Machine-Checked Semantic Session Typing

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January 18, 2021 CPP'21, Virtual, Denmark

Syntax

```
S ::=  A.S |
A.S |
end |..
```

Syntax

```
S ::=  A.S  | ?A.S | end | ...
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Type example

?Z. **!**Z. end

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Usage

Syntax

Duality

$$S ::= A.S$$
 | ?A.S | end | ...

$$\overline{\frac{!A.S}{?A.S}} = ?A.\overline{S}$$

 $\overline{?A.S} = !A.\overline{S}$
 $\overline{end} = end$

Type example

?Z. **!**Z. end

Usage

Syntax

$$S ::= A.S$$
 | $A.S$ | end | ...

Duality

```
\overline{\underline{IA.S}} = \underline{?A.\overline{S}}
\overline{\underline{?A.S}} = \underline{IA.\overline{S}}
\overline{end} = end
```

Rules

Type example

?7. !7. end

 $\Gamma \vdash \mathtt{new_chan} \ () : \mathtt{chan} \ \mathcal{S} \times \mathtt{chan} \ \overline{\mathcal{S}} \dashv \Gamma$

Usage

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Syntax

$$S ::= A.S$$
 | ?A.S | end | ...

Type example

?Z. **!**Z. end

Usage

c: chan S

Duality

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\overline{IA.S} = ?A.\overline{S}
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Rules

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\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash \mathtt{new\_chan}\;() : \mathtt{chan}\; S \times \mathtt{chan}\; \overline{S} \dashv \Gamma \\ \Gamma, (x : \mathtt{chan}\; (!A.\,S)), (y : A) \vdash \mathtt{send}\; x\; y : 1 \dashv \Gamma, (x : \mathtt{chan}\; S) \\ \Gamma, (x : \mathtt{chan}\; (?A.\,S)) \vdash \mathtt{recv}\; x : A \dashv \Gamma, (x : \mathtt{chan}\; S) \end{array}
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Syntax Duality $\overline{IAS} = 7A\overline{S}$ S ::= !A. S $\overline{?A.S} = 1A \overline{S}$?A. S $\overline{\text{end}} = \text{end}$ end Rules Type example $\Gamma \vdash \text{new_chan}$ (): chan $S \times \text{chan } \overline{S} \dashv \Gamma$ Γ , (x: chan (!A. S)), $(y: A) \vdash \text{send } x \ y: 1 \dashv \Gamma$, (x: chan S)?7.!7. end Γ , $(x : \text{chan } (?A. S)) \vdash \text{recv } x : A \dashv \Gamma$, (x : chan S)Usage Program example c: chan S $\lambda c. \text{let } x = \text{recv } c \text{ in}$ send c(x+2)

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Problems

1. Lack of feature-rich session type systems

- Polymorphism, recursion, and subtyping have been studied individually
- ▶ No session type systems that combines all three

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2. No support for "racy" yet safe programs

- Session type systems enforce a strict ownership discipline of channels
- ▶ No way to type check safe use of exclusive resources

$$\lambda c. (\text{recv } c \mid\mid \text{recv } c) : \text{chan } (?Z.?Z. \text{end}) \multimap (Z \times Z)$$

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3. Lack of mechanised soundness proofs for session type systems

- Few results exist for simpler systems
- None exist for more expressive systems

Key Idea

Semantic typing

Semantic typing [Milner, Ahmed, Princeton PCC project, RustBelt project]

- ▶ Type system defined in terms of language semantics
- Modernly defined in terms of a program logic
- Expressivity and soundness inherited from underlying logic
- Allows manually proving safe yet untypeable programs

Key Idea

Semantic typing using **Iris**

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Actris [Hinrichsen et al. POPL'20]

- ▶ **Dependent separation protocols:** Logical protocols inspired by session types
- Mechanised in Coq, with tactic support

- 1. Rich extensible type system for session types
 - ► Term and session type equi-recursion
 - ► Term and session type polymorphism
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- 2. Supports integrating safe yet untypeable programs, through manual proofs
- 3. Full mechanisation in Coq (https://gitlab.mpi-sws.org/iris/actris/-/tree/cpp21)

Syntactic Typing vs. Semantic Typing

In a syntactic type system

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- ► Type safety is proved using progress and preservation
 - ▶ **Progress**: if $\vdash e : A$ then $(e \in Val)$ or $(\exists e'. e \longrightarrow e')$
 - **Preservation**: if $\vdash e : A$ and $e \longrightarrow e'$ then $\vdash e' : A$

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 - Consequence of the judgement definition

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Types defined as predicates over values Type \triangleq Val \rightarrow iProp

