[Aseem: I am currently using same e syntax for source and target. Please understand as: the programmer always writes public versions of the operators, conditionals etc. Then our compiler translates some of them to secret operators, leaving some of them as public. Note in the typing rules, the source expression always has public subscript.]

[Aseem: Also, I am still using the i notation in the premises of the inference rules as a convenience for now.]

[Aseem: The new bit is the circuit part in the evaluation semantics. Expressions evaluate to a value, and emit a circuit. The circuits are stitched together with wires. r represents a range of wire ids that represent a source level value. A meta-function next_range() gives the next ids. It can be implemented using a counter, for example.]

```
Secret label
m
                      \mathcal{A}
                      \mathcal{B}
                                                                                      Label
                      \mathcal{P}
                      m
                                                                                      Base type
                      \mathsf{uint}^\ell
                      \mathsf{bool}^\ell
                                                                                      Type
             ::=
                      \sigma
                      \sigma[\ ]
            ::=
                                                                                       Constant
c
                      n
                      \top
                                                                                      Expression
                      c
                      e_1 +_{\ell} e_2
                      e_1 \times_{\ell} e_2
                      \mathbf{cond}_{\ell}(\mathit{e},\mathit{e}_{1},\mathit{e}_{2})
                      e_1 >_{\ell} e_2
                      x[e]
                       e \rhd m
             ::=
                                                                                      Statement
s
                      \tau x
                      \mathbf{for}(x := n_1; x \le n_2; x := x + 1) \ s
                      x[e_1] := e_2
                      \mathbf{if}(e,s_1,s_2)
                      \mathbf{out}\; e
                      s_1; s_2
Γ
                                                                                      Type environment
             \Gamma, x : \tau
```

$\Gamma \vdash e : \tau \leadsto e'$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \hline \Gamma \vdash s \leadsto s' \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \hline \Gamma \vdash \tau x \leadsto \tau x \mid \Gamma, x : \tau \\ \hline \Gamma(x) = \sigma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma \leadsto e' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash x := e \leadsto x := e' \mid \Gamma \\ \hline \hline \Gamma \vdash s \leadsto s' \mid \bot \\ x \not \in \operatorname{modifies}(s) \\ \hline \hline \Gamma \vdash \operatorname{for}(x := n_1; x \leq n_2; x := x + 1) \ s \leadsto \operatorname{for}(x := n_1; x \leq n_2; x := x + 1) \ s' \mid \Gamma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash x : \sigma[] \leadsto x \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \operatorname{uint}^{\mathcal{P}} \leadsto e'_1 \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma \leadsto e'_2 \\ \hline \hline \Gamma \vdash x[e_1] := e_2 \leadsto x[e'_1] := e'_2 \mid \Gamma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash e : \operatorname{bool}^{\mathcal{P}} \leadsto e' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_i \leadsto s'_i \mid \bot \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash \operatorname{if}(e, s_1, s_2) \leadsto \operatorname{if}(e', s'_1, s'_2) \mid \Gamma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash \operatorname{out} e \leadsto \operatorname{out} e' \mid \Gamma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \leadsto s'_1 \mid \Gamma_1 \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \leadsto s'_1 \mid \Gamma_1 \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_1 \mid \Gamma_1 \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_1 \bowtie \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_1 \bowtie \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_1 \mid \Gamma_1 \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \leadsto s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash s_1 \bowtie s'_2 \bowtie s'_2 \mid \Gamma' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

```
Wire id range
                     ::=
                                                                                                            Base value
w
                                       c
                      ::=
                                                                                                            Value
v
                                       w
                                       [\overline{w_i}^i]
                                                                                                            Circuit
\kappa
                      ::=
                                       \begin{array}{l} \oplus (r_1, r_2, r_3) \\ \otimes (r_1, r_2, r_3) \\ \otimes (r_1, r_2, r_3) \\ \operatorname{\mathsf{Mux}}(r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4) \\ \operatorname{\mathsf{Gt}}(r_1, r_2, r_3) \\ r \rhd_m r' \\ \operatorname{\mathsf{Out}}(r) \\ \end{array} 
                                       \kappa_1, \kappa_2
                                                                                                            Runtime environment
                                \rho[x\mapsto v]
```

 $\rho \vdash e \Downarrow v; \kappa$

$$\rho \vdash s \Downarrow \rho'; \kappa$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{default}(\tau) = v; \kappa}{\rho \vdash \tau x \Downarrow \rho[x \mapsto v]; \kappa} \quad \text{EC_DECL}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \Downarrow v; \kappa}{\rho \vdash x := e \Downarrow \rho[x \mapsto v]; \kappa} \quad \text{EC_ASSGN}$$

$$\frac{n_1 > n_2}{\rho \vdash \operatorname{for}(x := n_1; x \leq n_2; x := x + 1) \ s \Downarrow \rho;} \quad \text{EC_FORT}$$

$$\frac{n_2 \geq n_1}{\rho[x \mapsto n_1] \vdash s \Downarrow \rho_1; \kappa_1} \quad \rho[x \mapsto n_1] \vdash s \Downarrow \rho_1; \kappa_1}{\rho[x \mapsto n_1] \vdash s \Downarrow \rho_1; \kappa_1} \quad \text{EC_FORI}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \kappa \Downarrow [\overline{w_i}^i];}{\rho \vdash \operatorname{for}(x := n_1 + 1; x \leq n_2; x := x + 1) \ s \Downarrow \rho_2; \kappa_2} \quad \text{EC_FORI}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \kappa \Downarrow [\overline{w_i}^i];}{\rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow n; \kappa_1} \quad \rho[x \mapsto e_2 \Downarrow w; \kappa_2]} \quad \text{EC_AWRITE}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \Downarrow T; \kappa_1}{\rho \vdash s_1 \Downarrow \rho'; \kappa_2} \quad \text{EC_IFT}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \Downarrow T; \kappa_1}{\rho \vdash s_2 \Downarrow \rho'; \kappa_2} \quad \text{EC_IFF}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \Downarrow L; \kappa_1}{\rho \vdash \operatorname{if}(e, s_1, s_2) \Downarrow \rho'; \kappa_1, \kappa_2} \quad \text{EC_IFF}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \Downarrow T; \kappa}{\rho \vdash \operatorname{out} e \Downarrow \rho; \kappa, \operatorname{Out}(r)} \quad \text{EC_OUT}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash s_1 \Downarrow \rho_1; \kappa_1}{\rho \vdash s_2 \Downarrow \rho_2; \kappa_2} \quad \text{EC_SEQ}$$