

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

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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 1 and the operational semantics is presented in Figure 2. 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 .

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

Pure reduction

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

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

Reduction

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

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

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

1.2 Typing rules

We assume a denumerably infinite set REGVAR of region variables, ranged over by ρ . An atomic effect on a region ρ is either a read effect, rd_ρ , a write effect, wr_ρ , or an allocation effect, al_ρ . An effect ε is a finite set of atomic effects. The set of types is defined by the following grammar:

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

where Π and Λ 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}_{\varepsilon} \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}_{\varepsilon} \tau_2, \emptyset} \quad \frac{\Pi \mid \Lambda \mid \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\Pi, \Lambda}_{\varepsilon} \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}_{\varepsilon_1} \tau_2 \leq \tau'_1 \xrightarrow{\Pi_2, \Lambda_2}_{\varepsilon_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

$$\boxed{\text{ECTX}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

Address substitution

$$subst : EExp \times |ECTx| \rightarrow EExp$$

$$\begin{aligned} subst(a)(f) &\triangleq \begin{cases} subst(f(a), f \setminus \{a\}) & \text{if } a \in \text{dom}(f) \\ a & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ subst(e, f) &\triangleq e \\ subst(\mathcal{E}_1 = \mathcal{E}_2, f) &\triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) = subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f) \\ subst(\mathcal{E}_1 \ \mathcal{E}_2, f) &\triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) \ subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f) \\ subst((\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2), f) &\triangleq (subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f), subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f)) \\ subst(\mathcal{E}_1 + \mathcal{E}_2, f) &\triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) + subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f) \\ subst(\mathbf{prj}_i \ \mathcal{E}, f) &\triangleq \mathbf{prj}_i \ subst(\mathcal{E}, f) \\ subst(\mathbf{inj}_i \ \mathcal{E}, f) &\triangleq \mathbf{inj}_i \ subst(\mathcal{E}, f) \\ subst(\mathbf{case}(\kappa, \mathbf{inj}_1 \ x \Rightarrow e_1, \mathbf{inj}_2 \ y \Rightarrow e_2), f) &\triangleq \mathbf{case}(subst(\kappa, f), \mathbf{inj}_1 \ x \Rightarrow e_1, \mathbf{inj}_2 \ y \Rightarrow e_2) \\ subst(\mathbf{new} \ \mathcal{E}, f) &\triangleq \mathbf{new} \ subst(\mathcal{E}, f) \\ subst(!\mathcal{E}, f) &\triangleq !subst(\mathcal{E}, f) \\ subst(\mathcal{E}_1 := \mathcal{E}_2, f) &\triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) := subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f) \\ subst(\mathbf{CAS}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{E}_3), f) &\triangleq \mathbf{CAS}(subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f), subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f), subst(\mathcal{E}_3, f)) \\ subst(\mathcal{E}_1 || \mathcal{E}_2, f) &\triangleq subst(\mathcal{E}_1, f) || subst(\mathcal{E}_2, f) \end{aligned}$$

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

Extended context substitution

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

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

Lemma 1.

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

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 $|ECTx|$ 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 3 it suffices to prove that

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

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 1 and Lemma 5. 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.

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

Lemma 8.

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

Proof. By induction on the structure of κ .

- Case $\kappa \equiv \bullet$: then $subst(\mathcal{E}, f) = subst(subst(\mathcal{E}, f), f)$ by Lemma 6.
- Case $\kappa \equiv \kappa_1 = \mathcal{E}'$: then

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

- All remaining cases follow directly from the induction hypothesis.

□

Lemma 9.

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

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

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

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

and if $a \neq j$ then

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

- 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 κ .

- 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 κ .

- 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 $\kappa = \kappa_1 || \mathcal{E}$: 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 15 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 16.

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.

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

Lemma 18.

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

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 9 and the second implication by Lemma 13. \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 10 and the second implication by Lemma 14. \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 20 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

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

By Lemma 17 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

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

□

2.2 Other Monoids

Standard Iris Monoids

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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_{ML}

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

LR_{Eff}

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

LR_{Bin}

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

LR_{par}

$$\begin{aligned}
heap_I(h) &\triangleq [\bullet \bar{h} : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \\
l \mapsto_I v &\triangleq [\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\gamma)} \\
[\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi &\triangleq [\bar{r} \mapsto (\pi, \mathbf{inj}_1 \zeta)] : \text{REG}]^{\pi_2(\gamma)} \\
[\text{IM}(r, \zeta s, h)]^\pi &\triangleq [\bar{r} \mapsto (\pi, \mathbf{inj}_2 (\zeta s, h))] : \text{REG}]^{\pi_2(\gamma)} \\
[Y]_H &\triangleq [\bar{Y} : \text{DISJOINT}]^{\pi_3(\gamma)} \\
[\text{RD}]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\bar{r} \mapsto (\pi, *)] : \text{EFREG}]^{\pi_4(\gamma)} \\
[\text{WR}]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\bar{r} \mapsto (\pi, *)] : \text{EFREG}]^{\pi_5(\gamma)} \\
[\text{AL}]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\bar{r} \mapsto (\pi, *)] : \text{EFREG}]^{\pi_6(\gamma)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
heap_S(h, \zeta) &\triangleq [\bullet \bar{h} : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\zeta)} \\
l \mapsto_S^\zeta v &\triangleq [\circ [l \mapsto v] : \text{AHEAP}]^{\pi_1(\zeta)} \\
mctx(f) &\triangleq [\bullet \bar{f} : \text{AUTH}(\text{ECTX})] : \pi_2(\zeta) \\
j \xRightarrow{\zeta}_S e &\triangleq [\circ [j \mapsto e] : \text{AUTH}(\text{ECTX})] : \pi_2(\zeta) \\
[\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi &\triangleq [\bar{(\pi, *)} : \text{SR}] : \pi_3(\zeta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
rheap_X(h, r) &\triangleq [\bullet \widehat{h} : \text{AFHEAP}]^{X(r)} \\
x \xrightarrow{\pi}_{X,r} v &\triangleq [\circ [x \mapsto v] : \text{AFHEAP}]^{X(r)} \\
[\text{RD}(x)]_r &\triangleq [\bar{x} \mapsto *] : \text{EFREGLOC}]^{\text{RD}(r)} \\
[\text{NORD}(x)]_r &\triangleq [\bar{x} \mapsto *] : \text{EFREGLOC}]^{\text{No}(r)} \\
[\text{WR}(x)]_r &\triangleq [\bar{x} \mapsto *] : \text{EFREGLOC}]^{\text{WR}(r)} \\
[\text{AL}(h_1, h_2)]_r^\pi &\triangleq [\bar{(\pi, (\text{dom}(h_1), \text{dom}(h_2)))} : \text{ALLOCHHEAP}]^{\text{AL}(r)}
\end{aligned}$$

