

Mechanized Logical Relations for Termination-Insensitive Noninterference

Technical Appendix

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Abstract

This document presents a λ_{sec} , a standard ML-like language with higher-order heap equipped with an information-flow control type system featuring subtyping, recursive types, label polymorphism, existential types, and impredicative type polymorphism. We introduce a generalized theory of Modal Weakest Precondition predicates and construct a novel “logical” logical-relations model of the type system in Iris, a state-of-the-art separation logic. Finally, we use the model to prove that the type system guarantees termination-insensitive noninterference.

1 Syntax and Semantics

Definition 1.1 (Syntax and types).

$$\begin{aligned}
 x, y, z &\in \text{Var} \\
 \iota &\in \text{Loc} \\
 n &\in \mathbb{N} \\
 l, \zeta &\in \mathcal{L} \\
 \odot &::= + \mid - \mid * \mid = \mid < \\
 \ell, pc \in \text{Label}_{\mathcal{L}} &::= \kappa \mid l \mid \ell \sqcup \ell \\
 \tau \in \text{LType} &::= t^\ell \\
 t \in \text{Type} &::= \alpha \mid 1 \mid \mathbb{B} \mid \mathbb{N} \mid \tau \times \tau \mid \tau + \tau \mid \tau \xrightarrow{\ell} \tau \mid \forall_\ell \alpha. \tau \mid \forall_\ell \kappa. \tau \mid \exists \alpha. \tau \mid \mu \alpha. \tau \mid \text{ref}(\tau) \\
 e \in \text{Expr} &::= x \mid () \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid n \mid n \odot n \mid \lambda x. e \mid e e \mid \Lambda e \mid \mathbb{N} e \mid e _ \mid \\
 &\quad \mid \text{if } e \text{ then } e \text{ else } e \mid (e, e) \mid \pi_i e \mid \text{inj}_i e \mid \text{match } e \text{ with } \text{inj}_i \Rightarrow e_i \text{ end} \\
 &\quad \mid \text{ref}(e) \mid !e \mid e \leftarrow e \mid \text{fold } e \mid \text{unfold } e \mid \text{pack } e \mid \text{unpack } e \text{ as } x \text{ in } e \\
 v \in \text{Val} &::= () \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid n \mid \lambda x. e \mid \Lambda e \mid \mathbb{N} e \mid \text{fold } v \mid \text{pack } v \mid (v, v) \mid \text{inj}_i v \mid \iota \\
 K \in \text{ECtx} &::= - \mid K \odot e \mid v \odot K \mid \text{if } K \text{ then } e \text{ else } e \mid (K, e) \mid (v, K) \mid \pi_1 K \mid \pi_2 K \\
 &\quad \mid \text{inj}_1 K \mid \text{inj}_2 K \mid \text{match } K \text{ with } \text{inj}_i \Rightarrow e_i \text{ end} \mid K e \mid v K \\
 &\quad \mid \text{ref}(K) \mid !K \mid K \leftarrow e \mid v \leftarrow K \mid \text{fold } K \mid \text{unfold } K \mid \text{pack } K \mid \text{unpack } K \text{ as } x \text{ in } e \\
 \sigma &\in \text{Loc} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \text{Val}
 \end{aligned}$$

In addition to the given constructions we will write $\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$ for the term $(\lambda x. e_1) e_2$ and $e_1; e_2$ for $\text{let } _ = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$.

The syntax of types is parameterized over a bounded join-semilattice \mathcal{L} where the induced ordering \sqsubseteq defines the security policy. $\forall_\ell \kappa. \tau$ denotes the type of label-polymorphic terms (over variable κ) with the

corresponding term Λe . $\forall_\ell \alpha. \tau$ denotes the type of type-polymorphic terms (over variable α) with the corresponding term Λe . Both the two polymorphic types and the arrow type are annotated with a label ℓ that in the type system will constitute a lower-bound on side-effects of the term.

Definition 1.2 (Operational semantics).

$$\begin{array}{l}
v \odot v' \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} v'' \qquad \text{if } v'' = v \odot v' \\
\text{if true then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e_1 \\
\text{if false then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e_2 \\
\pi_i(v_1, v_2) \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} v_i \qquad i \in \{1, 2\} \\
\text{match inj}_i v \text{ with inj}_i \Rightarrow e \text{ end} \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e[v/x] \qquad i \in \{1, 2\} \\
(\lambda x. e) v \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e[v/x] \\
(\Lambda e) _ \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e \\
(\mathbb{A} e) _ \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e \\
\text{unfold (fold } v) \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} v \\
\text{unpack (pack } v) \text{ as } x \text{ in } e \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e[v/x] \\
(\sigma, e) \rightarrow_h (\sigma, e') \qquad \text{if } e \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e' \\
(\sigma, \text{ref}(v)) \rightarrow_h (\sigma[\iota \mapsto v], \iota) \qquad \text{if } \iota \notin \text{dom}(\sigma) \\
(\sigma, !\iota) \rightarrow_h (\sigma, \sigma(\iota)) \qquad \text{if } \iota \in \text{dom}(\sigma) \\
(\sigma, \iota \leftarrow v) \rightarrow_h (\sigma[\iota \mapsto v], ()) \qquad \text{if } \iota \in \text{dom}(\sigma) \\
\frac{(\sigma, e) \rightarrow_h (\sigma', e')}{(\sigma, K[e]) \rightarrow (\sigma', K[e'])}
\end{array}$$

The operational semantics are mostly standard and defined with a call-by-value, left-to-right evaluation strategy. We first define a head reduction relation, $(\sigma, e) \rightarrow_h (\sigma, e')$, which relates two pairs of a state and an expression. The head-step relation is lifted to a reduction relation $(\sigma, e) \rightarrow (\sigma', e')$ using evaluation contexts.

