

Ochre

CHARLIE LIDBURY, Imperial College London, United Kingdom

Abstract goes here

CCS Concepts: • **Theory of computation** → **Programming logic**; **Logic and verification**.

Additional Key Words and Phrases: Rust, verification, functional translation

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1 INTRODUCTION

Hello There

2 ALL FIGURE

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Author's address: Charlie Lidbury, Imperial College London, United Kingdom, cal120@ic.ac.uk.

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$\tau ::=$	type
$\text{bool} \mid \text{uint32} \mid \text{int32} \mid \dots$	base types
$\&^{\rho} \text{mut } \tau$	mutable borrow
$\&^{\rho} \tau$	immutable (shared) borrow
$T \vec{\tau}$	type application
α, β, \dots	type variables
$(\vec{\tau})$	tuple ($\text{len}(\vec{\tau}) > 1$) or unit ($\text{len}(\vec{\tau}) = 0$)
$T ::=$	type constructor/application
t	user-defined data type
Box	boxed type
$s ::=$	statement
\emptyset	empty statement (nil)
$s; s$	sequence (cons)
$p := rv$	assignment
$p := f \vec{o}p$	function call
if op then s else s	conditional
match p with $\vec{C} \rightarrow s$	data type/case analysis
return	function exit
panic	unrecoverable error
...	loops, etc.
$rv ::=$	assignable “r” values
op	operand
$\&\text{mut } p$	mutable borrow
$\&p$	immutable (shared) borrow
$!op \mid op + op \mid op - op \mid \dots$	operators
$op ::=$	operand
move p	ownership transfer
copy p	scalar copy
true \mid false $\mid n_{i32} \mid n_{u32} \mid \dots$	constants
$C[\vec{f} = \vec{o}p]$	data type constructor
$(\vec{o}p)$	tuple ($\text{len}(\vec{o}p) > 1$) or unit ($\text{len}(\vec{o}p) = 0$)
x	variable
$p ::= P[x]$	place
$P ::=$	path
$[\cdot]$	base case
$*^s P$	deref shared borrow
$*^m P$	deref mutable borrow
$*^b P$	deref box
$P.f$	field selection
$P.n$	field selection (tuple)
$D ::=$	top-level declaration
$\text{fn } f \langle \vec{\rho} \rangle (\vec{x}_{\text{arg}} : \vec{\tau}) (\vec{x}_{\text{local}} : \vec{\tau}) (x_{\text{ret}} : \tau) = s$	function declaration
type $t \vec{\alpha} = C[\vec{f} : \vec{\tau}] \mid \dots$	data type declaration

Fig. 1. The Low-Level Borrow Calculus: Syntax

$v ::=$	value
true false n_{i32} n_{u32} ...	booleans and integers
borrow ^m ℓ v	mutable borrow
borrow ^s ℓ	shared borrow
borrow ^r ℓ	reserved borrow
loan ^m ℓ	mutable loan
loan ^s $\{\vec{\ell}\}$ v	shared loan
\perp	inaccessible value
$C[\vec{f} = \vec{v}]$	data type constructor
(\vec{v})	tuple constructor ($\text{len}(\vec{v}) > 1$) or unit ($\text{len}(\vec{v}) = 0$)
$r ::=$	result
panic	unrecoverable error state
return v	successful, possibly-early exit
...	loop states, etc.
ℓ	loan identifier
$\Omega ::=$	evaluation context
\emptyset	empty
$x \mapsto v, \Omega$	new mapping