The function $\widehat{}$ 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 LR_{ML} relation

We assume a list of monoid-names γ to be defined globally.

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

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

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

Logical relatedness

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

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_{Eff} relation

We assume a list of monoid-names γ 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

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

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

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

Logical relatedness

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

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.

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

$$\cdot \mid \cdot \mid \mathbf{ref}_\rho \mathbf{B} \vdash x := (); x := \text{True} : \mathbf{1}, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}$$
$$\mathcal{E}_{\{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}, M}^{;\rho}(\llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M)(x := (); x := \text{True})$$
$$K^1 \triangleq []; x := \text{True}$$
$$\forall r. \triangleright \text{REG}(r) \Leftrightarrow \text{REG}(r)$$

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

Lemma 31 (Make type-violating assignment).

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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 22 and Lemma 23} \\
\{ \text{REG}(r) * \text{REF}(r, \triangleright \phi, x) * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * [\text{RD}]_r^1 \}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{By Lemma 24 and Lemma 25} \\
\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 \\ \left\{ \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 \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{By Lemma 26, Lemma 27 and Lemma 28} \\
\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 29} \\
\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 \mapsto w * x \mapsto - * \\ x \xrightarrow{1}_r - * \text{effs}(r, \phi, x, -) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\begin{array}{l} \text{FRAME} \\ \left| \begin{array}{l} \{x \mapsto -\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\ x := v \\ \{v'. v' = () * x \mapsto -\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \end{array} \right. \text{By Lemma 30} \end{array} \\
\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 \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 \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\{ \begin{array}{l} 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 \end{array} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}\}} \\
\text{By Lemma 26} \\
\{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 24} \\
\{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 27 to obtain $\otimes_{x' \in \text{Loc}} [\text{RD}(x')]_r$ to which we can use Lemma 25 to obtain $[\text{RD}]_r^1$ \square

Proof

Context: $\rho, M, y, \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \triangleright \llbracket \text{ref}_\rho \mathbf{B} \rrbracket^M(y)$

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
\left\{ \left[\text{WR} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \left[\text{RD} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \boxed{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))} \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\text{Context: } \rho, M, y, \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))}, \boxed{\text{REF}(M(\rho, \llbracket \mathbf{B} \rrbracket^M, y))}^{\text{RF}(y)} \\
\left\{ \left[\text{WR} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \left[\text{RD} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\text{Lemma 31} \quad \left\{ \left[\text{WR} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \left[\text{RD} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\quad x := () \\
\quad \left\{ v^1. v^1 = () * \left[\text{WR} \right]_{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 = () * \left[\text{WR} \right]_{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 32} \quad \left\{ \left[\text{WR} \right]_{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\{ \left[\text{WR} \right]_{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 \llbracket \mathbf{B} \rrbracket^M \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\quad x := \text{True} \\
\quad \left\{ v^2. v^2 = () * \left[\text{WR} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \left[\text{RD} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\quad \left\{ v^2. v^2 = () * \left[\text{WR} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \left[\text{RD} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\quad \left\{ v^2. v^2 = () * \left[\text{WR} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \left[\text{RD} \right]_{M(\rho)}^1 * \boxed{\text{REG}(M(\rho))}^{\text{RG}(M(\rho))} \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}} \\
\{v^2. v^2 = () * P_{\text{reg}}(\rho, \mathbf{1}, \{wr_\rho, rd_\rho\}, M)\}_{\{\text{RG}(M(\rho)), \text{RF}(y), \text{HP}\}}
\end{array}$$

5 The LR_{Bin} 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

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

For $M \triangleq \mathcal{RN} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \text{MonoidName list}$:

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

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

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

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

Logical relatedness

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

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

Proof. Proof omitted. □

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

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:

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

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 □

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{Context: } x, j, M, \rho, \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}}^{\text{SP}} \\
// \text{ Let } r = M(\rho) \text{ 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 * \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} \right\}_R \\
\left| \begin{array}{c}
\left\{ j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} * \boxed{\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\} \\
// \text{ 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\} \\
// \text{ Follows from Lemma 33} \\
\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 := () \\
// \text{ Follows from Lemma 34} \\
\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\} \\
\left\{ w. w = () * j \Rightarrow_S x_S := \mathbf{true} * [\text{WR}]_r^1 * \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \right. \\
\left. \otimes_{y \in \text{Loc}^2 \setminus \{x\}} [\text{RD}(y)]_r * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r \right\}_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} \\
// \text{ Follows from Lemma 35} \\
\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\} \\
// \text{ Follows from Lemma 33} \\
\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 * \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} * \boxed{\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 * \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{RD}]_r^1 * \llbracket \mathbf{1} \rrbracket^M(w', w_S) \right\}_R
\end{array}
\end{array}$$

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 $\boxed{\text{SPEC}}^{\text{SP}} \left| \begin{array}{l} \{\text{SPEC} * j \Rightarrow_S e_2\} \\ \{\text{SPEC} * \exists v_S. j \Rightarrow_S !v_S * v_S \mapsto_S \mathbf{true}\} \\ \{\text{SPEC} * \exists v_S, v'_S. j \Rightarrow_S v'_S * v_S \mapsto_S \mathbf{true} * v'_S = \mathbf{true}\} \end{array} \right.$

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

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.

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

6 The LR_{par} 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 γ to be defined globally. A spec can either be active ($\pi < 1$) or finished ($\pi = 1$).

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

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

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

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

where

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$[\tau_1 \times \tau_2]^M \triangleq \lambda x. \exists y_1, y_2, z_1, z_2. x_I = (y_1, y_2) \wedge x_S = (z_1, z_2) \wedge$$

$$\triangleright(y_1, z_1) \in [\tau_1]^M \wedge \triangleright(y_2, z_2) \in [\tau_2]^M$$

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

$$(\triangleright \exists (y_I, y_S) \in [\tau_2]^M. x_I = \mathbf{inj}_2 y_I \wedge x_S = \mathbf{inj}_2 y_S)$$

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

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

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

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

Logical relatedness

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

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

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.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \pi, \zeta) &\triangleq \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * \\ &\quad (\pi = 1 \vee (\pi < 1 * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h))) \\ \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) &\triangleq \exists h, e. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \frac{1}{2}, \zeta) \end{aligned}$$

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

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).

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

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \pi, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'} * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e_1] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) \\
(\text{unfold}) \Rightarrow & \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * \\
& (\pi = 1 \vee (\pi < 1 * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h))) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'} * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e_1] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) \\
\Rightarrow & \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) * \\
& j \xrightarrow{S} K[e_1] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) \\
(\text{Lemma 18}) \Rightarrow & \exists k. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) * \\
& j \xrightarrow{S} K[k] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) * k \xrightarrow{S} e_1 \\
(\text{Lemma 21}) \Rightarrow & \exists k, e'. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e', \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h', e') * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) * \\
& j \xrightarrow{S} K[k] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) * k \xrightarrow{S} e'_1 \\
(\text{ass}) \Rightarrow & \exists k, e'. \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e', \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h', e') * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * \\
& j \xrightarrow{S} K[k] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) * k \xrightarrow{S} e'_1 \\
(\text{Lemma 19}) \Rightarrow & \exists k, e'. \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e', \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h', e') * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi+\pi'} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * \\
& j \xrightarrow{S} K[e'_1] * (h, e_1) \rightarrow (h', e'_1) \\
(\text{fold}) \Rightarrow & \exists e'. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h', e_0, e', \pi, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi'} * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e'_1]
\end{aligned}$$

□

Lemma 38 (Spec pure reduction step).

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

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)})^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e_1] * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
(\text{VSIInv})^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} \Rightarrow & \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e_1] * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
(\text{Lemma 36}) \Rightarrow & \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e_1] * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
(\text{unfold}) \Rightarrow & \exists h, e. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * ([\text{SR}]_\zeta^1 \vee ([\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} * \\
& \text{disj}_H(h_0, h))) * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e_1] * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
(\text{Lemma 37}) \Rightarrow & \exists h, e'. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e', \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e') * ([\text{SR}]_\zeta^1 \vee ([\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} * \\
& \text{disj}_H(h_0, h))) * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e'_1] * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
(\text{fold}) \Rightarrow & \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e'_1] * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
(\text{VSClose}) & (\overline{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)})^{\text{SP}(\zeta)} * j \xrightarrow{S} K[e'_1] * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi
\end{aligned}$$

□

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

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

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

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

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

Function application

Lemma 40.

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

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

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).

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

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

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

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 18. □

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 19. □

Lemma 46 (Par).

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

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

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

// Lemma 41

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

// Lemma 43

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

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

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

// Lemma 44

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

$$\text{Frame} \left| \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \exists k_1, k_2. k_1 \xrightarrow{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. \\ \left. k_2 \xrightarrow{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)\}} \\ \left\{ \exists k_1. k_1 \xrightarrow{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)\}} \\ e_{1I} \parallel e_{2I} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ v_{1I}. \exists k_1, v_{1S}. k_1 \xrightarrow{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) * \right. \\ \left. P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \\ \left\{ \exists k_2. k_2 \xrightarrow{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)\}} \\ e_{2I} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ v_{2I}. \exists k_2, v_{2S}. k_2 \xrightarrow{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) * \right. \\ \left. P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \\ \left\{ 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}) * \right. \\ \left. k_1 \xrightarrow{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) * \right. \\ \left. k_2 \xrightarrow{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) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \\ \left\{ 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}) * \right. \\ \left. j \xrightarrow{S} v_{1S} \parallel v_{2S} * k_1 \xrightarrow{S} v_{1S} * k_2 \xrightarrow{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) * \right. \\ \left. 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) * \right. \\ \left. P_{\text{reg}}(\Lambda_3 \uplus \Pi, g', \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \setminus \varepsilon_1 \cap \varepsilon_2, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta)\}} \end{array} \right.$$

// Lemma 45

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

// Lemma 43

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

// From $\text{regs}(\varepsilon_1) \not\subseteq \Lambda_2$ and $\text{regs}(\varepsilon_2) \not\subseteq \Lambda_1$

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

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

// 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).

