplus \{FA(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}) \mid a \in FA(\kappa_1[k]) \uplus FA(\mathcal{E})\}) \\ &= FA(\kappa_1[e] \uplus \{k\} \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}) \uplus FA(f(k), f \setminus \{k\}) \uplus \\ &\quad \biguplus \{FA(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}) \mid a \in FA(\kappa_1[e]) \uplus FA(\mathcal{E})\}) \\ &= FA(\kappa_1[e], f) \uplus \{k\} \uplus FA(f(k), f \setminus \{k\}) \end{aligned}$$

- All remaining cases should follow directly from the induction hypothesis. □

**Lemma 13.**

$\forall f. \forall j. \forall \kappa. \forall k \notin \text{dom}(f). \forall e.$

$$f(j) = \kappa[e] \wedge FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{dom}(f) \Rightarrow FA(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e]) = \text{dom}(f[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e])$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|f|$  and the size of  $\mathcal{E}$ . Let  $f' = f[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e]$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = a$ : If  $a = k$  then  $a \in FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{dom}(f)$  and thus  $k \in \text{dom}(f)$ , which is a contradiction. If  $a = j$  then

$$\begin{aligned} FA(\mathcal{E}, f') &= \{j\} \uplus FA(\kappa[k], (f \setminus \{j\})[k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \{j\} \uplus FA(\kappa[e], (f \setminus \{j\})[k \mapsto e]) \uplus \{k\} \uplus FA(e, f[k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \{j, k\} \uplus FA(\kappa[e], (f \setminus \{j\})[k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \{j, k\} \uplus FA(\kappa[e], f \setminus \{j\}) \\ &= \{k\} \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}, f) \\ &= \{k\} \uplus \text{dom}(f) \\ &= \text{dom}(f') \end{aligned}$$

Lastly, if  $a \neq k$  and  $a \neq j$  then

$$\begin{aligned} FA(\mathcal{E}, f') &= \{a\} \uplus FA(f'(a), f' \setminus \{a\}) \\ &= \{a\} \uplus FA(f(a), (f \setminus \{a\})[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e]) \\ &\stackrel{IH}{=} \{a\} \uplus \text{dom}((f \setminus \{a\})[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e]) \\ &= \{a\} \uplus (\text{dom}(f[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e]) \setminus \{a\}) \\ &= \text{dom}(f') \end{aligned}$$

- All the remaining cases should follow directly from the induction hypothesis. □

**Lemma 14.**

$\forall f. \forall j, k \in \text{dom}(f). \forall \kappa. \forall e.$

$$\begin{aligned} f(j) = \kappa[k] \wedge f(k) = e \wedge j \neq k \wedge FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{dom}(f) \\ \Rightarrow FA(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp]) = \text{dom}(f[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp]) \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|f|$  and the size of  $\mathcal{E}$ . Let  $f' = f[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp]$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = a$ : If  $a = k$  then  $\text{dom}(f) \in FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \{k\} \uplus FA(e, f \setminus \{k\}) = \{k\}$ , which is a contradiction as  $k, j \in \text{dom}(f)$  and  $k \neq j$ . If  $a = j$  then

$$\begin{aligned}
FA(\mathcal{E}, f') &= \{j\} \uplus FA(\kappa[e], (f \setminus \{j\})[k \mapsto \perp]) \\
&= \{j\} \uplus FA(\kappa[e], f \setminus \{j\}) \\
&= \{j\} \uplus (FA(\kappa[k], f \setminus \{j\}) \setminus \{k\}) \\
&= FA(\mathcal{E}, f) \setminus \{k\} \\
&= \text{dom}(f) \setminus \{k\} \\
&= \text{dom}(f')
\end{aligned}$$

Lastly, if  $a \neq k$  and  $a \neq j$  then

$$\begin{aligned}
FA(\mathcal{E}, f') &= \{a\} \uplus FA(f'(a), f' \setminus \{a\}) \\
&= \{a\} \uplus FA(f(a), (f \setminus \{a\})[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp]) \\
&\stackrel{IH}{=} \{a\} \uplus \text{dom}((f \setminus \{a\})[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp]) \\
&= \{a\} \uplus (\text{dom}(f[j \mapsto \kappa[e], k \mapsto \perp]) \setminus \{a\}) \\
&= \text{dom}(f')
\end{aligned}$$

- All the remaining cases should follow directly from the induction hypothesis. □

**Lemma 15.**

$$\forall f. \forall \mathcal{E}. \forall a \in \text{dom}(f). a \notin FA(\mathcal{E}, f) \Rightarrow FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = FA(\mathcal{E}, f[a \mapsto \perp])$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|f|$  and  $|\mathcal{E}|$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = b$ : since  $a \notin FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \{b\} \uplus FA(f(b), f \setminus \{b\})$  it follows that  $a \neq b$ . We thus have,

$$\begin{aligned}
FA(\mathcal{E}, f) &= \{b\} \uplus FA(f(b), f \setminus \{b\}) \\
&\stackrel{IH}{=} \{b\} \uplus FA(f(b), (f \setminus \{b\})[a \mapsto \perp]) \\
&= \{b\} \uplus FA(f(b), (f[a \mapsto \perp]) \setminus \{b\}) \\
&= FA(\mathcal{E}, f[a \mapsto \perp])
\end{aligned}$$

- All the remaining cases follow directly from the induction hypothesis. □

**Lemma 16.**

$$\forall f. \forall \mathcal{E}. \forall a \in \text{dom}(f). a \notin FA(\mathcal{E}, f) \Rightarrow \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[a \mapsto \perp])$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|f|$  and  $|\mathcal{E}|$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = b$ : since  $a \notin FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \{b\} \uplus FA(f(b), f \setminus \{b\})$  it follows that  $a \neq b$ . We thus have,

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f) &= \text{subst}(f(b), f \setminus \{b\}) \\
&\stackrel{IH}{=} \text{subst}(f(b), (f \setminus \{b\})[a \mapsto \perp]) \\
&= \text{subst}(f(b), (f[a \mapsto \perp]) \setminus \{b\}) \\
&= \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[a \mapsto \perp])
\end{aligned}$$

- All the remaining cases follow directly from the induction hypothesis.

□

**Lemma 17.**

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathcal{E}. \forall f. \forall j \in \text{dom}(f). FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = \text{dom}(f) \wedge FA(f(j)) = \emptyset \\ \Rightarrow \exists K. \forall e \in \text{EXP}. \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto e]) = K[e] \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* By lexicographic induction on  $|f|$  and  $|\mathcal{E}|$ .

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = a$ : if  $a = j$  then  $\text{dom}(f) = FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = FA(f(a)) \uplus \{j\} = \{j\}$ . We thus take  $K = \bullet$ . Then, for every  $e \in \text{EXP}$  we have

$$\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto e]) = \text{subst}(e, []) = e = K[e]$$

If  $a \neq j$  then  $FA(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}) = \text{dom}(f \setminus \{a\})$  and by the induction hypothesis, there exists a  $K$  such that  $\text{subst}(f(a), (f \setminus \{a\})[j \mapsto e]) = K[e]$ . We simply pick this  $K$ :

$$\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto e]) = \text{subst}(f(a), (f \setminus \{a\})[j \mapsto e]) = K[e]$$

- Case  $\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_1 \ \mathcal{E}_2$ : we know that  $j \in \text{dom}(f) = FA(\mathcal{E}, f) = FA(\mathcal{E}_1, f) \uplus FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f)$ . By Lemma ?? it follows that  $FA(\mathcal{E}_1, f) = FA(\mathcal{E}_1, f \setminus FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f))$  and  $FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f) = FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f \setminus FA(\mathcal{E}_1, f))$  and more importantly,

$$FA(\mathcal{E}_1, f \setminus FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f)) = \text{dom}(f \setminus FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f)) \quad FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f \setminus FA(\mathcal{E}_1, f)) = \text{dom}(f \setminus FA(\mathcal{E}_1, f))$$

If  $j \in FA(\mathcal{E}_1, f)$  then by the induction hypothesis, there exists a  $K$  such that

$$\text{subst}(\mathcal{E}_1, (f \setminus FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f))[j \mapsto e]) = K[e]$$

for all expressions  $e$ . We thus simply pick  $K \ \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}_2, f)$  as our context, such that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}, f[j \mapsto e]) &= \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}_1, f[j \mapsto e]) \ \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}_2, f[j \mapsto e]) \\ &= \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}_1, (f \setminus FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f))[j \mapsto e]) \ \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}_2, f) \\ &= K[e] \ \text{subst}(\mathcal{E}_2, f) \end{aligned}$$

for all expressions  $e$ . Here the second equality follows by Lemma ??.

The case of  $j \in FA(\mathcal{E}_2, f)$  is symmetric.

- All other cases follow a similar pattern: on binary expression formers, do a case-analysis on which sub-expression  $j$  “appears” in and appeal to the induction hypothesis for that sub-expression.

□

**Definition 2.**

$$\begin{aligned} j \xrightarrow{S} B &\triangleq [\text{[o}j \mapsto B\text{]} : \text{AUTH}(\text{ECTX})]^{EXP(\zeta)} \\ \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) &\triangleq \exists f \in |\text{ECTX}|. [\bullet f : \text{AUTH}(\text{ECTX})]^{EXP(\zeta)} * \\ &\quad \text{subst}(0, f) = e * FA(0, f) = \text{dom}(f) \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 18.**

$$\text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[e'] \Rightarrow \exists k. \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[k] * k \xrightarrow{S} e'$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
mctx(e, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[e'] &= \exists f. j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[e'] * [\bullet \overline{f}]^{\zeta} * subst(0, f) = e * FA(0, f) = \text{dom}(f) \\
&\Rightarrow j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[e'] * [\bullet \overline{f}]^{\zeta} * subst(0, f') = e * FA(0, f) = \text{dom}(f) \\
&\Rightarrow j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[e'] * [\bullet \overline{f}]^{\zeta} * subst(0, f') = e * FA(0, f') = \text{dom}(f') \\
&\Rightarrow j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[k] * k \xrightarrow{S} e' * [\bullet \overline{f}']^{\zeta} * subst(0, f') = e * FA(0, f') = \text{dom}(f') \\
&\Rightarrow \exists k. j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[k] * k \xrightarrow{S} e' * mctx(e, \zeta)
\end{aligned}$$

where  $f' = f[j \mapsto \kappa[k], k \mapsto e']$ , the first implication follows by Lemma ?? and the second implication by Lemma ??  $\square$

**Lemma 19.**

$$mctx(e, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[k] * k \xrightarrow{S} e' \Rightarrow mctx(e, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[e']$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
mctx(e, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[k] * k \xrightarrow{S} e' &= \exists f. j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[k] * k \xrightarrow{S} e' * [\bullet \overline{f}]^{\zeta} * subst(0, f) = e * FA(0, f) = \text{dom}(f) \\
&\Rightarrow j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[k] * k \xrightarrow{S} e' * [\bullet \overline{f}]^{\zeta} * subst(0, f') = e * FA(0, f) = \text{dom}(f) \\
&\Rightarrow j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[k] * k \xrightarrow{S} e' * [\bullet \overline{f}]^{\zeta} * subst(0, f') = e * FA(0, f') = \text{dom}(f') \\
&\Rightarrow j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[e'] * [\bullet \overline{f}']^{\zeta} * subst(0, f') = e * FA(0, f') = \text{dom}(f') \\
&\Rightarrow j \xrightarrow{S} \kappa[e'] * mctx(e, \zeta)
\end{aligned}$$

where  $f' = f[j \mapsto \kappa[e'], k \mapsto \perp]$ , the first implication follows by Lemma ?? and the second implication by Lemma ??  $\square$

**Lemma 20.**

$$mctx(e, \zeta) * 0 \xrightarrow{S} e' \Rightarrow mctx(e, \zeta) * 0 \xrightarrow{S} e' * e = e'$$

*Proof.* By unfolding the syntactic sugar, it follows that  $subst(e', f) = e$  and since  $FA(e') = \emptyset$  we have  $e = e'$  as required.  $\square$

**Lemma 21.**

$$\forall e, e', e_1, e'_1. \forall h, h'. \forall j.$$

$$mctx(e, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_1 * (h; e_1 \rightarrow h'; e'_1) \Rightarrow \exists e'. mctx(e', \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} e'_1 * (h; e \rightarrow h'; e')$$

*Proof.* If  $j = 0$  then it follows by Lemma ?? that  $e = e_1$  and the conclusion thus follows easily by taking  $e' = e'_1$ .

Otherwise,  $j \neq 0$  and by unfolding the syntactic sugar there exists an  $f$  such that

$$[\bullet \overline{f}]^{\zeta} * e = subst(0, f) * FA(0, f) = \text{dom}(f) * [\circ \overline{[j \mapsto e_1]}]_1^{\zeta} * (h; e_1 \rightarrow h'; e'_1)$$

By Lemma ?? there exists a  $K$  such that

$$subst(0, f[j \mapsto e'']) = K[e'']$$

for all expressions  $e''$ . Hence, in particular,  $e = \text{subst}(0, f[j \mapsto e_1]) = K[e_1]$ . We thus have

$$\begin{aligned}
[\bullet f]^\zeta * e &= \text{subst}(0, f) * FA(0, f) = \text{dom}(f) * [\circ [j \mapsto e_1]]^\zeta * (h; e_1 \rightarrow h'; e'_1) \\
&\Rightarrow [\bullet f]^\zeta * K[e'_1] = \text{subst}(0, f[j \mapsto e'_1]) * FA(0, f[j \mapsto e'_1]) = \text{dom}(f[j \mapsto e'_1]) \\
&\quad * [\circ [j \mapsto e_1]]^\zeta * (h; K[e_1] \rightarrow h'; K[e'_1]) \\
&\Rightarrow [\bullet f[j \mapsto e'_1]]^\zeta * K[e'_1] = \text{subst}(0, f[j \mapsto e'_1]) * FA(0, f[j \mapsto e'_1]) = \text{dom}(f[j \mapsto e'_1]) \\
&\quad * [\circ [j \mapsto e_1]]^\zeta * (h; K[e_1] \rightarrow h'; K[e'_1]) \\
&\Rightarrow \text{mctx}(K[e'_1], \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e'_1 * (h; e \rightarrow h'; K[e'_1],)
\end{aligned}$$

□

## 2.2 Other Monoids

### Standard Iris Monoids

$$\text{AHEAP} \triangleq \text{AUTH}(\text{FPFUN}(\text{LOC}, \text{VAL}))$$

$$\text{SR} \triangleq \text{FRAC}(\{*\})$$

$$\text{REG} \triangleq \text{FPFUN}(\mathcal{RN}, \text{FRAC}(X + (\{A \in \mathcal{P}(X) \mid |A| = 2\} \times \text{HEAP}))) \quad \text{where } X \triangleq \text{list Name}$$

$$\text{AFHEAP} \triangleq \text{AUTH}(\text{FPFUN}(\text{LOC}, \text{FRAC}(\text{VAL})))$$

$$\text{EFREG} \triangleq \text{FPFUN}(\mathbb{N}, \text{FRAC}(\{*\}))$$

$$\text{EFREGLOC} \triangleq \text{FPFUN}(\text{LOC}, \text{EX}(\{*\}))$$

$$\text{ALLOCHEAP} \triangleq \text{FRAC}(\mathcal{P}(\text{LOC}) \times \mathcal{P}(\text{LOC}))$$

### Disjoint Monoid

Assume a countably infinite set  $X$ , define:

$$\text{DISJOINT} \triangleq (\mathcal{P}(X), \circ, \emptyset)$$

where

$$x \circ y \triangleq x \cup y \text{ if } x \# y$$

## 2.3 Syntactic Sugar

**LR<sub>ML</sub>**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{heap}(h) &\triangleq [\bullet h : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \\ l \mapsto v &\triangleq [\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \end{aligned}$$

**LR<sub>Eff</sub>**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{heap}(h) &\triangleq [\bullet h : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \\ l \mapsto v &\triangleq [\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \\ [\text{RD}]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, *)]} : \text{EFREG}]^{\pi_2(\gamma)} \\ [\text{WR}]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, *)]} : \text{EFREG}]^{\pi_3(\gamma)} \\ [\text{AL}]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, *)]} : \text{EFREG}]^{\pi_4(\gamma)} \\ \text{rheap}(h, r) &\triangleq [\bullet \widehat{h} : \text{AFHEAP}]^{R(r)} \\ x \xrightarrow{\pi}_r v &\triangleq [\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AFHEAP}]^{R(r)} \\ [\text{RD}(x)]_r &\triangleq [\overline{[x \mapsto *]} : \text{EFREGLOC}]^{\text{RD}(r)} \\ [\text{NORD}(x)]_r &\triangleq [\overline{[x \mapsto *]} : \text{EFREGLOC}]^{\text{No}(r)} \\ [\text{WR}(x)]_r &\triangleq [\overline{[x \mapsto *]} : \text{EFREGLOC}]^{\text{WR}(r)} \\ [\text{AL}(h)]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{(\pi, \text{dom}(\widehat{h}))} : \text{ALLOCHEAP}]^{\text{AL}(r)} \end{aligned}$$



## LR<sub>Bin</sub>

$$\begin{aligned}
heap_I(h) &\triangleq \{\bullet \widehat{h} : \text{AHEAP}\}^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \\
l \mapsto_I v &\triangleq \{\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AHEAP}\}^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \\
heap_S(h) &\triangleq \{\bullet h : \text{AHEAP}\}^{\pi_2(\gamma)} \\
l \mapsto_S v &\triangleq \{\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AHEAP}\}^{\pi_2(\gamma)} \\
[\text{RD}]_r^\pi &\triangleq \{\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, *)]} : \text{EFREG}\}^{\pi_5(\gamma)} \\
[\text{WR}]_r^\pi &\triangleq \{\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, *)]} : \text{EFREG}\}^{\pi_6(\gamma)} \\
[\text{AL}]_r^\pi &\triangleq \{\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, *)]} : \text{EFREG}\}^{\pi_7(\gamma)} \\
mctx(f) &\triangleq \{\bullet f : \text{AUTH(ECTX)}\}^{\pi_8(\gamma)} \\
j \Rightarrow_S e &\triangleq \{\circ [j \mapsto e] : \text{AUTH(ECTX)}\}^{\pi_8(\gamma)} \\
\\
rheap_X(h, r) &\triangleq \{\bullet \widehat{h} : \text{AFHEAP}\}^{X(r)} \\
x \xrightarrow{\pi}_{X, r} v &\triangleq \{\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AFHEAP}\}^{X(r)} \\
[\text{RD}(x)]_r &\triangleq \{\overline{[x \mapsto *]} : \text{EFREGLOC}\}^{\text{RD}(r)} \\
[\text{NORD}(x)]_r &\triangleq \{\overline{[x \mapsto *]} : \text{EFREGLOC}\}^{\text{No}(r)} \\
[\text{WR}(x)]_r &\triangleq \{\overline{[x \mapsto *]} : \text{EFREGLOC}\}^{\text{WR}(r)} \\
[\text{AL}(h_1, h_2)]_r^\pi &\triangleq \{\overline{(\pi, (\text{dom}(h_1), \text{dom}(h_2)))} : \text{ALLOCHEAP}\}^{\text{AL}(r)}
\end{aligned}$$

## LR<sub>Par</sub>

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{heap}_I(h) &\triangleq [\bullet \widehat{h} : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \\
l \mapsto_I v &\triangleq [\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \\
[\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, \mathbf{inj}_1 \zeta)] : \text{REG}}]^{\pi_2(\gamma)} \\
[\text{IM}(r, \zeta s, h)]^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, \mathbf{inj}_2 (\zeta s, h))] : \text{REG}}]^{\pi_2(\gamma)} \\
[Y]_H &\triangleq [\overline{Y : \text{DISJOINT}}]^{\pi_3(\gamma)} \\
[\text{RD}]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, *)] : \text{EFREG}}]^{\pi_4(\gamma)} \\
[\text{WR}]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, *)] : \text{EFREG}}]^{\pi_5(\gamma)} \\
[\text{AL}]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{[r \mapsto (\pi, *)] : \text{EFREG}}]^{\pi_6(\gamma)} \\
\\
\text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) &\triangleq [\bullet \widehat{h} : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\zeta)} \\
l \mapsto_S^\zeta v &\triangleq [\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\zeta)} \\
\text{mctx}(f) &\triangleq [\bullet f : \text{AUTH}(\text{ECTX})]^{\pi_2(\zeta)} \\
j \xrightarrow{S}^\zeta e &\triangleq [\circ [j \mapsto e] : \text{AUTH}(\text{ECTX})]^{\pi_2(\zeta)} \\
[\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{(\pi, *) : \text{SR}}]^{\pi_3(\zeta)} \\
\\
\text{rheap}_X(h, r) &\triangleq [\bullet \widehat{h} : \text{AFHEAP}]^{X(r)} \\
x \xrightarrow{X, r} v &\triangleq [\circ [x \mapsto v] : \text{AFHEAP}]^{X(r)} \\
[\text{RD}(x)]_r &\triangleq [\overline{[x \mapsto *] : \text{EFREGLOC}}]^{\text{RD}(r)} \\
[\text{NORD}(x)]_r &\triangleq [\overline{[x \mapsto *] : \text{EFREGLOC}}]^{\text{No}(r)} \\
[\text{WR}(x)]_r &\triangleq [\overline{[x \mapsto *] : \text{EFREGLOC}}]^{\text{WR}(r)} \\
[\text{AL}(h_1, h_2)]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\overline{(\pi, (\text{dom}(h_1), \text{dom}(h_2))) : \text{ALLOCHEAP}}]^{\text{AL}(r)}
\end{aligned}$$

The function  $\widehat{\phantom{x}}$  embeds a partial finite function into a full fractional partial finite function, formally, it is pairwise applied where each map is computed as so:

$$\widehat{x \mapsto v} = x \mapsto (1, v)$$

## Utility functions for invariant names

Throughout the entire paper we assume a constant invariant name HP and functions SP, RG and RF that maps simulation identifiers, region identifiers and locations into Iris names respectively. We assume each function is injective, that the images of each pair of functions is disjoint and does not contain HP.