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- Replacing Coq's Prop with Iris's iProp implicitly threads the heap:
- **Sem** similar to Type \triangleq Val \rightarrow Heap \rightarrow Prop
 - but also handles step-indexing and user-defined ghost state

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Iris's weakest precondition (wp $e \{\Phi\}$):

- ▶ captures that safe e and $\forall v. e \longrightarrow^* v$ then Φv
- implicitly handles the heap and concurrency
- ▶ Judgement defined as safety capturing evaluation

$$\models e : A \triangleq \mathsf{wp} e \{A\}$$

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Judgement defined as safety-capturing evaluation

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► Replacing regular conjunction (∧) with Iris's separation

S conjunction (*) yields a substructural product type

The separation conjunction (P * Q) states that P and Q hold for disjoint parts of the heap

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$$\mathsf{ref}_{\mathsf{uniq}} A \triangleq \lambda \ w. \ (w \in \mathsf{Loc}) * \exists v. \ (w \mapsto v) * (A \ v)$$

$$\models e : A \triangleq wp e \{A\}$$

- **Ru** The *points-to connective* $(\ell \mapsto v)$ asserts exclusive ownership of a
- **Se** location ℓ , stating that it holds the value v
 - Consequence of the judgement definition

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- Adding Iris's later modality (\triangleright) allows modeling equi-recursive types using Iris's guarded recursion operator ($\mu X.A$)
- ▶ Rules are proven as lemmas: $\vdash I : Z \implies I \in Z$
- Semantic type safety: If ⊨ e : A then safe e
 - Consequence of the judgement definition

Session type rules warrant pre- and post-contexts:

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Semantic judgement with contexts:

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Semantic judgement with contexts:

$$\Gamma \models \sigma \triangleq ?$$

$$\Gamma \models e : A \Rightarrow \Gamma' \triangleq ?$$

The closing substitution judgement ($\Gamma \vDash \sigma$) captures separate ownership of the type predicates in context Γ for the values in closing substitution σ .

- ightharpoonup $\Gamma \in List (String \times Type)$
- $ightharpoonup \sigma \in \mathsf{String} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{fin}} \mathsf{Val}$

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Semantic judgement with contexts:

$$\Gamma \vDash \sigma \triangleq (x,A) \in \Gamma \cdot A(\sigma(x))$$

$$\Gamma \vDash e : A \dashv \Gamma' \triangleq ?$$

The *iterated separating conjunction* (\bigstar) ensures that the resources of each variable are owned separately:

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Semantic judgement with contexts:

$$\Gamma \vDash \sigma \triangleq \bigstar_{(x,A) \in \Gamma}. \ A(\sigma(x))$$

$$\Gamma \vDash e : A \dashv \Gamma' \triangleq \forall \sigma. (\Gamma \vDash \sigma) \xrightarrow{*} wp \ e[\sigma] \{v. (A v) * (\Gamma' \vDash \sigma)\}$$

The *separating implication* (-*) is used similarly to implication as:

$$\frac{P * Q \vdash R}{P \vdash Q \multimap R} \qquad \frac{P \land Q \vdash R}{P \vdash Q \Rightarrow R}$$

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Semantic judgement with contexts:

$$\Gamma \vDash \sigma \triangleq \bigstar_{(x,A)\in\Gamma}. \ A(\sigma(x))$$

$$\Gamma \vDash e : A \exists \Gamma' \triangleq \forall \sigma. (\Gamma \vDash \sigma) -* \text{ wp } e[\sigma] \{v. (Av) * (\Gamma' \vDash \sigma)\}$$

Inspired by the RustBelt project



Rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}$$

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
             (\Gamma1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1') -* (\Gamma2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2') -*
             (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = | \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
             iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
             iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                        as "[H[1 H[2]".
            wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
             iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 H\Gamma1'] [HA2 H\Gamma2']] !>".
            iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
            + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
            + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
Qed.
```

```
Rule:
```

Proof:

Proof.