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

Lemma 48 (Read effect ensures well-typedness).

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

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.

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

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).

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

Proof. By Lemma 49 and definition of *locs*. □

Lemma 55 (Specification dereference).

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

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 37. □

Lemma 56 (Specification dereference for region).

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

Proof. By Lemma 50, Lemma 53 and Lemma 55. □

Lemma 57.

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

Proof.

Context: $r, \phi, x, \zeta, \zeta s, j, h, \pi, \pi', \pi'', \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)}$
 $\left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} !x_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}}$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Open HP, SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x) \left| \begin{array}{l}
// \triangleright \text{ moved by Lemma 36} \\
\left\{ \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} !x_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \exists v. \text{ref}(r, \triangleright \phi, x, v) * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \right. \\
\left. \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
!x_I \\
// \text{ Unfold ref and apply Lemma 54} \\
\left\{ v_I^2. \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{S} !x_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \exists v. \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) * \text{locs}(h, r) * \right. \\
\left. [\text{RD}(x)]_r * v_I = v_I^2 * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
// \text{ Lemma 56} \\
\left\{ v_I^2. \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \exists v. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) * \text{locs}(h, r) * \right. \\
\left. [\text{RD}(x)]_r * v_I = v_I^2 * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
// \text{ Lemma 48} \\
\left\{ v_I^2. \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \exists v. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \text{ref}(r, \phi, x, v) * (v_I^2, v_S) \in \phi * \right. \\
\left. \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h_S, \pi, \pi') \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
\left. \left\{ v_I^2. \exists v_S. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{RD}(x)]_r * \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h_S, \pi, \pi') * (v_I^2, v_S) \in \phi \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}} \right.
\end{array}
\end{array}$$

□

Lemma 58.

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

Lemma 59 (Read).

$$\begin{array}{l}
\forall r, \phi, x, \pi, \pi', \pi'', \pi''', j, \zeta, \zeta s, h. \\
\boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} \vdash \\
\left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} !x_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'''} * [\text{RD}]_r^\pi * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h, \pi', \pi'') \right\} \\
!x_I \\
\left\{ v_I. \exists v_S. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'''} * [\text{RD}]_r^\pi * \text{slink}(r, \{\zeta\} \uplus \zeta s, h, \pi', \pi'') * (v_I, v_S) \in \phi \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r), \text{RF}(x)\}}
\end{array}$$

Proof. By Lemma 47 and Lemma 57. □

Write

Lemma 60 (Trade write tokens).

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

Lemma 61 (Assign in concrete code).

$$\begin{array}{l}
\forall x, v. \\
\{ \text{HEAP} * x \mapsto - \} \\
x := v \\
\{ v'. v' = () * \text{HEAP} * x \mapsto v \}
\end{array}$$

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 37. \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).

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

Proof.

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \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 \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RF}(x)\}} \\
& \left| \begin{array}{l}
\left\{ \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{locs}(h, r) * \right. \\
\left. [\text{WR}(x)]_r * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
// \text{ Lemma 63.} \\
\left\{ \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{locs}(h, r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * x_I \xrightarrow{1}_{I, r} - * \right. \\
\left. x_S \xrightarrow{1}_{S, r} - * ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee ((-, -) \in \phi * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
// \text{ Lemma 49 and Lemma 50 and unfolding of locs} \\
\left\{ \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \exists h'_I, h'_S. h_I = h'_I \uplus [x_I \mapsto -] * \right. \\
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) * \\
\left. \begin{array}{l} \otimes_{(l, v) \in h'_I} l \mapsto v * x_I \mapsto - * \otimes_{(l, v) \in h'_S} l \mapsto v * x_S \mapsto - * [\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} \\
\text{Frame} \left| \begin{array}{l}
\left\{ \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * x_I \mapsto - * x_S \mapsto - \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
x_I := v_I \\
\left\{ v_I^1. v_I^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * x_I \mapsto v_I * x_S \mapsto - \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
// \text{ Lemma 62} \\
\left\{ v_I^1. v_I^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * x_I \mapsto v_I * x_S \mapsto - \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
\left\{ v_I^1. v_I^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \exists h'_I, h'_S. h_I = h'_I [x_I \mapsto -] * \right. \\
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) * \\
\left. \begin{array}{l} \otimes_{(l, v) \in h'_I} l \mapsto v * x_I \mapsto v_I * \otimes_{(l, v) \in h'_S} l \mapsto v * x_S \mapsto - * 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} \\
// \text{ Updated region points-to by having full fraction and having both the full} \\
// \text{ and the fragmental authoritative parts by AFHEAPUPD.} \\
\left\{ v_I^1. v_I^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \exists h'. \right. \\
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 * \\
\left. ([\text{RD}(x)]_r \vee (\phi(v_I, v_S) * [\text{NORD}(x)]_r)) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
// \text{ Lemma 64 and folding of REF predicate.} \\
\left\{ v_I^1. \exists h'. v_S^1. v_I^1 = () * v_S^1 = () * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^1 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \right. \\
\left. \text{locs}(h', r) * [\text{WR}(x)]_r * \text{REF}(r, \phi, x) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi \right\}_{\emptyset} \\
\left. \left\{ v_I^1. \exists h'. v_S^1. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_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)\}} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

□

Lemma 66 (Write).