### 3 The $\text{LR}_{\text{ML}}$ relation

We assume a list of monoid-names  $\gamma$  to be defined globally.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{HEAP} &\triangleq \exists h. \text{heap}(h) * [h] \\ \text{REF}(\phi, x) &\triangleq \exists v. x \mapsto v * \phi(v)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda x. x = () \\ \llbracket \mathbf{int} \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda x. x \in \mathbb{N} \\ \llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda x. \exists y_1, y_2. x = (y_1, y_2) \wedge \triangleright y_1 \in \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket \wedge \triangleright y_2 \in \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket \\ \llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda x. (\triangleright \exists y \in \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket. x = \mathbf{inj}_1 y) \vee (\triangleright \exists y \in \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket. x = \mathbf{inj}_2 y) \\ \llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda x. \square \forall y. (\triangleright y \in \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket) \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}(\llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket)(x y) \\ \llbracket \mathbf{ref} \tau \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda x. \overline{\text{REF}(\llbracket \tau \rrbracket, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(\phi) \triangleq \lambda x. \left\{ \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}} \right\} x \left\{ v. \phi(v) \right\}_{\top}$$

**Logical relatedness**

$$\overline{x : \tau} \models_{\text{ML}} e : \tau \triangleq \vdash_{\text{IRIS}} \forall x'. \overline{\llbracket \tau \rrbracket}(x') \Longrightarrow \mathcal{E}(\llbracket \tau \rrbracket)(e[x'/x])$$

**Theorem 1** (Fundamental Theorem). *If  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \varepsilon$  then  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \models_{\text{ML}} e : \tau, \varepsilon$*

*Proof.* Proof omitted. □

## 4 The LR<sub>EFF</sub> relation

We assume a list of monoid-names  $\gamma$  to be defined globally.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HEAP} &\triangleq \exists h. \text{heap}(h) * [h] \\ \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) &\triangleq \exists v. x \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_r v * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) \\ \text{REG}(r) &\triangleq \text{locs}(r) * \text{tokens}(r) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} M &: \mathcal{RV} \stackrel{\text{fin}}{\rightarrow} \text{MonoidName list} \\ \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) &\triangleq ([\text{WR}(x)]_r \vee x \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_r v) * ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee (\phi(v) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r)) \\ \text{locs}(r) &\triangleq \exists h. \text{rheap}(h, r) * \text{alloc}(h, r) * \otimes_{(l,v) \in h} l \mapsto v * \otimes_{\{x|x \in \text{Loc} \setminus \text{dom}(h)\}} [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \\ \text{toks}(r) &\triangleq ([\text{WR}]_r^{\pi_{wr}} \vee \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}} [\text{WR}(x)]_r) * ([\text{RD}]_r^{\pi_{rd}} \vee \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}} [\text{RD}(x)]_r) \\ \text{alloc}(h, r) &\triangleq ([\text{AL}(r)]_1 * [\text{AL}(h)]_r^{\frac{1}{2}}) \vee [\text{AL}(h)]_r^1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathbf{1}]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. x = () \\ [\mathbf{int}]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. x \in \mathbb{N} \\ [\tau_1 \times \tau_2]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. \exists y_1, y_2. x = (y_1, y_2) \wedge \triangleright y_1 \in [\tau_1]^M \wedge \triangleright y_2 \in [\tau_2]^M \\ [\tau_1 + \tau_2]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. (\triangleright \exists y \in [\tau_1]^M. x = \mathbf{inj}_1 y) \vee (\triangleright \exists y \in [\tau_2]^M. x = \mathbf{inj}_2 y) \\ [\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon}^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. \square \forall y. (\triangleright y \in [\tau_1]^M) \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi, \Lambda}([\tau_2]^M)(x y) \\ [\mathbf{ref}_\rho \tau]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. \boxed{\text{REF}(M(\rho), [\tau]^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} * \boxed{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))} \\ P_{\text{toks}}(\rho, r, \pi, \varepsilon) &\triangleq (\rho \notin \text{rds } \varepsilon \vee [\text{RD}]_r^\pi) * (\rho \notin \text{wrs } \varepsilon \vee [\text{WR}]_r^\pi) * (\rho \notin \text{als } \varepsilon \vee [\text{AL}]_r^\pi) \\ P_{\text{reg}}(R, g, \varepsilon, M) &\triangleq \bigotimes_{\rho \in R} P_{\text{toks}}(\rho, M(\rho), g(\rho), \varepsilon) * \boxed{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi, \Lambda}(\phi) &\triangleq \lambda x. \forall g \in \Pi \rightarrow \text{Perm}. \\ &\left\{ \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M) \right\} \\ &\quad x \\ &\left\{ v. \phi(v) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M) \right\}_\top \end{aligned}$$

**Logical relatedness**

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \overline{x : \tau} \models_{\text{EFF}} e : \tau, \varepsilon &\triangleq \\ \vdash_{\text{IRIS}} \forall M. \forall x'. \overline{[\tau]^M(x')} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi, \Lambda}([\tau]^M)(e[x'/x]) \end{aligned}$$

**Theorem 2** (Fundamental Theorem). *If  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \varepsilon$  then  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \models_{\text{EFF}} e : \tau, \varepsilon$*

*Proof.* Proof omitted. □

### 4.1 Example: Type violating assignments

The code below illustrates the possibility to temporarily break the type-constraints for references in private regions.

$x := (); x := \text{True}$

The above example clearly violates the type of the parameter  $x$ , however, we would still like to show:

$$\cdot \mid \cdot \mid \mathbf{ref}_\rho \mathbf{B} \vdash x := (); x := \mathbf{True} : \mathbf{1}, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}$$

which means we would have to show for  $M = M'[\rho \mapsto r]$ :

$$\mathcal{E}_{\{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}, M}^{;\rho}(\llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M)(x := (); x := \mathbf{True})$$

We define the following evaluation context:

$$K^1 \triangleq []; x := \mathbf{True}$$

## Lemmas

### Lemma 22.

$$\forall r. \triangleright \mathbf{REG}(r) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{REG}(r)$$

*Proof.*  $\triangleright$  can be removed by  $\mathbf{VSTIMELESS}$  since ghost resources are timeless.  $\square$

### Lemma 23.

$$\forall r, \phi, x. \triangleright \mathbf{REF}(r, \phi, x) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{REF}(r, \triangleright \phi, x)$$

### Lemma 24 (Trade write tokens).

$$\forall h, r. \mathit{tokens}(h, 1, 1, r) * [\mathbf{WR}]_r^1 \Leftrightarrow \mathit{tokens}(h, 1, 1, r) * \otimes_{x \in \mathit{Loc}} [\mathbf{WR}(x)]_r$$

### Lemma 25 (Trade read tokens).

$$\forall h, r. \mathit{tokens}(h, 1, 1, r) * [\mathbf{RD}]_r^1 \Leftrightarrow \mathit{tokens}(h, 1, 1, r) * \otimes_{x \in \mathit{Loc}} [\mathbf{RD}(x)]_r$$

### Lemma 26 (Trade region points-to).

$$\forall r, \phi, x, v. \mathit{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) * [\mathbf{WR}(x)]_r \Leftrightarrow \mathit{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) * x \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_r v$$

### Lemma 27 (Trade Read for NoRead).

$$\forall r, \phi, x, v. \mathit{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) * [\mathbf{RD}(x)]_r \Leftrightarrow \mathit{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) * \phi(v) * [\mathbf{NORd}(x)]_r$$

### Lemma 28 (Region heap has mapping).

$$\forall h, x, v, \pi, r. \mathit{locs}(h, r) * x \xrightarrow{\pi}_r v \Rightarrow \exists h'. h = h'[x \mapsto v]$$

*Proof.* By owning an authoritative fragment  $x \xrightarrow{\pi}_r v$  it must be that for  $\mathit{regheap}(\hat{h}, r)$ ,  $\hat{h}$  contains  $[x \mapsto v]$  since this is the corresponding authoritative element. Since the hat function is just an injection from a partial map to one with a full fragment, there exists some  $h'$  such that  $h = h'[x \mapsto v]$ .  $\square$

### Lemma 29 (Obtain points-to).

$$\forall h, h', r, x, v. h = h'[x \mapsto v] * \mathit{locs}(h, r) \Leftrightarrow \mathit{regheap}(\hat{h}, r) * \mathit{alloc}(h, r) * \otimes_{(l, v') \in h'} l \mapsto v' * x \mapsto v$$

### Lemma 30 (Update concrete heap).

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x, v. \boxed{\mathbf{HEAP}}^{\mathbf{HP}} \vdash \{x \mapsto -\} \\ \quad \quad \quad x := v \\ \quad \quad \quad \{v'. v' = () * x \mapsto v\} \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

Context:  $x, v, \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}$

$\{x \mapsto -\}_{\{\text{HP}\}}$

$$\text{Open HP} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{\triangleright \text{HEAP} * x \mapsto -\} \\ \{\text{HEAP} * x \mapsto -\} \\ \{\exists h. \text{heap}(h[x \mapsto -], \gamma) * [h[x \mapsto -]] * x \mapsto -\} \\ \quad x := v \\ \{v'. v' = () * \exists h. \text{heap}(h[x \mapsto v], \gamma) * [h[x \mapsto v]] * x \mapsto v\} \\ \{v'. v' = () * \text{HEAP} * x \mapsto v\} \end{array} \right.$$

$\{v'. v' = () * x \mapsto v\}_{\{\text{HP}\}}$

□

**Lemma 31** (Make type-violating assignment).

$$\begin{aligned} \forall r, x, v, \phi. \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} \vdash \\ \{[\text{WR}]_r^1 * [\text{RD}]_r^1\} \\ \quad x := v \\ \{v'. v' = () * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \otimes_{x' \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{x\}} [\text{RD}(x')]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r\} \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Context: } r, x, v, \phi, \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(x, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} \\
\{[\text{WR}]_r^1 * [\text{RD}]_r^1\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{RG}(r), \text{RF}(x)\}} \\
\left\{ \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * \triangleright \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * [\text{RD}]_r^1 \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{By Lemma ?? and Lemma ??} \\
\{ \text{REG}(r) * \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \phi, x) * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * [\text{RD}]_r^1 \}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{By Lemma ?? and Lemma ??} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * \text{tokens}(h, 1, 1, r) * \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \phi, x) * \\ \otimes_{x' \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{x\}} ([\text{WR}(x')]_r * [\text{RD}(x')]_r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{RD}(x)]_r \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \phi, x) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{RD}(x)]_r \\ \exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * x \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_r - * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, -) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{RD}(x)]_r \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{By Lemma ??, Lemma ?? and Lemma ??} \\
\left\{ \exists h. \text{locs}(h[x \mapsto -], r) * x \xrightarrow{1}_r - * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, -) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{By Lemma ??} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists h. \text{regheap}(h[x \hat{\mapsto} -], r) * \text{alloc}(h[x \mapsto -], r) * \otimes_{(l, w) \in h^l} l \mapsto w * x \mapsto - * \\ x \xrightarrow{1}_r - * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, -) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{FRAME} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{x \mapsto -\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\ x := v \\ \{v'. v' = () * x \mapsto -\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \end{array} \right\} \text{By Lemma ??} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v'. v' = () * \exists h. \text{regheap}(h[x \hat{\mapsto} -], r) * \text{alloc}(h[x \mapsto -], r) * \otimes_{(l, w) \in h^l} l \mapsto w * \\ x \mapsto v * x \xrightarrow{1}_r - * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, -) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{Updated region points-to by having full fraction and having both the full and the} \\
\text{fragmental authoritative parts by AFHEAPUPD.} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v'. v' = () * \exists h. \text{regheap}(h[x \hat{\mapsto} v], r) * \text{alloc}(h[x \mapsto -], r) * \otimes_{(l, w) \in h^l} l \mapsto w * \\ x \mapsto v * x \xrightarrow{1}_r v * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\left\{ v'. v' = () * \exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * x \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_r v * x \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_r v * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{By Lemma ??} \\
\{v'. v' = () * \exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v'. v' = () * \exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * \text{tokens}(h, 1, 1, r) * \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * \\ \otimes_{x' \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{x\}} ([\text{WR}(x')]_r * [\text{RD}(x')]_r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{By Lemma ??} \\
\{v'. v' = () * \text{REG}(r) * \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \otimes_{x' \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{x\}} [\text{RD}(x')]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\{v'. v' = () * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \otimes_{x' \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{x\}} [\text{RD}(x')]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{RG}(r), \text{RF}(x)\}}
\end{array}$$

□

**Lemma 32** (Make type-respecting assignment).

$$\begin{array}{l}
\forall r, x, v, \phi. \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)}, \phi(v) \vdash \\
\{[\text{WR}]_r^1 * \otimes_{x' \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{x\}} [\text{RD}(x')]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r\} \\
x := v \\
\{v'. v' = () * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * [\text{RD}]_r^1\}
\end{array}$$

*Proof.* The proof follows the same outline as above, except for the last line, before closing  $\text{RG}(r)$ ,  $\text{RF}(x)$ , by having  $\phi(v) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r$  we can use Lemma ?? to obtain  $\otimes_{x' \in \text{Loc}} [\text{RD}(x')]_r$  to which we can use Lemma ?? to obtain  $[\text{RD}]_r^1$   $\square$

## Proof

Context:  $\rho, M, y, \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \triangleright [\text{ref}_\rho \mathbf{B}]^M(y)$

$\{P_{\text{reg}}(\rho, \mathbf{1}, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}, M)\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}}$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\left\{ [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \overline{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))} \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\text{Context: } \rho, M, y, \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))}, \overline{\text{REF}(M(\rho), [\mathbf{B}]^M, y))^{\text{RF}(y)}} \\
\left\{ [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^1 \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\text{Lemma ??} \left\{ [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^1 \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\quad x := () \\
\left\{ v^1. v^1 = () * [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{y\}} [\text{RD}(x)]_{M(\rho)} * \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\quad \left\{ [\text{NORD}(y)]_{M(\rho)} \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\forall v^1. \left\{ v^1 = () * [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{y\}} [\text{RD}(x)]_{M(\rho)} * \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\quad \left\{ [\text{NORD}(y)]_{M(\rho)} \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\text{Lemma ??} \left\{ [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{y\}} [\text{RD}(x)]_{M(\rho)} * [\text{NORD}(y)]_{M(\rho)} \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\left\{ [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc} \setminus \{y\}} [\text{RD}(x)]_{M(\rho)} * [\text{NORD}(y)]_{M(\rho)} * \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\quad \left\{ \text{True} \in [\mathbf{B}]^M \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\quad x := \text{True} \\
\left\{ v^2. v^2 = () * [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^1 \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\left\{ v^2. v^2 = () * [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^1 \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\left\{ v^2. v^2 = () * [\text{WR}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \overline{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))} \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\left\{ v^2. v^2 = () * P_{\text{reg}}(\rho, \mathbf{1}, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}, M) \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}}
\end{array}$$



## 5 The LR<sub>Bin</sub> relation

For a pair  $x \triangleq (x_1, x_2)$  we have  $x_I \triangleq \pi_1(x)$  and  $x_S \triangleq \pi_2(x)$  when  $x_I$  and  $x_S$  is not defined in the context. Similarly, for a pair  $X = (X_1, X_2)$ , we have  $X_\Pi \triangleq \pi_1(X)$  and  $X_\Lambda \triangleq \pi_2(X)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HEAP} &\triangleq \exists h. \text{heap}(h, \gamma) * [h] \\ \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0) &\triangleq \exists h, e. \text{heap}_S(h) * \text{mctx}(e, \gamma) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) \\ \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) &\triangleq \exists v. x_I \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{I,r} v_I * x_S \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{S,r} v_S * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) \\ \text{REG}(r) &\triangleq \text{locs}(r) * \text{tokens}(r) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) &\triangleq ([\text{WR}(x)]_r \vee (x_I \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{I,r} \_ * x_S \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{S,r} \_)) * ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee ((v_I, v_S) \in \phi * [\text{NoRD}(x)]_r)) \\ \text{locs}(r) &\triangleq \exists h. \text{rheap}_I(h_I, r) * \text{rheap}_S(h_S, r) * \text{alloc}(h, r) * \otimes_{(l,v) \in h_I} l \mapsto_I v * \otimes_{(l,v) \in h_S} l \mapsto_S v * \\ &\quad \otimes_{\{x|x \in (\text{Loc} \setminus \text{dom}(h_I)) \times (\text{Loc} \setminus \text{dom}(h_S))\}} [\text{NoRD}(x)]_r \\ \text{tokens}(r) &\triangleq ([\text{WR}]_r^{\pi \text{wr}} \vee \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{WR}(x)]_r) * ([\text{RD}]_r^{\pi \text{rd}} \vee \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{RD}(x)]_r) \\ \text{alloc}(h, r) &\triangleq ([\text{AL}]_r^1 * [\text{AL}(h_I, h_S)]_r^{\frac{1}{2}}) \vee [\text{AL}((h_I, h_S))]_r^1 \end{aligned}$$

For  $M \triangleq \mathcal{RN} \stackrel{\text{fn}}{\text{MonoidName}}$  list:

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathbf{1}]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. x_I = x_S = () \\ [\mathbf{int}]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. x_I, x_S \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x_I = x_S \\ [\tau_1 \times \tau_2]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. \exists y_1, y_2, z_1, z_2. x_I = (y_1, y_2) \wedge x_S = (z_1, z_2) \wedge \\ &\quad \triangleright(y_1, z_1) \in [\tau_1]^M \wedge \triangleright(y_2, z_2) \in [\tau_2]^M \\ [\tau_1 + \tau_2]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. (\triangleright \exists (y_I, y_S) \in [\tau_1]^M. x_I = \mathbf{inj}_1 y_I \wedge x_S = \mathbf{inj}_1 y_S) \vee \\ &\quad (\triangleright \exists (y_I, y_S) \in [\tau_2]^M. x_I = \mathbf{inj}_2 y_I \wedge x_S = \mathbf{inj}_2 y_S) \\ [\tau_1 \rightarrow_\varepsilon^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. \square \forall y_I, y_S. (\triangleright (y_I, y_S) \in [\tau_1]^M) \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi; \Lambda}([\tau_2]^M)(x_I y_I, x_S y_S) \\ [\mathbf{ref}_\rho \tau]^M &\triangleq \lambda x. \overline{\text{REF}(M(\rho), [\tau]^M, x_I, x_S)}^{\text{RF}(x_I, x_S)} * \overline{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{toks}}(\rho, r, \pi, \varepsilon) &\triangleq (\rho \notin \text{rds } \varepsilon \vee [\text{RD}]_r^\pi) * (\rho \notin \text{wrs } \varepsilon \vee [\text{WR}]_r^\pi) * (\rho \notin \text{als } \varepsilon \vee [\text{AL}]_r^\pi) \\ P_{\text{reg}}(R, g, \varepsilon, M) &\triangleq \bigotimes_{\rho \in R} P_{\text{toks}}(\rho, M(\rho), g(\rho), \varepsilon) * \overline{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi; \Lambda}(\phi)(e_I, e_S) \triangleq \forall g \in \Pi \rightarrow \text{Perm}, j : \mathcal{A}, e_0 : \text{EXP, HP, SP}, h_0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0)}^{\text{SP}} &\vdash \{j \Rightarrow_S e_S * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M)\} \\ &\quad e_I \\ &\quad \{v_I. \exists v_S. j \Rightarrow_S v_S * \phi(v_I, v_S) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M)\}_\top \end{aligned}$$

**Logical relatedness**

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \bar{x} : \bar{\tau} &\models_{\text{BIN}} e_1 \leq_{\text{log}} e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon \triangleq \\ &\vdash_{\text{IRIS}} \forall M. \forall \bar{x}_I, \bar{x}_S. \overline{[\tau]^M}(x_I, x_S) \\ &\implies \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi; \Lambda}([\tau]^M)(e_1[x_I/x], e_2[x_S/x]) \end{aligned}$$

**Theorem 3** (Fundamental Theorem). *If  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \varepsilon$  then  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \models_{\text{BIN}} e \leq_{\text{log}} e : \tau, \varepsilon$*

*Proof.* Proof omitted. □

**Theorem 4** (Soundness). *If  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \models_{\text{BIN}} e_I \leq_{\text{log}} e_S : \tau, \varepsilon$  then  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash e_I \leq_{\text{ctx}} e_S : \tau, \varepsilon$ .*

*Proof.* Proof omitted. □

## 5.1 Example: Type violating assignments

Consider the following two programs:

$$e_1 \triangleq (x := (); x := \text{true}) \quad e_2 \triangleq x := \text{true}$$

We would like to show the following:

$$\cdot \mid \rho \mid x : \mathbf{ref}_\rho \mathbf{B} \models_{\text{BIN}} e_1 \preceq e_2 : \mathbf{1}, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}$$

which means that we have to show:

$$\mathcal{E}_{\{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}, M}^{\Pi; \Lambda}(\llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M)(e_1, e_2)$$

**Lemma 33.**

$$\forall r. \text{REG}(r) * [\text{RD}]_r^1 \Leftrightarrow \text{REG}(r) * \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{RD}(x)]_r$$

**Lemma 34.**

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall r, \pi, \phi, x, v. \\ & \{[\text{WR}]_r^\pi * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \phi, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP}\} \\ & \quad x := v \\ & \{w. w = () * [\text{WR}]_r^\pi * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r * \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP}\} \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Follows from view-shifts shown in the article and appendix □

**Lemma 35.**

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall j, r, \pi, \phi, x, v. \\ & \{j \Rightarrow_S x_S := v_S * [\text{WR}]_r^\pi * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r * \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \phi, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP} * \phi(v_I, v_S)\} \\ & \quad x := v_I \\ & \{w. w = () * j \Rightarrow_S () * [\text{WR}]_r^\pi * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP}\} \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Follows from view-shifts shown in the article and appendix □

Context:  $x, j, M, \rho, \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}}^{\text{SP}}$   
 // Let  $r = M(\rho)$  and  $R = \{\text{HP}, \text{SP}, \text{RF}(x), \text{RG}(r)\}$

$$\left\{ j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REF}}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)^{\text{RF}(x)} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} \right\}_R$$

$$\left\{ j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REF}}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)^{\text{RF}(x)} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} \right\}_R$$

$$\left\{ j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \triangleright \text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x) * \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC} \right\}$$

// Follows from VSTIMELESS

$$\left\{ j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC} \right\}$$

// Follows from Lemma ??

Open  $R$

$$\left\{ j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC} * \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{RD}(x)]_r \right\}$$

$$x := ()$$

// Follows from Lemma ??

$$\left\{ w. w = () * j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC} * \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \otimes_{y \in \text{Loc}^2 \setminus \{x\}} [\text{RD}(y)]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \right\}$$

Bind on  $x_I := (); x_I := \mathbf{true}$

$$\left\{ w. w = () * j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REF}}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)^{\text{RF}(x)} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * \right\}_R$$

$$\left\{ \otimes_{y \in \text{Loc}^2 \setminus \{x\}} [\text{RD}(y)]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \right\}_R$$

Open  $R$

$$\left\{ j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC} * \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \otimes_{y \in \text{Loc}^2 \setminus \{x\}} [\text{RD}(y)]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \right\}$$

$$x := \mathbf{true}$$

// Follows from Lemma ??

$$\left\{ w'. w' = () * j \Rightarrow_S () * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC} * \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \otimes_{y \in \text{Loc}^2 \setminus \{x\}} [\text{RD}(y)]_r * [\text{RD}(x)]_r \right\}$$

$$\left\{ w'. w' = () * j \Rightarrow_S () * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC} * \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \otimes_{y \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{RD}(y)]_r \right\}$$

// Follows from Lemma ??

$$\left\{ w'. w' = () * j \Rightarrow_S () * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x) * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 \right\}$$

$$\left\{ w'. w' = () * j \Rightarrow_S () * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REF}}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)^{\text{RF}(x)} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 \right\}_R$$

$$\left\{ w'. \exists w_S. j \Rightarrow_S w_S * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REF}}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)^{\text{RF}(x)} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M(w', w_S) \right\}_R$$

## 5.2 Example: Local state

We have intensionally defined our logical relations to support local state that is not tracked by the type-and-effect system. This means that we can for instance prove that a pure expression approximates an impure expression at a pure effect type, because the impure expression uses untracked local state. To illustrate, consider the following two functions:

$$e_1 \triangleq \mathbf{true} \quad e_2 \triangleq \mathbf{let } x = \mathbf{new true in } !x$$

thus we would like to show:

$$\cdot \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \models_{\text{EFF}} e_1 \preceq e_2 : \mathbf{B}, \emptyset$$

Context:  $\boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}}^{\text{SP}}$

$$\{j \Rightarrow_S e_2\}$$

Open $\text{SP}$	$\{\text{SPEC} * j \Rightarrow_S e_2\}$ $\{\text{SPEC} * \exists v_S. j \Rightarrow_S !v_S * v_S \mapsto_S \mathbf{true}\}$ $\{\text{SPEC} * \exists v_S, v'_S. j \Rightarrow_S v'_S * v_S \mapsto_S \mathbf{true} * v'_S = \mathbf{true}\}$
------------------	--

$$\{\exists v_S, v'_S. j \Rightarrow_S v'_S * v'_S = \mathbf{true}\}$$

**true**

$$\{v_I. v_I = \mathbf{true} * \exists v_S, v'_S. j \Rightarrow_S v'_S * v'_S = \mathbf{true}\}$$

$$\{v_I. \exists v'_S. j \Rightarrow_S v'_S * (v_I, v'_S) \in \llbracket \mathbf{B} \rrbracket^M\}$$

As a consequence of this choice to allow local state not tracked by the type-and-effect system, it is possible to have non-determinism in expressions that we deem semantically pure. For instance, the following expression returns 1 or 2 non-deterministically, but can be proven to be semantically pure, because it only uses local state.

$$e \triangleq \mathbf{let} \ x = \mathbf{new} \ 0 \ \mathbf{in} \ x := 1 \ || \ x := 2; !x$$

## 6 The LR<sub>par</sub> relation

For a pair  $x \triangleq (x_1, x_2)$  we have  $x_I \triangleq \pi_1(x)$  and  $x_S \triangleq \pi_2(x)$  when  $x_I$  and  $x_S$  is not defined in the context. Similarly, for a pair  $X = (X_1, X_2)$ , we have  $X_\Pi \triangleq \pi_1(X)$  and  $X_\Lambda \triangleq \pi_2(X)$ . We assume a list of monoid-names  $\gamma$  to be defined globally. A spec can either be active ( $\pi < 1$ ) or finished ( $\pi = 1$ ).

$$\text{HEAP} \triangleq \exists h_I. \text{heap}_I(h_I) * [h_I]$$

$$\text{REF}(r, \phi, x) \triangleq \exists v. \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v)$$

$$\text{REG}(r) \triangleq \exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * \text{toks}(1, 1, r)$$

$$\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) \triangleq \exists h, e. \text{heaps}(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * ([\text{SR}]_\zeta^1 \vee ([\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h)))$$

where

$$\text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) \triangleq x_I \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{I,r} v_I * x_S \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{S,r} v_S * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) \triangleq & ([\text{WR}(x)]_r \vee (x_I \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{I,r} \_ * x_S \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{S,r} \_)) * \\ & ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee (\phi(v_I, v_S) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{locs}(h, r) \triangleq \exists \zeta s. \text{locs}(h, r, \zeta s, \zeta s)$$

$$\text{locs}(h, r, \zeta s, \zeta s') \triangleq \text{rheap}_I(h_I, r) * \text{rheap}_S(h_S, r) * \text{alloc}(h, r) *$$

$$\text{slink}(r, \zeta s, h_S, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}) * \otimes_{(l,v) \in h_I} l \mapsto v * \otimes_{\zeta \in \zeta s'} \otimes_{(l,v) \in h_S} l \mapsto \zeta_S v *$$

$$\otimes_{x \in (\text{Loc} \setminus \text{dom}(h_I)) \times (\text{Loc} \setminus \text{dom}(h_S))} [\text{NORD}(x)]_r$$

$$\text{slink}(r, \zeta s, h, \pi, \pi') \triangleq ([\text{MU}(r, \zeta s)]^\pi \vee [\text{IM}(r, \zeta s, h)]^{\pi'})$$

$$\text{toks}(\pi_{rd}, \pi_{wr}, r) \triangleq ([\text{WR}]_r^{\pi_{wr}} \vee \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{WR}(x)]_r) * ([\text{RD}]_r^{\pi_{rd}} \vee \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{RD}(x)]_r)$$

$$\text{alloc}(h, r) \triangleq ([\text{AL}]_r^1 * [\text{AL}(h_I, h_S)]_r^{\frac{1}{2}}) \vee [\text{AL}(h_I, h_S)]_r^1$$

$$\text{disj}_H(h_0, h) \triangleq \exists h_Y. [h_Y]_H \wedge \text{dom}(h_0) \cap h_Y = \emptyset \wedge (\text{dom}(h) \setminus \text{dom}(h_0)) \subset h_Y$$

$$[\mathbf{1}]^M \triangleq \lambda x. x_I = x_S = ()$$

$$[\mathbf{int}]^M \triangleq \lambda x. x_I, x_S \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x_I = x_S$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tau_1 \times \tau_2]^M \triangleq & \lambda x. \exists y_1, y_2, z_1, z_2. x_I = (y_1, y_2) \wedge x_S = (z_1, z_2) \wedge \\ & \triangleright(y_1, z_1) \in [\tau_1]^M \wedge \triangleright(y_2, z_2) \in [\tau_2]^M \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tau_1 + \tau_2]^M \triangleq & \lambda x. (\triangleright \exists (y_I, y_S) \in [\tau_1]^M. x_I = \mathbf{inj}_1 y_I \wedge x_S = \mathbf{inj}_1 y_S) \vee \\ & (\triangleright \exists (y_I, y_S) \in [\tau_2]^M. x_I = \mathbf{inj}_2 y_I \wedge x_S = \mathbf{inj}_2 y_S) \end{aligned}$$

$$[\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2]^M \triangleq \lambda x. \square \forall y_I, y_S. (\triangleright (y_I, y_S) \in [\tau_1]^M) \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi, \Lambda}([\tau_2]^M)(x_I y_I, x_S y_S)$$

$$[\mathbf{ref}_\rho \tau]^M \triangleq \lambda x. \overline{\text{REF}(M(\rho), [\tau]^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} * \overline{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{par}(R, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) &\triangleq \bigotimes_{\rho \in mutable(R, g, \varepsilon)} [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta\})]^{g(\rho)} * \\
&\quad \bigotimes_{\rho \in R \setminus mutable(R, g, \varepsilon)} \exists \zeta s. \text{slink}(M(\rho), \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h, g(\rho), g(\rho)) \\
P_{toks}(\rho, r, \pi, \varepsilon) &\triangleq (\rho \notin \text{rds } \varepsilon \vee [\text{RD}]_r^\pi) * (\rho \notin \text{wrs } \varepsilon \vee [\text{WR}]_r^\pi) * (\rho \notin \text{als } \varepsilon \vee [\text{AL}]_r^\pi) \\
P_{reg}(R, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) &\triangleq P_{par}(R, \frac{1}{2} \circ g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * \bigotimes_{\rho \in R} P_{toks}(\rho, M(\rho), g(\rho), \varepsilon) * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} \\
mutable(R, g, \varepsilon) &\triangleq \text{wrs } \varepsilon \cup \text{als } \varepsilon \cup \{\rho \mid \rho \in R \wedge g(\rho) = \frac{1}{2}\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi; \Lambda}(\phi)(e_I, e_S) &\triangleq \forall g \in \Pi \rightarrow \text{Perm}, j \in \mathcal{A}, e_0 \in \text{EXP}, h_0, \pi, \zeta. \\
&\quad \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}}(e_0, h_0, \zeta)^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} \vdash \\
&\quad \left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_S * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * P_{reg}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) \right\} \\
&\quad e_I \\
&\quad \left\{ v_I. \exists v_S. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * P_{reg}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * \phi(v_I, v_S) \right\}_\top
\end{aligned}$$

### Logical relatedness

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \bar{x} : \bar{\tau} &\models_{\text{PAR}} e_1 \leq_{\text{log}} e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon \triangleq \\
&\vdash_{\text{IRIS}} \forall M. \forall \bar{x}_I, \bar{x}_S. \overline{[\tau]^M}(x_I, x_S) \\
&\implies \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi; \Lambda}(\overline{[\tau]^M})(e_1[x_I/x], e_2[x_S/x])
\end{aligned}$$

**Theorem 5** (Soundness). *If  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \models_{\text{BIN}} e_I \leq_{\text{log}} e_S : \tau, \varepsilon$  then  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash e_I \leq_{\text{ctx}} e_S : \tau, \varepsilon$ .*

*Proof.* Proof in end of appendix. □

## 6.1 Fundamental Theorem

**Theorem 6** (Fundamental Theorem). *If  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \varepsilon$  then  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \models_{\text{BIN}} e \leq_{\log} e : \tau, \varepsilon$*

*Proof.* Hard cases are shown below □

We will use the predicates below to make proving specific properties about their internal state easier. The intended meaning and naming remains.

$$\text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \pi, \zeta) \triangleq \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * (\pi = 1 \vee (\pi < 1 * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h)))$$

$$\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) \triangleq \exists h, e. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta)$$

$$S(\zeta, j, h_0, e_0, e, \pi, R, g, \varepsilon, M) \triangleq \boxed{\text{SPEC}(e_0, h_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * P_{\text{reg}}(R_\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(R_\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta)$$

### Open invariants

**Lemma 36** (Can remove  $\triangleright$ ).

$$\triangleright \text{HEAP} \Rightarrow \text{HEAP} \tag{1}$$

$$\forall \zeta. \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) \Rightarrow \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) \tag{2}$$

$$\forall r. \triangleright \text{REG}(r) \Rightarrow \text{REG}(r) \tag{3}$$

$$\forall r, \phi, x. \triangleright \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) \Rightarrow \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \phi, x) \tag{4}$$

*Proof.*  $\triangleright$  commute over  $*$  and all assertions inside are either ghost-resource or pure statements thus we can use TIMELESS to remove the  $\triangleright$ . □

### Specification reduction

**Lemma 37** (Specification reduction / no allocation).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall j, e_0, e, e_1, e'_1, \pi, \pi', h_0, h, h', K, \zeta. \\ & (\text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) \Rightarrow \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h')) \Rightarrow \\ & \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \pi, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e_1] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) \\ \Rightarrow & \exists e'. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h', e_0, e, \pi, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e'_1] \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \pi, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e_1] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) \\
(\text{unfold}) \Rightarrow & \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * \\
& (\pi = 1 \vee (\pi < 1 * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h))) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e_1] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) \\
\Rightarrow & \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) * \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e_1] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) \\
(\text{Lemma ??}) \Rightarrow & \exists k. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) * \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[k] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) * k \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_1 \\
(\text{Lemma ??}) \Rightarrow & \exists k, e'. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e', \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h', e') * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) * \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[k] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) * k \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e'_1 \\
(\text{ass}) \Rightarrow & \exists k, e'. \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e', \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h', e') * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[k] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) * k \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e'_1 \\
(\text{Lemma ??}) \Rightarrow & \exists k, e'. \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e', \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h', e') * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e'_1] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) \\
(\text{fold}) \Rightarrow & \exists e'. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h', e_0, e', \pi, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e'_1]
\end{aligned}$$

□

**Lemma 38** (Spec pure reduction step).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall e_1, e'_1, h, K, \pi. (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h, e'_1) \Rightarrow \\
& \forall \zeta, j. \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e_1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} \Rightarrow_{\text{SP}(\zeta)} \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e'_1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e_1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} \\
(\text{VSIINV}) \stackrel{\text{SP}(\zeta)}{\Rightarrow} \emptyset & \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e_1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} \\
(\text{Lemma ??}) \Rightarrow & \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e_1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} \\
(\text{unfold}) \Rightarrow & \exists h, e. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * ([\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^1 \vee ([\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{1}{2}} * \\
& \text{disj}_H(h_0, h))) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e_1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} \\
(\text{Lemma ??}) \Rightarrow & \exists h, e'. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e', \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e') * ([\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^1 \vee ([\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{1}{2}} * \\
& \text{disj}_H(h_0, h))) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e'_1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} \\
(\text{fold}) \Rightarrow & \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e'_1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} \\
(\text{VSCLOSE}) \quad \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} & * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K[e'_1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

