Explicit CN Soundness Proof

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1 Typing Judgements

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object\_value\_jtype
                                          ::=
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash object\_value \Rightarrow \mathsf{obj}\,\beta
pval\_jtype
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash pval \Rightarrow \beta
res\_jtype
                                                    \Phi \vdash res \equiv res'
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash res\_term \Leftarrow res
spine\_jtype
                                          ::=
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \overline{x_i = spine\_elem_i}^i :: arg \gg \sigma; ret
pexpr\_jtype
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash pexpr \Rightarrow ident: \beta. term
tpval\_jtype
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash tpval \Leftarrow ident: \beta. term
tpexpr\_jtype
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash tpexpr \Leftarrow ident: \beta. term
action\_jtype
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash mem\_action \Rightarrow ret
memop\_jtype
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash mem\_op \Rightarrow ret
seq\_expr\_jtype
                                          ::=
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash seq\_expr \Rightarrow ret
is\_expr\_jtype
                                                    C; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash is\_expr \Rightarrow ret
tval\_jtype
                                          ::=
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\begin{array}{ccc} & | & \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash tval \Leftarrow ret \\ \\ texpr\_jtype & ::= & \\ & | & \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash seq\_texpr \Leftarrow ret \\ & | & \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash is\_texpr \Leftarrow ret \\ & | & \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash texpr \Leftarrow ret \end{array}
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2 Weakening

If C; L; Φ ; $R \sqsubseteq C'$; L'; Φ' ; R' and C; L; Φ ; $R \vdash J$ then C'; L'; Φ' ; $R' \vdash J$.

3 Substitution

Weakening for substitution: as above, but with $J = (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}''; \mathcal{L}''; \Phi''; \mathcal{R}'')$. If $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$ and $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$ then $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J)$.

4 Opsem Judgements

5 Progress

If $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash e \Leftrightarrow t$ then either value(e) or $\forall h : R. \exists e', h'. \langle h; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; e' \rangle$.

6 Framing

If $\langle h_1; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'_1; e' \rangle$ and h_1, h_2 disjoint then $\langle h_1 + h_2; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'_1 + h_2; e' \rangle$.

7 Type Preservation

If $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash e \Leftrightarrow t$ then $\forall h : \mathcal{R}, e', h' : \mathcal{R}'$. $\langle h; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; e' \rangle \implies \cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R}' \vdash e' \Leftrightarrow t$.