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \boxed{\text{HEAP}}^{\text{HP}}, \boxed{\text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)}^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)}, \boxed{\text{REF}(r, \phi, x)}^{\text{RF}(x)} \\
& \vdash \left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S x_S := v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi * [\text{WR}]_r^\pi * \phi(v) \right\} \\
& x_I := v_I \\
& \left\{ (). j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^\pi * [\text{WR}]_r^\pi * [\mathbf{1}]^M((), ()) \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r), \text{RF}(x)\}}
\end{aligned}$$

Proof. By Lemma 60 and Lemma 65. □

Allocate

Lemma 67 (New location in disjoint domain).

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

Proof.

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

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).

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

Lemma 70 (Allocate in specification code).

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

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{new} v \\
\Rightarrow & \exists h, e, \pi'. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h, e_0, e, \pi', \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{new} v \\
\Rightarrow & \exists h, e, \pi'. \text{heap}_S(h, \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi' + \pi} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h) * \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{new} v \\
(\text{Lemma 67}) \Rightarrow & \exists h, h', e, \pi'. \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h, e) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi' + \pi} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S \mathbf{new} v * x \mapsto_\zeta v * h' = h \uplus [x \mapsto (1, v)] \\
(\text{Lemma 37}) \Rightarrow & \exists h', e', \pi'. \text{heap}_S(h', \zeta) * \text{mctx}(e, \zeta) * (h_0, e_0) \rightarrow^* (h', e') * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^{\pi' + \pi} * \text{disj}_H(h_0, h') * \\
& j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * x \mapsto_\zeta v \\
(\text{fold}) \Rightarrow & \exists h', e', \pi'. \text{SPEC}(h_0, h', e_0, e', \pi', \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * x \mapsto_\zeta v \\
(\text{fold}) \Rightarrow & \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S () * x \mapsto_\zeta v
\end{aligned}$$

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).

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

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 36. 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 68 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).

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

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Context } r, \zeta, j, v, \phi, \pi, \pi', \pi'', \text{[HEAP]}^{\text{HP}}, \text{[SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta)]^{\text{SP}(\zeta)}, \text{[REG}(r)]^{\text{RG}(r)} \\
& \left\{ j \xRightarrow{S} \text{new } v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi'} * v \in \phi \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}} \\
& \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Open HP, SP}(\zeta) \\ \left\{ \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xRightarrow{S} \text{new } v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(r)\}} \\ \text{new } v_I \\ // \text{ Lemma 69} \\ \left\{ l_I. \text{HEAP} * l_I \mapsto v_I * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xRightarrow{S} \text{new } v_S \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(r)\}} \\ // \text{ Lemma 70} \\ \left\{ l_I. \exists l_S. \text{HEAP} * l_I \mapsto v_I * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * j \xRightarrow{S} l_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * l_S \mapsto_S^{\zeta} v_S \right\}_{\{\text{RG}(r)\}} \end{array} \right. \\
& \left\{ l_I. \exists l_S. j \xRightarrow{S} l_S * l_I \mapsto v_I * l_S \mapsto_S^{\zeta} v_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi'} * v \in \phi \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}} \\
& // \text{ Lemma 71 and Lemma 72} \\
& \left\{ l_I. \exists l_S. j \xRightarrow{S} l_S * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi''} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\pi'} * \text{[REF}(r, \phi, (l_I, l_S))]^{\text{RF}(l_I, l_S)} \right\}_{\{\text{HP}, \text{SP}(\zeta), \text{RG}(r)\}}
\end{aligned}$$

□

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 74 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 τ . The simple types are straight forward even for the binary case. Arrow type follows by Lemma 75. To remind the reader, the following is the definition of reference types:

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

From $M_1(\rho) = M_2(\rho)$ we have $\text{[REG}(M_1(\rho))]^{\text{RG}(M_1(\rho))} = \text{[REG}(M_2(\rho))]^{\text{RG}(M_2(\rho))}$. Similarly, we have to show $\text{[REF}(M_1(\rho), \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^M, x)]^{\text{RF}(x)} = \text{[REF}(M_2(\rho), \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^M, x)]^{\text{RF}(x)}$ 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 77 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 $\llbracket C[e_1] \rightarrow^* h_1; v \rrbracket$ there exists a heap h_2 such that $\llbracket C[e_2] \rightarrow^* h_2; v \rrbracket$.

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

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

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

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

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 $\Pi' \mid \Delta' \mid \Gamma' \models_{PAR} C[e_1] \leq_{log} C[e_2] : \tau', \varepsilon'$.

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

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

Proof.

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

□

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

Proof.

- from the $- \mid - \mid - \vdash e_1 \leq_{log} e_2 : \mathbf{B}, \varepsilon$ assumption it follows by Lemma 80 that

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

- hence, by Theorem 7, it follows that there exists W and r such that

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

and $(2, h_I) \in \llbracket r' \rrbracket_{\mathcal{E}}^W$

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

□

Theorem 8 (Soundness of 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 $\llbracket C[e_1] \rightarrow^* h_1; v \rrbracket$
- by Lemma 79 it follows that $- \mid - \mid - \vdash C[e_1] \leq_{log} C[e_2] : \mathbf{B}, \emptyset$
- and thus, by Lemma 81, there exists h_2 such that $\llbracket C[e_1] \rightarrow^* h_2; v \rrbracket$

□

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:

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

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.

