# Featherweight Breeze: Step 4/4

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## 1 Syntax

```
L, H, pc
                                                          label
                                                              top secret
                                                             unclassified
                                                             label join
                                                          constants
                                         Μ
                          ()
                                                              unit
                          true
                                         Μ
                                                              true
                          false
                                         Μ
                                                             false
                                                             label
                   ::=
                                                          terms
                          c
                                                             constant
                                                              variable
                          \boldsymbol{x}
                                         bind x in t
                          \lambda x.t
                                                             abstraction
                          t_1\ t_2
                                                             application
                          t_1 == t_2
                                                              equality on constants
                                                              executes t_2, labels result with t_1, restores pc
                          t_1\langle t_2\rangle
                          labelOf t
                                                             returns the label of t
                          getPc()
                                                             returns the current pc
                          \mathsf{valueOf}\,t
                                                             labels t with \perp if pc high enough
                          \mathsf{raisePc}\ t
                                                             only construct that raises the pc (by t)
                          (t)
                                         S
v
                                                          values
                                                              constants
                          \langle \rho, \lambda x. t \rangle
                                         \mathsf{bind}\ x\ \mathsf{in}\ t
                                                             closures
```

# 2 Evaluation with Dynamic IF Control

$$\frac{\rho \vdash t, pc \Downarrow L@L', pc'}{L' \sqsubseteq pc'} \\ \frac{L' \sqsubseteq pc'}{\rho \vdash \mathsf{raisePc} \ t, pc \Downarrow ()@\bot, (pc' \lor L)} \quad \text{EVAL\_RAISEPC}$$

### 3 Changes wrt Step 3

- Removed all constructs that can be faithfully Church encoded: let, pairs and projections, booleans and conditionals, classification, unit. Exercise: try out some of these encodings.
- Added new construct for manually raising the pc.
- Made all constructs that used to raise the *pc* expect that the *pc* was manually raised before. Affects rules: EVAL\_APP, EVAL\_BRACKET, and EVAL\_VALUEOF.

#### 4 Termination-insensitive Non-interference

**Lemma 1** (Monotonous PC). If  $\rho \vdash t, pc \Downarrow a, pc'$  then  $pc \sqsubseteq pc'$ .

**Definition 1** (Low Equivalence).

$$\frac{if \ pc_1 \sqsubseteq L \lor pc_2 \sqsubseteq L \ then \ X_1 \simeq_L X_2 \land pc_1 = pc_2}{X_1, pc_1 \simeq_L X_2, pc_1}$$

$$\frac{if \ L' \sqsubseteq L \ then \ v_1 \simeq_L v_2}{v_1 @ L' \simeq_L v_2 @ L'}$$

$$L' \simeq_L L'$$

$$\rho_1 \simeq_L \rho_2$$

$$\frac{\langle \rho_1, \lambda x. \ t \rangle \simeq_L \langle \rho_2, \lambda x. \ t \rangle}{empty}$$

$$\frac{\rho_1 \simeq_L \rho_2}{\rho_1, x \mapsto a_1 \simeq_L \rho_2, x \mapsto a_2}$$

**Theorem 2** (Non-interference). If  $\rho_1 \vdash t, pc_1 \Downarrow a_1, pc'_1$ , and  $\rho_2 \vdash t, pc_2 \Downarrow a_2, pc'_2$ , and  $\rho_1, pc_1 \simeq_L \rho_2, pc_2$ , then  $a_1, pc'_1 \simeq_L a_2, pc'_2$ .