# Coq formalization

### Billy Bai

### February 2024

## 1 Whole setting

### 1.1 Syntax

```
P ::= S
            ct ::= \overline{ClassDecl}
ClassDecl ::= class C \{ \overline{F} K \overline{M} \}
            F
                  ::=
                          f: T;
                  ::= C(\overline{p:T}) : \text{ret} : \rho C : \{ \overline{\text{this}.f := p}; \text{ret} := this \}
            K
                  ::= \operatorname{def} m(\operatorname{this} : \rho C, \overline{z : T}) : \operatorname{ret} : T : \{S\}
             e ::= x \mid c \mid x.f
                  ::= \text{ skip } \mid x := y \mid x := y.f \mid x.f := y \mid x := y.m(\overline{z})
                            \operatorname{var} x:T:=e \text{ in } S \mid \operatorname{var} x:C:=\operatorname{new} \rho \ C(\overline{y}) \text{ in } S \mid \operatorname{if} e \text{ then } S \text{ else } S
                            while e do S in c \mid S; S
             T
                  ::= Bool \mid \rho C
              \rho ::= Shared | Unique | \bot
              c ::= True \mid False
```

### 1.2 Runtime Model

$$\begin{array}{cccc} v & ::= & c \mid \& l \\ c & ::= & True \mid False \\ l & \in & \underline{\mathbb{N}} \\ h & ::= & \underline{l} \mapsto (\rho \ C, \overline{fv}) \\ fv & ::= & \underline{v} \\ \sigma & ::= & \underline{x} := (T, v) \end{array}$$

## 2 Well-Formness

$$\begin{array}{c} \hline WF(ct) \\ \hline WF(ct) \\ \hline WF(ct) \\ \hline WF(ct) \\ \hline VUF(ct) \\ \hline VUF(ct) \\ \hline VUF(ct) \\ \hline VUF_{method}(\overline{P}, ct) \\ \hline WF_{method}(\overline{M}, ct) \\ \hline WF_{field}(\overline{F}, ct) \\ \hline WF_$$

Figure 1: Definition of well-formness.

### 3 Typing Rule

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{\Gamma \vdash e: \ T} \\ \\ \frac{(\text{T-c})}{\Gamma \vdash e: \text{Bool}} \\ \\ \frac{\Gamma(x) = T \quad \text{WF}_{ct}(T)}{\Gamma \vdash x: T} \\ \\ \frac{(\text{T-facc})}{\Gamma(x) = C_i \quad \text{lookup}_{ct}(C_i, f) = T \quad \text{WF}_{ct}(T)}{\Gamma \vdash x. f: T} \end{array}$$

Figure 2: Type rules for expressions.

Figure 3: Type rules for statements(1).

$$\begin{array}{c} (\text{T-LETTERM-S}) \\ FreeVar^s(S,\Gamma) = x \quad \Gamma \vdash e : Shared \ C \\ \underline{\Gamma,x \mapsto Shared \ C \vdash S \dashv \Gamma', x \mapsto \rho \ C} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash var \ x : Shared \ C := e \ in \ S \dashv \Gamma' \\ \end{array}$$
 
$$\begin{array}{c} (\text{T-LETTERM-U}) \\ FreeVar^s(S,\Gamma) = x \quad \Gamma \vdash y : Unique \ C \\ \underline{\Gamma[y \mapsto \bot \ C], x \mapsto Unique \ C \vdash S \dashv \Gamma', x \mapsto \rho \ C} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash var \ x : Unique \ C := y \ in \ S \dashv \Gamma' \\ \end{array}$$
 
$$\begin{array}{c} (\text{T-LETNEW}) \\ \underline{ClassDecl} = Class \ C\{\ \overline{F} \ K \ \overline{M}\} \\ K = C \ (\overline{p} : \overline{T_f}) : ret : \rho \ C : \ \{\overline{this.f} := \overline{p}; ret := this\} \\ FreeVar^s(S,\Gamma) = x \quad \Gamma \vdash \overline{y} : \overline{T_f} \quad \Gamma, x \mapsto \rho \ C \vdash S \dashv \Gamma', x \mapsto \rho' \ C \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash var \ x : \rho \ C := new \ C_i(\overline{y}) \ in \ S \dashv \Gamma' \\ \hline (\text{T-IF}) \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash e : Bool \quad \Gamma \vdash S_1 \dashv \Gamma_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash S_2 \dashv \Gamma_2 \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash if \ e \ then \ S_1 \ else \ S_2 \dashv \Gamma_1 \bowtie \Gamma_2 \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} (\text{T-LOOP}) \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash while \ e \ do \ S \ in \ c \dashv \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash while \ e \ do \ S \ in \ c \dashv \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash while \ e \ do \ S \ in \ c \dashv \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash S_1 \dashv \Gamma' \quad \Gamma' \vdash S_2 \dashv \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash S_1 \dashv \Gamma' \quad \Gamma' \vdash S_2 \dashv \Gamma' \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash S_1 \dashv \Gamma' \quad \Gamma' \vdash S_2 \dashv \Gamma' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Figure 4: Type rules for statements(2).