2 Type System

Definition 2.1 (Label-ordering with free variables).

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{F-REFL} \quad \frac{\text{FV}(\ell) \subseteq \Psi}{\Psi \vdash \ell \sqsubseteq \ell} \qquad \text{F-TRANS} \quad \frac{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_2 \quad \Psi \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_3}{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_3} \qquad \text{F-BOTTOM} \quad \frac{\text{FV}(\ell) \subseteq \Psi}{\Psi \vdash \perp \sqsubseteq \ell} \qquad \text{F-LABEL} \quad \frac{l_1 \sqsubseteq l_2}{\Psi \vdash l_1 \sqsubseteq l_2} \\
\text{F-JOIN} \quad \frac{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_3 \quad \Psi \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_3}{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqcup \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_3}
\end{array}$$

Definition 2.2 (Subtyping).

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{S-REFL} \quad \frac{\text{FV}(t) \subseteq \Xi}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t <: t} \qquad \text{S-TRANS} \quad \frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t_1 <: t_2 \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t_2 <: t_3}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t_1 <: t_3} \\
\text{S-ARROW} \quad \frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau'_1 <: \tau_1 \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_2 <: \tau'_2 \quad \Psi \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_1}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_1} \tau_2 <: \tau'_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_2} \tau'_2} \qquad \text{S-FORALL} \quad \frac{\Psi \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_1 \quad \Xi, \alpha \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau_2}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \forall_{\ell_1} \alpha. \tau_1 <: \forall_{\ell_2} \alpha. \tau_2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{S-LFORALL} \\
\frac{\Psi, \kappa \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_1 \quad \Xi | \Psi, \kappa \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau_2}{\Xi | \Psi \vdash \forall_{\ell_1} \kappa. \tau_1 <: \forall_{\ell_2} \kappa. \tau_2} \\
\text{S-SUM} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau'_1 \quad \Xi | \Psi \vdash \tau_2 <: \tau'_2}{\Xi | \Psi \vdash \tau_1 + \tau_2 <: \tau'_1 + \tau'_2} \\
\text{S-PROD} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau'_1 \quad \Xi | \Psi \vdash \tau_2 <: \tau'_2}{\Xi | \Psi \vdash \tau_1 \times \tau_2 <: \tau'_1 \times \tau'_2} \\
\text{S-LABELED} \\
\frac{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_2 \quad \Xi | \Psi \vdash t_1 <: t_2}{\Xi | \Psi \vdash t_1^{\ell_1} <: t_2^{\ell_2}}
\end{array}$$

Definition 2.3 (Protected-at).

$$t^{\ell'} \searrow \ell \triangleq \ell \sqsubseteq \ell'$$

Definition 2.4 (Typing).

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{T-VAR} \\
\frac{x : \tau \in \Gamma}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} x : \tau} \quad \text{T-UNIT} \\
\frac{}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} () : 1^\perp} \quad \text{T-BOOL} \\
\frac{b \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} b : \mathbb{B}^\perp} \quad \text{T-NAT} \\
\frac{n \in \mathbb{N}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} n : \mathbb{N}^\perp} \\
\text{T-BINOP} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : \mathbb{N}^{\ell_1} \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \mathbb{N}^{\ell_2} \quad \odot : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow t}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 \odot e_2 : t^{\ell_1 \sqcup \ell_2}} \quad \text{T-LAM} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash_{\ell_e} e : \tau_2}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \lambda x. e : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\perp} \\
\text{T-APP} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau_1 \quad \Psi \vdash \tau_2 \searrow \ell \quad \Psi \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 e_2 : \tau_2} \\
\text{T-TLAM} \\
\frac{\Xi, \alpha | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{\ell_e} e : \tau}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \Lambda e : (\forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau)^\perp} \\
\text{T-TAPP} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau)^\ell \quad \Psi \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e \quad \Psi \vdash \tau[t/\alpha] \searrow \ell \quad \text{FV}(t) \subseteq \Xi}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e - : \tau[t/\alpha]} \\
\text{T-LLAM} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi, \kappa | \Gamma \vdash_{\ell_e} e : \tau \quad \text{FV}(\ell_e) \subseteq \Psi \cup \{\kappa\}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \Lambda e : (\forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau)^\perp} \\
\text{T-LAPP} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau)^\ell \quad \Psi \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e[\ell'/\kappa] \quad \Psi \vdash \tau[\ell'/\kappa] \searrow \ell \quad \text{FV}(\ell') \subseteq \Psi}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e - : \tau[\ell'/\kappa]} \\
\text{T-IF} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \mathbb{B}^\ell \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2\}. \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_i : \tau \quad \Psi \vdash \tau \searrow \ell}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 : \tau} \\
\text{T-PAIR} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau_2}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)^\perp} \\
\text{T-PROJ} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Psi \vdash \tau_i \searrow \ell \quad i \in \{1, 2\}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \pi_i e : \tau_i} \quad \text{T-INJ} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau_i \quad i \in \{1, 2\}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{inj}_i e : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\perp} \\
\text{T-MATCH} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\ell \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2\}. \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma, x : \tau_i \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_i : \tau \quad \Psi \vdash \tau \searrow \ell}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{match } e \text{ with inj}_i \Rightarrow e_i \text{ end} : \tau} \\
\text{T-FOLD} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau[\mu\alpha. \tau/\alpha]}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{fold } e : (\mu\alpha. \tau)^\perp} \quad \text{T-UNFOLD} \\
\frac{\Psi \vdash \tau[\mu\alpha. \tau/\alpha] \searrow \ell \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\mu\alpha. \tau)^\ell}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{unfold } e : \tau[\mu\alpha. \tau/\alpha]}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{T-PACK} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau[t/\alpha]}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{pack } e : (\exists \alpha. \tau)^\perp} \\
\text{T-UNPACK} \\
\frac{\Psi \vdash \tau \searrow \ell \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{pack } e_1 : (\exists \alpha. \tau')^\ell \quad \Xi, \alpha | \Psi | \Gamma, x : \tau' \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_2 : \tau}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{unpack } e_1 \text{ as } x \text{ in } e_2 : \tau} \\
\text{T-ALLOC} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \quad \Psi \vdash \tau \searrow pc}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{ref}(e) : \text{ref}(\tau)^\perp} \\
\text{T-STORE} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : \text{ref}(\tau)^\ell \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau \quad \Psi \vdash \tau \searrow pc \sqcup \ell}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 \leftarrow e_2 : 1^\perp} \\
\text{T-LOAD} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{ref}(e_1) : \text{ref}(\tau)^\ell \quad \Xi | \Psi \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \Psi \vdash \tau' \searrow \ell}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} !e : \tau'} \\
\text{T-SUB} \\
\frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc'} e : \tau' \quad \Psi \vdash pc \sqsubseteq pc' \quad \Xi | \Psi \vdash \tau' <: \tau}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau}
\end{array}$$