Fig. 2. The Low-Level Borrow Calculus: Reduction Environments, Values

$\frac{\text{READ} \quad p = P[x] \quad x \mapsto v_x \in \Omega \quad \Omega \vdash P(v_x) \Rightarrow v}{\Omega(p) \Rightarrow v}$		$\frac{\text{R-BOX} \quad \Omega \vdash P(vp) \Rightarrow v}{\Omega \vdash (*^b P)(\text{Box } vp) \Rightarrow v}$
$\frac{\text{R-MUT-BORROW} \quad \Omega \vdash P(vp) \Rightarrow v}{\Omega \vdash (*^m P)(\text{borrow}^m \ell \, vp) \Rightarrow v}$		$\frac{\text{R-SHARED-BORROW} \quad \text{loan}^s \{\ell \cup _ \} \, vp \in \Omega \quad \Omega \vdash P(vp) \Rightarrow v}{\Omega \vdash (*^s P)(\text{borrow}^s \ell) \Rightarrow v}$
$\frac{\text{R-FIELD} \quad \Omega \vdash P(vp) \Rightarrow v}{\Omega \vdash (P.f)(C[\vec{f} = v_p]) \Rightarrow v}$	$\frac{\text{R-BASE}}{\Omega \vdash [.] (v) \Rightarrow v}$	$\frac{\text{R-SHARED-LOAN} \quad P \neq [.] \quad \Omega \vdash P(vp) \Rightarrow v}{\Omega \vdash P(\text{loan}^s \{ _ \} \, vp) \Rightarrow v}$
$\frac{\text{WRITE} \quad x \mapsto v_x \in \Omega \quad p = P[x] \quad \Omega \vdash P(v_x) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow v'_x \quad \Omega' = \Omega[x \mapsto v'_x]}{\Omega(p) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow \Omega'}$		$\frac{\text{W-BOX} \quad \Omega \vdash P(vp) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow v'_p}{\Omega \vdash (*^b P)(\text{Box } vp) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow \text{Box } v'_p}$
$\frac{\text{W-MUT-BORROW} \quad \Omega \vdash P(vp) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow v'_p}{\Omega \vdash (*^m P)(\text{borrow}^m \ell \, vp) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow \text{borrow}^m \ell \, v'_p}$		$\frac{\text{W-BASE}}{\Omega \vdash [.] (vp) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow v}$
$\frac{\text{W-FIELD} \quad f = f_i \quad \Omega \vdash P(v_{p,i}) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow v'_{p,i} \quad v'_{p,j} = v_{p,j} \text{ for } j \neq i}{\Omega \vdash (P.f)(C[\vec{f} = v_p]) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow C[\vec{f} = v_p]}$		