□



## Function abstraction

**Lemma 39.** *If*

$$\llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon}^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(f_I, f_S) \vdash \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi, \Lambda}(\tau_2)(e_I, e_S) \quad (H1)$$

then

$$\llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon}^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(\mathbf{rec} f(x).e_I, \mathbf{rec} f(x).e_S)$$

*Proof.* Löb-induction, thus we have to show:

$$\Box \forall y_I, y_S. (\triangleright(y_I, y_S) \in \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M) \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi, \Lambda}(\llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M)(\mathbf{rec} f(x).e_I y_I, \mathbf{rec} f(x).e_S y_S)$$

under the assumption  $\triangleright(\llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon}^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(\mathbf{rec} f(x).e_I, \mathbf{rec} f(x).e_S))$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Context: } h_0, e_0, j, \zeta, \pi, g, \triangleright(\llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(y_I, y_S)), \triangleright(\llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon}^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(f_I, f_S)), \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} \\ & \left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} \mathbf{rec} f(x).e_S y_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \\ & \quad \mathbf{rec} f(x).e_I y_I \\ & \left\{ v_I. \exists v_S. \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_I, v_S) * j \xrightarrow{S} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \end{aligned}$$

We can take a step, thereby remove the  $\triangleright$  from the context

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Context: } h_0, e_0, j, \zeta, \pi, g, \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(y_I, y_S), \llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon}^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(f_I, f_S), \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} \\ & \left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_S[y_S/x, f_S/f] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \\ & \quad e_I[y_I/x, f_I/f] \\ & \left\{ v_I. \exists v_S. \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_I, v_S) * j \xrightarrow{S} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \end{aligned}$$

Now we can apply *H1* with  $y_I$  and  $y_S$ . □

## Function application

**Lemma 40.**

$\forall v_1, v_2, j, \pi, \Lambda, \Pi, \varepsilon, h_0, e_0, \zeta, M.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon}^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}), \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) \vdash \\ & \left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} v_{1S} v_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) \right\} \\ & \quad v_{1I} v_{2I} \\ & \left\{ v_I. \exists v_S. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_I, v_S) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Unfolding  $\llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon}^{\Pi, \Lambda} \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S})$  and apply that the computations are related, thus we have to show  $\llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S})$ , which we have from our assumption. □

## Par

$$\text{regs}(\varepsilon) \triangleq \{r \mid r \in \text{rds } \varepsilon \cup \text{wrs } \varepsilon \cup \text{als } \varepsilon\}$$

**Lemma 41** (Splitting region).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall R_1, R_2, g, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta. \\ & P_{reg}(R_1 \uplus R_2, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * regs(\varepsilon_1) \subseteq R_1 * regs(\varepsilon_2) \subseteq R_2 \\ \Rightarrow & P_{reg}(R_1, g, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(R_2, g, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 42** (Assembling regions).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall R_1, R_2, g, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta. \\ & P_{reg}(R_1, g, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(R_2, g, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \\ \Rightarrow & P_{reg}(R_1 \uplus R_2, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 43** (Changing region).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall R, g, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta. \\ & P_{reg}(R, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \\ \Leftrightarrow & P_{reg}(R, \frac{g}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(R, \frac{g}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(R, \frac{g}{2}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\frac{g}{2}(\rho) \triangleq \begin{cases} \frac{g(\rho)}{2} & \rho \in dom(g) \\ \perp & otherwise \end{cases}$$

**Lemma 44** (New expressions in evaluation contexts).

$$\forall j, e_1, e_2. j \xrightarrow{S} e_1 \parallel e_2 \Rightarrow \exists k_1, k_2. j \xrightarrow{S} k_1 \parallel k_2 * k_1 \xrightarrow{S} e_1 * k_2 \xrightarrow{S} e_2$$

*Proof.* Follows from Lemma ??.

□

**Lemma 45** (Substituting expressions in evaluation contexts).

$$\forall j, k_1, j_2, v_1, v_2. j \xrightarrow{S} k_1 \parallel k_2 * k_1 \xrightarrow{S} v_1 * k_2 \xrightarrow{S} v_2 \Rightarrow j \xrightarrow{S} v_1 \parallel v_2$$

*Proof.* Follows from Lemma ??.

□

**Lemma 46** (Par).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall j, h_0, e_0, e_1, e_2, \zeta, \pi, \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3, \Pi, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, M, g, \tau_1, \tau_2. \\ & regs(\varepsilon_1) \subseteq \Lambda_1 \cup \Lambda_3 \cup \Pi \wedge regs(\varepsilon_2) \subseteq \Lambda_2 \cup \Lambda_3 \cup \Pi \Rightarrow \\ & (\mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon_1, M}^{(\Pi, \Lambda_3); \Lambda_1}(\llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M)(e_{1I}, e_{1S}), \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon_2, M}^{(\Pi, \Lambda_3); \Lambda_2}(\llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M)(e_{2I}, e_{2S}), \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}) \vdash \\ & \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M}^{\Pi, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3)}(\llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket^M)(e_{1I} \parallel e_{2I}, e_{1S} \parallel e_{2S}) \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

Context:  $j, h_0, e_0, e_1, e_2, \zeta, \pi, \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3, \Pi, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, M, g, \tau_1, \tau_2$

Context:  $\mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon_1, M}^{(\Pi, \Lambda_3); \Lambda_1}(\llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M)(e_{1I}, e_{1S}), \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon_2, M}^{(\Pi, \Lambda_3); \Lambda_2}(\llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M)(e_{2I}, e_{2S}), \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}$

$$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} \parallel e_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2 \uplus \Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

// Lemma ??

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} \parallel e_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

// Lemma ??

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} \parallel e_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3, \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3, \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3, \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, \frac{g}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, \frac{g}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, \frac{g}{2}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$// \text{ Let } g'(r) \triangleq \begin{cases} \frac{g}{2} & r \in \Pi \\ \frac{1}{2} & r \in \Lambda_3 \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} \parallel e_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

// Lemma ??

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists k_1, k_2. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S k_1 \parallel k_2 * k_1 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * k_2 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists k_1, k_2. k_1 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * \\ k_2 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$\left\{ \exists k_1. k_1 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Frame} \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} e_{1I} \parallel e_{2I} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_{1I}. \exists k_1, v_{1S}. k_1 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_{1S} * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \exists k_2. k_2 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left. \begin{array}{l} e_{2I} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_{2I}. \exists k_2, v_{2S}. k_2 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_{2S} * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I. \exists k_1, k_2, v_{1S}, v_{2S}. v_I = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) * \\ k_1 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * \\ k_2 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I. \exists k_1, k_2, v_{1S}, v_{2S}. v_I = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) * \\ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_{1S} \parallel v_{2S} * k_1 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_{1S} * k_2 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

// Lemma ??

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I. \exists v_{1S}, v_{2S}. v_I = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) * \\ j \xrightarrow{S} v_{1S} \parallel v_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{reg}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

// Lemma ??

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I. \exists v_{1S}, v_{2S}. v_I = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) * \\ j \xrightarrow{S} v_{1S} \parallel v_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

// From  $\text{regs}(\varepsilon_1) \notin \Lambda_2$  and  $\text{regs}(\varepsilon_2) \notin \Lambda_1$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I. \exists v_{1S}, v_{2S}. v_I = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) * \\ j \xrightarrow{S} v_{1S} \parallel v_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I. \exists v_{1S}, v_{2S}. v_I = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) * \\ j \xrightarrow{S} v_{1S} \parallel v_{2S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2 \uplus \Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{reg}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

// Pure step

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I. \exists v_{1S}, v_{2S}. v_I = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) * \\ j \xrightarrow{S} (v_{1S}, v_{2S}) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2 \uplus \Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{reg}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I. \exists v_S. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S * \llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_I, v_S) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2 \uplus \Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\ P_{reg}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

□

## Read

**Lemma 47** (Trade read tokens).

$$\begin{aligned} \forall r, \iota, \pi. \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\iota} \vdash [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} \{ \iota \} \Leftrightarrow^{\emptyset} \exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * \text{toks}(\pi, \mathbf{1}, r) * \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{RD}(x)]_r \\ \forall r, \iota. \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\iota} \vdash [\text{RD}]_r^{\mathbf{1}} \{ \iota \} \Leftrightarrow^{\{ \iota \}} \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{RD}(x)]_r \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 48** (Read effect ensures well-typedness).

$$\begin{aligned} \forall r, \phi, x, v. \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r \\ \Rightarrow \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * v \in \phi \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 49.**

$$\forall h, r, x, y, \pi. \text{locs}(h, r) * x \xrightarrow{\pi}_{I, r} y \Rightarrow \text{locs}(h, r) * x \xrightarrow{\pi}_{I, r} y * h_I(x) = y$$

**Lemma 50.**

$$\forall h, r, x, y, \pi. \text{locs}(h, r) * x \xrightarrow{\pi}_{S, r} y \Rightarrow \text{locs}(h, r) * x \xrightarrow{\pi}_{S, r} y * h_S(x) = y$$

**Lemma 51.**

$$\begin{aligned} \forall h, r, \zeta, \pi. \\ \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \\ \Rightarrow \text{locs}(h, r, \{\zeta\}, \{\zeta\}) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 52.**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall h, h_R, r, \zeta s, \pi. \\
& \quad locs(h, r) * [IM(r, \zeta s, h_R)]^\pi \\
\Rightarrow & \quad locs(h, r, \zeta s, \zeta s) * [IM(r, \zeta s, h_R)]^\pi * h_S = h_R
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 53.**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall h, r, y, \zeta, \zeta s, \zeta s', \pi. \\
& \quad locs(h, r, \zeta s', \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s) \\
\Leftrightarrow & \quad locs(h, r, \zeta s', \zeta s) * \otimes_{(l,v) \in h_S} l \mapsto_S^\zeta v
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 54** (Implementation dereference).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall r, x, v, h, \pi. \\
& \quad \left\{ \text{HEAP} * x \xrightarrow{\pi}_{I,r} v * locs(h, r) \right\} \\
& \quad \quad !x \\
& \quad \left\{ v'. \text{HEAP} * x \xrightarrow{\pi}_{I,r} v * locs(h, r) * v' = v \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* By Lemma ?? and definition of *locs*. □

**Lemma 55** (Specification dereference).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall h_0, h_S, e_0, e, \pi, \pi', \zeta, x, v, j. \\
& \quad \text{SPEC}(h_0, h_S, e_0, e, \pi, \zeta) * x \mapsto_S^\zeta v * j \xRightarrow{\zeta}_S !x * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'} \\
\Rightarrow & \quad \text{SPEC}(h_0, h_S, e_0, e, \pi, \zeta) * x \mapsto_S^\zeta v * j \xRightarrow{\zeta}_S v * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'}
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*  $x \mapsto_S^\zeta v$  asserts  $h_S[x \mapsto v]$ . From our operational semantics we have  $(h_S[x \mapsto v], !x) \rightarrow (h_S[x \mapsto v], v)$  and since we do not change the heap the update of ghost-state follows from Lemma ??. □

**Lemma 56** (Specification dereference for region).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall j, x, v, r, h, h_R, \zeta, \zeta s, \pi, \pi', \pi''. \\
& \quad \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xRightarrow{\zeta}_S !x * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi''} * x \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{S,r} v * locs(h, r) * slink(r, \zeta s, h_R, \pi, \pi') * \zeta \in \zeta s \\
\Rightarrow & \quad \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xRightarrow{\zeta}_S v * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi''} * x \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{S,r} v * locs(h, r) * slink(r, \zeta s, h_R, \pi, \pi')
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* By Lemma ??, Lemma ?? and Lemma ??. □

**Lemma 57.**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall r, \phi, x, \zeta, \zeta s, j, h, \pi, \pi', \pi''. \\
& \quad \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} \vdash \\
& \quad \left\{ j \xRightarrow{\zeta}_S !x_S * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi''} * locs(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * slink(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\} \\
& \quad \quad !x_I \\
& \quad \left\{ v_I. \exists v_S. j \xRightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi''} * locs(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. slink(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h_S, \pi, \pi') * (v_I, v_S) \in \phi \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}}
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

Context:  $r, \phi, x, \zeta, \zeta_s, j, h, \pi, \pi', \pi'', \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)}$

$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S !x_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta_s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}}$

//  $\triangleright$  moved by Lemma ??

$\left\{ \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S !x_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \exists v. \text{ref}(r, \triangleright \phi, x, v) * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \right\}_{\emptyset}$

$\left\{ \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta_s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\emptyset}$

!x<sub>I</sub>

// Unfold ref and apply Lemma ??

$\left\{ v_I^2. \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S !x_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \exists v. \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) * \text{locs}(h, r) * \right\}_{\emptyset}$

$\left\{ [\text{RD}(x)]_r * v_I = v_I^2 * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta_s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\emptyset}$

// Lemma ??

$\left\{ v_I^2. \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \exists v. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) * \text{locs}(h, r) * \right\}_{\emptyset}$

$\left\{ [\text{RD}(x)]_r * v_I = v_I^2 * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta_s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\emptyset}$

// Lemma ??

$\left\{ v_I^2. \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \exists v. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) * (v_I^2, v_S) \in \phi * \right\}_{\emptyset}$

$\left\{ \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta_s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\emptyset}$

$\left\{ v_I^2. \exists v_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}}$

$\left\{ \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta_s, h_S, \pi, \pi') * (v_I^2, v_S) \in \phi \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}}$

□

**Lemma 58.**

$$\forall r, \zeta, \pi, \pi', h. [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi \Leftrightarrow \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\}, h, \pi, \pi')$$

**Lemma 59** (Read).

$\forall r, \phi, x, \pi, \pi', \pi'', \pi''', j, \zeta, \zeta_s, h.$

$\boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} \vdash$

$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S !x_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'''} * [\text{RD}]_r^\pi * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta_s, h, \pi', \pi'') \right\}$

!x<sub>I</sub>

$\left\{ v_I. \exists v_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'''} * [\text{RD}]_r^\pi * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta_s, h, \pi', \pi'') * (v_I, v_S) \in \phi \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r), \text{RF}(x)\}}$

*Proof.* By Lemma ?? and Lemma ??.

□

**Write**

**Lemma 60** (Trade write tokens).

$$\forall r, \iota, \pi. \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^\iota \vdash [\text{WR}]_r^\pi \{\iota\} \Leftrightarrow^\emptyset \exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * \text{toks}(1, \pi, r) * \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{WR}(x)]_r$$

$$\forall r, \iota. \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^\iota \vdash [\text{WR}]_r^1 \{\iota\} \Leftrightarrow^{\{\iota\}} \otimes_{x \in \text{Loc}^2} [\text{WR}(x)]_r$$

**Lemma 61** (Assign in concrete code).

$\forall x, v.$

$$\{\text{HEAP} * x \mapsto -\}$$

$$x := v$$

$$\{v'. v' = () * \text{HEAP} * x \mapsto v\}$$

**Lemma 62** (Assign in specification code).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall h_0, e_0, \pi, \pi', \zeta, j, e, x, v. \\ & \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S x := v * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * x \mapsto_{\zeta} - \\ \Rightarrow & \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * x \mapsto_{\zeta} v \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*  $x \mapsto_{\zeta} -$  asserts  $h_S[x \mapsto -]$ . From the operational semantics we have  $(h_S[x \mapsto -], x := v) \rightarrow (h_S[x \mapsto v], ())$  and since we do not change the domain of the heap, the update of ghost-state follows from Lemma ??  $\square$

**Lemma 63** (Exclusive ownership of region-references).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall r, \phi, x, v. \\ & \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r \\ \Leftrightarrow & [\text{WR}(x)]_r * x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I * x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S * ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee (v \in \phi * [\text{NoRD}(x)]_r)) \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 64** (Update related locations with related values).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall r, \phi, x, v. \\ & x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v'_I * x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v'_S * v \in \phi * ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee (v' \in \phi * [\text{NoRD}(x)]_r)) \\ \Rightarrow & \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 65** (Assignment).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall r, \phi, x, v, h, j, \zeta, \pi, \pi'. \\ & \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} \\ & \vdash \left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} * \phi(v) \right\} \\ & \quad x_I := v_I \\ & \left\{ v'. v' = () * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}} \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

Context:  $r, \phi, x, v, h, j, \zeta, \pi, \pi', \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \overline{\text{REF}}(r, \phi, x)^{\text{RF}(x)}, \phi(v)$

$$\left\{ j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{locs}(h, r) * \\ [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \end{array} \right\}_{\emptyset}$$

// Lemma ??.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} - * \\ x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} - * ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee ((-, -) \in \phi * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \end{array} \right\}_{\emptyset}$$

// Lemma ?? and Lemma ?? and unfolding of locs

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \exists h'_I, h'_S. h_I = h'_I \uplus [x_I \mapsto -] * \\ h_S = h'_S \uplus [x_S \mapsto -] * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\}, h_S, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}) * \text{rheap}_I(h_I, r) * \text{rheap}_S(h_S, r) * \text{alloc}(h, r) * \\ \otimes_{(l,v) \in h'_I} l \mapsto v * x_I \mapsto - * \otimes_{(l,v) \in h'_S} l \mapsto_S v * x_S \mapsto_S - * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} - * \\ x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} - * ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee [\text{NORD}(x)]_r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \end{array} \right\}_{\emptyset}$$

Open HP, SP( $\zeta$ ), RF( $x$ )

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * x_I \mapsto - * x_S \mapsto_S - \\ x_I := v_I \\ v_I^1. v_I^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * x_I \mapsto v_I * x_S \mapsto_S - \end{array} \right\}_{\emptyset}$$

// Lemma ??

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^1. v_I^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * x_I \mapsto v_I * x_S \mapsto_S v_S \\ v_I^1. v_I^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \exists h'_I, h'_S. h_I = h'_I [x_I \mapsto -] * \\ h_S = h'_S [x_S \mapsto -] * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\}, h_S, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}) * \text{rheap}_I(h_I, r) * \text{rheap}_S(h_S, r) * \text{alloc}(h, r) * \\ \otimes_{(l,v) \in h'_I} l \mapsto v * x_I \mapsto v_I * \otimes_{(l,v) \in h'_S} l \mapsto_S v * x_S \mapsto_S v_S * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} - * \\ x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} - * ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee [\text{NORD}(x)]_r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \end{array} \right\}_{\emptyset}$$

// Updated region points-to by having full fraction and having both the full and the fragmental authoritative parts by AFHEAPUPD.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^1. v_I^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \exists h'. \\ h' = (h_I [x_I \mapsto v_I], h_S [x_S \mapsto v_S]) * \text{locs}(h', r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I * x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S * \\ ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee (\phi(v_I, v_S) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \end{array} \right\}_{\emptyset}$$

// Lemma ?? and folding of REF predicate.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^1. \exists h'. v_S^1. v_I^1 = () * v_S^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S v_S^1 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \\ \text{locs}(h', r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} \end{array} \right\}_{\emptyset}$$

$$\left\{ v_I^1. \exists h'. v_S^1. j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S v_S^1 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{locs}(h', r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} * [\mathbf{1}]^M(v_I^1, v_S^1) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}}$$

□

**Lemma 66** (Write).

$\forall r, \phi, x, \zeta, j, \pi, \pi', v.$

$$\overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)}, \overline{\text{REF}}(r, \phi, x)^{\text{RF}(x)}$$

$$\vdash \left\{ j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \phi(v) \right\}$$

$$x_I := v_I$$

$$\left\{ (). j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\mathbf{1}]^M((), ()) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r), \text{RF}(x)\}}$$

*Proof.* By Lemma ?? and Lemma ??.

