

Exorcis: Separating Angels from Demons in Logical Relations

Eugène Flesselle
Benjamin Peters Derek Dreyer

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Our Goal in this Work

We want to prove **effect-dependent (sequential) program transformations**

- Deduplicating computations w/ only read effects
- Reordering computations w/ effects on separate regions

We want to do this in the presence of **semantic typing**

- Should be possible to treat a term as “read-only” even if it does internal writes to global state, *so long as the writes are not observable*

Over 10 years ago, Benton et al. proposed “proof-relevant logical relations”

- Similar goals to ours, but pre-Iris, not mechanized, no higher-order state, no nondeterminism

We want to handle all these features in a beautiful Iris-style logic!

$$\frac{\text{DEDUP} \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \tau @ \varepsilon \quad \text{wrs } \varepsilon = \text{als } \varepsilon = \emptyset}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = e \text{ in } (x, x) \lesssim (e, e) : \tau \times \tau @ \varepsilon}$$

REORDER

$$\frac{\Gamma \vDash e_1 : \tau_1 @ \varepsilon_1 \quad \Gamma \vDash e_2 : \tau_2 @ \varepsilon_2 \quad \text{efs } \varepsilon_1 \ \#\# \ \text{efs } \varepsilon_2}{\Gamma \vDash \text{let } x_1 = e_1 \text{ in } (x_1, e_2) \lesssim \text{let } x_2 = e_2 \text{ in } (e_1, x_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2 @ \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2}$$

Example (tmp-write $l v e$)

```
let  $y = !l$  in (* save *)  
 $l \leftarrow v$ ;      (* modify *)  
let  $z = e$  in  
 $l \leftarrow y$ ;    (* restore *)  
 $z$ 
```

$$\frac{\Gamma, l : \text{ref } r \tau, x : \tau \Vdash e : \tau_2 @ \varepsilon}{\Gamma, l : \text{ref } r \tau, x : \tau \Vdash \text{tmp-write } l x e : \tau_2 @ \varepsilon, \text{rd } r}$$

Example (equi-write $l f$)

```
let  $y = !l$  in  
let  $z = f y$  in  
 $l \leftarrow z$ ;  
 $z$ 
```

$$\frac{\Gamma, l : \text{ref } r \tau, x : \tau \vDash f x \simeq x : \tau @ \varepsilon}{\Gamma, l : \text{ref } r \tau \vDash \text{equi-write } l f : \tau @ \varepsilon, \text{rd } r}$$

State-of-the-art

	model	mechanized	program logic	transforms	tmp-write	equi-write	effectful ops	dynamic alloc	higher-order state	non-termination	non-determinism	racy concurrency
BentonKHB APLAS 06	denot	●	○	\mathcal{R}	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○
BentonHN POPL 14	denot	○	○	\mathcal{R}	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	○
BentonHN PPDP 16	denot	○	○	λ	●	●	●	⊗	○	●	●	●
ThamsborgB ICFP 11	kripke	○	○	λ	●	○	●	●	●	●	○	○
BaoJWBR OOPSLA 25	kripke	●	○	\mathcal{R}	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	○
JespersenSB POPL 17	iris	○	○	\equiv	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
TimanySJB POPL 18	iris	●	○	λ	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○
SpiesGTJKBD ICFP 22	iris	●	⊗	λ	○	○	⊗	⊗	●	●	●	⊗
Present	iris	●	●	λ	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○

● compatible; ⊗ partially; ○ incompatible

\preceq similar refinements; \simeq similar equivalences; || parallelization

The first
mechanized semantic model of effects

in a language with
non-termination, non-determinism,
dynamic allocation, and higher-order state;

validating program
transformations like deduplication and reordering,
as well as typings like tmp-write and equi-write;

with a high-level (Iris-based) program logic.