Fig. 3. Reading From and Writing To Our Structured Memory Model

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{E-MUT-BORROW} \\
\frac{\Omega(p) \Rightarrow v \quad \{\perp, \text{loan}, \text{borrow}^r\} \notin v \quad *^s \notin p \quad \ell \text{ fresh} \quad \Omega(p) \leftarrow \text{loan}^m \ell \Rightarrow \Omega'}{\Omega \vdash \&\text{mut } p \rightsquigarrow \text{borrow}^m \ell \vdash \Omega'}
\\[10pt]
\text{E-MOVE} \\
\frac{\Omega(p) \Rightarrow v \quad \{\perp, \text{loan}, \text{borrow}^r\} \notin v \quad \{*, *^s\} \notin p \quad \Omega(p) \leftarrow \perp \Rightarrow \Omega'}{\Omega \vdash \text{move } p \rightsquigarrow v \vdash \Omega'}
\\[10pt]
\text{E-CONSTRUCTOR} \\
\frac{\Omega_i \vdash op_i \rightsquigarrow v_i \vdash \Omega_{i+1}}{\Omega_0 \vdash C[f = op] \rightsquigarrow C[f = v] \vdash \Omega_n}
\\[10pt]
\text{E-IFTHENELSE-T} \\
\frac{\Omega \vdash op \rightsquigarrow \text{true} \vdash \Omega' \quad \Omega' \vdash s_1 \rightsquigarrow r \vdash \Omega''}{\Omega \vdash \text{if } op \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \rightsquigarrow r \vdash \Omega''}
\\[10pt]
\text{E-FREE} \\
\frac{\Omega(p) \Rightarrow \text{Box } v \quad \Omega \vdash p := \perp \rightsquigarrow () \vdash \Omega'}{\Omega \vdash \text{free } p \rightsquigarrow () \vdash \Omega'}
\\[10pt]
\text{E-SHARED-OR-RESERVED-BORROW} \\
\frac{\Omega(p) \Rightarrow v \quad \{\perp, \text{loan}^m, \text{borrow}^r\} \notin v \quad \ell \text{ fresh} \quad \Omega' = \Omega[p \mapsto v'] \quad v' = \begin{cases} \text{loan}^s \{\vec{\ell} \cup \ell\} v'' & \text{if } v = \text{loan}^s \{\vec{\ell}\} v'' \\ \text{loan}^s \{\ell\} v & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{\Omega \vdash \&p \rightsquigarrow \text{borrow}^{r,s} \ell \vdash \Omega'}
\\[10pt]
\text{E-COPY} \\
\frac{\Omega(p) \Rightarrow v \quad \{\perp, \text{loan}^m, \text{borrow}^{m,r}\} \notin v}{\Omega \vdash \text{copy } p \rightsquigarrow v' \vdash \Omega'}
\\[10pt]
\text{E-RETURN} \\
\frac{\Omega_i \vdash x_{\text{local},i} := \perp \rightsquigarrow () \vdash \Omega_{i+1} \quad \Omega_n(x_{\text{ret}}) \Rightarrow v \quad \{\perp, \text{loan}, \text{borrow}^r\} \notin v}{\Omega_0 \vdash \text{return} \rightsquigarrow \text{return } v \vdash \Omega_n}
\\[10pt]
\text{E-ASSIGN} \\
\frac{\Omega \vdash rv \rightsquigarrow v \vdash \Omega' \quad \Omega'(p) \Rightarrow v_p \quad v_p \text{ has no outer loans} \quad x_{\text{old}} \text{ fresh} \quad \Omega'(p) \leftarrow v \Rightarrow \Omega'' \quad \Omega''' = \Omega''[x_{\text{old}} \mapsto v_p]}{\Omega \vdash p := rv \rightsquigarrow () \vdash \Omega'''}
\\[10pt]
\text{E-MATCH} \\
\frac{\Omega \vdash p \xRightarrow{s} C[f = v] \quad \Omega \vdash s \rightsquigarrow r \vdash \Omega'}{\Omega \vdash \text{match } p \text{ with } \dots \mid C \rightarrow s \mid \dots \rightsquigarrow r \vdash \Omega'}
\end{array}$$

Fig. 4. Selected Reduction Rules for LLBC. We omit: tuples (similar to constructor), sequences (trivial). We also omit the handling of results – these prevent further execution and simply get carried through. Boxes behave like regular ADT constructors, except for the **free** Rust function, which receives primitive treatment, above.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{R-NOT-SHARED} \\
\frac{\Omega(p) \Rightarrow v \quad v \neq \text{loan}^s \{\vec{l}\} v'}{\Omega(p) \xRightarrow{s} v}
\\[10pt]
\text{R-SHARED} \\
\frac{\Omega(p) \Rightarrow \text{loan}^s \{\vec{l}\} v}{\Omega(p) \xRightarrow{s} v}
\end{array}$$

Fig. 5. Auxiliary Judgment: Reading a Possibly Immutably-Shared Value. Rust allows matching on a value for which there are outstanding *shared* borrows; the auxiliary \xRightarrow{s} read allows reading underneath a loan^s , if applicable.