3 Modal Weakest Precondition (MWP)

We refer to the Coq formalization for details not described in this document. Note that the MWP-theory is implicitly parameterized over a suitable language with expressions $e \in Expr$, values $v \in Val$, a stepping relation $(e, \sigma_1) \rightarrow (e_2, \sigma_2)$, and a state interpretation $S : State \rightarrow iProp$.

Definition 3.1 (MWP). Let $\mathcal{M} = (A, B, M, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned}
A, B &: Type \\
M &: A \rightarrow Masks \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow (B \rightarrow iProp) \rightarrow iProp \\
\text{BindCond} &: A \rightarrow A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow B \rightarrow B) \rightarrow Prop
\end{aligned}$$

with $a \in A$ and $\mathcal{E} \in Masks$ then

$$\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\} \triangleq \forall \sigma_1, \sigma_2, v, n. (e, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma_2) \multimap S(\sigma_1) \multimap M_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\lambda b. \Phi(v, n, b) \multimap S(\sigma_2)).$$

When omitting the mask \mathcal{E} we assume it as the largest possible mask \top .

Definition 3.2 (MWP validity). A modality $\mathcal{M} = (A, B, M, \text{BindCond})$ is *valid* if

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall a, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}', n, \Phi, \Psi. \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{E}' &\Rightarrow \forall b. \Phi(b) \multimap \Psi(b) \vdash M_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\Phi) \multimap M_{\mathcal{E}';n}^a(\Psi) && \text{(monotone)} \\
\forall a, \mathcal{E}, n, \Phi. M_{\mathcal{E};0}^a(\Phi) \vdash M_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\Phi) && \text{(introducible)} \\
\forall a, a', f, g, \mathcal{E}, n, m, \Phi. \text{BindCond}(a, a', f, g) &\Rightarrow \\
M_{\mathcal{E};n}^{a'}(\lambda b. M_{\mathcal{E};m}^{f(b)}(\lambda b'. \Phi(g(b, b')))) \vdash M_{\mathcal{E};n+m}^a(\Phi) && \text{(binding)}
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.3 (M validity). Given a valid modality $\mathcal{M} = (A, B, M, \text{BindCond})$ then

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{MWP-INTRO} \\
\frac{\forall v, n. M_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\lambda b. \Phi(v, n, b)) \quad e \text{ executes purely}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\}} \\
\text{MWP-MONO} \\
\frac{\forall v, n, b. \Phi(v, n, b) \multimap \Psi(v, n, b) \quad \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Psi\}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\}} \\
\text{MWP-VALUE} \\
\frac{M_{\mathcal{E};0}^a(\lambda b. \Phi(v, 0, b))}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} v \{\Phi\}} \\
\text{MWP-MASK-MONO} \\
\frac{\mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{E}' \quad \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}'}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\}} \\
\text{MWP-BIND} \\
\frac{\text{BindCond}(a, a', f, g) \quad \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a'} e \left\{ v, n, b. \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};f(b)} K[v] \{w, m, b'. \Phi(w, n + m, g(b, b'))\} \right\}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} K[e] \{\Phi\}}
\end{array}$$