Key Challenge

Standard approach to relational reasoning in Iris is **ReLoC** [Frumin et al. 2018]

ReLoC supports "**lockstep**" reasoning:

- If you want to use $e_1 \leq e_2$ in order to prove some other $e'_1 \leq e'_2$, you need e_1 and e_2 to simultaneously appear in **evaluation position** in e'_1 and e'_2

Problem: "Lockstep" reasoning is not good enough for transformations like reordering

- ReLoC demands lockstep reasoning by tying **angelic** reasoning (verification of spec code) to **demonic** reasoning (verification of implementation) in logical relation

1. We support reorderings by separating angelic from demonic reasoning:
 - Achieved by **moving the angelic reasoning entirely into the postcondition** of the logical relation for expressions
 - This is not a new idea: runST paper [Timany et al. 2018] employed this before, but only supported reordering of observably pure expressions
2. We support reorderings for **observably stateful** expressions by allowing the demonic and angelic states to diverge.
 - Achieved by enriching logical relation with explicit **“heapotheses”**
3. We support dynamic allocation, higher-order functions, etc. by **“turning everything into capital letters”**
 - Superficially like in Janine’s talk, but the details are very different
 - Generalizing log. rel. from relations on values to relations on Iris value predicates!

Pretend the value interpretation is a unary predicate

$$\mathcal{V}[\cdot] \in Val \rightarrow iProp$$

s.t. relatedness coincides with equality for values,
as in a **first-order** language.

- We will rely on this.
- We have made this compatible with a **higher-order** language.

Lockstep reasoning: permits
assumptions $\mathcal{E} \vdash e \sim e' \mid \phi$ about unknown expressions e and e' to be used
if
both expressions appear in evaluation contexts of the proof goal.

Lockstep reasoning: permits assumptions $\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \phi$ about unknown expressions e and e' to be used **if** both expressions appear in evaluation contexts of the proof goal.

$$l \mapsto_I 3 * l \mapsto_S 3 * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket \vdash \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} (!l + e) (e' + !l) \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket$$

Lockstep reasoning: permits assumptions $\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \phi$ about unknown expressions e and e' to be used **if** both expressions appear in evaluation contexts of the proof goal.

LOAD-IMPL

$$\frac{l \mapsto_{\text{I}} v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} v e' \phi}{l \mapsto_{\text{I}} v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} !l e' \phi}$$

$$l \mapsto_{\text{I}} \mathbf{3} * l \mapsto_{\text{S}} \mathbf{3} * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket \vdash \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} (!l + e) (e' + !l) \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket$$

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BIND-MONO

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket \quad \forall z. \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} k[v] k'[v] \phi}{\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} k[e] k'[e'] \phi}$$

$$l \mapsto_I 3 * l \mapsto_S 3 * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket \vdash \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} (3 + e) (e' + !l) \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket$$

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$$l \mapsto_I 3 * l \mapsto_S 3 \vdash \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} (3 + z) (z + !l) \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket$$

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LOAD-SPEC

$$\frac{l \mapsto_S v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e v \phi}{l \mapsto_S v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e !l \phi}$$

$$l \mapsto_I 3 * l \mapsto_S 3 \vdash \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} (3 + z) (z + !l) \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket$$

Lockstep reasoning: permits assumptions $\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \phi$ about unknown expressions e and e' to be used **if** both expressions appear in evaluation contexts of the proof goal.

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$$\frac{l \mapsto_I v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} v e' \phi}{l \mapsto_I v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} !l e' \phi}$$

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$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket \quad \forall z. \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} k[v] k'[v] \phi}{\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} k[e] k'[e'] \phi}$$

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$$\frac{l \mapsto_S v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e v \phi}{l \mapsto_S v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e !l \phi}$$

$$l \mapsto_I 3 * l \mapsto_S 3 \vdash \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} (3 + z) (z + 3) \llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket$$

Lockstep reasoning: permits assumptions $\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \phi$ about unknown expressions e and e' to be used **if** both expressions appear in evaluation contexts of the proof goal.

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LOAD-SPEC

$$\frac{l \mapsto_S v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e v \phi}{l \mapsto_S v * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e !l \phi}$$

$$l \mapsto_I 3 * l \mapsto_S 5 \vdash 3 + z = z + 3$$

Non-Lockstep Relational Reasoning in ReLoc?

ReLoc permits assumptions $\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \phi$ about unknown expressions e and e' to be used **if and only if** both expressions appear in evaluation contexts of the proof goal.

$$\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \phi \triangleq \forall k. \text{spec } k[e'] \text{ } -* \text{wp } e \{v. \text{spec } k[v] * \phi v\}$$

Ephemeral $\text{spec } k[e']$ identifies the current specification expression being evaluated.