$\frac{\text{C-SHARED-BORROW} \quad \begin{array}{c} \ell' \text{ fresh} \quad \text{loan}^s \{\ell \cup \vec{\ell}\} v \in \Omega \\ \Omega' = \left[\text{loan}^s \{\ell \cup \ell' \cup \vec{\ell}\} v / \text{loan}^s \{\ell \cup \vec{\ell}\} v \right] \Omega \end{array}}{\Omega \vdash \text{copy borrow}^s \ell \Rightarrow \text{borrow}^s \ell' \dashv \Omega'}$	$\frac{\text{C-SHARED-LOAN} \quad \Omega \vdash \text{copy } v \Rightarrow v' \dashv \Omega'}{\Omega \vdash \text{copy loan}^s \{\vec{\ell}\} v \Rightarrow v' \dashv \Omega'}$
$\frac{\text{C-SCALAR} \quad v = \text{true or false or } n_{i32} \text{ or } n_{u32} \text{ or } \dots}{\Omega \vdash \text{copy } v \Rightarrow v \dashv \Omega}$	$\frac{\text{C-NONE}}{\Omega \vdash \text{copy None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \dashv \Omega}$
$\frac{\text{C-SOME} \quad \Omega \vdash \text{copy } v \Rightarrow v' \dashv \Omega'}{\Omega \vdash \text{copy Some } v \Rightarrow \text{Some } v' \dashv \Omega'}$	$\frac{\text{C-TUPLE} \quad \Omega_i \vdash \text{copy } v_i \Rightarrow v'_i \dashv \Omega_{i+1}}{\Omega_0 \vdash \text{copy } (\vec{v}) \Rightarrow (\vec{v}') \dashv \Omega_n}$

Fig. 6. Auxiliary Judgment: Copying. We mimic MIR and see the copy of options and tuples as primitive operations. The judgment is undefined for any other construct as Rust's MIR only permits copying primitive data.

$\frac{\text{A-SHORTHAND} \quad \ominus v_p}{v_p \text{ has no outer loans}}$	$\frac{\text{A-SCALAR} \quad v = \text{true or false or } n_{i32} \text{ or } n_{u32} \text{ or } \dots}{\ominus v}$	$\frac{\text{A-TUPLE} \quad \ominus v_i}{\ominus (\vec{v})}$	$\frac{\text{A-CONSTRUCTOR} \quad \ominus v_i}{\ominus C[\vec{f} = \vec{v}]}$
$\frac{\text{A-BORROW-M}}{\ominus \text{borrow}^m \ell v}$	$\frac{\text{A-BORROW-R-S}}{\ominus \text{borrow}^{r,s} \ell}$	$\frac{\text{A-BOT}}{\ominus \perp}$	

Fig. 7. Auxiliary Judgment: Absence of Outer Loans. We use shorthand notation \ominus for this figure. Enforcing this criterion ensures that, at assignment-time, the memory we are about to write does not contained loaned-out data, as this would be unsound. This judgement is defined by omission, and is never valid for values of the form $\text{loan } _$. Such values, however, may appear underneath borrows, as the A-BORROW-* rules enforce no preconditions.

$\frac{\text{WRITE-G} \quad \begin{array}{c} p = P[x] \quad x \mapsto v_x \in \Omega \\ \Omega \vdash p(v_x) \leftarrow v \xRightarrow{g} v'_x \dashv \Omega' \quad \Omega'' = \Omega' [x \mapsto v'_x] \end{array}}{\Omega [p \mapsto v] = \Omega''}$	$\frac{\text{W-G-SHARED-BORROW} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{loan}^s \{\ell \cup _ \} v_p \in \Omega \quad \Omega \vdash p(v_p) \leftarrow v \xRightarrow{g} v'_p \dashv \Omega' \\ \Omega'' = \left[\text{loan}^s \{\ell \cup _ \} v'_p / \text{loan}^s \{\ell \cup _ \} v_p \right] \Omega' \end{array}}{\Omega \vdash (*^s p)(\text{borrow}^s \ell) \leftarrow v \xRightarrow{g} \text{borrow}^s \ell \dashv \Omega''}$
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Fig. 8. Auxiliary Judgment: Ghost Write. This judgment inherits all of the rules of the form W-*