□



## Allocate

**Lemma 67** (New location in disjoint domain).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall v, h_0, h, \zeta. \\ & \quad \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) \\ \Rightarrow & \quad \exists h', x. h' = h \uplus [x \mapsto (1, v)] * \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * x \mapsto_{\zeta}^S v \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) \\ (\text{unfold}) \Rightarrow & \quad \exists h_Y. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * [h_Y]_H \wedge \text{dom}(h_0) \cap h_Y = \emptyset \wedge (\text{dom}(h) \setminus \text{dom}(h_0)) \subset h_Y \\ (\text{below}) \Rightarrow & \quad \exists h_Y, x. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * [h_Y]_H \wedge \text{dom}(h_0) \cap h_Y = \emptyset \wedge (\text{dom}(h) \setminus \text{dom}(h_0)) \subset h_Y * \\ & \quad x \notin \text{dom}(h) * x \in \text{dom}(h_Y) \\ (\text{rewrite}) \Rightarrow & \quad \exists h_Y, x, h'. h' = h \uplus [x \mapsto (1, v)] * \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * [h_Y]_H \wedge \text{dom}(h_0) \cap h_Y = \emptyset \wedge \\ & \quad (\text{dom}(h') \setminus \text{dom}(h_0)) \subset h_Y * x \notin \text{dom}(h) \\ (\text{fold}) \Rightarrow & \quad \exists x, h'. h' = h \uplus [x \mapsto (1, v)] * \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') \\ (\text{FPALLOC}) \Rightarrow & \quad \exists x, h'. h' = h \uplus [x \mapsto (1, v)] * \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * x \mapsto_{\zeta}^S v \end{aligned}$$

From  $h_Y$  being enumerable and  $\text{dom}(h)$  being finite, we can pick an  $x$  such that  $x \notin \text{dom}(h)$  and  $x \in \text{dom}(h_Y)$ . □

**Lemma 68** (Trade allocate token).

$$\begin{aligned} \forall h, r, \pi. \text{alloc}(h, r) * [\text{AL}]_r^\pi & \Leftrightarrow [\text{AL}]_r^\pi * [\text{AL}(h_I, h_S)]_r^1 \\ \forall h, r. \text{alloc}(h, r) * [\text{AL}]_r^1 & \Leftrightarrow \text{alloc}(h, r) * [\text{AL}(h_I, h_S)]_r^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 69** (Allocate in concrete code).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall x, v. \\ & \quad \{\text{HEAP}\} \\ & \quad \quad \mathbf{new} \ v \\ & \quad \{l. \text{HEAP} * l \mapsto v\} \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 70** (Allocate in specification code).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall e_0, h_0, j, x, v, \zeta, \pi. \\ & \quad \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{new} \ v \\ \Rightarrow & \quad \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * \exists x. x \mapsto_{\zeta}^S v \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S \mathbf{new} v \\
\Rightarrow & \exists h, e, \pi'. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \pi', \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S \mathbf{new} v \\
\Rightarrow & \exists h, e, \pi'. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'+\pi} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) * \\
& j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S \mathbf{new} v \\
(\text{Lemma ??}) \Rightarrow & \exists h, h', e, \pi'. \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'+\pi} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * \\
& j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S \mathbf{new} v * x \mapsto_\zeta v * h' = h \uplus [x \mapsto (1, v)] \\
(\text{Lemma ??}) \Rightarrow & \exists h', e', \pi'. \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h', e') * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'+\pi} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * \\
& j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S () * x \mapsto_\zeta v \\
(\text{fold}) \Rightarrow & \exists h', e', \pi'. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h', e_0, e', \pi', \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S () * x \mapsto_\zeta v \\
(\text{fold}) \Rightarrow & \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S () * x \mapsto_\zeta v
\end{aligned}$$

We can take the step  $(h, \mathbf{new} v) \rightarrow (h'[x \mapsto v], ())$  since we have  $x \notin \text{dom}(h)$ . □

**Lemma 71** (Extending region heap).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall x, v, \pi, r, \pi, l. \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^l \\
& \vdash x_I \mapsto v_I * x_S \mapsto_\zeta v_S * [\text{AL}]_r^\pi * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi \\
\{i\} \Rightarrow \{i\} & x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I * x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r * [\text{AL}]_r^\pi * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* By VSINV we obtain  $\triangleright(\exists h. \text{locs}(h, r) * \text{toks}(1, 1, r))$  and we can remove the later by Lemma ?? . By having  $\text{locs}(h, r)$ ,  $x_I \mapsto v_I$  and  $x_S \mapsto_\zeta v_S$  it is the case  $x_I \notin \text{dom}(h_I)$  and  $x_S \notin \text{dom}(h_S)$ . By AFHEAPADD we obtain  $x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I$  and  $x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S$ . By Lemma ?? we obtain the exclusive token guarding the domains of  $h_I$  and  $h_S$  and we can do a frame-preserving update and we also obtain  $[\text{NORD}(x)]_r$ . We can fold  $\exists h'. \text{locs}(h', r)$  since we have provided all spec points to required by *slink*, which we know since we own  $[\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi$ . □

**Lemma 72** (Allocating region reference).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall x, v, \phi, r. \\
& x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I * x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S * v \in \phi * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \\
\emptyset \Rightarrow \{\text{RF}(x)\} & \overline{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
& x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I * x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S * v \in \phi * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \\
\Leftrightarrow & x_I \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{I,r} v_I * x_I \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}_{I,r} v_I * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, v) \\
\Rightarrow & \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) \\
\Rightarrow \{\text{RF}(x)\} & \overline{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

□

**Lemma 73** (Allocate).

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall r, \zeta, j, v, \phi, \pi, \pi', \pi''. \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} \\ & \vdash \left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{new} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi'} * v \in \phi \right\} \\ & \quad \mathbf{new} v_I \\ & \left\{ l_I. \exists l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S l_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi'} * \overline{\text{REF}(r, \phi, (l_I, l_S))}^{\text{RF}(l_I, l_S)} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}} \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Context } r, \zeta, j, v, \phi, \pi, \pi', \pi'', \overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} \\ & \left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{new} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi'} * v \in \phi \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}} \\ & \left| \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \overline{\text{HEAP}} * \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{new} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(r)\}} \\ \mathbf{new} v_I \\ // \text{ Lemma ??} \\ \left\{ l_I. \overline{\text{HEAP}} * l_I \mapsto v_I * \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{new} v_S \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(r)\}} \\ // \text{ Lemma ??} \\ \left\{ l_I. \exists l_S. \overline{\text{HEAP}} * l_I \mapsto v_I * \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S l_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * l_S \mapsto_{\zeta}^{\zeta} v_S \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(r)\}} \end{array} \right. \\ & \left\{ l_I. \exists l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S l_S * l_I \mapsto v_I * l_S \mapsto_{\zeta}^{\zeta} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi'} * v \in \phi \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}} \\ & // \text{ Lemma ?? and Lemma ??} \\ & \left\{ l_I. \exists l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S l_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi'} * \overline{\text{REF}(r, \phi, (l_I, l_S))}^{\text{RF}(l_I, l_S)} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}} \end{aligned}$$

□

## Masking

**Lemma 74.**

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall \Pi, \Lambda, \varepsilon, M_1, M_2, \zeta, g. (\forall \rho \in \Pi, \Lambda. M_1(\rho) = M_2(\rho)) \Rightarrow \\ & P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M_1, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M_1, \zeta) = P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon, M_2, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Pi, g, \varepsilon, M_2, \zeta) \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Unfolding shows syntactic equality between ghost-resources. □

**Lemma 75.**

$$\forall \Pi, \Lambda, M_1, M_2, e, \phi, \psi, \varepsilon. (\forall \rho \in \Pi, \Lambda. M_1(\rho) = M_2(\rho) \wedge \phi = \psi) \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi, \Lambda, M_1}(\phi)(e) = \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon, M}^{\Pi, \Lambda, M_2}(\psi)(e)$$

*Proof.* Follows by Lemma ?? and by  $\phi = \psi$ . □

**Lemma 76.**

$$\forall \tau, M_1, M_2. (\forall \rho \in \text{FRV}(\tau). M_1(\rho) = M_2(\rho)) \Rightarrow \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^{M_1} = \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^{M_2}$$

*Proof.* Induction on  $\tau$ . The simple types are straight forward even for the binary case. Arrow type follows by Lemma ?. To remind the reader, the following is the definition of reference types:

$$\llbracket \mathbf{ref}_{\rho} \tau \rrbracket^M \triangleq \lambda x. \overline{\text{REF}(M(\rho), \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} * \overline{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))}$$

From  $M_1(\rho) = M_2(\rho)$  we have  $\overline{\text{REG}(M_1(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M_1(\rho))} = \overline{\text{REG}(M_2(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M_2(\rho))}$ . Similarly, we have to show  $\overline{\text{REF}(M_1(\rho), \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} = \overline{\text{REF}(M_2(\rho), \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)}$  which follows directly from  $M_1(\rho) = M_2(\rho)$  and the induction hypothesis. □

**Lemma 77** (Creating monoids).

$$\top \Rightarrow \exists r. \text{locs}(\emptyset, r) * \text{toks}(1, 1, r) * r \notin \text{dom}(M)$$

*Proof.* Follows by repeated application of NEWGHOST. □

**Lemma 78.**

$$\top \Rightarrow \exists r. \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * [\text{AL}]_r^1$$

*Proof.* Follows by Lemma ?? and NEWINV for creating  $\exists r. \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)}$ . □

## 6.2 Soundness

**Definition 3.**  $\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 \leq_{ctx} e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon$  iff for all contexts  $C$ , values  $v$ , and heaps  $h_1$  such that  $C : (\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash \tau, \varepsilon) \rightsquigarrow (- \mid - \mid - \vdash \mathbf{B}, \emptyset)$  and  $\llbracket ; C[e_1] \rightarrow^* h_1; v$  there exists a heap  $h_2$  such that  $\llbracket ; C[e_2] \rightarrow^* h_2; v$ .

**Theorem 7** (Iris soundness). For all  $p \in Props$ ,  $e \in Exp$ ,  $q : Val \rightarrow Props$ ,  $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $v \in Val$ ,  $r \in Res$ ,  $\sigma, \sigma' \in State$ ,  $W \in World$ , and  $\mathcal{E} \in Mask$ , if

$$valid(\{p\} e \{q\}_{\mathcal{E}}) \quad e, \sigma \rightarrow^n v, \sigma' \quad (n + k + 1, r) \in p(W) \quad (n + k + 1, \sigma) \in [r]_{\mathcal{E}}^W$$

then there exists a  $W' \geq W$  and  $r' \in Res$  such that

$$(k + 1, r') \in q(v)(W') \quad (k + 1, \sigma') \in [r']_{\mathcal{E}}^{W'}$$

**Lemma 79.** If  $\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \models_{PAR} e_1 \leq_{log} e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon$  and  $C : (\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash \tau, \varepsilon) \rightsquigarrow (\Pi' \mid \Lambda' \mid \Gamma' \vdash \tau', \varepsilon')$  then  $\Pi' \mid \Lambda' \mid \Gamma' \models_{PAR} C[e_1] \leq_{log} C[e_2] : \tau', \varepsilon'$ .

**Lemma 80.** If  $- \mid - \mid - \models_{PAR} e_1 \leq_{log} e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon$  then

$$\vdash \{\top\} e_1 \{\lambda v_1. \exists h_2. \exists v_2. (v_1, v_2) \in \llbracket \tau \rrbracket * \llbracket ; e_2 \rightarrow^* h_2; v_2 \}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\top\} \\ & \left\{ \exists \zeta. \boxed{\text{SPEC}(\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket, e_2, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} * 0 \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S e_2 \right\} \\ & \overset{e_1}{\left\{ v_1. \exists \zeta. \boxed{\text{SPEC}(\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket, e_2, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} * \exists v_2. \llbracket \tau \rrbracket(v_1, v_2) * 0 \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S v_2 \right\}} \\ & \left\{ v_1. \exists v_2. \llbracket \tau \rrbracket(v_1, v_2) * \exists h. \llbracket ; e_2 \rightarrow^* h; v_2 \} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

□

**Lemma 81.** If  $- \mid - \mid - \models_{PAR} e_1 \leq_{log} e_2 : \mathbf{B}, \varepsilon$  and  $\llbracket ; e_1 \rightarrow^* h_1; v_1$  then there exists an  $h_2$  such that  $\llbracket ; e_2 \rightarrow^* h_2; v_1$ .

*Proof.*

- from the  $- \mid - \mid - \vdash e_1 \leq_{log} e_2 : \mathbf{B}, \varepsilon$  assumption it follows by Lemma ?? that

$$\vdash \{\top\} e_1 \{\lambda v_1. \exists h_2. \exists v_2. v_1 = v_2 * \llbracket ; e_2 \rightarrow^* h_2; v_2 \}$$

- hence, by Theorem ??, it follows that there exists  $W$  and  $r$  such that

$$(2, r') \in (\lambda v_1. \exists h_2. \exists v_2. v_1 = v_2 * \llbracket ; e_2 \rightarrow^* h_2; v_2)(v_1)(W)$$

and  $(2, h_I) \in [r']_{\mathcal{E}}^W$

- hence, there exists  $v_2, h_2$  such that  $v_1 = v_2$  and  $\llbracket ; e_2 \rightarrow^* h_2; v_2$ .

□

**Theorem 8** (Soundness of  $\text{LR}_{PAR}$ ). If  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \models_{PAR} e_1 \leq_{log} e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon$  then  $\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 \leq_{ctx} e_2 : \tau, \varepsilon$

*Proof.*

- let  $C : (\Pi \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash \tau, \varepsilon) \rightsquigarrow (- \mid - \mid - \vdash \mathbf{B}, \emptyset)$  and assume that  $\llbracket ; C[e_1] \rightarrow^* h_1; v$
- by Lemma ?? it follows that  $- \mid - \mid - \vdash C[e_1] \leq_{log} C[e_2] : \mathbf{B}, \emptyset$
- and thus, by Lemma ??, there exists  $h_2$  such that  $\llbracket ; C[e_1] \rightarrow^* h_2; v$

□

## 6.3 Effect-dependent transformations

### 6.3.1 Parallelization

**Theorem 9** (Parallelization). *Assuming*

1.  $\Lambda_3 \mid \Lambda_1 \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1, \varepsilon_1$
2.  $\Lambda_3 \mid \Lambda_2 \mid \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2, \varepsilon_2$
3. *als*  $\varepsilon_1 \cup \text{wrs } \varepsilon_1 \subseteq \Lambda_1$  and *als*  $\varepsilon_2 \cup \text{wrs } \varepsilon_2 \subseteq \Lambda_2$
4. *rds*  $\varepsilon_1 \subseteq \Lambda_1 \cup \Lambda_3$  and *rds*  $\varepsilon_2 \subseteq \Lambda_2 \cup \Lambda_3$

then

$$\Pi \mid \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3 \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 \parallel e_2 \preceq (e_1, e_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2$$

The two next lemmas provides the base of the proof:

**Lemma 82** (Framed heap). *If for all heaps  $h, h', h_F$  and expression  $e, e'$ :*

$$(h; e) \rightarrow^* (h'; e) \wedge h_F \# h \wedge h_f \# h'$$

then

$$(h_F \uplus h; e) \rightarrow^* (h_F \uplus h'; e')$$

*Proof.* By induction. □

**Lemma 83** (New disjoint range).

$$\forall f, g, h. \text{disj}_H(f, g) \Rightarrow \text{disj}_H(f, g) * \text{disj}_H(h, h,)$$

**Lemma 84** (*disjoint* ensures disjointness).

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall f_1, f_2, g, h, Z. \\ &\text{disj}_H(f_1, g \uplus f_2) * \text{disj}_H(f_2, h) \Rightarrow \text{disj}_H(f_1, g \uplus h) \end{aligned}$$

We define the following short-hand notations:

$$\begin{aligned} I(R) &\triangleq \{\text{RG}(r) \mid r \in R\} \\ H\text{Ref}(h, r) &\triangleq \exists \zeta s. \text{locs}(h, r, \zeta s, \emptyset) * \text{toks}(1, 1, r) \\ \text{heaps}(\zeta s, h) &\triangleq \otimes_{\zeta \in \zeta s} \otimes_{(l, v) \in h} l \mapsto_{\zeta}^S v \\ P_f(\Lambda, M, \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R}) &\triangleq h_3 = \uplus_{r \in M(\Lambda)} h_{3R}(r) * \text{heaps}(\{\zeta\}, h_1 \uplus h_2 \uplus h_3) * \\ &\quad \otimes_{\rho \in \text{rds } \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2} [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^{\frac{1}{2}} * \\ &\quad \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda)} [\text{IM}(r, \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h_{3R}(r))]^{\frac{1}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 85.**

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall r, \zeta s, \pi, \pi', r, y. \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} \vdash \\ &\text{slink}(r, \zeta s, y, \pi, \pi') \{^{\text{RG}(r)}\} \Rightarrow^{\emptyset} \exists h. H\text{Ref}(h, r) * \text{slink}(r, \zeta s, h, \pi, \pi') * \text{heaps}(\zeta s, h) \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 86.**