Definition 3.4 (Atomic shift). $\mathcal{M} = (A, B, M, \text{BindCond})$ supports atomic shifts at a if

$$\forall \mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2, n, \Phi. n \leq 1 \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_1 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_2} M_{\mathcal{E}_2; n}^a (\lambda b. \mathcal{E}_2 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_1} \Phi(b)) \vdash M_{\mathcal{E}_1; n}^a (\Phi)$$

Definition 3.5 (Atomic Operation).

$$\text{atomic}(e) \triangleq \forall \sigma, \sigma', e'. (\sigma, e) \rightarrow (\sigma', e') \Rightarrow e' \in \text{Val}$$

Definition 3.6 (Reducible Operation).

$$\text{reducible}(e, \sigma) \triangleq \exists e', \sigma'. (\sigma, e) \rightarrow (\sigma', e')$$

Lemma 3.7 (MWP Atomic Step). Given \mathcal{M} that supports atomic shifts at a then

$$\frac{\text{MWP-ATOMIC} \quad \mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}'} \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}'}^{\mathcal{M}; a} e \{v, n, b. \mathcal{E}' \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}} \Phi(v, n, b)\}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}; a} e \{\Phi\}} \quad \text{atomic}(e)$$

Definition 3.8 (M splitting). Let $\mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_2 : \text{Masks} \rightarrow i\text{Prop} \rightarrow i\text{Prop}$ be two modalities indexed by masks. M can be split into $(\mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_2)$, written $\text{SplitsInto}(M; \mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_2, a)$, if

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathcal{E}, n, \Phi. \mathbb{M}_1(\mathcal{E}) (\mathbb{M}_2(\mathcal{E}) (M_{\mathcal{E}; n}^a (\Phi))) \vdash M_{\mathcal{E}; n+1}^a (\Phi) \\ \forall \mathcal{E}, P, Q. P * Q \vdash \mathbb{M}_1(\mathcal{E})(P) * \mathbb{M}_1(\mathcal{E})(Q) \\ \forall \mathcal{E}, P, Q. P * Q \vdash \mathbb{M}_2(\mathcal{E})(P) * \mathbb{M}_2(\mathcal{E})(Q) \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.9 (Lifting). Let $a \in A$ and M a modality with $\text{SplitsInto}(M; \mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_2, a)$ then

$$\frac{\text{MWP-LIFT-STEP} \quad e_1 \notin \text{Val} \quad \forall \sigma_1. S(\sigma_1) * \mathbb{M}_1(\mathcal{E}) \left(\begin{array}{c} \forall \sigma_2, e_2. (e, \sigma_1) \rightarrow (e_2, \sigma_2) * \\ \mathbb{M}_2(\mathcal{E}) (S(\sigma_2) * \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}; a} e_2 \{v, n, b. \Phi(v, n+1, b)\}) \end{array} \right)}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}; a} e_1 \{\Phi\}}$$

Definition 3.10 (MWP instance: Unary update). Let $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow} \triangleq (1, 1, M, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\mathcal{E}; n}^a (\Phi) &\triangleq \Vdash_{\mathcal{E}} \Phi() \\ \text{BindCond}(a, a', f, g) &\triangleq \lambda -, g = \text{id} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.11 (Properties of $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}$).

1. $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}$ defines a valid modality.
2. $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}$ supports atomic shifts.
3. $\text{SplitsInto}(M; \mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\emptyset}, \emptyset \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}})$.

Lemma 3.12 (Unary update MWP always supports atomic shifts).

$$\mathcal{E}_1 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_2} \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e \{v, n, b. \mathcal{E}_2 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_1} \Phi(v, n, b)\} * \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e \{\Phi\}$$

Definition 3.13 (MWP instance: Unary step-update). Let $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow\triangleright} \triangleq (1, 1, M, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\mathcal{E}; n}^a (\Phi) &\triangleq (\mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\emptyset} \triangleright \emptyset \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}})^n \Vdash_{\mathcal{E}} \Phi() \\ \text{BindCond}(a, a', f, g) &\triangleq \lambda -, g = \text{id} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.14 (Properties of $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow\triangleright}$).

1. $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow\triangleright}$ defines a valid modality.

2. $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}$ supports atomic shifts.
3. $SplitsInto(\mathbb{M}; \varepsilon \Vdash^\emptyset \triangleright, \emptyset \Vdash^\varepsilon)$.

Definition 3.15 (MWP instance: Binary update). Let $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow} \triangleq (\text{Expr}, \text{Val} \times \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{M}, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{M}_{\varepsilon;n}^e(\Phi) &\triangleq \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e \{w, m. \Phi(w, m)\} \\ \text{BindCond}(e_1, e_2, f, g) &\triangleq \exists K. e_1 = K[e_2] \wedge g = \lambda(v_1, n_1), (v_2, n_2). (v_2, n_1 + n_2) \wedge \\ &\quad \forall v, k. f(v, k) = K[v]. \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.16 (Properties of $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}$).

1. $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}$ defines a valid modality.
2. $\forall a. SplitsInto(\mathbb{M}; \varepsilon \Vdash^\emptyset, \emptyset \Vdash^\varepsilon, a)$.