Inherently incompatible with transformations to “unknown code” evaluation order.

$$\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e_1 e'_1 \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket * \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e_2 e'_2 \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket \not\ll \mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} (e_1; e_2) (e'_2; e'_1) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{NL}} e e' \phi \triangleq \forall k. \text{spec } k[e'] \text{ } \text{--}^* \text{wp } e \{v. \text{spec } k[v] * \phi v\}$$

Separate the demonic and angelic program “executions”.

$$\mathcal{E}_{\blacksquare} e e' \phi \triangleq \text{wp } e \{v. (\forall k. \text{spec } k[e'] \dot{-} * \dot{\Rightarrow} \text{spec } k[v]) * \phi v\}$$

Separate the demonic and angelic weakest-preconditions.

$$\mathcal{E}_{\square} e e' \phi \triangleq \text{wp}_{\text{I}} e \{v. \text{wp}_{\text{S}} e' \{v\} * \phi v\}$$

Separate the demonic and angelic weakest-preconditions.

$$\mathcal{E}_{\square} e e' \phi \triangleq \text{wp}_I e \{v. \text{wp}_S e' \{v\} * \phi v\}$$

Comparable approach to that of [Timany et al. 2018] and [Spies et al. 2022].

Compatibility with Effectful Operations?

The reference invariant, relating the states at any given time, is great to relate loads executed at the **same** time.

$$\boxed{\exists v. l \mapsto_I v * l \mapsto_S v * \tau v} \vdash \mathcal{E}_{\bullet} !l !l \tau$$

Compatibility with Effectful Operations?

The reference invariant, relating the states at any given time, is **not** so great to relate loads executed at **different** times.

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$$\boxed{\exists v. \ell \mapsto_I v * \ell \mapsto_S v * \tau v} \not\vdash \mathcal{E}_{\square} !\ell !\ell \tau$$

Separate the hypotheses about the demonic and angelic state of the heap.

$$\vdash \mathcal{E} \llbracket \ell : \tau \rrbracket !\ell !\ell \Phi$$

$$\llbracket \ell : \tau \rrbracket \approx \{ h \mid \tau h[\ell] \} \in \text{Heap} \rightarrow i\text{Prop}$$

We **separately**

relate (the fragments of) the initial/final heaps of the evaluation, and
assert these agree with the ambient demonic/angelic ghost state of the wps.

$$\Sigma \in \text{Heap} \rightarrow \text{iProp}$$

$$\mathcal{E} \Sigma e e' \phi \triangleq \forall h. \Sigma h \multimap \{h\}_{\text{I}} e \{h', v. \{h\}_{\text{S}} e' \{h', v\} * \Sigma h' * \phi v\}$$

$$\{h\}_b e \{h', v. \phi\} \triangleq \square_b(\boxed{h}^b \multimap \text{wp}_b e \{v. \exists h'. \boxed{h'}^b * \phi h' v\})$$

REORDER

$$\frac{\prod_{j=1,2} \mathcal{E} \Sigma_j (e_j \preceq e'_j) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket}{\mathcal{E} (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) (e_1; e_2 \preceq e'_2; e'_1) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket}$$

$$\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2 \triangleq \{ h_1 * h_2 \mid \Sigma_1 h_1 * \Sigma h_2 \}$$

SEQ-SEP

$$\frac{*_{j=1,2} \{h_j\}_b e_j \{h'_j, () \mid \Sigma_j h'_j\} \quad \forall h'_1, h'_2. \Sigma_1 h'_1 * \Sigma_2 h'_2 \dashv * \Sigma (h'_1 * h'_2)}{\{h_1 * h_2\}_b e_1; e_2 \{h', () \mid \Sigma h'\}}$$

Reordering Effectful Computations

$$*_{j=1,2} \mathcal{E} \Sigma_j (e_j \preceq e'_j) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket$$

$$\mathcal{E} (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) (e_1; e_2 \preceq e'_2; e'_1) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket$$

$$\frac{*_{j=1,2} \mathcal{E} \Sigma_j (e_j \preceq e'_j) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket}{\text{-----}}$$

$$\text{-----}$$

$$\text{-----}$$

$$\text{-----}$$

$$\frac{\forall h_1, h_2. *_{j=1,2} \Sigma_j h_j \text{ -* } \{h_1 * h_2\}_I e_1; e_2 \{h', () \mid \{h_1 * h_2\}_S e'_2; e'_1 \{h', ()\} * (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) h'\}}{\mathcal{E} (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) (e_1; e_2 \preceq e'_2; e'_1) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket}$$