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall r, \zeta s, r. \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} \vdash \\ &\text{slink}(r, \zeta s, h, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}) * H\text{Ref}(h, r) * \text{heaps}(\zeta s', h) \stackrel{\emptyset}{\Rightarrow} \{^{\text{RG}(r)}\} \text{slink}(r, \zeta s', h, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}) \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 87** (Create branching specification invariant).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall h, e. \\
& \quad \text{disj}_H(h, h) \\
& \Rightarrow \exists \zeta. \text{SPEC}(h, e, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\frac{1}{2}} * 0 \stackrel{\zeta}{\Rightarrow}_S e * \text{heaps}(\{\zeta\}, h)
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 88** (Prepare None-interference parallelization).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall j, e_1, e_2, \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta, h_0, h_S, T_0, T. R = I(M(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2 \uplus \Lambda_3)) \Rightarrow \\
& \quad P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \{\zeta\}) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta\}) * \\
& \quad P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta\}) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h_S) \\
R \stackrel{\text{RU}\{\text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}}{\Rightarrow} & \exists \zeta_1, \zeta_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R}. S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1 \uplus h_3, e_1, e_1, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) * \\
& S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2 \uplus h_3, e_2, e_2, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h_S) * \\
& P_f(\Lambda_3, M, \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R})
\end{aligned}$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \{\zeta\}) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta\}) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta\}) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) \right\}_R \\
& \left\{ P_{regs}(\Lambda_1 \cup \Lambda_2 \cup \Lambda_3, M) * P_{effs}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M) * P_{effs}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M) * P_{effs}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M) \right. \\
& \left. P_{par}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \{\zeta\}) * P_{par}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta\}) * P_{par}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta\}) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) \right\}_R \\
& \left\{ P_{par}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \{\zeta\}) * P_{par}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta\}) * P_{par}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta\}) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) \right\}_R \\
& \left\{ \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3} [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * disj_H(h_0, h_S) \right\}_R \\
& // \text{ Lemma ??} \\
& \left\{ \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3} \exists h. HRef(h, M(\rho)) * [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * heaps(\{\zeta\}, h) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) \right\}_\emptyset \\
& \left\{ \exists h. \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3} HRef(h(\rho), M(\rho)) * [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * heaps(\{\zeta\}, h(\rho)) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) \right\}_\emptyset \\
& \text{Let } h_i = \prod_{\rho \in \Lambda_i} h(\rho) \text{ for } i \in \{1, 2, 3\} \\
& // \text{ Follows from Lemma ??} \\
& \left\{ \exists h. \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3} HRef(h(\rho), M(\rho)) * [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * heaps(\{\zeta\}, h(\rho)) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) \right\}_\emptyset \\
& \left\{ disj_H(h_1 \uplus h_3, h_1 \uplus h_3) * disj_H(h_2 \uplus h_3, h_2 \uplus h_3) \right\}_\emptyset \\
& // \text{ Follows from Lemma ??} \\
& \left\{ \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3} HRef(h(\rho), M(\rho)) * [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * heaps(\{\zeta\}, h(\rho)) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) \right\}_\emptyset \\
& \left\{ \exists \zeta_1. \text{SPEC}(h_1 \uplus h_3, e_1, \zeta_1) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_1}^{\frac{1}{2}} * 0 \xrightarrow{\zeta_1}_S e_1 * heaps(\{\zeta_1\}, h_1 \uplus h_3) \right\}_\emptyset \\
& \left\{ \exists \zeta_2. \text{SPEC}(h_2 \uplus h_3, e_2, \zeta_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_2}^{\frac{1}{2}} * 0 \xrightarrow{\zeta_2}_S e_2 * heaps(\{\zeta_2\}, h_2 \uplus h_3) \right\}_\emptyset \\
& \text{Let } E(\zeta_1, \zeta_2) = \text{SPEC}(h_1 \uplus h_3, e_1, \zeta_1) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_1}^{\frac{1}{2}} * 0 \xrightarrow{\zeta_1}_S e_1 * \\
& \quad \text{SPEC}(h_2 \uplus h_3, e_2, \zeta_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_2}^{\frac{1}{2}} * 0 \xrightarrow{\zeta_2}_S e_2 \\
& \left\{ \exists \zeta_1, \zeta_2. E(\zeta_1, \zeta_2) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1} [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta_1\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_2} [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta_2\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * \right. \\
& \left. \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_3} [\text{IM}(M(\rho), \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h(\rho))]^{\frac{3}{4}} * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3} heaps(\{\zeta\}, h(\rho)) \right\}_R \\
& \left\{ \exists \zeta_1, \zeta_2. E(\zeta_1, \zeta_2) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) * P_{regs}((\Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), M) * P_{effs}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M) * \right. \\
& \left. P_{effs}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M) * P_{effs}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M) * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1} [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta_1\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * \right. \\
& \left. \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_2} [\text{MU}(M(\rho), \{\zeta_2\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_3} [\text{IM}(M(\rho), \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h(\rho))]^{\frac{3}{4}} * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3} heaps(\{\zeta\}, h(\rho)) \right\}_R \\
& \left\{ \exists \zeta_1, \zeta_2. E(\zeta_1, \zeta_2) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \{\zeta_1\}) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta_2\}) \right. \\
& \left. P_{reg}(\Lambda_3, \frac{1}{4}, \varepsilon_1, M, \{\zeta_1\}) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_3, \frac{1}{4}, \varepsilon_2, M, \{\zeta_2\}) * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_3} [\text{IM}(M(\rho), \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h(\rho))]^{\frac{1}{4}} * \right. \\
& \left. \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3} heaps(\{\zeta\}, h(\rho)) * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_3 \cap (\text{rds}((\varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2) \setminus (\varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2)))} [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}_R \\
& \left\{ \exists \zeta_1, \zeta_2. disj_H(h_0, h_S) * S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1, e_1, e_1, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) * \right. \\
& \left. S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2, e_2, e_2, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_3} [\text{IM}(M(\rho), \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h(\rho))]^{\frac{1}{4}} * \right. \\
& \left. \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3} heaps(\{\zeta\}, h(\rho)) * \otimes_{\rho \in \Lambda_3 \cap (\text{rds}((\varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2) \setminus (\varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2)))} [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}_{R \cup \{\text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}} \\
& \left\{ S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1, e_1, e_1, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) * S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2, e_2, e_2, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) * \right. \\
& \left. P_f(\Lambda_3, M, \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h) * disj_H(h_0, h_S) \right\}_{R \cup \{\text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}}
\end{aligned}$$

□



**Lemma 89** (Combine shared part with frame).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall \Lambda, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, h. \\
& (\text{wrs}(\varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2) \cup \text{als}(\varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2)) \cap \Lambda = \emptyset \Rightarrow \\
& P_{reg}(\Lambda, \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta_1) * P_{reg}(\Lambda, \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta_2) * \otimes_{\rho \in \text{rds } \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2} [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^{\frac{1}{2}} * \\
& \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda)} [\text{IM}(r, \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h(r))]^{\frac{1}{4}} \\
\Rightarrow & \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda)} [\text{IM}(r, \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h(r))]^{\frac{3}{4}} * P_{\text{effs}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M) * P_{\text{regs}}(\Lambda, M)
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 90.**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall \zeta, j, e_0, e, h, h_0. \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} \vdash \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e * \text{heaps}(h, \{\zeta\}) \\
\{\text{SP}(\zeta)\} \Rightarrow & \emptyset \quad \exists h_S, e'. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h \uplus h_S, e_0, e', \frac{1}{2}, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e * \text{heaps}(h, \{\zeta\})
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 91** (Frozen regions are frames).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall h, h_f, \zeta, r, \pi. \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)}, \zeta \in \zeta_S \vdash \\
& \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * [\text{IM}(r, \zeta_S, h_f)]^\pi \{\text{RG}(r)\} \Rightarrow \emptyset \quad \exists h'. \text{heap}_S(h' \uplus h_f, \zeta) * [\text{IM}(r, \zeta_S, h_f)]^\pi
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Follows Lemma ?? for each region. □

**Lemma 92** (Obtain disjoint token by trading specification runner).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall h_0, h, e_0, e, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta. \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
\Rightarrow & \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, 1, \zeta) * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e)
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 93** (Combining new specs with old spec).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall h_0, h_S, h_1, h'_1, e_0, e, e_1, e'_1, \zeta, \zeta'. \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_1, h'_1, e_1, e'_1, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta') * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta'}^{\frac{1}{2}} * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_0, h_S \uplus h_1, e_0, e, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_1 * \text{heaps}(\{\zeta\}, h_1) \\
\Rightarrow & \exists e''. \text{SPEC}(h_1, h'_1, e_1, e'_1, 1, \zeta') * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_0, h_S \uplus h'_1, e_0, e'', \frac{1}{2}, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e'_1 * \text{heaps}(\{\zeta\}, h'_1)
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

By Lemma ?? we obtain  $\text{disj}_H(h_1, h'_1) * (h_1, e_1) \rightarrow^* (h'_1, e'_1)$  for simulation in  $\zeta'$ . By Lemma ?? we have that  $h'_S \# h'_1$  thus we allocate  $\text{dom}(h'_1) \setminus \text{dom}(h_1)$  with the values specifically in  $h'_1$ . For all values in  $h_1$  we own the points to predicate thus we can just update it directly. To update the stepping relation we use Lemma ?? and Lemma ??. □

**Lemma 94** (Swap immutable to mutable for regions).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall R_1, R_2, R_3, h_1, h_2, h_3, \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, h_{3R}. \otimes_{r \in R_1 \uplus R_2 \uplus R_3} \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)}, h_3 = \uplus_{r \in R_3} h_{3R}(r) \vdash \\
& \text{heap}_S(h_1 \uplus h_3, \zeta_1) * \text{heap}_S(h_2 \uplus h_3, \zeta_2) * \otimes_{i \in \{1,2\}} \otimes_{r \in R_i} [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta_i\})]^{\frac{1}{2}} * \\
& \otimes_{r \in R_3} (\text{REG}(r) * [\text{IM}(r, \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h_{3R}(r))]^{\frac{3}{4}}) * \otimes_{(l,v) \in h_1 \uplus h_2 \uplus h_3} l \mapsto_S^\zeta v \\
\{\text{RG}(r) | r \in R_1 \uplus R_2\} \Rightarrow & \{\text{RG}(r) | r \in R_1 \uplus R_2 \uplus R_3\} \\
& \text{heap}_S(h_1 \uplus h_3, \zeta_1) * \text{heap}_S(h_2 \uplus h_3, \zeta_2) * \otimes_{r \in R_1 \uplus R_2 \uplus R_3} [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{1}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 95** (Complete Non-interference parallelization).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3, M, e_1, e_2, v_1, v_2, j, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R}, \pi, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, R, S. \\
& R = I(M(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2 \uplus \Lambda_3)), S = \{\text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\} \vdash \\
& \quad S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1, e_1, v_1, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) * S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2, e_2, v_2, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) * \\
& \quad P_f(\Lambda_3, M, \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R}) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} \\
\Rightarrow_{R \uplus S} & \quad j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (v_1, v_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\
& \quad P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Context: } \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, R, \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3, M, e_0, e_1, e_2, v_1, v_2, j, h_0, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R}, \pi, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2 \\
& S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1, e_1, v_1, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) * S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2, e_2, v_2, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) * \\
& P_f(\Lambda_3, M, \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R}) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} \\
\Rightarrow_{R \uplus \{\text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}} // \text{Unfold } S \text{ and } P_f \\
& \text{Context: } \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_1, e_1, \zeta_1)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta_1)}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_2, e_2, \zeta_2)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta_2)}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} \\
& 0 \xrightarrow{\zeta_1}_S v_1 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_1}^{\frac{1}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta_1) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_3, \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta_1) * \\
& 0 \xrightarrow{\zeta_2}_S v_2 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_2}^{\frac{1}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta_2) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_3, \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta_2) * \\
& h_3 = \uplus_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} h_{3R}(r) * \text{heaps}(\{\zeta\}, h_1 \uplus h_2 \uplus h_3) * \otimes_{\rho \in \text{rds } \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2} [\text{RD}]_{M(\rho)}^{\frac{1}{2}} * \\
& \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} [\text{IM}(r, \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h_{3R}(r))]^{\frac{1}{4}} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
\Rightarrow_{R \uplus \{\text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}} // \text{Lemma ??} \\
& 0 \xrightarrow{\zeta_1}_S v_1 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_1}^{\frac{1}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta_1) * 0 \xrightarrow{\zeta_2}_S v_2 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_2}^{\frac{1}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta_2) * \\
& h_3 = \uplus_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} h_{3R}(r) * \text{heaps}(\{\zeta\}, h_1 \uplus h_2 \uplus h_3) * \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} [\text{IM}(r, \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h(r))]^{\frac{3}{4}} * \\
& P_{effs}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M) * P_{regs}(\Lambda_3, M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
\Rightarrow_R // \text{Lemma ??} \\
& \exists h_0, h_S, e_0, e_S, e_1, e_2, h'_1, h'_2, v_1, v_2. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h_S \uplus h_1 \uplus h_2 \uplus h_3, e_0, e_S, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta) * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_1 \uplus h_3, h'_1, e_1, v_1, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta_1) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_1}^{\frac{1}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta_1) * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_2 \uplus h_3, h'_2, e_2, v_2, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_2}^{\frac{1}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta_2) * \\
& h_3 = \uplus_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} h_{3R}(r) * \text{heaps}(\{\zeta\}, h_1 \uplus h_2 \uplus h_3) * \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} [\text{IM}(r, \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h_{3R}(r))]^{\frac{3}{4}} * \\
& P_{effs}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M) * P_{regs}(\Lambda_3, M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
\Rightarrow_{\{\text{RG}(r) | r \in M(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2)\}} // \text{Lemma ??} \\
& \exists h_0, h_S, e_0, e_S, e_1, e_2, h'_1, h'_2, v_1, v_2. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h_S \uplus h_1 \uplus h_2 \uplus h_3, e_0, e_S, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta) * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_1 \uplus h_3, h'_1 \uplus h_3, e_1, v_1, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta_1) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_1}^{\frac{1}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta_1) * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_2 \uplus h_3, h'_2 \uplus h_3, e_2, v_2, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta_2}^{\frac{1}{2}} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta_2) * \\
& h_3 = \uplus_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} h_{3R}(r) * \text{heaps}(\{\zeta\}, h_1 \uplus h_2 \uplus h_3) * \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} [\text{IM}(r, \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h_{3R}(r))]^{\frac{3}{4}} * \\
& P_{effs}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M) * \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} \text{REG}(r) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
\Rightarrow_{\{\text{RG}(r) | r \in M(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2)\}} // \text{Lemma ?? with } k_1 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_1 \text{ and Lemma ?? with } k_2 \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_2 \\
& \exists h_0, h_S, e_0, e'_S, e_1, e_2, h'_1, h'_2, v_1, v_2. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h_S \uplus h'_1 \uplus h'_2 \uplus h_3, e_0, e'_S, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta) * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_1 \uplus h_3, h'_1 \uplus h_3, e_1, v_1, 1, \zeta_1) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta_1) * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_2 \uplus h_3, h'_2 \uplus h_3, e_2, v_2, 1, \zeta_2) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta_2) * \\
& h_3 = \uplus_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} h_{3R}(r) * \text{heaps}(\{\zeta\}, h'_1 \uplus h'_2 \uplus h_3) * \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} [\text{IM}(r, \{\zeta_1, \zeta_2\}, h_{3R}(r))]^{\frac{3}{4}} * \\
& P_{effs}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M) * \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} \text{REG}(r) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (v_1, v_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi
\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow_R$  // Lemma ??

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists h_0, h_S, e_0, e'_S, e_1, e_2, h'_1, h'_2, v_1, v_2. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h_S \uplus h'_1 \uplus h'_2 \uplus h_3, e_0, e'_S, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta) * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_1 \uplus h_3, h'_1 \uplus h_3, e_1, v_1, 1, \zeta_1) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_2 \uplus h_3, h'_2 \uplus h_3, e_2, v_2, 1, \zeta_2) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\
& \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda_3)} [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{3}{4}} * \otimes_{r \in M(\Lambda)} \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * P_{\text{effs}}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (v_1, v_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} \\
& \Rightarrow_{R \uplus \{\text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}} \\
& \overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} * P_{reg}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{reg}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (v_1, v_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

□

*Proof of Parallelization.*

Let  $\Lambda = \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3$  and we have to show  $\mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M}^{\cdot; \Lambda}(\tau_1 \times \tau_2)(e_{1I} \parallel e_{2I}, (e_{1S}, e_{2S}))$ :

Context:  $j, \pi, \zeta, h_0, e_0, \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}$

$$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_{1S}, e_{2S}) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_{1S}, e_{2S}) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * \triangleright (\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * \\
P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta)
\end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
// \text{ Lemma ??} \\
\left. \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
\exists \zeta_1, \zeta_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R}. \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * \\
S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1 \uplus h_3, e_{1S}, e_{1S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) * \\
S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2 \uplus h_3, e_{2S}, e_{2S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) * \\
P_f(\Lambda_3, M, \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R})
\end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}}
\end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
\exists \zeta_1, \zeta_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R}. S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1 \uplus h_3, e_{1S}, e_{1S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) * \\
S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2 \uplus h_3, e_{2S}, e_{2S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * \\
P_f(\Lambda_3, M, \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R})
\end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}} \\
\left. \begin{array}{l}
\left\{ S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1 \uplus h_3, e_{1S}, e_{1S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) \right\} \\
e_{1I} \\
\left\{ v_{1I}. \exists v_{1S}. S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1 \uplus h_3, e_{1S}, v_{1S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}} \\
\left\{ S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2 \uplus h_3, e_{2S}, e_{2S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) \right\} \\
e_{2I} \\
\left\{ v_{2I}. \exists v_{2S}. S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2 \uplus h_3, e_{2S}, v_{2S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}}
\end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
v. v = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \exists v_{1S}, v_{2S}. S(\zeta_1, 0, h_1 \uplus h_3, e_{1S}, v_{1S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_1, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_1, M) * \\
S(\zeta_2, 0, h_2 \uplus h_3, e_{2S}, v_{2S}, \frac{1}{2}, (\Lambda_2, \Lambda_3), \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_2, M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * \\
P_f(\Lambda_3, M, \zeta, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_{3R}) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S})
\end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}}$$

// Lemma ??

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
v. v = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \exists v_{1S}, v_{2S}. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (v_{1S}, v_{2S}) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket^M(v_{1I}, v_{1S}) * \\
\llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket^M(v_{2I}, v_{2S}) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_1, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_2, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta)
\end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
v. v = (v_{1I}, v_{2I}) * \exists v_{1S}, v_{2S}. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (v_{1S}, v_{2S}) * \llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket^M((v_{1I}, v_{2I}), (v_{2I}, v_{2S})) * \\
[\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi} * P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda, \mathbf{1}, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta)
\end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}}$$

□

### 6.3.2 Commuting

Assuming

1.  $\Lambda_3 \mid \Lambda_1 \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1, \varepsilon_1$
2.  $\Lambda_3 \mid \Lambda_2 \mid \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2, \varepsilon_2$
3. **als**  $\varepsilon_1 \subseteq \Lambda_1$ , **als**  $\varepsilon_2 \subseteq \Lambda_2$ , **wrs**  $\varepsilon_1 \subseteq \Lambda_1$ , **wrs**  $\varepsilon_2 \subseteq \Lambda_2$ , **rds**  $\varepsilon_1 \subseteq \Lambda_1 \cup \Lambda_3$  and **rds**  $\varepsilon_2 \subseteq \Lambda_2 \cup \Lambda_3$

then

$$\cdot \mid \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3 \mid \Gamma \vdash (e_1, e_2) \preceq \mathbf{let} \ x = e_2 \ \mathbf{in} \ (e_1, x) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2$$

*Proof.* By parallelization, we have

$$\cdot \mid \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3 \mid \Gamma \vdash (e_1, e_2) \preceq e_1 \parallel e_2 : \tau_1 \times \tau_2, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2$$

and by switching the parallel composition

$$\cdot \mid \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3 \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 \parallel e_2 \preceq \mathbf{let} \ x = e_2 \parallel e_1 \ \mathbf{in} \ (\pi_2(x), \pi_1(x)) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2$$

now using parallel composition in the opposite direction

$$\cdot \mid \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3 \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{let} \ x = e_2 \parallel e_1 \ \mathbf{in} \ (\pi_2(x), \pi_1(x)) \preceq \mathbf{let} \ x = (e_2, e_1) \ \mathbf{in} \ (\pi_2(x), \pi_1(x)) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2$$

for which the post-condition easily follows

$$\cdot \mid \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \Lambda_3 \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{let} \ x = (e_2, e_1) \ \mathbf{in} \ (\pi_2(x), \pi_1(x)) \preceq \mathbf{let} \ x = e_2 \ \mathbf{in} \ (e_1, x) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2, \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2$$

□

## 6.4 Example: Stacks

Consider the following two stack-modules:

$Stack_1$  has a single reference to a pure functional list, where the **cas** operation is used to update the entire list on push and pop.

$$\begin{aligned}
 create_1() &= \mathbf{let} \ h = \mathbf{new} \ \mathbf{inj}_1 \ () \ \mathbf{in} \ (push_1, pop_1) \\
 push_1(n) &= \mathbf{let} \ v = !h \ \mathbf{in} \\
 &\quad \mathbf{let} \ v' = \mathbf{inj}_2 \ (n, v) \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{CAS}(h, v, v') \ \mathbf{then} \ () \ \mathbf{else} \ push_1(n) \\
 pop_1() &= \mathbf{let} \ v = !h \ \mathbf{in} \\
 &\quad \mathbf{case}(v, \mathbf{inj}_1 \ () \Rightarrow \mathbf{inj}_1 \ ()), \\
 &\quad \mathbf{inj}_2 \ (n, v') \Rightarrow \mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{CAS}(h, v, v') \ \mathbf{then} \ \mathbf{inj}_2 \ n \ \mathbf{else} \ pop_1()
 \end{aligned}$$

$Stack_2$  uses a header-reference to a mutable linked list, where the **cas** operation is used to move the header back on pop and forth on push.

$$\begin{aligned}
 create_2() &= \mathbf{let} \ t = \mathbf{new} \ \mathbf{inj}_1 \ () \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{let} \ h = \mathbf{new} \ t \ \mathbf{in} \ (push_2, pop_2) \\
 push_2(n) &= \mathbf{let} \ v = !h \ \mathbf{in} \\
 &\quad \mathbf{let} \ v' = \mathbf{new} \ \mathbf{inj}_2 \ (n, v) \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{CAS}(h, v, v') \ \mathbf{then} \ () \ \mathbf{else} \ push_2(n) \\
 pop_2() &= \mathbf{let} \ v = !h \ \mathbf{in} \\
 &\quad \mathbf{let} \ v' = !v \ \mathbf{in} \\
 &\quad \mathbf{case}(v', \mathbf{inj}_1 \ () \Rightarrow \mathbf{inj}_1 \ ()), \\
 &\quad \mathbf{inj}_2 \ (n, v'') \Rightarrow \mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{CAS}(h, v, v'') \ \mathbf{then} \ \mathbf{inj}_2 \ n \ \mathbf{else} \ pop_2()
 \end{aligned}$$

The physical footprint of the two modules differ, thus to show contextual equivalence we are required to establish an invariant that relates one location having a pure functional list to a collection of mutable heap-cells organized as a linked list. Such equivalences was not possible to show in 'A Concurrent Logical Relation' due to their more restrictive worlds allowing invariants to only relate values at two locations for a semantic type.

