

Explicit CN Soundness Proof

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1 Weakening

If $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}'$ and $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash J$ then $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$.

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing judgements.

ASSUME: 1. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}'$.
2. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash J$.

PROVE: $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$.

2 Substitution

2.1 Weakening for Substitution

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

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the substitution.

ASSUME: 1. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}'$.
2. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}''; \mathcal{L}''; \Phi''; \mathcal{R}'')$.

PROVE: $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}''; \mathcal{L}''; \Phi''; \mathcal{R}'')$.

2.2 Substitution Lemma

If $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$ and $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$ then $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J)$.

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing judgements.

ASSUME: 1. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$.
2. $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$.

PROVE: $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J)$.

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 1. CASE: `TY_PVAL_VAR`.

$\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi' \vdash x \Rightarrow \beta$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 1. Have $x : \beta \in \mathcal{C}'$ (or $x : \beta \in \mathcal{L}'$).

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 2. So $\exists pval. \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash pval \Rightarrow \beta$ by `TY_SUBS_CONS_{\{COMP, LOG\}}`.

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 3. Since $pval = \sigma(x)$, we are done.

⟨1⟩2. CASE: TY_TPE_LET.

$\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi' \vdash \text{let } ident_or_pattern = pexpr \text{ in } tpepr \Leftarrow y_2:\beta_2. term_2.$

⟨2⟩1. By induction,

1. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash \sigma(pexpr) \Rightarrow y_1:\beta. \sigma(term_1)$
2. $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}_1; \mathcal{L}, y_1:\beta; \Phi, term_1, \Phi' \vdash \sigma(tpepr) \Leftarrow y_2:\beta. \sigma(term_2).$

⟨2⟩2. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash \sigma(\text{let } ident_or_pattern = pexpr \text{ in } tpepr) \Leftarrow y_2:\beta_2. \sigma(term_2)$ as required.

⟨1⟩3. CASE: TY_TVAL_LOG.

$\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash \text{done } pval, \overline{spine_elem_i}^i \Leftarrow \exists y:\beta. ret.$

⟨2⟩1. By inversion and then induction,

1. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash \sigma(pval) \Rightarrow \beta$
2. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(\text{done } \overline{spine_elem_i}^i) \Leftarrow \sigma(pval/y, \cdot(ret)).$

⟨2⟩2. Therefore $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(\text{done } pval, \overline{spine_elem_i}^i) \Leftarrow \exists y:\beta. \sigma(ret).$

⟨1⟩4. CASE: TY_SPINE_RES.

$\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}'_1, \mathcal{R}_2 \vdash x = res_term, \overline{x_i = spine_elem_i}^i :: res \multimap arg \gg res_term/x, \psi; ret$

⟨2⟩1. By inversion and then induction,

1. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1 \vdash \sigma(res_term) \Leftarrow \sigma(res).$
2. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_2 \vdash \overline{x_i = \sigma(spine_elem_i)}^i :: \sigma(res) \multimap \sigma(arg) \gg \sigma(\psi); \sigma(ret).$

⟨2⟩2. Hence $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2 \vdash x = \sigma(res_term), \overline{x_i = \sigma(spine_elem_i)}^i :: \sigma(res \multimap arg) \gg \sigma(res_term/x, \psi); \sigma(ret)$ as required.

2.3 Identity Extension

If $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma):(\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$ then $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma, id):(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}')$.

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the substitution.

ASSUME: $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma):(\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$.

PROVE: $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma, id):(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}')$.

⟨1⟩1. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1 \vdash (id):(\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1).$

PROOF: By induction on each of $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1$.

⟨1⟩2. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma, id):(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}')$

PROOF: By induction on σ with base case as above.

2.4 Usable Substitution Lemma

If $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma):(\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$ and $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$ then $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J).$

PROOF SKETCH: Apply identity extension then substitution lemma.

ASSUME: 1. $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma):(\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$.

2. $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}' \vdash J.$

PROVE: $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J).$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma, \text{id}) : (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}').$

PROOF: Apply identity extension to 1.