$\frac{\text{NOT-BORROWED} \quad \#V', V''. V[\cdot] = V'[\text{borrow}^m_{-}(V''[\cdot])] \quad \#V', V''. V[\cdot] = V'[\text{loan}^s\{\cdot\}(V''[\cdot])]}{\text{not_borrowed_value } V}$	$\frac{\text{END-SHARED-OR-RESERVED-1} \quad \text{not_borrowed_value } V}{\Omega[x_1 \mapsto V[\text{borrow}^{r,s}\ell], x_2 \mapsto V'[\text{loan}^s\{\ell\}v]] \hookrightarrow \Omega[x_1 \mapsto V[\perp], x_2 \mapsto V'[v]]}$
$\frac{\text{NOT-SHARED} \quad \#V', V''. V[\cdot] = V'[\text{loan}^s\{\cdot\}(V''[\cdot])]}{\text{not_shared_value } V}$	$\frac{\text{END-SHARED-OR-RESERVED-2} \quad \text{not_borrowed_value } V \quad \ell \notin \vec{\ell}}{\Omega[x_1 \mapsto V[\text{borrow}^{r,s}\ell], x_2 \mapsto V'[\text{loan}^s\{\ell \cup \vec{\ell}\}v]] \hookrightarrow \Omega[x_1 \mapsto V[\perp], x_2 \mapsto V'[\text{loan}^s\{\vec{\ell}\}v]]}$
$\frac{\text{END-MUT} \quad \{\text{loan}, \text{borrow}^r\} \notin v \quad \text{not_borrowed_value } V}{\Omega[x_1 \mapsto V[\text{borrow}^m\ell v], x_2 \mapsto V'[\text{loan}^m\ell]] \hookrightarrow \Omega[x_1 \mapsto V[\perp], x_2 \mapsto V'[v]]}$	$\frac{\text{ACTIVATE-RESERVED} \quad \{\text{loan}, \text{borrow}^r\} \notin v \quad \text{not_shared_value } V'}{\Omega[x_1 \mapsto V[\text{borrow}^r\ell], x_2 \mapsto V'[\text{loan}^s\{\ell\}v]] \hookrightarrow \Omega[x_1 \mapsto V[\text{borrow}^m\ell v], x_2 \mapsto V'[\text{loan}^m\ell]]}$

Fig. 9. Reorganizing Environments

v	$::=$...	(as before)
		$(\sigma : \tau)$	symbolic value
		$\text{proj}_{\text{in}} v$	input borrow projector
		$\text{proj}_i v$	loan projector
		$\text{proj}_{\text{out}} v$	output borrow projector
Ω	$::=$...	(as before)
		$A(\rho)\{\vec{v}\}, \Omega$	new region abstraction for region ρ
ρ	$::=$		region identifier