**Theorem 10** ( $Stack_1$  and  $Stack_2$  are contextually equivalent).

$$\forall \tau. \rho \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \vdash create_1 \cong_{ctx} create_2 : \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} al_\rho (\tau \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho, al_\rho \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho \mathbf{1} + \tau), \emptyset$$

*Proof.* Contextual equivalence is defined as contextual approximation in both directions, thus we are to show:

$$\rho \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \vdash create_1 \leq_{ctx} create_2 : \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} al_\rho (\tau \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho, al_\rho \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho \mathbf{1} + \tau), \emptyset \quad (5)$$

$$\rho \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \vdash create_2 \leq_{ctx} create_1 : \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} al_\rho (\tau \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho, al_\rho \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho \mathbf{1} + \tau), \emptyset \quad (6)$$

(1) follows from Lemma ?? and soundness and (2) follows from Lemma ?? and soundness.  $\square$

**Lemma 96** ( $Stack_1$  logically refines  $Stack_2$ ).

$$\forall \tau. \rho \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \vdash create_1 \preceq create_2 : \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} al_\rho (\tau \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho, al_\rho \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho \mathbf{1} + \tau), \emptyset$$

*Proof.* Proof follows directly from Lemma ?? and Lemma ??  $\square$

**Lemma 97** ( $Stack_2$  logically refines  $Stack_1$ ).

$$\forall \tau. \rho \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \vdash create_2 \preceq create_1 : \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} al_\rho (\tau \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho, al_\rho \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\rho \mid \cdot} wr_\rho, rd_\rho \mathbf{1} + \tau), \emptyset$$

*Proof.* This direction is straight-forward, since any successful update from **cas** forces the shape of the linked list on the implementation side and we are required to make only a single heap update on the specification side for  $Stack_1$ :  $\square$

We choose the following relation to show equality:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{STACKREL}(h, r, \phi) &\triangleq \exists l, v, n. h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} n * \text{vals}(l, v, \phi) * \text{linked}(l, n, r, \phi) \\ \text{STACKINV}(h, r, \phi) &\triangleq \exists l. \boxed{\text{STACKREL}(h, r, \phi)}^{\text{Si}(\iota)} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vals}(\text{nil}, v, \phi) &\triangleq v = \mathbf{inj}_1 () \\ \text{vals}(x :: xs, v, \phi) &\triangleq \exists v'. v = \mathbf{inj}_2 (x_I, v') * \phi(x) * \text{vals}(xs, v', \phi) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \text{linked}(\text{nil}, n, r, \phi) &\triangleq \exists v. n \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v * v = \mathbf{inj}_1 () \\ \text{linked}(x :: xs, n, r, \phi) &\triangleq \exists v, n'. n \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v * v = \mathbf{inj}_2 (x_S, n') * \phi(x) * \text{linked}(xs, n', r, \phi) \end{aligned}$$

and the function  $\text{Si}(\iota)$  ensures that the invariant identifier is disjoint from  $\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)$  and  $\text{RG}(r)$  for all  $\zeta$  and  $r$ .

**Lemma 98** (Can create  $\text{STACKINV}$ ).

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall h_I, h_S, l_S, r, \phi. \\ &h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} \mathbf{inj}_1 () * l_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} \mathbf{inj}_1 () * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} l_S \\ &\Rightarrow^{\text{Si}(\iota)} \text{STACKINV}((h_I, h_S), r, \phi) \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Intro  $h_I, h_S, l_S, r$  and  $\phi$ .

$$\begin{aligned} &h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} \mathbf{inj}_1 () * l_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} \mathbf{inj}_1 () * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} l_S \\ \Rightarrow &\exists v_I. v_I = \mathbf{inj}_1 () * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I * l_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} \mathbf{inj}_1 () * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} l_S * \text{vals}(\text{nil}, v_I, \phi) \\ \Rightarrow &\exists v_I, v_S. h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S * \text{vals}(\text{nil}, v_I, \phi) * \text{linked}(\text{nil}, v_S, \phi) \\ \Rightarrow &\text{STACKREL}((h_I, h_S), r, \phi) \\ \Rightarrow^{\text{Si}(\iota)} &\exists l. \boxed{\text{STACKREL}((h_I, h_S), r, \phi)}^{\text{Si}(\iota)} \\ \Rightarrow &\text{STACKINV}((h_I, h_S), r, \phi) \end{aligned}$$

$\square$

**Lemma 99.**  $Stack_1$ -push refines  $Stack_2$ -push

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall \rho, M, h, n, m. V[\tau]^M(n, m) \\ \Rightarrow &\text{STACKINV}(h, M(\rho)) \vdash E_{\{\text{al}_\rho, \text{wr}_\rho, \text{rd}_\rho\}; M}^{\rho:} (V[\mathbf{I}]^M)(\text{push}_1(n), \text{push}_2(m)) \end{aligned}$$



*Proof.* We define the following short-hands:

$$\begin{aligned}
e_{1I} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = !h_I \mathbf{ in let } v' = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v) \mathbf{ in if CAS}(h, v, v') \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else } \mathit{push}_1(n) \\
e_{1S} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = !h_I \mathbf{ in let } v' = \mathbf{new inj}_2(m, v) \mathbf{ in if CAS}(h, v, v') \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else } \mathit{push}_2(m) \\
K_{1I} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = [] \mathbf{ in let } v' = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v) \mathbf{ in if CAS}(h, v, v') \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else } \mathit{push}_1(n) \\
K_{2I} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v' = [] \mathbf{ in if CAS}(h, v_I^1, v') \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else } \mathit{push}_1(n) \\
K_{3I} &\triangleq \mathbf{if } [] \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else } \mathit{push}_1(n) \\
K_{1S} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = [] \mathbf{ in let } v' = \mathbf{new inj}_2(n, v) \mathbf{ in if CAS}(h, v, v') \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else } \mathit{push}_2(m) \\
K_{2S} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v' = [] \mathbf{ in if CAS}(h, v_S^1, v') \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else } \mathit{push}_2(m) \\
K_{3S} &\triangleq \mathbf{if } [] \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else } \mathit{push}_2(m)
\end{aligned}$$

and the following predicate to track the stacks:

$$\text{STACKREL}(h, l, l', v, n, r, \phi) \triangleq h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} n * \mathit{vals}(l, v, \phi) * \mathit{linked}(l', n, r, \phi)$$

and continue by Löb-induction.

Context:  $g, j, \pi', e_0, h_0, \zeta, M, h, n, m$

Context:  $\boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \text{STACKINV}(h, M(\rho), V[\tau]^M), V[\tau]^M(n, m)$

Context:  $\triangleright \left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \mathit{Preg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho, al_\rho\}, M, \zeta) \right\}$   
 $\mathit{push}(n)$

$$\left\{ v_I^1. \exists v_S^1. j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \mathit{Preg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho, al_\rho\}, M, \zeta) * V[\mathbf{1}]^M(v_I^1, v_S^1) \right\}_{\top}$$

$$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \mathit{Preg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho, al_\rho\}, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\top}$$

// Let  $\pi = g(\rho)$ ,  $r = M(\rho)$  and  $R = \{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}$

$$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}_{\top}$$

Bind on $K_{1I}[\![h_I]\!]$	<div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">// Unfolding <math>\text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)</math></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <math display="block">\left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * \left[ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \exists l. \boxed{\text{STACKREL}}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)^{\text{SI}(l)} \right] \right\}_{\top}</math> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <math display="block">\left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * \left[ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \triangleright \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right] \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(l)}</math> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <math display="block">!h_I</math> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">// Follows from Lemma ??</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <math display="block">\left\{ v_I^1. \exists l. \mathit{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \left[ \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right] \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(l)}</math> </div> <div> <math display="block">\left\{ v_I^1. \exists l. \mathit{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \left[ \boxed{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right] \right\}_{\top}</math> </div>
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$$\begin{array}{l}
\forall v_I^1. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \\ \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \\ \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_I^1) \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^2. v_I^2 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_I^1) * \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \\ [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^2. \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * \text{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \\ [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\forall v_I^2. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * \text{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \\ [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, l'. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * \text{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * \\ [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\ \boxed{\text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)}^{\text{Si}(l)} \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, l', v, n'. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * \text{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * \\ j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \\ \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKREL}(h, l', l', v, n', r, V[\tau]^M) * \\ ((v = v_I^1 \wedge l = l') \vee (v \neq v_I^1 \wedge l \neq l')) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(l)} \\
\mathbf{CAS}(h, v_I^1, v_I^2) \\
// \text{ Follows from CAS (shown below)} \\
\text{Open } R, \text{Si}(l) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. \exists l, l', v, n'. j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \\ \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\ ((v_I^3 = \mathbf{true} * \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, n', r, V[\tau]^M)) \vee \\ (v_I^3 = \mathbf{false} * \text{STACKREL}(h, l, l, v, n', r, V[\tau]^M))) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(l)} \\
// \text{ Follows from simulating on the right hand side (shown below)} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. \exists l, v, n', v_S^2, v_S^3. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * ((v_I^3 = \mathbf{true} * v_S^3 = \mathbf{true} * \\ \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, (n, m) :: l, v_I^2, v_S^2, r, V[\tau]^M) * \\ j \xrightarrow{S} K_{3S}[v_S^3]) \vee (v_I^3 = \mathbf{false} * v_S^3 = \mathbf{false} * \\ \text{STACKREL}(h, l', l', v, n', r, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S})) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(l)} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. \exists v_S^3. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * ((v_I^3 = \mathbf{true} * v_S^3 = \mathbf{false} * \\ j \xrightarrow{S} K_{3S}[v_S^3]) \vee (v_I^3 \neq \mathbf{true} * v_S^3 = \mathbf{false} * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S})) \end{array} \right\}_{\top}
\end{array}$$

		<p><b>if</b> <math>v_I^3</math> <b>then</b></p> $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{3S}[] \end{array} \right\}_{\top}$ <p style="text-align: center;">()</p> $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^4. \exists v_S^3. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^3 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \\ V[\mathbf{1}]^M(v_I^4, v_S^3) \end{array} \right\}_{\top}$ <p><b>else</b></p> $\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\top}$ <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>push</i>(<math>n</math>)</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>// Follows from IH</i></p> $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^4. \exists v_S^3. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^3 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \\ V[\mathbf{1}]^M(v_I^4, v_S^3) \end{array} \right\}_{\top}$
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We have to show we can perform the **cas** (open invariants are  $R, \text{Si}(l)$ ):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, l', v, n'. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * \text{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * \\ [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKREL}(h, l', l', v, n', r, V[\tau]^M) * \\ \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * ((v = v_I^1 \wedge l = l') \vee (v \neq v_I^1 \wedge l \neq l')) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, l', v, n'. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * \text{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * \\ [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKREL}(h, l', l', v, n', r, V[\tau]^M) * \\ \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * ((v = v_I^1 \wedge l = l') \vee (v \neq v_I^1 \wedge l \neq l')) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, l', v, n'. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * \text{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * \\ [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \exists t. \text{locs}((t_I[h_I \mapsto v], t_S[h_S \mapsto n']), r) * \text{toks}(1, 1, r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\ \text{STACKREL}(h, l, l, v, n', r, V[\tau]^M) * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * ((v = v_I^1 \wedge l = l') \vee (v \neq v_I^1 \wedge l \neq l')) \end{array} \right\}$$

Frame

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{\text{HEAP} * h_I \mapsto_I v\} \\ \mathbf{CAS}(h_I, v_I^1, v_I^2) \\ \{v_I^3. \text{HEAP} * ((v_I^3 = \mathbf{true} * h_I \mapsto_I v_I^2) \vee (v_I^3 = \mathbf{false} * h_I \mapsto_I v))\} \end{array} \right\}$$

*// Updating  $h \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v$  follows from having the authoritative element and fragment*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. \exists l, l', v, n'. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{REG}(r) * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * ((v_I^3 = \mathbf{true} * \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, n', r, V[\tau]^M)) \vee \\ (v_I^3 = \mathbf{false} * \text{STACKREL}(h, l', l', v, n', r, V[\tau]^M))) \end{array} \right\}$$

We also have to show that we could simulate on the right hand side, which consists of three parts - (1) reading the head pointer, (2) allocating a new location for the new node and (3) updating the head pointer:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists l, n'. j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\
& \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, n', r, V[\tau]^M) \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n'. j \xrightarrow{S} K_{1S}[!h_S] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\
& \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, n', r, V[\tau]^M) \\
& // \text{ Follows from Lemma ??} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1. j \xrightarrow{S} K_{1S}[v_S^1] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\
& \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, v_S^1, r, V[\tau]^M) \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1. j \xrightarrow{S} K_{2S}[\mathbf{new inj}_2(n, v_S^1)] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * \\
& [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, v_S^1, r, V[\tau]^M) \\
& // \text{ Follows from Lemma ??} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1, v_S^2. j \xrightarrow{S} K_{2S}[v_S^2] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, v_S^1, r, V[\tau]^M) * v_S^2 \xrightarrow{\zeta} \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) \\
& // \text{ Follows from Lemma ??} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1, v_S^2. j \xrightarrow{S} K_{2S}[v_S^2] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\
& \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, v_S^1, r, V[\tau]^M) * v_S^2 \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1, v_S^2. j \xrightarrow{S} K_{3S}[\mathbf{CAS}(h_S, v_S^1, v_S^2)] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\
& [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, v_S^1, r, V[\tau]^M) * v_S^2 \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) \\
& // \text{ Follows from Lemma ??, Lemma ??} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1, v_S^2, v_S^3. v_S^3 = \mathbf{true} * j \xrightarrow{S} K_{3S}[v_S^3] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\
& [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^2 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^2 * \mathit{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, \phi, V[\tau]^M) * \\
& \mathit{linked}(l, v_S^1, r, V[\tau]^M) * v_S^2 \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) \\
& // \text{ From } V[\tau]^M(n, m) \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1, v_S^2, v_S^3. v_S^3 = \mathbf{true} * j \xrightarrow{S} K_{3S}[v_S^3] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\
& [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^2 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^2 * \mathit{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, \phi, V[\tau]^M) * \\
& \mathit{linked}((n, m) :: l, v_S^2, r, V[\tau]^M) \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1, v_S^2, v_S^3. v_S^3 = \mathbf{true} * j \xrightarrow{S} K_{3S}[v_S^3] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\
& [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, (n, m) :: l, v_I^2, v_S^2, r, V[\tau]^M)
\end{aligned}$$

□

**Lemma 100.** *Stack<sub>1</sub>-pop refines Stack<sub>2</sub>-pop*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall \rho, M, h. \\
\Rightarrow & \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \vdash E_{wr, \rho, rd, \rho; M}^{\rho}: (V[\mathbf{1} + \tau]^M)(\mathit{pop}_1(), \mathit{pop}_2())
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* We define the following short-hands:

$$\begin{aligned}
e_{1I} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = !h_I \mathbf{ in} \\
&\quad \mathbf{case}(v, \mathbf{inj}_1 () \Rightarrow \mathbf{inj}_1 (), \\
&\quad \quad \mathbf{inj}_2 (n_I, v') \Rightarrow \mathbf{if } \mathbf{CAS}(h_I, v, v') \mathbf{ then } \mathbf{inj}_2 n_I \mathbf{ else } \mathbf{pop}_1 ()) \\
e_{1S} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = !h_S \mathbf{ in} \\
&\quad \mathbf{let } v' = !v \mathbf{ in} \\
&\quad \quad \mathbf{case}(v', \mathbf{inj}_1 () \Rightarrow \mathbf{inj}_1 (), \\
&\quad \quad \quad \mathbf{inj}_2 (n_S, v'') \Rightarrow \mathbf{if } \mathbf{CAS}(h_S, v, v'') \mathbf{ then } \mathbf{inj}_2 n_S \mathbf{ else } \mathbf{pop}_2 ()) \\
K_{1I} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = [] \mathbf{ in } \mathbf{case}(v, \mathbf{inj}_1 () \Rightarrow \mathbf{inj}_1 ()), \\
&\quad \quad \mathbf{inj}_2 (n_I, v') \Rightarrow \mathbf{if } \mathbf{CAS}(h_I, v, v') \mathbf{ then } \mathbf{inj}_2 n_I \mathbf{ else } \mathbf{pop}_1 () \\
K_{2I} &\triangleq \mathbf{if } [] \mathbf{ then } \mathbf{inj}_2 n_I \mathbf{ else } \mathbf{pop}_1 () \\
K_{1S} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = [] \mathbf{ in} \\
&\quad \mathbf{let } v' = !v \mathbf{ in} \\
&\quad \quad \mathbf{case}(v', \mathbf{inj}_1 () \Rightarrow \mathbf{inj}_1 (), \\
&\quad \quad \quad \mathbf{inj}_2 (n_S, v'') \Rightarrow \mathbf{if } \mathbf{CAS}(h_S, v, v'') \mathbf{ then } \mathbf{inj}_2 n_S \mathbf{ else } \mathbf{pop}_2 ()) \\
K_{2S} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v' = [] \mathbf{ in} \\
&\quad \mathbf{case}(v', \mathbf{inj}_1 () \Rightarrow \mathbf{inj}_1 ()), \\
&\quad \quad \mathbf{inj}_2 (n_S, v'') \Rightarrow \mathbf{if } \mathbf{CAS}(h_S, v_S^1, v'') \mathbf{ then } \mathbf{inj}_2 n_S \mathbf{ else } \mathbf{pop}_2 ()) \\
K_{3S} &\triangleq \mathbf{if } [] \mathbf{ then } \mathbf{inj}_2 n_S \mathbf{ else } \mathbf{pop}_2 ()
\end{aligned}$$

Context:  $g, j, \pi', e_0, h_0, \zeta, M, h$

Context:  $\overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)$

Context:  $\triangleright \left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) \right\}$   
 $\text{pop}()$

$\left\{ v_I^1. \exists v_S^1. j \xrightarrow{\zeta} e_{1S} * v_S^1 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * V[\mathbf{1} + \tau]^M(v_I^1, v_S^1) \right\}_{\top}$

$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\top}$

// Let  $\pi = g(\rho)$ ,  $r = M(\rho)$  and  $R = \{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}$

$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}_{\top}$

// Unfolding  $\text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)$

$\left\{ \left[ \begin{array}{l} j \xrightarrow{\zeta} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \exists l. \overline{\text{STACKREL}}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)^{\text{St}(l)} \end{array} \right] \right\}_{\top}$

$\left\{ \left[ \begin{array}{l} j \xrightarrow{\zeta} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \triangleright \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right] \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{St}(l)}$

$!h_I$

// Follows from Lemma ??

