1 Formal Development

Lemma 1 (Value inversion). Inversion lemma for values:

- 1. If v: uint, then v = n
- 2. If $v : \mathsf{bool}$, then $v = \top$ or $v = \bot$
- 3. If $v : \sigma[n]$, then $v = [c_i]_n$ and $c_i : \sigma$

Lemma 2 (Consistency of source type and target type). If $\psi \sim \tau$, then one of the following holds:

- 1. $\psi = \sigma$ and $\tau = \sigma^{\ell}$.
- 2. $\psi = \sigma[n]$ and $\tau = \sigma^{\ell}[n]$.

Lemma 3 (Compilation of source environment). If $\Gamma \vdash \rho \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}$; $\widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2$ and $\Gamma(x) = \tau$, then one of the following holds:

- 1. $\tau = \sigma^{\mathcal{P}}$, $\rho(x) = c$, $c : \sigma$, and $\widetilde{\rho}(x) = c$.
- 2. $\tau = \sigma^m$, $\rho(x) = c$, $c : \sigma$, $\widetilde{\rho}(x) = r$, and $(\widehat{\rho}_1[r], \widehat{\rho}_2[r]) = \mathcal{E}_m(c)$.
- 3. $\tau = \sigma^{\mathcal{P}}[n], \ \rho(x) = [c_i]_n, \ \forall i \in \{0, n-1\}. \ c_i : \sigma, \ and \ \widetilde{\rho}(x) = [c_i]_n.$
- 4. $\tau = \sigma^m[n], \ \rho(x) = [c_i]_n, \ \forall i \in \{0, n-1\}. \ c_i : \sigma, \ \widetilde{\rho}(x) = [r_i]_n, \ \forall i \in \{0, n-1\}. \ (\widehat{\rho}_1[r_i], \widehat{\rho}_2[r_i]) = \mathcal{E}_m(c_i)$

Lemma 4 (Soundness of public, scalar expressions). If

- 1. $\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma^{\mathcal{P}} \leadsto \widetilde{e}$
- 2. $\Gamma \vdash \rho \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}; \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2$

Then

- (a) $\rho \vdash e \Downarrow c$
- (b) $c:\sigma$
- (c) $\widetilde{\rho} \vdash \widetilde{e} \widetilde{\Downarrow} c$

Lemma 5 (Soundness of public, array expressions). If

- 1. $\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma^{\mathcal{P}}[n] \leadsto \widetilde{e}$
- 2. $\Gamma \vdash \rho \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}; \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2$

Then

- (a) $\rho \vdash e \Downarrow [c_i]_n$
- (b) $\forall i \in \{0, n-1\}. c_i : \sigma$

(c)
$$\widetilde{\rho} \vdash \widetilde{e} \widetilde{\Downarrow} [c_i]_n$$

Lemma 6 (Soundness of secret, scalar expressions). If

1.
$$\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma^m \leadsto \widetilde{e}$$

2.
$$\Gamma \vdash \rho \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}; \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2$$

Then

- (a) $\rho \vdash e \Downarrow c$
- (b) $c:\sigma$
- (c) $\widetilde{\rho} \vdash \widetilde{e} \widetilde{\Downarrow} \kappa^e$
- (d) $\widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2 \vdash \kappa^e \Downarrow b_1, b_2$
- (e) $c = \mathcal{D}_m(b_1, b_2)$

Lemma 7 (Soundness of secret, array expressions). If

1.
$$\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma^m[n] \leadsto \widetilde{e}$$

2.
$$\Gamma \vdash \rho \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}; \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2$$

Then

(a)
$$\rho \vdash e \Downarrow [c_i]_n$$

(b)
$$\forall i \in \{0, n-1\}. c_i : \sigma$$

(c)
$$\widetilde{\rho} \vdash \widetilde{e} \widetilde{\Downarrow} [\kappa_i^e]_n$$

(d)
$$\forall i \in \{0, n-1\}. \ \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2 \vdash \kappa_i^e \Downarrow b_{1i}, b_{2i}, \ s.t. \ c_i = \mathcal{D}_m(b_{1i}, b_{2i})$$

Lemma 8 (Target semantics correspondence). If:

1.
$$\Gamma \vdash s \leadsto \widetilde{s} \mid \Gamma'$$

2.
$$\Gamma \vdash \rho \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}; \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2$$

3.
$$\rho \vdash s \Downarrow \rho'; O$$

then:

(a)
$$\widetilde{\rho} \vdash \widetilde{s} \widetilde{\Downarrow} \widetilde{\rho}'; \kappa^s$$

(b)
$$\widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2 \vdash \kappa^s \Downarrow \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2'; O$$

(c)
$$\Gamma' \vdash \rho' \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}'; \widehat{\rho}'_1, \widehat{\rho}'_2$$

Lemma 9 (Soundness of source semantics). If:

1.
$$\Gamma \vdash s \leadsto \widetilde{s} \mid \Gamma'$$

2.
$$\Gamma \vdash \rho \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}; \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2$$

3. s is not a loop statement

then:

(a)
$$\rho \vdash s \Downarrow \rho'; O$$

(b)
$$\Gamma' \vdash \rho' \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}'; \widehat{\rho}'_1, \widehat{\rho}'_2$$

Lemma 10 (Termination of loop). If

- 1. $\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{loop} \ x \ \mathbf{until} \ n_2 \ \mathbf{do} \ s \leadsto \mathbf{loop} \ x \ \mathbf{until} \ n_2 \ \mathbf{do} \ \widetilde{s} \mid \Gamma$
- 2. $\Gamma \vdash \rho \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}; \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2$

then:

- (a) $\rho \vdash \mathbf{loop} \ x \ \mathbf{until} \ n_2 \ \mathbf{do} \ s \Downarrow \rho'; O$
- (b) $\Gamma \vdash \rho' \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}'; \widehat{\rho}'_1, \widehat{\rho}'_2$

Theorem 11 (Soundness). If:

1.
$$\Gamma \vdash s \leadsto \widetilde{s} \mid \Gamma'$$

2.
$$\Gamma \vdash \rho \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}; \widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2$$

then:

(a)
$$\rho \vdash s \Downarrow \rho'; O$$

(b)
$$\widetilde{\rho} \vdash \widetilde{s} \widetilde{\Downarrow} \widetilde{\rho}'; \kappa^s$$

(c)
$$\widehat{\rho}_1, \widehat{\rho}_2 \vdash \kappa^s \Downarrow \widehat{\rho}'_1, \widehat{\rho}'_2; O$$

(d)
$$\Gamma' \vdash \rho' \hookrightarrow \widetilde{\rho}'; \widehat{\rho}'_1, \widehat{\rho}'_2$$