### 4 Semantics

$$\begin{array}{c} (S\text{-C}) \\ \hline (S, c) \\ \hline (h; \sigma; c) \leadsto (Bool, c) \\ \hline \\ (S\text{-VFACC}) \\ \hline \\ (f, \sigma; x) \leadsto (T, v) \\ \hline \\ (f, \sigma; x) \leadsto (T, v) \\ \hline \\ (f, \sigma; x) \leadsto (T, v) \\ \hline \\ (f, \sigma; x, f) \leadsto (T, v) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Figure 5: Operational semantics for expressions.

$$\frac{(\text{R-Nonunique})}{h; \ \sigma \vdash c : Bool} = \frac{(\text{R-Nonunique})}{h; \ \sigma \vdash b : b : b} \frac{(\text{R-Nonunique})}{h; \ \sigma \vdash b : b : c} \frac{(\text{R-Nonunique})}{h; \ \sigma \vdash b : b : c} \frac{(\text{R-Nonunique})}{h; \ \sigma \vdash b : b : c} \frac{(\text{R-Nonunique})}{h; \ \sigma \vdash b : c} \frac{(\text{R-$$

 $h; \ \sigma \vdash v : T$ 

(S-FUPD-U)

Figure 7: Operational semantics for statements (1).

 $(h; \sigma; y) \leadsto (Unique\ C, \&o) \quad h(o) = (Unique\ C, \overline{fv'}) \quad (h; \sigma; x) \leadsto (Shared\ C', \&l) \\ h(l) = (Shared\ C', \overline{fv}) \quad fv(f) = (Shared\ C, v') \\ \hline (h; \sigma; x.f := y) \leadsto (h[o \mapsto (Shared\ C, \overline{fv'})][l \mapsto (Shared\ C', \overline{fv}[f \mapsto (T, v)])]; \ \sigma[y \mapsto (\bot\ C)])$ 

```
(h; \sigma; S) \leadsto (h'; \sigma')
                          (S-MCall)
                             \sigma(y) = (C_i, \& l) ClassDecl<sub>i</sub> = Class C_i \{ \overline{F_n} \ K \ \overline{M} \}
                                   M(m) = \operatorname{def} m(\operatorname{this} : C, \ \overline{p : T}) : \operatorname{ret} : T_r : \{S\}
                                                  \sigma(x) \neq None \quad \sigma(z) \neq None
                           (h; \sigma; S[y/this, \overline{z}/\overline{p}]) \leadsto (h', \sigma') \quad (h'; \sigma'; ret) \leadsto (T_r, v_r)
                                     (h; \sigma; x := y.m(\overline{z})) \leadsto (h'; \sigma'[x \mapsto (T_r, v_r)])
                           (S-LET-S)
                               (h; \sigma; e) \rightsquigarrow (Shared C, \&l) \quad FreeVar^r(S, \sigma) = x
                            (h; \sigma, x \mapsto (Shared\ C, \&l); S) \leadsto (h';\ \sigma', x \mapsto (\rho\ C, r))
                                           (h; \overline{\sigma; var \ x : T := e \ in \ S) \leadsto (h'; \ \sigma')}
          (S-LET-U)
                               (h; \sigma; y) \rightsquigarrow (Unique C, \&l) \quad FreeVar^r(S, \sigma) = x
           (h; \sigma[y \mapsto (\perp C, \&l)], x \mapsto (Unique\ C, \&l); S) \leadsto (h';\ \sigma', x \mapsto (\rho\ C, r))
                                          (h; \sigma; var \ x : T := y \ in \ S) \leadsto (h'; \ \sigma')
                 (S-Letnew)
                            (h; \sigma; \overline{y}) \leadsto \overline{(T,v)}) FreeVar^r(S,\sigma) = x l is fresh
                 ClassDecl = Class C\{\overline{F} K \overline{M}\} K = C(\overline{p:T_f}): ret: \rho C: \{...\}
                 (h, l \mapsto (\rho \ C, \overline{(T, v)}); \sigma, x \mapsto (\rho \ C, \& l), S) \rightsquigarrow (h'; \sigma', x \mapsto (\rho' \ C, v))
                               (h; \sigma; var \ x : \rho \ C := new \ \rho \ C(\overline{y}) \ in \ S) \leadsto (h'; \ \sigma')
 (S-IFTRUE)
                                                                                 (S-IFFALSE)
              (h; \sigma; e) \leadsto (Bool, True)
                                                                                             (h; \sigma; e) \leadsto (Bool, False)
                                                                                                 (h; \sigma; S_2) \leadsto (h'; \sigma')

FreeVar^r(S_2, \sigma) = \emptyset
                 (h; \sigma; S_1) \leadsto (h'; \sigma')
                FreeVar^r(S_1, \sigma) = \emptyset
 \overline{(h;\sigma;if\ e\ then\ S_1\ else\ S_2)} \leadsto (h';\ \sigma')
                                                                                 h(h;\sigma;if\ e\ then\ S_1\ else\ S_2) \leadsto (h';\ \sigma')
     (S-LOOPTRUE)
                (h; \sigma; e) \leadsto (Bool, True)
                                                                                    (S-loopfalse)
     \frac{(h;\sigma;S^c)\rightsquigarrow (h';\ \sigma')}{(h;\sigma;while\ e\ do\ S\ in\ c)\rightsquigarrow (h'';\ \sigma'')}
                                                                                          (h; \sigma; e) \leadsto (Bool, False)
                                                                                     \overline{(h;\sigma;while\ e\ do\ S\ in\ c)\leadsto (h;\ \sigma)}
                                   (S-sequence)
                                   \frac{(h;\sigma;S_1)\rightsquigarrow (h';\sigma')\quad (h';\sigma';S_2)\rightsquigarrow (h'';\sigma'')}{(h;\sigma;S_1;S_2)\rightsquigarrow (h'';\sigma'')}
```