Fact 3.17 (Unfolding MWP with $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}$). By unfolding the definition of MWP instantiated with $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}$ we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\ &\quad \mathbb{M}_{\varepsilon;n}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} (\lambda X. \Phi(v, n, X) \multimap S_1(\sigma'_1)) \\ &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\ &\quad \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \{w, m. \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \multimap S_1(\sigma'_1)\} \\ &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\ &\quad \forall \sigma_2, \sigma'_2, w, m. (e_2, \sigma_2) \rightarrow^m (w, \sigma'_2) \multimap S_2(\sigma_2) \multimap \\ &\quad \mathbb{M}_{\varepsilon;m}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} (\lambda X. \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \multimap S_1(\sigma'_1) \multimap S_2(\sigma'_2)) \\ &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\ &\quad \forall \sigma_2, \sigma'_2, w, m. (e_2, \sigma_2) \rightarrow^m (w, \sigma'_2) \multimap S_2(\sigma_2) \multimap \\ &\quad \Vdash_{\varepsilon} (\Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \multimap S_1(\sigma'_1) \multimap S_2(\sigma'_2)) \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.18 (Unary update MWP implies binary update MWP).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \left\{ v, n. \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \{w, m. \Phi(v, n, (w, m))\} \right\} &\multimap \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} \\ \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \left\{ w, m. \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \{v, n. \Phi(v, n, (w, m))\} \right\} &\multimap \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.19 (Binary update MWP always supports shifts).

$$\varepsilon_1 \Vdash^{\varepsilon_2} \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \left\{ v, n, b. \varepsilon_2 \Vdash^{\varepsilon_1} \Phi(v, n, b) \right\} \multimap \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\}$$

Definition 3.20 (MWP instance: Binary step-update). Let $\mathcal{M}_I \triangleq (\mathbb{N}, 1, \mathbb{M}, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{M}_{\varepsilon;n}^m(\Phi) &\triangleq (\varepsilon \Vdash^\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \Vdash^\varepsilon)^{n+m} \Vdash_{\varepsilon} \Phi() \\ \text{BindCond}(n, m, f, g) &\triangleq m \leq n \wedge \forall x. f(x) = n - m \wedge \lambda_. g = id. \end{aligned}$$

Let $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow\triangleright} \triangleq (\text{Expr}, \text{Val} \times \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{M}, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{M}_{\varepsilon;n}^e(\Phi) &\triangleq \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_I;n} e \{w, m. \Phi(w, m)\} \\ \text{BindCond}(e_1, e_2, f, g) &\triangleq \exists K. e_1 = K[e_2] \wedge g = \lambda(v_1, n_1), (v_2, n_2). (v_2, n_1 + n_2) \wedge \\ &\quad \forall v, k. f(v, k) = K[v]. \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.21 (Properties of $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow\triangleright}$).

1. $\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}$ is a valid MWP-modality.
2. $\forall a. \text{SplitsInto}(\mathbb{M}; \varepsilon \Rightarrow^\emptyset \triangleright, \emptyset \Rightarrow^\varepsilon, a)$.

Fact 3.22 (Unfolding MWP with $\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}$). By unfolding the definition of MWP instantiated $\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}$ we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \ast S_1(\sigma_1) \ast \\
&\quad \mathbb{M}_{\varepsilon; n}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} (\lambda X. \Phi(v, n, X) \ast S_1(\sigma'_1)) \\
&= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \ast S_1(\sigma_1) \ast \\
&\quad \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_I; n} e_2 \{w, m. \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \ast S_1(\sigma'_1)\} \\
&= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \ast S_1(\sigma_1) \ast \\
&\quad \forall \sigma_2, \sigma'_2, w, m. (e_2, \sigma_2) \rightarrow^m (w, \sigma'_2) \ast S_2(\sigma_2) \ast \\
&\quad \mathbb{M}_{\varepsilon; m}^{\mathcal{M}_I; n} ((\lambda X. \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \ast S_1(\sigma'_1) \ast S_2(\sigma'_2))) \\
&= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \ast S_1(\sigma_1) \ast \\
&\quad \forall \sigma_2, \sigma'_2, w, m. (e_2, \sigma_2) \rightarrow^m (w, \sigma'_2) \ast S_2(\sigma_2) \ast \\
&\quad (\varepsilon \Rightarrow^\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \Rightarrow^\varepsilon)^{n+m} \Rightarrow_{\varepsilon} (\Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \ast S_1(\sigma'_1) \ast S_2(\sigma'_2))
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.23 (Unary step-update MWP implies binary step-update MWP).

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \left\{ v, n. \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \{w, m. \Phi(v, n, (w, m))\} \right\} \ast \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} \\
&\text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \left\{ w, m. \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \{v, n. \Phi(v, n, (w, m))\} \right\} \ast \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\}
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.24 (Double atomicity of binary step-update MWP). If $\text{atomic}(e_1)$ and $\text{atomic}(e_2)$ then

$$\begin{aligned}
&\varepsilon_1 \Rightarrow^{\varepsilon_2} \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \left\{ v, n. \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \left\{ w, m. \varepsilon_2 \Rightarrow^{\varepsilon_1} \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \right\} \right\} \ast \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} \\
&\varepsilon_1 \Rightarrow^{\varepsilon_2} \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \left\{ w, m. \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \left\{ v, n. \varepsilon_2 \Rightarrow^{\varepsilon_1} \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \right\} \right\} \ast \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\}
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.25 (Binary update MWP implies binary step-update MWP). Let