Reordering Effectful Computations

$$*_{j=1,2} \mathcal{E} \Sigma_j (e_j \preceq e'_j) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket$$

$$\frac{*_{j=1,2} \forall h_j. \Sigma_j h_j \multimap \{h_j\}_I e_j \{h'_j, () \mid \{h_j\}_S e'_j \{h'_j, ()\} * \Sigma_j h'_j\}}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{\forall h_1, h_2. *_{j=1,2} \Sigma_j h_j \multimap \{h_1 * h_2\}_I e_1; e_2 \{h', () \mid \{h_1 * h_2\}_S e'_2; e'_1 \{h', ()\} * (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) h'}{\mathcal{E} (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) (e_1; e_2 \preceq e'_2; e'_1) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket}$$

Reordering Effectful Computations

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$$\frac{\forall h_1, h_2. *_{j=1,2} \Sigma_j h_j \multimap \{h_1 * h_2\}_I e_1; e_2 \{h', () \mid \{h_1 * h_2\}_S e'_2; e'_1 \{h', ()\} * (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) h'}{\mathcal{E} (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) (e_1; e_2 \preceq e'_2; e'_1) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket}$$

Reordering Effectful Computations

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 *_{j=1,2} \mathcal{E} \Sigma_j (e_j \preceq e'_j) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket
 }{
 *_{j=1,2} \forall h_j. \Sigma_j h_j \multimap \{h_j\}_I e_j \{h'_j, () \mid \{h_j\}_S e'_j \{h'_j, ()\} * \Sigma_j h'_j \}
 }{
 *_{j=1,2} (\{h_j\}_S e'_j \{h'_j, ()\}) * \Sigma_j h'_j
 }
 }{
 \frac{
 \{h_1 * h_2\}_S e'_2; e'_1 \{h'_1 * h'_2, ()\} * (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) (h'_1 * h'_2)
 }{
 \forall h_1, h_2. *_{j=1,2} \Sigma_j h_j \multimap \{h_1 * h_2\}_I e_1; e_2 \{h', () \mid \{h_1 * h_2\}_S e'_2; e'_1 \{h', ()\} * (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) h' \}
 }{
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 }
 }
 }$$

Reordering Effectful Computations

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 *_{j=1,2} \mathcal{E} \Sigma_j (e_j \preceq e'_j) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket
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 }{
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 }
 }{
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 \{h_1 * h_2\}_S e'_2; e'_1 \{h'_1 * h'_2, ()\} * (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) (h'_1 * h'_2)
 }{
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 }{
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Reordering Effectful Computations

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 }{
 \forall h_1, h_2. *_{j=1,2} \Sigma_j h_j \multimap \{h_1 * h_2\}_I e_1; e_2 \{h', () \mid \{h_1 * h_2\}_S e'_2; e'_1 \{h', ()\} * (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) h' \}
 }{
 \mathcal{E} (\Sigma_1 \otimes \Sigma_2) (e_1; e_2 \preceq e'_2; e'_1) \llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket
 }
 }
 }$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{rd} \Sigma e e' \phi \approx \forall h. \Sigma h \multimap \mathcal{E} \{h\} E \Phi$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{rd} \llbracket \ell : \tau \rrbracket e e' \phi \equiv \forall v. \triangleright \tau v \multimap \{ \ell \mapsto v \}_I e \{ \ell \mapsto v, w \mid \{ \ell \mapsto v \}_S e' \{ \ell \mapsto v, w \} \multimap \phi w \}$$

$\text{SemType} \triangleq \text{Class } Val \rightarrow iProp_{\square}$

$\text{Class } Val \triangleq Val \rightarrow bProp_{\square}$

$[[\text{ratio}]] \triangleq \{ Q_q \mid q \in \mathbb{Q} \} \in \text{SemType}$

$Q_q \triangleq \{ \text{pair } z_1 z_2 \mid z_1/z_2 = q \} \in \text{Class } Val$

$L \mapsto V \triangleq \forall l. L l * \exists v. V v * l \mapsto v \in bProp \triangleq B \rightarrow iProp$

$\text{SemType} \triangleq \text{Class Val} \rightarrow i\text{Prop}_{\square}$

$\text{Class Val} \triangleq \text{Val} \rightarrow b\text{Prop}_{\square}$

$\llbracket \text{ratio} \rrbracket \triangleq \{ Q_q \mid q \in \mathbb{Q} \} \in \text{SemType}$