$\langle 1 \rangle 2. \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma, \text{id})(J).$

PROOF: Apply substitution lemma to $\langle 1 \rangle 1.$

$\langle 1 \rangle 3. \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J).$

PROOF: $\text{id}(J) = J.$

3 Progress

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

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing rules.

ASSUME: $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash e \Leftrightarrow t.$

PROVE: either $\text{value}(e)$ or $\forall h : R. \exists e', h'. \langle h; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; e' \rangle.$

4 Framing

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

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the operational rules.

ASSUME: 1. $\langle h_1; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'_1; e' \rangle.$

2. h_1, h_2 disjoint.

PROVE: $\langle h_1 + h_2; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'_1 + h_2; e' \rangle.$

5 Type Preservation

5.1 Ty_Spine_* and Decons_Arg_* construct same substitution and return type

If $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \overline{x_i = \text{spine_elem}_i^i} :: \text{arg} \gg \sigma; \text{ret}$ and $\overline{x_i = \text{spine_elem}_i^i} :: \text{arg} \gg \sigma'; \text{ret}'$ then $\sigma = \sigma'$ and $\text{ret} = \text{ret}'.$

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over $\text{arg}.$

5.2 Type Preservation Statement and Proof

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

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing rules.

ASSUME: 1. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash e \Leftrightarrow t$

2. arbitrary $h : \mathcal{R}, e', h' : \mathcal{R}'$

3. $\langle h; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; e' \rangle.$

PROVE: $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R}' \vdash e' \Leftrightarrow t.$

⟨1⟩1. CASE: TY_ACTION_CREATE.

LET: $pt = mem_ptr \xrightarrow{\times}_{\tau} pval$.

$ret = \Sigma y_p : \text{loc.representable}(\tau*, y_p) \wedge \text{alignedI}(mem_int, y_p) \wedge \exists y : \beta_{\tau}. y_p \xrightarrow{\times}_{\tau} y \otimes \mathbf{I}$.

ASSUME: 1. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot \vdash \text{create}(mem_int, \tau) \Rightarrow ret$.

2. $\langle \cdot; \text{create}(mem_int, \tau) \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \cdot + \{pt\}; \text{done } mem_ptr, pval, pt \rangle$.

PROVE: $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot, \cdot : pt \vdash \text{done } mem_ptr, pval, pt \Leftarrow ret$

⟨2⟩1. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot \vdash mem_ptr \Rightarrow \text{loc}$ by TY_PVAL_OBJ_INT and TY_PVAL_OBJ.

⟨2⟩2. $\text{smt}(\cdot \Rightarrow \text{representable}(\tau*, mem_ptr) \wedge \text{alignedI}(mem_int, mem_ptr))$ by construction of mem_ptr .

⟨2⟩3. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot \vdash pval \Rightarrow \beta_{\tau}$ by construction of $pval$.

⟨2⟩4. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot, \cdot : pt \vdash pt \Leftarrow pt$ by TY_RES_POINTS_TO.

⟨2⟩5. By TY_TVAL_I and then ⟨2⟩4 – ⟨2⟩1 with TY_TVAL_{RES, LOG, PHI, COMP} respectively, we are done.

⟨1⟩2. CASE: TY_PE_CALL.

ASSUME: 1. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot \vdash \text{name}(\overline{pval_i}^i) \Rightarrow y : \beta. \sigma(term)$.

2. $\langle \text{name}(\overline{pval_i}^i) \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \sigma'(texpr) : (y : \beta'. \sigma'(term')) \rangle$.

PROVE: $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot \vdash \sigma(texpr) \Leftarrow y : \beta. \sigma(term)$

⟨2⟩1. $\text{name} : \text{pure_arg} \equiv \overline{x_i}^i \mapsto texpr \in \mathbf{Globals}$ by inversion (on either assumption).

⟨2⟩2. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot \vdash \overline{x_i}^i = \overline{pval_i}^i :: \text{pure_arg} \gg \sigma; \Sigma y : \beta. term \wedge \mathbf{I}$ by inversion on 1.

⟨2⟩3. $\beta = \beta', term = term'$ and $\sigma = \sigma'$ by induction on pure_arg .
Follows from lemma 5.1.