$$\text{reduces}(e, S, \mathcal{E}) \triangleq \forall \sigma. S(\sigma) \varepsilon \Rightarrow^{\ast \emptyset} \text{reducible}(e, \sigma).$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\text{reduces}(e_1, S_1, \mathcal{E}_1) \vee \text{reduces}(e_2, S_2, \mathcal{E}_1)) \wedge \\
&\quad \left(\varepsilon_1 \Rightarrow^{\varepsilon_2} \triangleright \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \left\{ v, n, b. \varepsilon_2 \Rightarrow^{\varepsilon_1} \Phi(v, n, b) \right\} \right) \ast \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.26 (Adequacy of binary step-update MWP). Let φ be a first-order predicate over values. Suppose

$$\text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\varphi\}$$

is derivable. Given $S_1(\sigma_1)$ and $S_2(\sigma_2)$, if we have $(\sigma_1, e_1) \rightarrow^{n_1} (\sigma_1, v_1)$ and $(\sigma_2, e_2) \rightarrow^{n_2} (\sigma_2, v_2)$ then $\varphi(v_1, n_1, v_2, n_2)$ holds at the meta-level.

3.1 Language-level lemmas

By instantiating the MWP-theory with λ_{sec} and state interpretation $\lambda \sigma. \left[\bullet \sigma \right]^{\gamma}$ with $\iota \hookrightarrow v \triangleq \left[\circ \left[\iota \mapsto v \right] \right]^{\gamma}$ for modelling the heap we get the following lemmas for interaction with the heap.

Lemma 3.27 (Properties of unary update MWP with λ_{sec}).

1. $\forall \iota. \iota \hookrightarrow v \ast Q \iota \vdash \text{mwp}_{\varepsilon}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} \text{ref}(v) \{v. Q\}$

2. $\iota \hookrightarrow v * (\iota \hookrightarrow v * Q v) \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}\Rightarrow} !\iota \{v. Q\}$
3. $\iota \hookrightarrow v * (\iota \hookrightarrow w * Q ()) \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}\Rightarrow} \iota \leftarrow w \{v. Q\}$

Lemma 3.28 (Properties of unary step-taking update MWP with λ_{sec}).

1. $\triangleright \forall \iota. \iota \hookrightarrow v * Q \iota \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}\Rightarrow} \text{ref}(v) \{v. Q\}$
2. $\triangleright \iota \hookrightarrow v * \triangleright (\iota \hookrightarrow v * Q v) \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}\Rightarrow} !\iota \{v. Q\}$
3. $\triangleright \iota \hookrightarrow v * \triangleright (\iota \hookrightarrow w * Q ()) \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}\Rightarrow} \iota \leftarrow w \{v. Q\}$

4 Logical Relations

The binary value relation is an Iris relation of type $Rel \triangleq Val \times Val \rightarrow iProp_{\square}$. Similarly, the unary value relation is an Iris predicate of type $Pred \triangleq Val \rightarrow iProp_{\square}$.

Both the unary and binary logical relation is implicitly quantified over a lattice \mathcal{L} and an observer/attacker label ζ . The environment $\rho : Lvar \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ maps label variables to semantic labels from \mathcal{L} and Θ is a semantic type environment for type variables, as is usual for interpretations of languages with parametric polymorphism. However, for every type variable we keep both a binary relation and two unary relations, one for each of the two sides:

$$\Theta : Tvar \rightarrow Rel \times Pred \times Pred.$$

We use $\Theta_L, \Theta_R : Tvar \rightarrow Pred$ as shorthand for $\pi_2 \circ \Theta$ and $\pi_3 \circ \Theta$, respectively, where $\pi_i(x)$ denotes the i th projection of x . We will use

$$\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}} e_1 \sim e_2 \{v, w. Q\}$$

as shorthand for $\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M} \times \Rightarrow; e_2} e_1 \{v, -, (w, -). Q\}$.

Definition 4.1 (Label interpretation).

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket. & : (Lvar \rightarrow \mathcal{L}) \rightarrow Label_{\mathcal{L}} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \\ \llbracket \kappa \rrbracket_{\rho} & \triangleq \rho(\kappa) \\ \llbracket l \rrbracket_{\rho} & \triangleq l \\ \llbracket \ell_1 \sqcup \ell_2 \rrbracket_{\rho} & \triangleq \llbracket \ell_1 \rrbracket_{\rho} \sqcup \llbracket \ell_2 \rrbracket_{\rho} \end{aligned}$$

Definition 4.2 (Unary value interpretation).