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

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).

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

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\}_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\{ 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 85} \\
& \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 83} \\
& \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 87} \\
& \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \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) \\ & \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) \\ & \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) \end{aligned} \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\{ \begin{aligned} & \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}} * \\ & \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)) \end{aligned} \right\}_R \\
& \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \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) * \\ & 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}} * \\ & \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)) \end{aligned} \right\}_R \\
& \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \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\}) \\ & 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}} * \\ & \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}} \end{aligned} \right\}_R \\
& \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \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) * \\ & 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}} * \\ & \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}} \end{aligned} \right\}_{R \cup \{\text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}} \\
& \left\{ \begin{aligned} & 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) * \\ & 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) \end{aligned} \right\}_{R \cup \{\text{SP}(\zeta_1), \text{SP}(\zeta_2)\}}
\end{aligned}$$

□

Lemma 89 (Combine shared part with frame).

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

Lemma 90.

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

Lemma 91 (Frozen regions are frames).

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

Proof. Follows Lemma 52 for each region. □

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

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

Lemma 93 (Combining new specs with old spec).

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

Proof.

By Lemma 92 we obtain $disj_H(h_1, h'_1) * (h_1, e_1) \rightarrow^* (h'_1, e'_1)$ for simulation in ζ' . By Lemma 84 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 82 and Lemma 37. □

Lemma 94 (Swap immutable to mutable for regions).

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

Lemma 95 (Complete Non-interference parallelization).

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

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{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{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 89} \\
& 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{S} (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
\Rightarrow_R // \text{Lemma 90} \\
& \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{S} (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
\Rightarrow_{\{\text{RG}(r) | r \in M(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2)\}} // \text{Lemma 91} \\
& \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{S} (e_1, e_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi \\
\Rightarrow_{\{\text{RG}(r) | r \in M(\Lambda_1 \uplus \Lambda_2)\}} // \text{Lemma 93 with } k_1 \xrightarrow{S} e_1 \text{ and Lemma 93 with } k_2 \xrightarrow{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, \frac{1}{2}, \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, \frac{1}{2}, \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{S} (v_1, v_2) * [\text{SR}]_\zeta^\pi
\end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow_R // Lemma 94

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

□

Proof of Parallelization.

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{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}
\text{Open SP}(\zeta) \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 88} \\
\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)\}} \\
\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)\}} \\
e_1 \parallel e_2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 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) \} \\ 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)\}} \\ \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)\}} \\
// \text{ Lemma 95} \\
\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)\}}
\end{array}
\right.
\end{aligned}$$

□

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. $\text{als } \varepsilon_1 \subseteq \Lambda_1, \text{ als } \varepsilon_2 \subseteq \Lambda_2, \text{ wrs } \varepsilon_1 \subseteq \Lambda_1, \text{ wrs } \varepsilon_2 \subseteq \Lambda_2, \text{ rds } \varepsilon_1 \subseteq \Lambda_1 \cup \Lambda_3 \text{ and } \text{rds } \varepsilon_2 \subseteq \Lambda_2 \cup \Lambda_3$

then

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

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.

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

$Stack_2$ 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.

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

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).

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

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

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

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

(1) follows from Lemma 96 and soundness and (2) follows from Lemma 97 and soundness. \square

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

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

Proof. Proof follows directly from Lemma 99 and Lemma 100 \square

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

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

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 ζ and r .

Lemma 98 (Can create 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 ϕ .

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

\square

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

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

Proof. We define the following short-hands:

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

and the following predicate to track the stacks:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bind on $K_{1I}[!h_I]$	Open $R, \text{SI}(\iota)$	// Unfolding $\text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)$
		$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{1}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * \right\}$
		$\left\{ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \exists l. \boxed{\text{STACKREL}}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)^{\text{SI}(\iota)} \right\}_{\top}$
		$\left\{ j \xrightarrow{1}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * \right.$ $\left. [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \triangleright \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(\iota)}$
		$!h_I$
		// Follows from Lemma 54
		$\left\{ v_I^1. \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{1}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \right.$ $\left. \boxed{\text{REG}}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(\iota)}$
		$\left\{ v_I^1. \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{1}_S e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \right.$ $\left. \boxed{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right\}_{\top}$

$$\begin{array}{|l}
\forall v_I^1. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, 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} * \\ \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{\zeta}_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} \\
\text{inj}_2(n, v_I^1) \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^2. v_I^2 = \text{inj}_2(n, v_I^1) * \exists l. \text{vals}(l, v_I^1, 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} * \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{\zeta}_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{\zeta}_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, \iota. \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} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \\ \boxed{\text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)}^{\text{Si}(\iota)} \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{\zeta}_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}(\iota)} \\
\text{CAS}(h, v_I^1, v_I^2) \\
// \text{ Follows from CAS (shown below)} \\
\text{Open } R, \text{Si}(\iota) \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{REG}(r) * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \\ ((v_I^3 = \text{true} * \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, n', r, V[\tau]^M)) \vee \\ (v_I^3 = \text{false} * \text{STACKREL}(h, l, l, v, n', r, V[\tau]^M))) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(\iota)} \\
// \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 = \text{true} * v_S^3 = \text{true} * \\ \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, (n, m) :: l, v_I^2, v_S^2, r, V[\tau]^M) * \\ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{3S}[v_S^3]) \vee (v_I^3 = \text{false} * v_S^3 = \text{false} * \\ \text{STACKREL}(h, l', l', v, n', 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. \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 = \text{true} * v_S^3 = \text{false} * \\ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{3S}[v_S^3]) \vee (v_I^3 \neq \text{true} * v_S^3 = \text{false} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S})) \end{array} \right\}_{\top}
\end{array}$$

