Secure Compilation Lecture 2

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1 Introduction

1.1 Source Language

1.1.1 Types

We just have integers and functions in source language.

$$\sigma ::= \operatorname{int} \mid \sigma_1 \to \sigma_2 ::=$$

1.1.2 Terms

1.2 Target Language

2 Preservation Proof

Theorem 2.1 (Type Preservation). If $\Gamma \vdash e_S : \sigma \text{ and } \Gamma \vdash e_S : \alpha \leadsto e_T \text{ then } \Gamma_S^+ \vdash e_T : \sigma^+$

For correctness, we want to show $e_S \approx e_T$. This is not contexual equivalence because source language and target language are two different languages. There are many ways to prove compiler correction. We want to say that when:

$$e_S \approx e_T$$
 then $\sigma \approx \sigma^+$

$$\begin{split} & \mathbb{V} \llbracket \ \sigma \ \rrbracket = \{ \ (V_S \ , \ V_T) \ j \ . \vdash V_S : \sigma \wedge . \ ; \ . \vdash V_T : \sigma^+ \ \ \} \\ & \mathbb{V} \llbracket \ \text{ints} \ \rrbracket = \{ \ (n_S \ , \ n_T) \ \} \\ & \mathbb{V} \llbracket \ \sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2 \ \rrbracket = \{ \ (\lambda \mathbf{x} : \sigma_1 \ . \ e_S \ \} \end{split}$$