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho} & \triangleq \Delta(\alpha) \\ \llbracket 1 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq v = () \\ \llbracket \mathbb{B} \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq v \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\} \\ \llbracket \mathbb{N} \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq v \in \mathbb{N} \\ \llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq \exists v_1, v_2. v = (v_1, v_2) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v_1) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v_2) \\ \llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq \bigvee_{i \in \{1,2\}} \exists w. v = \text{inj}_i w * \llbracket \tau_i \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(w) \\ \llbracket \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell} \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq \square (\forall w. \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(w) * \mathcal{E}_{\ell_e} \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v w)) \\ \llbracket \forall \ell_e \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq \square (\forall \Phi : Pred. \mathcal{E}_{\ell_e} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta, \alpha \rightarrow \Phi}^{\rho}(v -)) \\ \llbracket \exists \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq \square (\exists \Phi : Pred. \exists w. v = \text{pack } w * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta, \alpha \rightarrow \Phi}^{\rho}(w)) \\ \llbracket \forall \ell_e \kappa. \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq \square (\forall l \in \mathcal{L}. \mathcal{E}_{\ell_e} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho, \kappa \mapsto l}(v -)) \\ \llbracket \mu \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho} & \triangleq \mu \Phi : Pred. \lambda v. \exists w. v = \text{fold } w * \triangleright \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta, \alpha \rightarrow f}^{\rho}(w) \\ \llbracket \text{ref}(t^{\ell}) \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) & \triangleq \exists \iota, \mathcal{N}. v = \iota * \mathcal{R}(\Delta, \rho, \iota, \ell, \mathcal{N}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\Delta, \rho, \iota, \ell, \mathcal{N}) \triangleq \begin{cases} \left(\Box \forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{N}^\uparrow \subseteq \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow \left(\varepsilon \Vdash^{\mathcal{E} \setminus \mathcal{N}^\uparrow} \triangleright \left(\exists w. \iota \mapsto_i w * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(w) * \left((\triangleright \iota \mapsto_i w * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(w)) \varepsilon \setminus \mathcal{N}^\uparrow \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon \text{ True} \right) \right) \right) & \text{if } \llbracket \ell \rrbracket_\rho \subseteq \zeta \\ \left(\Box \forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{N}^\uparrow \subseteq \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow \left(\varepsilon \Vdash^{\mathcal{E} \setminus \mathcal{N}^\uparrow} \triangleright \left(\exists w. \iota \mapsto_i w * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(w) * \left((\triangleright \exists w'. \iota \mapsto_i w' * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(w')) \varepsilon \setminus \mathcal{N}^\uparrow \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon \text{ True} \right) \right) \right) & \text{if } \llbracket \ell \rrbracket_\rho \not\subseteq \zeta \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket t^\ell \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(v) \triangleq \llbracket t \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(v)$$

Definition 4.3 (Unary expression interpretation).

$$\mathcal{E}_{pc} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(e) \triangleq \llbracket pc \rrbracket_\rho \not\subseteq \zeta \Rightarrow \text{mwp}^{\mathcal{M} \Rightarrow} e \{ \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho \}$$

Definition 4.4 (Unary environment interpretation).

$$\mathcal{G}[\cdot]_\Delta^\rho(\epsilon) \triangleq \text{True}$$

$$\mathcal{G}[\Gamma, x : \tau]_\Delta^\rho(\vec{v}w) \triangleq \mathcal{G}[\Gamma]_\Delta^\rho(\vec{v}) * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(w)$$

Definition 4.5 (Unary semantic typing).

$$\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \triangleq \Box \left(\forall \Delta, \rho, \vec{v}. \text{dom}(\Xi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Delta) * \text{dom}(\Psi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\rho) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}[\Gamma]_\Delta^\rho(\vec{v}) \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{pc} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(e[\vec{v}/\vec{x}]) \right)$$

Lemma 4.6 (Unary semantic subtyping). If $\text{dom}(\Xi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Delta)$ and $\text{dom}(\Psi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\rho)$ then

$$\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau_2 \Rightarrow \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(v) \rightarrow \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(v)$$

Theorem 4.7 (Unary fundamental theorem).

$$\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \Rightarrow \Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau$$

Definition 4.8 (Binary value interpretation).

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho &\triangleq \pi_1(\Theta(\alpha)) \\ \llbracket 1 \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v, v') &\triangleq v = v' = () \\ \llbracket \mathbb{B} \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v, v') &\triangleq v = v' \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\} \\ \llbracket \mathbb{N} \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v, v') &\triangleq v = v' \in \mathbb{N} \\ \llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v, v') &\triangleq \exists v_1, v_2, v'_1, v'_2. v = (v_1, v_2) * v' = (v'_1, v'_2) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v_1, v'_1) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v_2, v'_2) \\ \llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v, v') &\triangleq \bigvee_{i \in \{1, 2\}} \exists w, w'. v = \text{inj}_i w * v' = \text{inj}_i w' * \llbracket \tau_i \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(w, w') \\ \llbracket \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_s} \tau_2 \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v, v') &\triangleq \Box (\forall w, w'. \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(w, w') \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v w, v' w')) \\ &\quad * \llbracket \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_s} \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^\rho(v) * \llbracket \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_s} \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^\rho(v') \\ \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v, v') &\triangleq \Box (\forall \Phi : \text{Rel}. \forall \Phi_L, \Phi_R : \text{Pred}. \\ &\quad \Box (\forall v, v'. \Phi(v, v') \rightarrow \Phi_L(v) * \Phi_R(v')) \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta, \alpha \mapsto (\Psi, \Phi_L, \Phi_R)}^\rho(v \rightarrow, v' \rightarrow)) \\ &\quad * \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^\rho(v) * \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^\rho(v') \\ \llbracket \exists \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_\Delta^\rho(v, v') &\triangleq \Box (\exists \Phi : \text{Rel}. \exists \Phi_L, \Phi_R : \text{Pred}. \Box (\forall v, v'. \Phi(v, v') \rightarrow \Phi_L(v) * \Phi_R(v')) * \\ &\quad \exists w, w'. v = \text{pack } w * v' = \text{pack } w' * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta, \alpha \mapsto (\Phi, \Phi_L, \Phi_R)}^\rho(w, w')) \\ \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho(v, v') &\triangleq \Box (\forall l \in \mathcal{L}. \mathcal{E} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\Theta^{\rho, \kappa \mapsto l}(v \rightarrow, v' \rightarrow)) * \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^\rho(v) * \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^\rho(v') \\ \llbracket \mu \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_\Theta^\rho &\triangleq \mu \Phi : \text{Rel}. \lambda(v, v'). \exists w, w'. v = \text{fold } w * v' = \text{fold } w' \\ &\quad * \triangleright \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta, \alpha \mapsto (f, \llbracket \mu \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^\rho, \llbracket \mu \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^\rho)}^\rho(w, w') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \text{ref}(\tau) \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \exists \iota, \iota'. v = \iota * v' = \iota' * \boxed{\exists w, w'. \iota \mapsto_{\mathbb{L}} w * \iota' \mapsto_{\mathbb{R}} w' * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(w, w')} \cdot \mathcal{N}_{\text{root} \cdot (\iota, \iota')} \\ \llbracket t^{\ell} \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \begin{cases} \llbracket t \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') & \text{if } \llbracket \ell \rrbracket_{\rho} \sqsubseteq \zeta \\ \llbracket t \rrbracket_{\Theta_{\mathbb{L}}}^{\rho}(v) * \llbracket t \rrbracket_{\Theta_{\mathbb{R}}}^{\rho}(v') & \text{if } \llbracket \ell \rrbracket_{\rho} \not\sqsubseteq \zeta \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Definition 4.9 (Binary expression interpretation).