Bind on $K_2[\text{inj}_2(n, v_I^1)]$

Bind on $K_3[\text{CAS}(h, v_I^1, v_I^2)]$

Open $R, \text{Si}(\iota)$

$$\begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{if } v_I^3 \text{ then} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * j \xrightarrow{S} K_{3S}[] \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\ () \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^4. \exists v_S^3. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S^3 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{Preg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \\ V[\mathbf{1}]^M(v_I^4, v_S^3) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\ \text{else} \\ \left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{Preg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) \right\}_{\top} \\ \text{push}(n) \\ // \text{ Follows from IH} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^4. \exists v_S^3. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S^3 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{Preg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \\ V[\mathbf{1}]^M(v_I^4, v_S^3) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

We have to show we can perform the **cas** (open invariants are $R, \text{Si}(\iota)$):

$$\begin{array}{|l|} \hline \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) * [\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{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{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\} \\ \text{Frame} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{\text{HEAP} * h_I \mapsto_I v\} \\ \text{CAS}(h_I, v_I^1, v_I^2) \\ \{v_I^3. \text{HEAP} * ((v_I^3 = \text{true} * h_I \mapsto_I v_I^2) \vee (v_I^3 = \text{false} * h_I \mapsto_I v))\} \end{array} \right\} \\ // \text{ Updating } h \xrightarrow{1}_{I, r} v \text{ follows from having the authoritative element and fragment} \\ \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{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{REG}(r) * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * ((v_I^3 = \text{true} * \text{STACKREL}(h, (n, m) :: l, l, v_I^2, n', r, V[\tau]^M)) \vee \\ (v_I^3 = \text{false} * \text{STACKREL}(h, l', l', v, n', r, V[\tau]^M))) \end{array} \right\} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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{\zeta}_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{\zeta}_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 56} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_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{\zeta}_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 70} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1, v_S^2. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_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 \mapsto_S^{\zeta} \mathbf{inj}_2(n, v_S^1) \\
& \text{// Follows from Lemma 71} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1, v_S^2. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_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{\zeta}_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 53, Lemma 50} \\
\Rightarrow & \exists l, n', v_S^1, v_S^2, v_S^3. v_S^3 = \mathbf{true} * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_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 * \text{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, \phi, V[\tau]^M) * \\
& \text{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{\zeta}_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 * \text{vals}((n, m) :: l, v_I^2, \phi, V[\tau]^M) * \\
& \text{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{\zeta}_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. *Stack₁-pop refines Stack₂-pop*

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

Proof. We define the following short-hands:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Bind on } K_{1I}[h_I] \\
\left| \begin{array}{l}
// \text{ Unfolding } \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \\
\left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \overline{\text{REG}}(r)^{\text{RG}(r)} * \right. \\
\left. [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \exists l. \overline{\text{STACKREL}}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)^{\text{SI}(\iota)} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S} * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{RD}]_r^{\pi} * [\text{WR}]_r^{\pi} * \triangleright \text{REG}(r) * \right. \\
\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\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(\iota)} \\
!h_I \\
// \text{ Follows from Lemma 54} \\
\left\{ 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{REG}(r) * \right. \\
\left. [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(\iota)} \\
// \text{ Follows from simulation on the right hand side} \\
\left\{ 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) * \right. \\
\left. [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * ((v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_1()) * j \xrightarrow{S} \mathbf{inj}_1()) \vee \right. \\
\left. (\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{S} e_{1S}) \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(\iota)} \\
\left\{ 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)} * \right. \\
\left. [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * ((v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_1()) * j \xrightarrow{S} \mathbf{inj}_1()) \vee (\exists n_I, n_S, v_I^2. \right. \\
\left. v_I^1 = \mathbf{inj}_2(n_I, v_I^2) * l = (n, m) :: l' * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S}) \right\}_{\top}
\end{array}
\right.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\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} * \boxed{\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{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{S} e_{1S})) \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\text{case } v_I^1 \\
\uparrow \quad \mathbf{inj}_1() \quad \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} * \boxed{\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{S} \mathbf{inj}_1() \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\mathbf{inj}_1() \quad \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} * \boxed{\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{S} \mathbf{inj}_1() \end{array} \right\}_{\top} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. \exists v_S^3. j \xrightarrow{S} v_S^3 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{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} * \boxed{\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{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} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \\ [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \boxed{\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{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{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)} \\
\text{CAS}(h_I, v_I^1, v_I^2) \\
\text{// Follows from performing cas} \\
\text{Open } R, \text{Si}(\iota) \quad \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{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{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{S} e_{1S}))) \end{array} \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{Si}(\iota)} \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^3. [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * P_{reg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * \\ ((v_I^3 = \mathbf{true} * j \xrightarrow{S} K_{3S}[\mathbf{true}] * V[\tau]^M(n, m)) \vee \\ (v_I^3 = \mathbf{false} * j \xrightarrow{S} e_{1S})) \end{array} \right\}_{\top}
\end{array}$$