$\left\{ \left[ \begin{array}{l} v_I^1. \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right] \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{St}(l)}$

// Follows from simulation on the right hand side

$\left\{ \left[ \begin{array}{l} v_I^1. \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(r) * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * ((v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_1()) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta} \mathbf{inj}_1()) \vee \\ (\exists n_I, n_S, v_I^2. v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_I, v_I^2) * l = (n, m) :: l' * j \xrightarrow{\zeta} e_{1S}) \end{array} \right] \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{St}(l)}$

$\left\{ \left[ \begin{array}{l} v_I^1. \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * ((v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_1()) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta} \mathbf{inj}_1()) \vee (\exists n_I, n_S, v_I^2. \\ v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_I, v_I^2) * l = (n, m) :: l' * j \xrightarrow{\zeta} e_{1S}) \end{array} \right] \right\}_{\top}$

Bind on  $K_{1I}[h_I]$

Open  $R, \text{St}(l)$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\forall v_I^1. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * ((v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_1()) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} \mathbf{inj}_1()) \vee \\ (\exists n_I, v_I^2. v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_I, v_I^2) * l = (n, m) :: l' * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} e_{1S}) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\text{case } v_I^1 \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_1() * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} \mathbf{inj}_1() \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\uparrow \\
\mathbf{inj}_1() \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. v_I^3 = \mathbf{inj}_1() * \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_1() * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} \mathbf{inj}_1() \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. \exists v_S^3. j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} v_S^3 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \\ V[\mathbf{1} + \tau]^M(v_I^3, v_S^3) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, l', n_S. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_I, v_I^2) * l = (n, m) :: l' * \\ j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} e_{1S} \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, l', n_S, \iota. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \overline{\text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)}^{\text{Si}(\iota)} * \\ v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_I, v_I^2) * l = (n, m) :: l' * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} e_{1S} \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, l', n_S. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \\ \triangleright \text{SPEC} * \triangleright \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} e_{1S} * \\ \triangleright \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_I, v_I^2) * l = (n, m) :: l' \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(\iota)} \\
\mathbf{CAS}(h_I, v_I^1, v_I^2) \\
// \text{ Follows from performing cas} \\
\text{Open } R, \text{Si}(\iota) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. \exists l, l', n_S. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * l = (n, m) :: l' * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} e_{1S} * \\ ((v_I^3 = \mathbf{true} * \exists n'. \text{STACKREL}(h, l', l, v_I^2, n', r, V[\tau]^M)) \vee \\ (v_I^3 = \mathbf{false} * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M))) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(\iota)} \\
// \text{ Follows from simulating on the right hand side (below)} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC} * ((v_I^3 = \mathbf{true} * \\ \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} K_{3S}[\mathbf{true}] * V[\tau]^M(n, m)) \vee \\ (v_I^3 = \mathbf{false} * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} e_{1S})) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(\iota)} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * \\ ((v_I^3 = \mathbf{true} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} K_{3S}[\mathbf{true}] * V[\tau]^M(n, m)) \vee \\ (v_I^3 = \mathbf{false} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta_S} e_{1S})) \end{array} \right\}_{\top}
\end{array}$$

```

if  $v_I^3$  then
  { [SR] $_{\zeta}^{\pi'}$  *  $Pre_g(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) *$ 
    STACKINV( $h, r, V[\tau]^M$ ) *  $j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{3S}[\mathbf{true}] * V[\tau]^M(n, m)$  } $_{\top}$ 
  inj2  $n_I$ 
  {  $v_I^4. \exists v_S^4. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^4 * [SR]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * Pre_g(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) *$ 
     $V[\mathbf{1} + \tau]^M(v_I^4, v_S^4)$  } $_{\top}$ 
else
  { [SR] $_{\zeta}^{\pi'}$  *  $Pre_g(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) *$ 
    STACKINV( $h, r, V[\tau]^M$ ) *  $j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S}$  } $_{\top}$ 
  push( $h, n$ )
  // Follows from IH
  {  $v_I^4. \exists v_S^4. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^4 * [SR]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * Pre_g(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) *$ 
     $V[\mathbf{1} + \tau]^M(v_I^4, v_S^4)$  } $_{\top}$ 

```

We have to show we can perform the simulation on the right hand side:



$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists l, l', n_S, n'. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\
& l = (n, m) :: l' * \text{SPEC} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * \text{STACKREL}(h, l', l, v_I^2, n', r, V[\tau]^M) \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, l', n_S, n'. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\
& l = (n, m) :: l' * \text{SPEC} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{1S}[!h_S] * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^2 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} n' * \\
& \text{vals}(l', v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * \text{linked}(l, n', r, V[\tau]^M) \\
& // \text{ Follows from Lemma ??} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, l', n_S, v_S^1. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\
& l = (n, m) :: l' * \text{SPEC} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{1S}[v_S^1] * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^2 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_S^1 * \\
& \text{vals}(l', v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * \text{linked}(l, n', r, V[\tau]^M) \\
& // \text{ Unfolding linked} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, l', n_S, v_S^1, v_S^2, n''. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\
& l = (n, m) :: l' * \text{SPEC} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{2S}[!v_S^1] * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^2 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_S^1 * \\
& \text{vals}(l', v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * \text{linked}(l', n'', r, V[\tau]^M) * v_S^1 \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_S^2 * v_S^2 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_S, n'') * \\
& V[\tau]^M(n, m) \\
& // \text{ Follows from Lemma ??, Lemma ??} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, l', n_S, v_S^1, v_S^2, n''. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\
& l = (n, m) :: l' * \text{SPEC} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{3S}[\mathbf{CAS}(h_S, v_S^1, v_S^2)] * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^2 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_S^1 * \\
& \text{vals}(l', v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * \text{linked}(l', n'', r, V[\tau]^M) * v_S^1 \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_S^2 * v_S^2 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_S, n'') * \\
& V[\tau]^M(n, m) \\
& // \text{ Perform CAS} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, l', n_S, v_S^1, v_S^2, n''. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\
& l = (n, m) :: l' * \text{SPEC} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{3S}[\mathbf{true}] * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^2 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_S^2 * \\
& \text{vals}(l', v_I^2, V[\tau]^M) * \text{linked}(l', n'', r, V[\tau]^M) * v_S^1 \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_S^2 * v_S^2 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_S, n'') * \\
& V[\tau]^M(n_I, n_S, n'') \\
& // \text{ Fold linked} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists n_S, v_S^1, v_S^2. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \text{REG}(\text{RG}(r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\
& \text{SPEC} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{inj}_2 n_S * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * V[\tau]^M(n, m)
\end{aligned}$$

□

**Lemma 101.** *create*

$$\forall \rho, M. E_{al_\rho; M}^{\rho; \cdot} (V[\tau \rightarrow_{wr_\rho, rd_\rho, al_\rho}^{\rho; \cdot} \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \rightarrow_{wr_\rho, rd_\rho}^{\rho; \cdot} \mathbf{1} + \tau]^M)(\text{create}_1(), \text{create}_2())$$

Proof.

Context:  $g, j, K, \pi', \zeta, M$

Context:  $\overline{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \overline{\text{SPEC}}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}$

$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \text{let } t = \text{new inj}_1 () \text{ in let } h = \text{new } t \text{ in } (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\top}$

// Let  $r = M(\rho)$  and  $R = \{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), r\}$

$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \text{let } t = \text{new inj}_1 () \text{ in let } h = \text{new } t \text{ in } (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \left. \begin{array}{l} \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \end{array} \right\}_{\top}$

$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \text{let } t = \text{new inj}_1 () \text{ in let } h = \text{new } t \text{ in } (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \left. \begin{array}{l} \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \end{array} \right\}_{\top}$

// Let  $K_{1S} \triangleq \text{let } t = [] \text{ in let } h = \text{new } t \text{ in } (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2)$

// Let  $K_{2S} \triangleq \text{let } h = \text{new } t \text{ in } (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2)$

$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_1[\text{new inj}_1 ()] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * \left. \begin{array}{l} [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R}$

Frame  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{\text{HEAP}\}_{\top \setminus R} \\ \text{new inj}_1 () \\ // \text{ Follows from Lemma ??} \\ \{h_I. \text{HEAP} * h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 ()\}_{\top \setminus R} \end{array} \right.$

Open  $R$   $\left\{ h_I. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_1[\text{new inj}_1 ()] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R}$

// Follows from Lemma ??

$\left\{ h_I. \exists l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{1S}[l_S] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () * l_S \mapsto_{\zeta}^{\zeta} \text{inj}_1 () \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R}$

$\left\{ h_I. \exists l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{2S}[\text{new } l_S] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * \left. \begin{array}{l} [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () * l_S \mapsto_{\zeta}^{\zeta} \text{inj}_1 () \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R}$

// Follows from Lemma ??

$\left\{ h_I. \exists h_S, l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{2S}[h_S] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () * l_S \mapsto_{\zeta}^{\zeta} \text{inj}_1 () * h_S \mapsto_{\zeta}^{\zeta} l_S \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R}$

$\left\{ h_I. \exists h_S, l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \left. \begin{array}{l} h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () * l_S \mapsto_{\zeta}^{\zeta} \text{inj}_1 () * h_S \mapsto_{\zeta}^{\zeta} l_S \end{array} \right\}_{\top}$

// Extending reg: Lemma ??

$\left\{ h_I. \exists h_S, l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \left. \begin{array}{l} h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} \text{inj}_1 () * l_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} \text{inj}_1 () * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} l_S \end{array} \right\}_{\top}$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{// Fold into STACKINV}((h_I, h_S), r, V[\tau]^M) \text{ for the empty list by Lemma ??} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h_I. \exists h_S, l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\ \text{STACKINV}((h_I, h_S), r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\forall h_I. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists h_S, l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\ \text{STACKINV}((h_I, h_S), r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
(\text{push}_1, \text{pop}_1) \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^1. v_I^1 = (\text{push}_1, \text{pop}_1) * \exists v_S^1. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^1 * v_S^1 = (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \\ P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \text{STACKINV}((h_I, h_S), r, V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^1. \exists v_S^1. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^1 * v_S^1 = (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \\ \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * V[\tau \rightarrow_{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}}^{\rho \cdot} \mathbf{1}]^M (\text{push}_1, \text{push}_2) * \\ V[\mathbf{1} \rightarrow_{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}}^{\rho \cdot} \mathbf{1} + \tau]^M (\text{pop}_1, \text{pop}_2) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^1. \exists v_S^1. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^1 * v_S^1 = (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \\ \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * \\ V[\tau \rightarrow_{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}}^{\rho \cdot} \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \rightarrow_{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}}^{\rho \cdot} \mathbf{1} + \tau]^M ((\text{push}_1, \text{pop}_1), (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2)) \end{array} \right\}_{\top}
\end{array}$$

□

## 6.5 Example: Private Stacks

Consider the following two stack-modules:

$Stack_1$  has a single reference to a pure functional list, where the plain assignments updates the entire list on push and pop.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{create}_1() &= \text{let } h = \text{new inj}_1() \text{ in } (\text{push}_1, \text{pop}_1) \\
\text{push}_1(n) &= \text{let } v = !h \text{ in } h := \text{inj}_2(n, v) \\
\text{pop}_1() &= \text{let } v = !h \text{ in} \\
&\quad \text{case}(v, \text{inj}_1() \Rightarrow \text{inj}_1(), \\
&\quad \text{inj}_2(n, v') \Rightarrow h := v'; \text{inj}_2 n)
\end{aligned}$$

$Stack_2$  has a single reference to a pure functional list, where the **cas** operation is used to update the entire list on push and pop.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{create}_2() &= \text{let } h = \text{new inj}_1() \text{ in } (\text{push}_2, \text{pop}_2) \\
\text{push}_2(n) &= \text{let } v = !h \text{ in} \\
&\quad \text{let } v' = \text{inj}_2(n, v) \text{ in if CAS}(h, v, v') \text{ then } () \text{ else } \text{push}_2(n) \\
\text{pop}_2() &= \text{let } v = !h \text{ in} \\
&\quad \text{case}(v, \text{inj}_1() \Rightarrow \text{inj}_1(), \\
&\quad \text{inj}_2(n, v') \Rightarrow \text{if CAS}(h, v, v') \text{ then } \text{inj}_2 n \text{ else } \text{pop}_2())
\end{aligned}$$

This example shows, that if we know the module is private to us, we can directly update the value without the need for doing compare-and-swap.

We choose the following relation to show equality:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{STACKREL}(h, r, \phi) &\triangleq ([\text{WR}]_r^1 \vee (\exists l, v_I, v_S. h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I, r} v_I * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S, r} v_S * \text{vals}(l, (v_I, v_S), \phi))) \\
\text{STACKINV}(h) &\triangleq \exists l. \overline{\text{STACKREL}}(h, V[\tau]^M)^{\text{St}(l)}
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vals}(\text{nil}, v, \phi) &\triangleq v_I = \mathbf{inj}_1() \wedge v_S = \mathbf{inj}_1() \\ \text{vals}(x :: xs, v, \phi) &\triangleq \exists v'_I, v'_S. v_I = \mathbf{inj}_2(x_I, v'_I) \wedge v_S = \mathbf{inj}_2(x_S, v'_S) \wedge \phi(x) \wedge \text{vals}(xs, (v'_I, v'_S), \phi) \end{aligned}$$

We only show the refinement proof of push, the proof of pop is straight-forward.

**Lemma 102.** *Stack<sub>1</sub>-push refines Stack<sub>2</sub>-push*

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall \rho, M, h, n, m. V[\tau]^M(n, m) \\ \Rightarrow &\text{STACKINV}(h, M(\rho)) \vdash E_{wr_\rho, rd_\rho; M}^{\rho; \cdot}(V[\mathbf{I}]^M)(\text{push}_1(n), \text{push}_2(m)) \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* We define the following short-hands:

$$\begin{aligned} e_{1I} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = !h \mathbf{ in } h := \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v) \\ e_{1S} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = !h_I \mathbf{ in let } v' = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v) \mathbf{ in if CAS}(h, v, v') \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else push}_2(n) \\ K_{1I} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = [] \mathbf{ in } h := \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v) \\ K_{1S} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v = [] \mathbf{ in let } v' = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v) \mathbf{ in if CAS}(h, v, v') \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else push}_2(n) \\ K_{2S} &\triangleq \mathbf{let } v' = [] \mathbf{ in if CAS}(h, v_I^1, v') \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else push}_1(n) \\ K_{3S} &\triangleq \mathbf{if } [] \mathbf{ then } () \mathbf{ else push}_2(n) \end{aligned}$$

Context:  $g, j, K, \pi', \zeta, M, h, n$

Context:  $\boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \text{STACKINV}(h, M(\rho)), V[\tau]^M(n, n)$

Context:  $\triangleright \left\{ j \stackrel{\zeta}{\simeq}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}, M, \zeta) \right\}$   
 $\text{push}(n)$

$$\left\{ v_I^1. \exists v_S^1. j \stackrel{\zeta}{\simeq}_S v_S^1 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}, M, \zeta) * V[\mathbf{1}]^M(v_I^1, v_S^1) \right\}_{\top}$$

$$\left\{ j \stackrel{\zeta}{\simeq}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\top}$$

// Let  $\pi = g(\rho)$ ,  $r = M(\rho)$  and  $R = \{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}$

$$\left\{ j \stackrel{\zeta}{\simeq}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]_{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}_{\top}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left. \begin{array}{l} // \text{Unfolding STACKINV}(h, r) \\ \left\{ j \stackrel{\zeta}{\simeq}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \right. \\ \left. \left[ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]_{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \exists l. \boxed{\text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)}^{\text{SI}(\zeta)} \right] \right\}_{\top} \\ \left\{ j \stackrel{\zeta}{\simeq}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * \right. \\ \left. \left[ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]_{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \triangleright \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right] \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(\zeta)} \\ !h_I \\ // \text{Follows from Lemma ??} \\ \left\{ v_I^1. \exists l, v_S^1. \text{vals}(l, (v_I^1, v_S^1), V[\tau]^M) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\simeq}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \right. \\ \left. \left[ \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]_{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right] \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(\zeta)} \\ // \text{Trade } [\text{WR}]_r^1 \mathbf{ in } \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \\ \left\{ v_I^1. \exists l, v_S^1. \text{vals}(l, (v_I^1, v_S^1), V[\tau]^M) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\simeq}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \right. \\ \left. \left[ \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]_{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I, r} v_I^1 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S, r} v_S^1 \right] \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(\zeta)} \\ \left\{ v_I^1. \exists l, v_S^1. \text{vals}(l, (v_I^1, v_S^1), V[\tau]^M) * j \stackrel{\zeta}{\simeq}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \right. \\ \left. \left[ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]_{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r) * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I, r} v_I^1 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S, r} v_S^1 \right] \right\}_{\top} \end{array} \right| \text{Bind on } K_{1I} \llbracket !h_I \rrbracket \\ \text{Open } R, \text{SI}(\zeta) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\forall v_I^1. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, v_S^1. \text{vals}(l, (v_I^1, v_S^1), V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r) * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^1 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^1 \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, v_S^1. \text{vals}(l, (v_I^1, v_S^1), V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r) * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^1 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^1 \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_I^1) \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^2. \exists l, v_S^1, v_S^2. v_S^2 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) * \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \\ [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r) * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^1 * \\ h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^1 * \text{vals}((n, n) :: l, (v_I^2, v_S^2), V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\forall v_I^2. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, v_S^1, v_S^2. v_S^2 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) * \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \\ [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r) * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^1 * \\ h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^1 * \text{vals}((n, n) :: l, (v_I^2, v_S^2), V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, v_S^1, v_S^2, \iota. v_S^2 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) * \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \\ [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^1 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^1 * \\ \text{vals}((n, n) :: l, (v_I^2, v_S^2), V[\tau]^M) * \overline{\text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)}^{\text{Si}(\iota)} \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l, v_S^1, v_S^2. v_S^2 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) * \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * \\ [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\ h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^1 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^1 * \text{vals}((n, n) :: l, (v_I^2, v_S^2), V[\tau]^M) * \\ \triangleright \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\text{int}]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(\iota)} \\
h_I := v_I^2 \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. v_I^3 = () * \exists l, v_S^1, v_S^2. v_S^2 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) * \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * \\ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \\ \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^2 * h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^1 * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\text{int}]^M) * \\ \text{vals}((n, n) :: l, (v_I^2, v_S^2), V[\tau]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(\iota)} \\
// Follows from simulation on the right hand side. CAS \\
succeeds because we have  $h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^1$  \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. v_I^3 = () * \exists l, v_S^2, v_S^3. v_S^3 = () * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^2 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \\ \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * h_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I,r} v_I^2 * \\ h_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S,r} v_S^2 * \text{vals}((n, n) :: l, (v_I^2, v_S^2), V[\tau]^M) * \\ \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\text{int}]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(\iota)} \\
// We trade for  $[\text{WR}]_r^1$  \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. v_I^3 = () * \exists v_S^3. v_S^3 = () * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^3 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \\ \text{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \\ \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\text{int}]^M) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(\iota)} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. \exists v_S^3. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^3 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \overline{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h) * V[\mathbf{1}]^M(v_I^3, v_S^3) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. \exists v_S^3. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^3 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{\text{reg}}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * V[\mathbf{1}]^M(v_I^3, v_S^3) \end{array} \right\}_{\top}
\end{array}$$

□