Fig. 10. Abstract Semantics: Environments, Values

<p>DECOMPOSE-TUPLE</p> $\frac{\sigma_l, \sigma_r \text{ fresh}}{\Omega \xrightarrow{(\sigma_l, \sigma_r)} \left[((\sigma_l, \sigma_r) : (\tau_1, \tau_2)) / (\sigma : (\tau_1, \tau_2)) \right] \Omega}$	<p>PROJ-TUPLE</p> $\frac{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{in}, \text{l}, \text{out}}(\sigma_l, \sigma_r)] \hookrightarrow}{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto (\text{proj}_{\text{in}, \text{l}, \text{out}} \sigma_l, \text{proj}_{\text{in}, \text{l}, \text{out}} \sigma_r)]}$
<p>PROJ-I-MUT-MATCH</p> $\frac{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{in}}(\text{borrow}^m \ell \sigma : \&^\rho \text{mut } \tau)] \hookrightarrow}{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \text{borrow}^m \ell (\sigma : \tau)]}$	<p>PROJ-I-MUT-NO-MATCH</p> $\frac{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{in}}(\text{borrow}^m \ell _ : \&^\mu \text{mut } \tau)] \hookrightarrow}{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto _]}$
<p>PROJ-I-SHARED-MATCH</p> $\frac{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{in}}(\text{borrow}^s \ell : \&^\rho \tau)] \hookrightarrow}{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \text{borrow}^s \ell]}$	<p>PROJ-I-SHARED-NO-MATCH</p> $\frac{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{in}}(\text{borrow}^s \ell : \&^\mu \tau)] \hookrightarrow}{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto _]}$
<p>PROJ-I-SYMB</p> $\frac{\& \notin \tau}{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{in}}(\sigma : \tau)] \hookrightarrow \Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \sigma]}$	<p>PROJ-UNFOLD-MUT-MATCH</p> $\frac{\sigma', \ell \text{ fresh}}{\Omega[p \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{out}}(\sigma : \&^\rho \text{mut } \tau), A(\rho) \mapsto \text{proj}_l \sigma] \hookrightarrow \Omega[p \mapsto \text{borrow}^m \ell \sigma', A(\rho) \mapsto \text{loan}^m \ell]}$
<p>PROJ-UNFOLD-SHARED-MATCH</p> $\frac{\sigma', \ell \text{ fresh}}{\Omega[p \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{out}}(\sigma : \&^\rho \tau), A(\rho) \mapsto \text{proj}_l \sigma] \hookrightarrow \Omega[p \mapsto \text{borrow}^s \ell, A(\rho) \mapsto \text{loan}^s \{\ell\} \sigma']}$	<p>PROJ-L-NO-MATCH</p> $\frac{\& \notin \tau}{\Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto \text{proj}_l(\sigma : \tau)] \hookrightarrow \Omega[A(\rho) \mapsto _]}$
<p>END-ABSTRACT-MUT</p> $\frac{\text{not_borrowed_value } V}{\Omega[x \mapsto V[\text{borrow}^m \ell v], A(\rho) \mapsto \text{loan}^m \ell] \hookrightarrow \Omega[x \mapsto V[\perp], A(\rho) \mapsto v]}$	<p>END-ABSTRACTION</p> $\frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{borrows}^m(A(\rho)) = \overrightarrow{\text{borrow}^m \ell _} \\ \text{borrows}^s(A(\rho)) = \text{borrow}^s \ell' \\ \text{loan}, \text{proj}_l \notin A(\rho).v_r \quad \vec{\sigma}' \text{ fresh} \quad \vec{x}_g, \vec{y}_g \text{ fresh} \end{array}}{A(\rho), \Omega \hookrightarrow \Omega, x_g \mapsto \text{borrow}^m \ell \vec{\sigma}', y_g \mapsto \text{borrow}^s \ell'}$

Fig. 11. Reorganizing Environments with Abstract Values and Projectors

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\text{sym}(\alpha, (\vec{\sigma}), (\vec{v})) & = & \overrightarrow{(\text{sym}(\alpha, \sigma, v))} \\
\text{sym}(\alpha, \sigma, \text{borrow}^m \ell v : \&^\alpha \text{mut } \tau) & = & \text{borrow}^m \ell \sigma \\
\text{sym}(\alpha, _, \text{borrow}^m \ell v : \&^\beta \text{mut } \tau) & = & \perp \quad \alpha \neq \beta
\end{array}$$

Fig. 12. The sym function, used for the generation of backward functions. Specifically, $\text{sym}(\alpha, \sigma, v)$ models the caller invoking the backward function for α with the value originally returned by the forward function to said caller. We abstract away the concrete view of the return value (v) into a symbolic view (modeled by σ) – essentially saying that the caller may have arbitrarily mutated the return value while it owned it.