⟨2⟩4. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}; \cdot; \Phi; \cdot)$.

PROOF: Constructing such a substitution requires $\overline{\cdot; \cdot; \cdot \vdash pval_i \Rightarrow \beta_i^i}$ for each $x_i : \beta_i \in \mathcal{C}$ which can be deduced from ⟨2⟩2.

⟨2⟩5. $\mathcal{C}''; \cdot; \Phi'' \vdash texpr \Leftarrow y : \beta''. term''$ where $\overline{x_i}^i :: \text{pure_arg} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}''; \cdot; \Phi''; \cdot \mid \Sigma y : \beta''. term'' \wedge \mathbf{I}$ formalises the assumption that all global functions and labels are well-typed.

⟨2⟩6. $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}'', \Phi = \Phi'', \beta = \beta''$ and $term = term''$.

PROOF: By induction on pure_arg .

⟨2⟩7. Apply usable substitution lemma to ⟨2⟩4 and ⟨2⟩5 to finish proof.

⟨1⟩3. CASE: TY_MEMOP_PTR_VALID_FOR_DEREF.

LET: $pt = mem_ptr \xrightarrow{\check}_{\tau} \cdot$

$ret = \Sigma y : \text{bool}. y = \text{aligned}(\tau, mem_ptr) \wedge pt \otimes \mathbf{I}$.

ASSUME: 1. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash \text{ptrValidForDeref}(\tau, mem_ptr, pt) \Rightarrow ret$.

2. $\langle \cdot + \{pt\}; \text{ptrValidForDeref}(\tau, mem_ptr, pt) \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \cdot + \{pt\}; \text{done } bool_value, pt \rangle$.

PROVE: $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash \text{done } bool_value, pt \Leftarrow ret$

⟨2⟩1. $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash pt \Leftarrow pt$, by inversion on 1.

⟨2⟩2. $R = \cdot, \cdot : pt$, by TY_RES_POINTS_TO.

⟨2⟩3. $bool_value = \text{aligned}(\tau, mem_ptr)$ by construction of $bool_value$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 4.$ $\cdot; \cdot \vdash \textit{bool_value} \Rightarrow \textit{bool}$ by $\text{TY_PVAL_}\{\text{TRUE}, \text{FALSE}\}$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 5.$ By TY_TVAL_I , and then $\langle 2 \rangle 2 - \langle 2 \rangle 4$ with $\text{TY_TVAL_}\{\text{RES}, \text{PHI}, \text{COMP}\}$ respectively, we are done.

6 Typing Judgements

$object_value_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash object_value \Rightarrow \mathbf{obj} \beta$
$pval_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash pval \Rightarrow \beta$
res_jtype	$::=$ $\Phi \vdash res \equiv res'$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash res_term \Leftarrow res$
$spine_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \overline{x_i = spine_elem_i}^i :: arg \gg \sigma; ret$
$pexpr_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash pexpr \Rightarrow ident:\beta. term$
$tpval_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash tpval \Leftarrow ident:\beta. term$
$tpexpr_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash tpexpr \Leftarrow ident:\beta. term$
$action_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash mem_action \Rightarrow ret$
$memop_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash mem_op \Rightarrow ret$
seq_expr_jtype	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash seq_expr \Rightarrow ret$
is_expr_jtype	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash is_expr \Rightarrow ret$
$tval_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash tval \Leftarrow ret$
$texpr_jtype$	$::=$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash seq_texpr \Leftarrow ret$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash is_texpr \Leftarrow ret$ $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash texpr \Leftarrow ret$

7 Opsem Judgements

$\text{pure_opsem_jtype} ::=$
 $\quad | \langle pexpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle pexpr' \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle pexpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle tpepr:(y:\beta. term) \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle tpepr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle tpepr' \rangle$

$\text{opsem_jtype} ::=$
 $\quad | \langle seq_expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle texpr:ret \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle h; seq_texpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; texpr \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle h; mem_op \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; tval \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle h; mem_action \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; tval \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle h; is_expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; is_expr' \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle h; is_texpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; texpr \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle h; texpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; texpr' \rangle$