Qed.

```
\Gamma_1 \models e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \models e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'
                                               \Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \models (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) = \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
              (\Gamma1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1') -* (\Gamma2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2') -*
              (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
             iIntros (\forall \sigma_1. (\Gamma_1 \models \sigma_1) \twoheadrightarrow \mathsf{wp} \ e_1[\sigma_1] \{ w_1. (A_1 \ w_1) \ast (\Gamma_1' \models \sigma_1) \}) \twoheadrightarrow
            iDestruc as "[H] \forall \sigma_2. (\Gamma_2 \vDash \sigma_2) -* wp e_2[\sigma_2] \{w_2. (A_2 w_2) * (\Gamma_2' \vDash \sigma_2)\}) -* \forall \sigma. (\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash \sigma) -* wp (e_1||e_2)[\sigma] \{w. (\exists w_1, w_2, w = (w_1, w_2) * (w_1, w_2, w = (w_2, w_2))\}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          (A_1 w_1) * (A_2 w_2)) *
              i Intros
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  (\Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2' \models \sigma)
             iSplitL
              + iExists wi, wz. by
              + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
```

Rule:

```
\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}
```

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
            (\Gamma 1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma 1') -* (\Gamma 2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma 2') -*
            (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = | \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
           iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
            iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                       as "[H[1 H[2]".
           wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
            iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 H\Gamma1'] [HA2 H\Gamma2']] !>".
           iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
           + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
           + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
Qed.
```

```
\Gamma1, \Gamma1', \Gamma2, \Gamma2' : ctx \Sigma
e1, e2 : expr
A1, A2 : 1ttv \Sigma
\sigma : gmap string val
"He1" : \Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1'
"He2" : \Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2'
"H\Gamma" : \Gamma1 ++ \Gamma2 \vDash \sigma
WP e1[\sigma] ||| e2[\sigma]
   \{\{v, (A1 \times A2) v *
              (\Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2' \models \sigma) }}
```

Rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}$$

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
            (\Gamma 1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma 1') -* (\Gamma 2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma 2') -*
            (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
           iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
            iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "HΓ")
                      as "[H[1 H[2]".
           wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 HF1) (He2 HF2)
           iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 H\Gamma1'] [H
           iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
                                                                                                                                                                                                  \overline{(\Gamma_1 \vDash \sigma) * (\Gamma_2 \vDash \sigma)}
           + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
           + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
Qed.
```

```
\Gamma1, \Gamma1', \Gamma2, \Gamma2' : ctx \Sigma
e1, e2 : expr
A1, A2 : 1ttv \Sigma
\sigma : gmap string val
"He1" : \Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1'
"He2" : \Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2'
"H\Gamma" : \Gamma1 ++ \Gamma2 \vDash \sigma
WP e1[\sigma] | | e2[\sigma]
   \{\{v, (A1 \times A2) v *
              (\Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2' \models \sigma) }}
```

Rule:

```
\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}
```

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
            (\Gamma 1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma 1') -* (\Gamma 2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma 2') -*
            (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
            iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
            iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                       as "[H[1 H[2]".
           wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
            iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 H\Gamma1'] [HA2 H\Gamma2']] !>".
           iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
           + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
           + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
Qed.
```

```
\Gamma1, \Gamma1', \Gamma2, \Gamma2' : ctx \Sigma
e1, e2 : expr
A1, A2 : 1ttv \Sigma
\sigma : gmap string val
"He1" : \Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1'
"He2" : \Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2'
 _____
"H\Gamma1" : \Gamma1 \vDash \sigma
"H\Gamma2" : \Gamma2 \models \sigma
WP e1[\sigma] ||| e2[\sigma]
   \{\{ w. (A1 \times A2) w * \}
             (\Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2' \models \sigma) }}
```

Rule:

```
\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}
```

Proof:

```
Lemma ltyped_par \Gamma1 \Gamma1' \Gamma2 \Gamma2' e1 e2 A1 A2 : (\Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1') -* (\Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2') -* (\Gamma1 ++ \Gamma2 \vDash (e1 \mid \mid \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) \dashv \Gamma1' ++ \Gamma2'). Proof.

iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\Gamma")
as "[H\Gamma1 H\Gamma2]".

wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\Gamma1) (He2 H\Gamma2)").
iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 H\Gamma1'] [HA2 H\Gamma2']] !>".
```

```
Γ1, Γ1', Γ2, Γ2' : ctx Σ e1, e2 : expr A1, A2 : ltty Σ \sigma : gmap string val "He1" : Γ1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv Γ1' "He2" : Γ2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv Γ2'
```

" $H\Gamma 1$ " : $\Gamma 1 \models \sigma$

"H Γ 2" : Γ 2 $\models \sigma$

wp $(e_1 || e_2) \{v. \exists v_1, v_2. (v = (v_1, v_2)) * \Phi_1 v_1 * \Phi_2 v_2\}$

+ iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFra
Qed.

+ iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.

iSplitL "HA1 HA2".

Rule:

```
\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}
```

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
            (\Gamma1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1') -* (\Gamma2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2') -*
            (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
            iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
            iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                       as "[H[1 H[2]".
           wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
            iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 HΓ1'] [HA2 HΓ2']] !>".
           iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
           + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
           + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
Qed.
```

```
\Gamma1, \Gamma1', \Gamma2, \Gamma2' : ctx \Sigma
e1, e2 : expr
A1, A2 : 1tty \Sigma
\sigma : gmap string val
w1. w2 : val
"He1" : \Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1'
"He2" : \Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2'
"HA1" : A1 w1
"H\Gamma1'" : \Gamma1' \vDash \sigma
"HA2" : A2 w2
"H\Gamma2'" · \Gamma2' \vDash \sigma
(A1 \times A2) (w1, w2) *
   (\Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2' \models \sigma)
```

Rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}$$

Proof:

Qed.

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
             (\Gamma 1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma 1') -* (\Gamma 2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma 2') -*
             (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = | \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
             iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
             iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                        as "[H[1 H[2]".
            wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
            iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 HΓ1'] [HA2 HΓ2']] !>".
            iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
            + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
             + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iF
```

```
\Gamma1, \Gamma1', \Gamma2, \Gamma2' : ctx \Sigma
e1, e2 : expr
A1, A2 : 1ttv \Sigma
\sigma: gmap string val
w1. w2 : val
"He1" : \Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1'
"He2" : \Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2'
"HA1" : A1 w1
"H\Gamma1'" : \Gamma1' \vDash \sigma
"HA2" : A2 w2
"H\Gamma2'" · \Gamma2' \vDash \sigma
(A1 \times A2) (w1, w2) *
   (\Gamma 1' + \Gamma 2' \models \sigma) \uparrow
```

Rule:

```
\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}
```

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
            (\Gamma1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1') -* (\Gamma2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2') -*
            (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
            iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
            iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                       as "[H[1 H[2]".
           wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
            iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 H\[Omega1']] [HA2 H\[Omega2']] !>".
           iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
           + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
           + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
Qed.
```

```
\Gamma1, \Gamma1', \Gamma2, \Gamma2' : ctx \Sigma
e1, e2 : expr
A1, A2 : 1ttv \Sigma
\sigma: gmap string val
w1. w2 : val
"He1" : \Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1'
"He2" : \Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2'
"HA1" : A1 w1
"HA2" : A2 w2
(A1 \times A2) (w1, w2)
```

Rule:

```
\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}
```

Proof:

Qed.

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
             (\Gamma1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1') -* (\Gamma2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2') -*
             (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = | \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
             iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
             iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                        as "[H[1 H[2]".
            wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
             iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 H\[Omega1']] [HA2 H\[Omega2']] !>".
            iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
            + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
             + iApply ctx_ltyped_app.
```

```
\Gamma1, \Gamma1', \Gamma2, \Gamma2' : ctx \Sigma
                                                 e1, e2 : expr
                                                 A1, A2 : 1ttv \Sigma
                                                 \sigma: gmap string val
                                                 w1. w2 : val
                                                 "He1" : \Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1'
                                                 "He2" : \Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2'
                                                 "HA1" : A1 w1
                                                 "HA2" : A2 w2
                                                 (A1 \times A2) (w1, w2)
A_1 \times A_2 \triangleq \lambda \ w. \ \exists w_1, w_2. \ (w = (w_1, w_2)) * \triangleright (A_1 \ w_1) * \triangleright (A_2 \ w_2)
```

Rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}$$

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
            (\Gamma1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1') -* (\Gamma2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2') -*
            (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
            iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
            iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                       as "[H[1 H[2]".
           wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
            iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 H\[Omega1']] [HA2 H\[Omega2']] !>".
           iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
          + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
           + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
Qed.
```

```
\Gamma1, \Gamma1', \Gamma2, \Gamma2' : ctx \Sigma
e1, e2 : expr
A1, A2 : 1ttv \Sigma
\sigma: gmap string val
w1. w2 : val
"He1" : \Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1'
"He2" : \Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2'
"H\Gamma1'" · \Gamma1' \vDash \sigma
"H\Gamma2'" · \Gamma2' \models \sigma
\Gamma1' ++ \Gamma2' \models \sigma
```

Rule:

```
\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}
```

Proof:

Qed.