$$\mathcal{E}[\tau]_{\Theta}^{\rho}(e, e') \triangleq \text{mwp } e_1 \sim e_2 \{ \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho} \}$$

Definition 4.10 (Binary environment interpretation).

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{G}[\cdot]_{\Theta}^{\rho}(\epsilon, \epsilon) &\triangleq \text{True} \\ \mathcal{G}[\Gamma, x : \tau]_{\Theta}^{\rho}(\vec{v}_1 w_1, \vec{v}_2 w_2) &\triangleq \mathcal{G}[\Gamma]_{\Theta}^{\rho}(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2) * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(w_1, w_2) \end{aligned}$$

Definition 4.11 (Binary environment coherence).

$$\text{Coh}(\Theta) \triangleq \bigstar_{(\Phi, \Phi_{\mathbb{L}}, \Phi_{\mathbb{R}}) \in \Theta} \square (\forall v_{\mathbb{L}}, v_{\mathbb{R}}. \Phi(v_{\mathbb{L}}, v_{\mathbb{R}}) \multimap \Phi_{\mathbb{L}}(v_{\mathbb{L}}) * \Phi_{\mathbb{R}}(v_{\mathbb{R}}))$$

Definition 4.12 (Binary semantic typing).

$$\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash e_{\mathbb{L}} \approx_{\zeta} e_{\mathbb{R}} : \tau \triangleq \square \left(\begin{array}{l} \forall \Theta, \rho, \vec{v}_{\mathbb{L}}, \vec{v}_{\mathbb{R}}. \text{dom}(\Xi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Theta) * \text{dom}(\Psi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\rho) \multimap \\ \text{Coh}(\Theta) * \mathcal{G}[\Gamma]_{\Theta}^{\rho}(\vec{v}_{\mathbb{L}}, \vec{v}_{\mathbb{R}}) \multimap \mathcal{E}[\tau]_{\Theta}^{\rho}(e_{\mathbb{L}}[\vec{v}_{\mathbb{L}}/\vec{x}], e_{\mathbb{R}}[\vec{v}_{\mathbb{R}}/\vec{x}]) \end{array} \right)$$

Lemma 4.13 (Binary semantic subtyping). If $\text{dom}(\Xi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Theta)$ and $\text{dom}(\Psi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\rho)$ then

$$\Xi | \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau_2 \Rightarrow \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v_{\mathbb{L}}, v_{\mathbb{R}}) \multimap \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v_{\mathbb{L}}, v_{\mathbb{R}})$$

Lemma 4.14 (Binary-unary subsumption).

$$\text{Coh}(\Theta) * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v_{\mathbb{L}}, v_{\mathbb{R}}) \multimap \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_{\mathbb{L}}}^{\rho}(v_{\mathbb{L}}) * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_{\mathbb{R}}}^{\rho}(v_{\mathbb{R}})$$

Theorem 4.15 (Binary fundamental theorem).

$$\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \Rightarrow \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash e \approx_{\zeta} e : \tau$$

Theorem 4.16 (Termination-Insensitive Noninterference). Let \top and \perp be labels drawn from a join-semilattice such that $\perp \sqsubseteq \zeta$ and $\top \not\sqsubseteq \zeta$. If

$$\begin{aligned} &\cdot | \cdot | x : \mathbb{B}^{\top} \vdash_{\perp} e : \mathbb{B}^{\perp}, \\ &\cdot | \cdot | \cdot \vdash_{\perp} v_1 : \mathbb{B}^{\top}, \text{ and } \cdot | \cdot | \cdot \vdash_{\perp} v_2 : \mathbb{B}^{\top} \end{aligned}$$

then

$$(\emptyset, e[v_1/x]) \rightarrow^* (\sigma_1, v'_1) \wedge (\emptyset, e[v_2/x]) \rightarrow^* (\sigma_2, v'_2) \Rightarrow v'_1 = v'_2.$$