			<p>if v_I^3 then</p> $\left\{ [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{Reg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \right. \\ \left. \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_{3S}[\mathbf{true}] * V[\tau]^M(n, m) \right\}_{\top}$ <p style="padding-left: 20px;">inj₂ n_I</p> $\left\{ v_I^4. \exists v_S^4. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^4 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{Reg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \right. \\ \left. V[\mathbf{1} + \tau]^M(v_I^4, v_S^4) \right\}_{\top}$ <p>else</p> $\left\{ [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{Reg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \right. \\ \left. \text{STACKINV}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S e_{1S} \right\}_{\top}$ <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>push</i>(h, n)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>// Follows from IH</i></p> $\left\{ v_I^4. \exists v_S^4. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S v_S^4 * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * \text{Reg}(\{\rho\}, g, \{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}, al_{\rho}\}, M, \zeta) * \right. \\ \left. V[\mathbf{1} + \tau]^M(v_I^4, v_S^4) \right\}_{\top}$
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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 55} \\
\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 53, Lemma 50} \\
\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, π', ζ, M

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \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} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}_{\top} \\
 & \quad \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} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}_{\top} \\
 & \quad \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} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}_{\top} \\
 & \quad \left\{ j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_1[\text{new inj}_1 ()] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) \right\}_{\top \setminus R} \\
 & \quad \left\{ \text{HEAP} \right\}_{\top \setminus R} \\
 & \quad \text{new inj}_1 () \\
 & \quad // \text{ Follows from Lemma 69} \\
 & \quad \left\{ h_I. \text{HEAP} * h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () \right\}_{\top \setminus R} \\
 & \quad \left\{ h_I. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_1[\text{new inj}_1 ()] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () \right\}_{\top \setminus R} \\
 & \quad // \text{ Follows from Lemma 70} \\
 & \quad \left\{ h_I. \exists l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_1[l_S] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () * l_S \mapsto_S^{\zeta} \text{inj}_1 () \right\}_{\top \setminus R} \\
 & \quad \left\{ h_I. \exists l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_2S[\text{new } l_S] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. [\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_S^{\zeta} \text{inj}_1 () \right\}_{\top \setminus R} \\
 & \quad // \text{ Follows from Lemma 70} \\
 & \quad \left\{ h_I. \exists h_S, l_S. j \xrightarrow{\zeta}_S K_2S[h_S] * [\text{SR}]_{\zeta}^{\pi'} * [\text{AL}]_r^{\pi} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \text{HEAP} * \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () * l_S \mapsto_S^{\zeta} \text{inj}_1 () * h_S \mapsto_S^{\zeta} l_S \right\}_{\top \setminus R} \\
 & \quad \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} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. h_I \mapsto_I \text{inj}_1 () * l_S \mapsto_S^{\zeta} \text{inj}_1 () * h_S \mapsto_S^{\zeta} l_S \right\}_{\top} \\
 & \quad // \text{ Extending reg: Lemma 71} \\
 & \quad \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} * \boxed{\text{REG}(r)}^{\text{RG}(r)} * [\text{MU}(r, \{\zeta\})]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 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 \right\}_{\top}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{// Fold into } \text{STACKINV}((h_I, h_S), r, V[\tau]^M) \text{ for the empty list by Lemma 98} \\
\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} * \boxed{\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} * \boxed{\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}]^M (\text{push}_1, \text{push}_2) * \\ V[\mathbf{1} \rightarrow_{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}}^{\rho}]^M + \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}]^M \times \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \rightarrow_{wr_{\rho}, rd_{\rho}}^{\rho}]^M + \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.

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

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:

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

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. *Stack₁-push refines Stack₂-push*

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall \rho, M, h, n, m. V[\tau]^M(n, m) \\ \Rightarrow &\text{STACKINV}(h, M(\rho)) \vdash E_{wr_\rho, rd_\rho; M}^{\rho; \cdot}(V[\mathbf{1}]^M)(\text{push}_1(n), \text{push}_2(m)) \end{aligned}$$

Proof. We define the following short-hands:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \begin{array}{l} // \text{Unfolding STACKINV}(h, r) \\ \left\{ j \xrightarrow{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\}) \right]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \exists \iota. \boxed{\text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M)}^{\text{SI}(\iota)} \right\}_{\top} \\ \left\{ j \xrightarrow{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\}) \right]^{\frac{\pi}{2}} * \triangleright \text{HEAP} * \triangleright \text{SPEC}(h_0, e_0, \zeta) * \triangleright \text{STACKREL}(h, r, V[\tau]^M) \right\}_{\top \setminus R, \text{SI}(\iota)} \\ !h_I \\ // \text{Follows from Lemma 54} \\ \left\{ v_I^1. \exists l, v_S^1. \text{vals}(l, (v_I^1, v_S^1), V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{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}(\iota)} \\ // \text{Trade } [\text{WR}]_r^1 \text{ 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 \xrightarrow{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}(\iota)} \\ \left\{ v_I^1. \exists l, v_S^1. \text{vals}(l, (v_I^1, v_S^1), V[\tau]^M) * j \xrightarrow{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\}) \right]^{\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\}_{\top} \end{array} \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$\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} \\
\text{inj}_2(n, v_I^1) \\
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_I^2. \exists l, v_S^1, v_S^2. v_S^2 = \text{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 = \text{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 = \text{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 = \text{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 = \text{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)} \\
// \text{ Follows from simulation on the right hand side. CAS} \\
\text{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^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) * 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)} \\
// \text{ 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\{ 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) \right\}_{\top}
\end{array}$$

□