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
            (\Gamma 1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma 1') -* (\Gamma 2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma 2') -*
            (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
            iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
            iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                       as "[H[1 H[2]".
           wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
            iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 HΓ1'] [HA2 HΓ2']] !>".
           iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   \Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash \sigma
           + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
           + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
```

```
\Gamma1, \Gamma1', \Gamma2, \Gamma2' : ctx \Sigma
                          e1, e2 : expr
                          A1, A2 : 1ttv \Sigma
                          \sigma: gmap string val
                          w1. w2 : val
                           "He1" : \Gamma1 \vDash e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1'
                           "He2" : \Gamma2 \vDash e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2'
                           "H\Gamma1'" · \Gamma1' \vDash \sigma
                          "H\Gamma2'" · \Gamma2' \models \sigma
                          \Gamma1' ++ \Gamma2' \models \sigma
(\Gamma_1 \vDash \sigma) * (\Gamma_2 \vDash \sigma)
```

Rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vDash e_1 : A_1 \dashv \Gamma_1' \qquad \Gamma_2 \vDash e_2 : A_2 \dashv \Gamma_2'}{\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \vDash (e_1 \mid\mid e_2) : (A_1 \times A_2) \dashv \Gamma_1' \cdot \Gamma_2'}$$

Proof:

```
Lemma ltyped_par \(\Gamma\) \(\Ga
            (\Gamma1 \models e1 : A1 \dashv \Gamma1') -* (\Gamma2 \models e2 : A2 \dashv \Gamma2') -*
            (\Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \models (e1 \mid | \mid e2) : (A1 * A2) = | \Gamma 1' ++ \Gamma 2').
Proof.
            iIntros "#He1 #He2 !>" (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=".
            iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_app with "H\(\Gamma\)")
                       as "[H[1 H[2]".
           wp_apply (wp_par with "(He1 H\(\Gamma\)1) (He2 H\(\Gamma\)2)").
            iIntros (w1 w2) "[[HA1 H\[Omega1']] [HA2 H\[Omega2']] !>".
           iSplitL "HA1 HA2".
           + iExists w1, w2. by iFrame.
           + iApply ctx_ltyped_app. by iFrame.
Qed.
```

No more subgoals.

Semantic Session Type System

ML-like language

$$e \in \mathsf{Expr} ::= v \mid x \mid \mathtt{rec} \; f \; x = e \mid e_1(e_2) \mid$$

ML-like language extended with state

$$e \in \mathsf{Expr} ::= v \mid x \mid \mathtt{rec} \ f \ x = e \mid e_1(e_2) \mid$$

$$\mathtt{ref} \ (e) \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid$$
 (state)

ML-like language extended with state, concurrency

```
e \in \mathsf{Expr} ::= v \mid x \mid \mathtt{rec} \ f \ x = e \mid e_1(e_2) \mid \mathtt{ref} \ (e) \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid (state) e_1 \mid \mid e_2 \mid \mathtt{fork} \ \{e\} \mid (concurrency)
```

ML-like language extended with state, concurrency, locks

```
\begin{array}{l} e \in \mathsf{Expr} ::= v \mid x \mid \mathtt{rec} \ f \ x = e \mid e_1(e_2) \mid \\ & \mathtt{ref} \ (e) \mid ! e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid \\ & e_1 \mid \mid e_2 \mid \mathtt{fork} \ \{e\} \mid \\ & \mathtt{newlock} \ () \mid \mathtt{acquire} \ e \mid \mathtt{release} \ e \mid \end{array} \qquad \text{(state)}
```

ML-like language extended with state, concurrency, locks, and message passing

```
\begin{array}{l} e \in \mathsf{Expr} ::= v \mid x \mid \mathtt{rec} \; f \; x = e \mid e_1(e_2) \mid \\ & \mathtt{ref} \; (e) \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid \\ & e_1 \mid \mid e_2 \mid \mathtt{fork} \; \{e\} \mid \\ & \mathtt{newlock} \; () \mid \mathtt{acquire} \; e \mid \mathtt{release} \; e \mid \\ & \mathtt{new\_chan} \; () \mid \mathtt{send} \; e_1 \; e_2 \mid \mathtt{recv} \; e \mid \dots \end{array} \tag{\mathsf{message} \; \mathsf{passing}}
```

ML-like language extended with state, concurrency, locks, and message passing