Figure 8: Operational semantics for statements (2).

#### StoreOK $\Gamma \sigma h ct$

$$\frac{dom(\Gamma) = dom(\sigma) \quad \text{WF}(ct)}{\forall x \in dom(\Gamma), \ \Gamma \vdash x : T \implies (\exists C \ v, \sigma(x) = (\bot \ C, v)) \lor \\ \underline{(\exists v, \sigma(x) = (T, v) \land \Gamma \vdash x : T \land h; \ \sigma \vdash v : T)}_{StoreOK \ \Gamma \ \sigma \ h \ ct}$$

### $HeapOK \Gamma \sigma h ct$

$$\begin{array}{c} \forall o \in dom(h), h(o) = (\rho \ C, \overline{fv}) \Longrightarrow \\ \text{ClassDecl} = \text{Class} \ C\{\overline{F} \ K \ \overline{M}\} \land length(\overline{fs}) = length(\overline{F}) \land \\ \underline{(\forall f \in [0, length(\overline{F})), \overline{F}(f) = T_f \land \overline{fv}(f) = (T_f, v) \land h; \sigma \vdash v : T_f} \\ HeapOK \ \Gamma \ \sigma \ h \ ct \end{array}$$

### $HeapStoreOK \Gamma \sigma h ct$

$$\forall x \in dom(\Gamma), \Gamma \vdash x : \rho \ C \implies \exists l \ \overline{fv}, \sigma(x) = (C, \&l) \land h(l) = (C, \overline{fv}) \land \\ \text{ClassDecl} = \text{Class} \ C\{\overline{F} \ K \ \overline{M}\} \land (\forall f, F(f) = T_f \implies \\ (\exists v, \overline{fv}(f) = (T_f, v) \land \Gamma \vdash x.f : T_f \land h; \sigma \vdash v : T \\ \overline{HeapStoreOK} \ \Gamma \ \sigma \ h \ ct$$

### $CtxOK \Gamma \sigma h ct$

$$\frac{StoreOK\ \Gamma\ \sigma\ h\ ct \land HeapOK\ \Gamma\ \sigma\ h\ ct \land HeapStoreOK\ \Gamma\ \sigma\ h\ ct}{CtxOK\ \Gamma\ \sigma\ h\ ct}$$

Figure 9: Definition of safety properties.

Type Safety

 $CtxOK \ \Gamma \ \sigma \ h \ ct \land \Gamma \vdash S \dashv \Gamma' \implies \exists \sigma' \ h', (h; \ \sigma, S) \leadsto (h'; \ \sigma') \land CtxOK \ \Gamma' \ \sigma' \ h' \ ct$ 

Figure 10: Type safety theorem (progress).