

# Progress

Assume:

Show:

- (1)  $\vdash H : *$  (I)  $H, TS \leadsto H', TS'$   
 (2)  $H \vdash TS?$  (II)  $\forall TS = \emptyset$   
 (3)  $\forall (f, FS) \in TS$ . (III)  $\forall FS = F \circ FS'$  where some things null  
 $H; a \vdash FS$  ok

- (4)  $\exists (f, FS) \in TS, f. FS = \epsilon \vee FS = F \circ FS' \wedge (F \neq \langle \text{FINISH } f \rangle \vee F = \langle \text{FINISH } f \rangle \wedge \nexists (f, -) \in TS)$

by Reducible Taskset  
ID-ordering

TS finite

$TS \neq \emptyset$

Case distinction on TS:

- $\emptyset$ : Done by (II)
- $T \cup TS$ : Obtain Task  $T = (f, FS)$  by (4),  $TS \neq \emptyset$

Case distinction on FS:

- $\epsilon$ :  $H, T \cup TS' \leadsto H, TS'$  by E-TASK-DONE
- $\langle \text{FINISH } f' \rangle \circ FS'$ :  $H, \{(f, \langle \text{FINISH } f' \rangle \circ FS')\} \cup TS \leadsto H, \{(f, FS')\} \cup TS$  by E-FINISH2
- $\langle L, u, P \rangle' \circ FS'$ :

Induction on u:

See following pages

$$F = \langle L, \text{let } x = \text{task}(b') \{ x \Rightarrow t \} \text{ in } s, P \rangle^L$$

- (5)  $H \vdash \langle L, a, P \rangle^1$  by (2), T-FS-A, T-FS-NA  
 $H \vdash \Gamma_i L$  by prev, T-FRAME1  
 $H \vdash \Gamma_i L; b^1$  by prev, WF-ENV, (6)

$\Gamma; a \vdash \text{let } x = \text{task}(b') \{x \Rightarrow t\} \text{ in } s : \sigma$  by (5),  $\Gamma$ -Frame 1

Fig 1 task (b')  $\{x \mapsto r\} : \tilde{c}$  by  $\Pi_1 T$ -Let

— (7)  $\Gamma_a \vdash b' : Q \triangleright \text{Box}[C]$  by "1, T-Task

$\vdash (6) \ b' \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)$  by " ,  $\Gamma$ -Var

- (8)  $L(b') = \min(L \vee L(b')) = b(o, p)$  by 11, WF-Var, (7)  
 $\hookrightarrow \text{type of } (H_1) <: C \text{ mininj}$

Cases of  $L(b')$  by (8)

- └ null : Case III: Stuck
- └  $b(o, p)$  : E-Task

$$H, \{T\} \text{ wTS} \rightsquigarrow H, \{(l, \langle \langle [x \rightarrow \text{task}(b(o, p), t)], s, p \rangle \rangle' \circ \text{FS}')\} \text{ wTS}'$$

$$F = \langle L, \text{async}(y) \{s\}, \{p\} \cup P \rangle$$

Show:

$$\text{IV } L(y) = \text{task}(b(o, p), t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} - (5) \quad & H \vdash F \text{ by (2), T-FS-A, T-FS-NA} \\ & H \vdash \Gamma; L \text{ by prev, T-FRAME1} \end{aligned}$$

$$(7) \quad \forall x \in \text{dom}(\Gamma). H \vdash \Gamma; L; x$$

$$- (6) \quad \Gamma; a \vdash \text{async}(y) \{s\} : \sigma \text{ by (5), T-FRAME1}$$

$$(9) \quad \Gamma; a \vdash y : Q \triangleright \text{Task}[C] \text{ by prev, T-ASYNC}$$

$$(10) \quad y \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)$$

$$(8) \quad H \vdash \Gamma; L; y$$

$$\text{Perm}[Q] \in \Gamma$$

$$\text{by prev, T-VAR}$$

$$\text{by prev, (7)}$$

$$\text{by (6), T-ASYNC}$$

How do we know that  $\Gamma(y) = Q \triangleright \text{Task}[C]$ ?

Is this covered by WFnss?

$$- L(y) = \text{null} \vee L(y) = \text{task}(b(o, p), t) \wedge \Gamma(y) = Q \triangleright \text{Task}[C] \wedge \text{typeof}(H, o) <: C \text{ by WF-VAR, (8)}$$

$$L(y) = \text{null} \vee L(y) = \text{task}(b(o, p), t) \wedge \text{typeof}(H, o) <: C$$

$$L(y) = \text{null} \vee L(y) = \text{task}(b(o, p), t)$$

Shows IV or III (null)

$$\text{V } p \in P$$

$$\Gamma(y) = Q \triangleright \text{Task}[C] \wedge L(y) = \text{task}(b(o, p), t) \wedge \text{Perm}[Q] \in \Gamma \Rightarrow p \in P \text{ by } \underline{\text{WF-PERM}}, \underline{y(Q) \in P}$$

$$p \in P \text{ by IV, (10), (9) + red comment by (9)}$$

$$F = \langle 4 \text{ let } x = \text{finish } \{t\} \text{ in } s, P \rangle^L$$

Show:  $\emptyset$

# Reducible Taskset

Assume

Show:  $\exists (-, F \circ FS) \in TS, f. F = \langle \text{FINISH } f \rangle \wedge \nexists (f, FS') \in TS$   
 $\forall F \neq \langle \text{FINISH } f \rangle$

ID-ordering:

$$(1) \forall (f, F \circ FS) \in TS. F = \langle \text{FINISH } f \rangle \rightarrow f < f'$$

ID-uniqueness:

$$\forall T, T' \in TS. T \neq T' \wedge T = (-, \langle \text{FINISH } f \rangle \circ -) \wedge T' = (-, \langle \text{FINISH } f' \rangle \circ -) \rightarrow f \neq f'$$

$$(2) TS \neq \emptyset \wedge TS \text{ finite}$$

Proof by contradiction:

$$\text{Assume } \forall (-, F \circ FS) \in TS. \exists f. F = \langle \text{FINISH } f \rangle \wedge \exists (f, FS') \in TS$$

$$\forall T \in TS. \exists T' \in TS, f, g. (f, -) = T \wedge (g, -) = T' \wedge f < g \quad \text{by "1", (1)}$$

$\hookrightarrow$  Contradiction: (1), (2) implies that a maximal element exist in TS