$Q_q \triangleq \{ \text{pair } z_1 z_2 \mid z_1/z_2 = q \} \in \text{Class Val}$

$L \mapsto_b V \triangleq \forall \ell. L \ell b * \exists v. V v b * \ell \mapsto_b v \in b\text{Prop} \triangleq B \rightarrow i\text{Prop}$

Related Work

- J. Thamsborg, L. Birkedal, A KLR for effect-based program transformations, ICFP 11
 - Support non-lockstep reasoning
 - Non-obvious how to support equi-write
- Krogh-Jespersen et al., A Relational Model of Types-and-Effects in HO CSL, POPL 17
 - Verify parallelization thm. with Iris (on paper) using invariants & token reasoning
 - Non-obvious how to support equi-write and tmp-write
- A. Timany et al., A Logical Relation for Monadic Encapsulation of State, POPL 18
 - Support non-lockstep reasoning in Iris about **pure** expressions
- S. Spies et al., Later Credits: Resourceful Reasoning for the Later Modality, ICFP 22
 - Support non-lockstep reasoning in Iris about **pure** expressions in an **impure** language
- E. D'Ousualdo, Proving Hypersafety Compositionally, OOPSLA 22
 - Support non-lockstep reasoning for hypersafety (but not hyperliveness) properties in a **first-order** language

$$H \in bProp \triangleq B \rightarrow iProp$$

$$\Sigma \in bProp \rightarrow iProp$$

$$\mathcal{E} \Sigma e e' \phi \triangleq \forall H. \Sigma H \text{ -* } \{H\}_I e \{H', v. \{H\}_S e' \{H', v\} \text{ * } \Sigma H' \text{ * } \phi v \}$$

$$\{H\}_b e \{H', v. \phi\} \triangleq \square_b (H b \text{ -* } \text{wp}_b e \{v. \exists H'. H' b \text{ * } \phi H' v\})$$

Example $H \in bProp$ for Executing Loads

$$\ell \mapsto v = \lambda b. \ell \mapsto_b v \in bProp$$

LOAD

$$\frac{\triangleright_b \Omega (\ell \mapsto v) v}{\{\ell \mapsto v\}_b ! \ell \{H, w. \Omega H w\}}$$

Example $\Sigma \in bProp \rightarrow iProp$ for Relating Loads

$$\llbracket l : \tau \rrbracket \triangleq \{ l \mapsto v \mid \triangleright \tau v \} \in bProp \rightarrow iProp$$

\mathcal{E} -LOAD

$$\frac{\frac{\text{LOAD} \frac{\overline{\triangleright(\{l \mapsto v\}_S ! l \{l \mapsto v, v\} * \overline{\tau v} * \overline{\tau v})}}{\forall v. \triangleright \tau v * \{l \mapsto v\}_I ! l \{l \mapsto v', w \mid \{l \mapsto v\}_S ! l \{l \mapsto v', w\} * \triangleright \tau v' * \tau w}}{\text{LOAD}}}{\frac{\forall H. \llbracket l : \tau \rrbracket H * \{H\}_I ! l \{H', w. \{H\}_S ! l \{H', w\} * \llbracket l : \tau \rrbracket H' * \tau w}}{\mathcal{E} \llbracket l : \tau \rrbracket ! l ! l \tau}}$$

Exorcising the Value Interpretation

$E \in \text{Class Expr}$

$V \in \text{Class Val} \triangleq \text{Val} \rightarrow \text{bProp}$

$\Phi \in \text{Class Val} \rightarrow \text{iProp}$

$$\mathcal{E} \Sigma E \Phi \triangleq \forall H. \Sigma H \multimap \{H\}_I E \{H', V. \{H\}_S E \{H', V\} \multimap \Sigma H' \multimap \Phi V\}$$

$$\{H\}_b E \{H', V. \Phi\} \triangleq \Box_b (H b \multimap \text{WP}_b E \{V. \exists H'. H' b \multimap \Phi H' V\})$$

$$\text{WP}_b E \{\Phi\} \triangleq \forall e. E e b \multimap \text{wp}_b E \{v. \exists V. V v b \multimap \Phi V\}$$

$$\mathcal{E} \{\top\} E \llbracket A \rrbracket \vdash \forall e, e'. E e I \multimap E e' S \multimap \lceil \emptyset \models e \leq_{\text{ctx}} e' : A \rceil$$