$\frac{\text{PURE-MUT-BORROW} \quad \Omega \vdash v \Downarrow e}{\Omega \vdash \text{borrow}^m \ell v \Downarrow e}$	$\frac{\text{PURE-CONST}}{\Omega \vdash n_{i32} \Downarrow n_{i32}}$	$\frac{\text{PURE-TUPLE} \quad \Omega \vdash \vec{v} \Downarrow \vec{e}}{\Omega \vdash (\vec{v}) \Downarrow (\vec{e})}$	$\frac{\text{PURE-SYMB}}{\Omega \vdash \sigma \Downarrow \sigma}$	$\frac{\text{PURE-BOX} \quad \Omega \vdash v \Downarrow e}{\Omega \vdash \text{Box } v \Downarrow e}$
$\frac{\text{PURE-SHARED-BORROW} \quad \text{loan}^s \{ \vec{\ell} \} v \in \Omega \quad \ell \in \vec{\ell} \quad \Omega \vdash v \Downarrow e}{\Omega \vdash \text{borrow}^s \ell \Downarrow e}$		$\frac{\text{T-DESTRUCT} \quad \vec{\sigma}' \text{ fresh} \quad M, \Omega \xrightarrow{(\vec{\sigma}')}^{\sigma} M', \Omega'}{M, \Omega \vdash \emptyset \Downarrow \text{let } (\vec{\sigma}') = \sigma \text{ in } [\cdot] \vdash M', \Omega''}$		
$\frac{\text{T-RETURN-FORWARD} \quad \Omega_i \vdash x_{\text{local},i} := \perp \rightsquigarrow () + \Omega_{i+1} \quad \Omega_n(x_{\text{ret}}) \Rightarrow v \quad \Omega_n \vdash v \Downarrow e \quad \{ \text{loan}, \perp, \text{borrow}^r \} \notin v}{M, \Omega_0 \vdash \text{return} \Downarrow e}$		$\frac{\text{T-IFTHENELSE} \quad M, \Omega \vdash \text{op} \Downarrow \sigma + M', \Omega' \quad \Omega' \xrightarrow{\text{true}}^{\sigma} \Omega_1 \quad \Omega' \xrightarrow{\text{false}}^{\sigma} \Omega_2 \quad M', \Omega_1 \vdash s_1 \Downarrow e_1 \quad M', \Omega_2 \vdash s_2 \Downarrow e_2}{M, \Omega \vdash \text{if } \text{op} \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \Downarrow \text{if } \sigma \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2}$		
$\frac{\text{T-SEQ} \quad M, \Omega \vdash s_1 \Downarrow E[\cdot] + M', \Omega' \quad M', \Omega' \vdash s_2 \Downarrow e + M'', \Omega''}{M, \Omega \vdash s_1; s_2 \Downarrow E[e] + M'', \Omega''}$	$\frac{\text{T-CALL-FORWARD} \quad A(\rho_i) = \left\{ \overrightarrow{\text{proj}}_{\text{in}} v, \text{proj}_l \sigma_{\text{ret}} \right\} \quad (\sigma : \tau) \in \vec{v} \text{ implies } \& \neq \tau \quad \vec{\rho} \text{ fresh} \quad \sigma_{\text{ret}} \text{ fresh} \quad \Omega \vdash v_i \Downarrow e_i \quad \Omega, \overrightarrow{A(\rho)} + p := \text{proj}_{\text{out}} \sigma_{\text{ret}} \rightsquigarrow () + \Omega'}{M, \Omega \vdash p := f\langle \vec{\rho} \rangle \vec{v} \Downarrow \sigma_{\text{ret}} \leftarrow f_{\text{fwd}} \vec{e}; [\cdot] + (f\langle \vec{\rho} \rangle \vec{e}), M; \Omega'}$			