```
\begin{array}{l} e \in \mathsf{Expr} ::= v \mid x \mid \mathtt{rec} \ f \ x = e \mid e_1(e_2) \mid \\ & \mathtt{ref} \ (e) \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid \\ & e_1 \mid \mid e_2 \mid \mathtt{fork} \ \{e\} \mid \\ & \mathtt{newlock} \ () \mid \mathtt{acquire} \ e \mid \mathtt{release} \ e \mid \\ & \mathtt{new\_chan} \ () \mid \mathtt{send} \ e_1 \ e_2 \mid \mathtt{recv} \ e \mid \dots \end{array} \tag{\texttt{message passing}}
```

Message-passing is:

▶ Binary: Each channel have one pair of endpoints

ML-like language extended with state, concurrency, locks, and message passing

```
\begin{array}{l} e \in \mathsf{Expr} ::= v \mid x \mid \mathtt{rec} \ f \ x = e \mid e_1(e_2) \mid \\ & \mathtt{ref} \ (e) \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid \\ & e_1 \mid \mid e_2 \mid \mathtt{fork} \ \{e\} \mid \\ & \mathtt{newlock} \ () \mid \mathtt{acquire} \ e \mid \mathtt{release} \ e \mid \\ & \mathtt{new\_chan} \ () \mid \mathtt{send} \ e_1 \ e_2 \mid \mathtt{recv} \ e \mid \dots \end{array} \tag{\texttt{message passing}}
```

Message-passing is:

- Binary: Each channel have one pair of endpoints
- Asynchronous: send does not block, two buffers per endpoint pair

ML-like language extended with state, concurrency, locks, and message passing

```
\begin{array}{l} e \in \mathsf{Expr} ::= v \mid x \mid \mathtt{rec} \ f \ x = e \mid e_1(e_2) \mid \\ & \mathtt{ref} \ (e) \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid \\ & e_1 \mid \mid e_2 \mid \mathtt{fork} \ \{e\} \mid \\ & \mathtt{newlock} \ () \mid \mathtt{acquire} \ e \mid \mathtt{release} \ e \mid \\ & \mathtt{new\_chan} \ () \mid \mathtt{send} \ e_1 \ e_2 \mid \mathtt{recv} \ e \mid \dots \end{array} \tag{message passing)} \end{array}
```

Message-passing is:

- Binary: Each channel have one pair of endpoints
- Asynchronous: send does not block, two buffers per endpoint pair
- ▶ **Affine:** No close expression, channels are garbage collected

Session types as a new type kind:

```
Type_{\blacklozenge} \triangleq ?
!A. S \triangleq ?
?A. S \triangleq ?
end \triangleq ?
```

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$$\mathsf{Type}_\bigstar \triangleq \mathsf{Val} \to \mathsf{iProp}$$
$$\mathsf{chan} \ S \triangleq \lambda \ w. \ ?$$

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Type_{\blacklozenge} \triangleq? Type_{\bigstar} \triangleq Val \rightarrow iProp
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Needs to capture:

► Exclusivity of channel endpoint ownership

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?A. S \triangleq?
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```

Needs to capture:

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- ▶ **Delegation** of exclusive ownership types

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?A. S \triangleq ? end \triangleq ?
```

Needs to capture:

- **Exclusivity** of channel endpoint ownership
- Delegation of exclusive ownership types
- ▶ Session fidelity of communicated messages

 $Session\ type-inspired\ protocols\ for\ functional\ correctness$

Session type-inspired protocols for functional correctness, describing exchanges of:

► Logical variables

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	Dependent separation protocols	Session types
Example	$(x:\mathbb{Z})\langle x\rangle\{True\}.!(y:\mathbb{Z})\langle y\rangle\{y=x+2\}.$ end	? Z. ! Z. end
Usage	$c \rightarrowtail \mathit{prot}$	c : chan S

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Program example:

$$\lambda c.$$
 let $x =$ recv c in send c $(x + 2)$

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Usage	$c \rightarrowtail \mathit{prot}$	c : chan S

Program example:

```
(c \mapsto ?(x:\mathbb{Z}) \langle x \rangle \{ \text{True} \}. ! (y:\mathbb{Z}) \langle y \rangle \{ y = x+2 \}. \text{ end}) \twoheadrightarrow (\lambda c. \text{ let } x = \text{recv } c \text{ in send } c (x+2)) \{ \text{True} \}
```