$\frac{\text{T-REORG-ANYTIME} \quad M, \Omega \vdash \emptyset \Downarrow E[\cdot] + M', \Omega' \quad M', \Omega' \vdash s \Downarrow E'[\cdot] + M'', \Omega''}{M, \Omega \vdash s \Downarrow E[E'[\cdot]] + M'', \Omega''}$	$\frac{\text{T-CALL-BACKWARD} \quad \Omega = A(\rho), \Omega' \quad M = f\langle \dots, \rho, \dots \rangle \vec{v}, M' \quad \Omega \vdash A(\rho).v_{\text{ret}} \Downarrow e_{\text{ret}} \quad A(\rho), \Omega' \hookrightarrow \Omega'', x_g \mapsto \text{borrow}^m \ell \sigma', y_g \mapsto \dots \text{ via } \text{END-ABSTRACTION}}{M, \Omega \vdash \emptyset \Downarrow (\vec{\sigma}') \leftarrow f_{\text{back}(\rho)} \vec{e} e_{\text{ret}}; [\cdot] + M', \Omega''}$			
$\frac{\text{T-RETURN-BACKWARD} \quad \Omega_i \vdash x_{\text{local},i} := \perp \rightsquigarrow () + \Omega_{i+1} \quad \Omega_n(x_{\text{ret}}) \Rightarrow v_{\text{ret}} \quad \{ \text{loan}, \perp, \text{borrow}^r \} \notin v_{\text{ret}} \quad \Omega' = \Omega_n[x_{\text{ret}} \mapsto \text{sym}(\rho, \sigma_{\text{ret}}, v_{\text{ret}})] \quad \Omega' \vdash \emptyset \Uparrow^{\rho} E[\cdot] + \Omega'' \quad \Omega''[A(\rho)] = \{ \vec{v} \} \quad \{ \text{loan}, \text{proj} \} \notin \vec{v} \quad \Omega \vdash \vec{v} \Uparrow \vec{e}}{\Omega_0 \vdash \text{return} \Uparrow^{\rho} E[\text{ret}(\vec{e})]}$				
$\frac{\text{T-FUN-FORWARD} \quad A(\rho_i) = \left\{ \overrightarrow{\text{proj}}_l (\sigma : \tau) \right\} \quad \vec{\sigma} \text{ fresh} \quad \emptyset, \Omega \vdash s \Downarrow e \quad \Omega = A(\rho), x \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{out}} \sigma, \vec{x}_{\text{local}} \mapsto \vec{\perp}, x_{\text{ret}} \mapsto \perp}{\text{fn } f \langle \vec{\rho} \rangle (\vec{x} : \vec{\tau}) (\vec{x}_{\text{local}} : \vec{\tau}_{\text{local}}) (x_{\text{ret}} : \tau_{\text{ret}}) = s \Downarrow \text{def } f_{\text{fwd}} = \lambda(\vec{\sigma} : \vec{\tau}).e}$		$\frac{\text{T-FUN-BACKWARD} \quad A(\rho_i) = \left\{ \overrightarrow{\text{proj}}_l (\sigma : \tau) \right\} \quad \vec{\sigma} \text{ fresh} \quad \emptyset, \Omega \vdash s \Uparrow^{\rho} e \quad \Omega = A(\rho), x \mapsto \text{proj}_{\text{out}} \sigma, \vec{x}_{\text{local}} \mapsto \vec{\perp}, x_{\text{ret}} \mapsto \perp}{\text{fn } f \langle \vec{\rho} \rangle (\vec{x} : \vec{\tau}) (\vec{x}_{\text{local}} : \vec{\tau}_{\text{local}}) (x_{\text{ret}} : \tau_{\text{ret}}) = s \Uparrow^{\rho} \text{def } f_{\text{back}(\rho)} = \lambda(\vec{\sigma} : \vec{\tau})(\sigma_{\text{ret}} : \text{proj}_{\rho} \tau_{\text{ret}}).e}$		
$\frac{\text{T-MATCH-CONCRETE} \quad \Omega(p) \xrightarrow{s} C[f = v]}{M, \Omega \vdash s \Downarrow e}$				
$\frac{\text{T-MATCH-SYMBOLIC} \quad \Omega(p) \xrightarrow{s} (\sigma : t \vec{\tau}) \quad \text{type } t \vec{a} = C[\vec{f} : \vec{\tau}_f] \quad \vec{\sigma}_i \text{ fresh} \quad M, \left[(C_i[\vec{f}_i : \vec{\sigma}_i] : t \vec{\tau}) / (\sigma : t \vec{\tau}) \right] \Omega \vdash s_i \Downarrow e_i}{M, \Omega \vdash \text{match } p \text{ with } \overrightarrow{C} \rightarrow s \Downarrow \text{match } \sigma \text{ with } \overrightarrow{C \vec{\sigma}} \rightarrow e}$				

Fig. 13. Functional Translation via our Symbolic Semantics