Session types as dependent separation protocols:

$$\mathsf{Type}_{\blacklozenge} \triangleq \mathsf{iProto} \qquad \mathsf{Type}_{\bigstar} \triangleq \mathsf{Val} \to \mathsf{iProp}$$

$$!A. S \triangleq ! (v : \mathsf{Val}) \langle v \rangle \{A v\}. S \qquad \mathsf{chan} \ S \triangleq \lambda w. w \mapsto S$$

$$?A. S \triangleq ? (v : \mathsf{Val}) \langle v \rangle \{A v\}. S \qquad \mathsf{end} \triangleq \mathsf{end}$$

Dependent separation protocols:

Example: $?(x:\mathbb{Z})\langle x\rangle\{\text{True}\}.!(y:\mathbb{Z})\langle y\rangle\{y=x+2\}.$ end

Usage: $c \rightarrow prot$

Rule:

```
\Gamma, (x: \operatorname{chan} (?A. S)) \models \operatorname{recv} x : A \dashv \Gamma, (x: \operatorname{chan} S)
```

```
Lemma ltvped_recv Γ x A S :
  \Gamma !! x = Some (chan (<??> TY A; S))%lty \rightarrow
  \Gamma \models \text{recv } x : A = \text{ctx\_cons } x \text{ (chan S) } \Gamma.
Proof.
  iIntros (H\(\text{\text}\) (tx_lookup_perm) "!>".
  iIntros (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=". rewrite {1}H\Gammax /=.
  iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_cons with "H\Gamma") as
     (c H\sigma) "[Hc H\Gamma]".
  rewrite H\sigma.
  wp_recv (v) as "HA".
  iFrame "HA".
  iApply ctx_ltyped_cons; eauto with iFrame.
Qed.
```

Rule:

```
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Lemma ltyped_recv Γ x A S
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Proof.
    iIntros (H\(\Gamma\)\%ctx_lookup_perm) "!>".
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    iDestruct (ctx_ltyped_cons with "H\(\Gamma\)") as
        (c H\sigma) "[Hc H\Gamma]".
    rewrite H\sigma.
    rewrite H\sigma.

wp_recv (v)

iFrame "HA"

\forall \sigma. (\Gamma, (x : \text{chan } (?A. S)) \models \sigma) \rightarrow *

wp (recv \times)[\sigma] {w. (Aw) * (\Gamma, (x : \text{chan } S) \models \sigma)}
    iFrame "HA"
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\Gamma : ctx \Sigma
x : string
A: ltty \Sigma
S: 1stv \Sigma
\sigma: gmap string val
"H\Gamma" : \Gamma.(x:chan (<??>TY A: S))
             \models \sigma
WP recv (\sigma(x))
   \{\{v, Av*\}
       \Gamma, (x : chan S) \models \sigma }}
```

```
Rule:
\Gamma, (x : \text{chan } (?A. S)) \models \text{recv } x : A = \Gamma, (x : \text{chan } S)
                                                                          \Gamma : ctx \Sigma
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Proof:
                                                                          A: ltty \Sigma
Lemma ltvped_recv Γ x A S :
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                                                                          "H\Gamma" : \Gamma.(x:chan (<??>TY A: S))
   iIntros (HΓx%ctx_lookup_perm) "!>".
   iIntros (\sigma) "H\Gamma /=". rewrite [1] \Gamma
                                               \Gamma, (x:A) \models \sigma
   iDestruct (ctx_ltype
                                                                                       τ(x))
      (c H\sigma) "[Hc H\Gamma]".
                                  \exists v. (\sigma(x) = v) * (\Gamma \models \sigma) * (A v)
   rewrite H\sigma.
                                                                                        : chan S) \models \sigma }}
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   wp recv c \{ w. \exists (\vec{y} : \vec{\tau}). (w = v[\vec{y}/\vec{x}]) * 
                                          c \rightarrow prot[\vec{y}/\vec{x}] *
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Δ 77 *
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No more subgoals.

Extensions

Overview of Features

 $\textbf{Iris} \ \text{and} \ \textbf{Actris} \ \text{gives immediate rise to many type features}$

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Iris and Actris gives immediate rise to many type features

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Session subtyping	Actris 2.0 subprotocols (□)

Overview of Features – Definitions

Function types:

Session choice:

```
ref_{shr} A \triangleq \lambda w. (w \in Loc) * \exists v. (w \mapsto v) * \Box (Av)
Shared references:
                                              copv A \triangleq \lambda w. \Box (A w)
Copyable types:
                                            \mathtt{mutex}\, A \triangleq \lambda\, w.\, \exists lk, \ell.\, (w = (lk, \ell)) * \mathtt{isLock}\, lk\, (\exists v.\, (\ell \mapsto u) * \triangleright (A\,v))
Lock types:
                                            \overline{\text{mutex}} A \triangleq \lambda w. \exists lk, \ell. (w = (lk, \ell)) * \text{isLock } lk (\exists v. (\ell \mapsto u) * \triangleright (A v)) * (\ell \mapsto -)
                                                \oplus \{\vec{S}\} \triangleq !(I:\mathbb{Z})\langle I\rangle \{I \in \text{dom}(\vec{S})\}.\vec{S}(I)
```

 $A \multimap B \triangleq \lambda w. \forall v. \triangleright (A v) \twoheadrightarrow wp (w v) \{B\}$

& $\{\vec{S}\} \triangleq ?(I:\mathbb{Z}) \langle I \rangle \{I \in \text{dom}(\vec{S})\}, \vec{S}(I)$

Recursion:
$$\mu(X:k)$$
. $K \triangleq \mu(X:\mathsf{Type}_k)$. K (K must be contractive in X)

Polymorphism: $\forall (X:k), A \triangleq \lambda w, \forall (X:\mathsf{Type}_{\ell}), \mathsf{wp} w() \{A\}$ $\exists (X:k). A \triangleq \lambda w. \exists (X: \mathsf{Type}_k). \triangleright (Aw)$ $!_{\vec{v},\vec{v}} A. S \triangleq ! (\vec{X} : Type_{\nu})(\nu : Val) \langle \nu \rangle \{A \nu\}. S$ $?_{\vec{X} \cdot \vec{L}} A. S \triangleq ?(\vec{X} : Type_L)(v : Val) \langle v \rangle \{Av\}. S$

Term subtyping: $A <: B \triangleq \forall v. A v \rightarrow B v$

Session subtyping: $S_1 <: S_2 \triangleq S_1 \sqsubseteq S_2$

19

Manual Typing Proofs

Recall the following judgement:

$$\lambda c. (\text{recv } c \mid\mid \text{recv } c) : \text{chan } (?Z.?Z. \text{end}) \multimap (Z \times Z)$$

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$$\vdash \lambda c. (\texttt{recv} \ c \mid \mid \texttt{recv} \ c) : \texttt{chan} \ (?\mathsf{Z}. ?\mathsf{Z}. \, \texttt{end}) \multimap (\mathsf{Z} \times \mathsf{Z})$$

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The rule is just another lemma proven by unfolding all type-level definitions

$$(c \rightarrowtail ?(v_1 : \mathsf{Val}) \langle v_1 \rangle \{v_1 \in \mathbb{Z}\}.?(v_2 : \mathsf{Val}) \langle v_2 \rangle \{v_2 \in \mathbb{Z}\}. \, \mathsf{end}) \twoheadrightarrow$$

$$\mathsf{wp}\,(\mathtt{recv}\,\,c\mid\mid\,\mathtt{recv}\,\,c)\,\{v.\,\exists v_1,v_2.\,(v=(v_1,v_2))*\triangleright(v_1\in\mathbb{Z})*\triangleright(v_2\in\mathbb{Z})\}$$

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$$\models \lambda c. (\text{recv } c \mid\mid \text{recv } c) : \text{chan } (?Z.?Z. \text{end}) \multimap (Z \times Z)$$

The rule is just another lemma proven by unfolding all type-level definitions

$$(c \rightarrowtail \textbf{?}(v_1 : \mathsf{Val}) \langle v_1 \rangle \{v_1 \in \mathbb{Z}\}. \textbf{?}(v_2 : \mathsf{Val}) \langle v_2 \rangle \{v_2 \in \mathbb{Z}\}. \text{ end}) \twoheadrightarrow \\ \mathsf{wp} \left(\mathbf{recv} \ c \mid\mid \mathbf{recv} \ c \right) \{v. \ \exists v_1, v_2. \ (v = (v_1, v_2)) * \triangleright (v_1 \in \mathbb{Z}) * \triangleright (v_2 \in \mathbb{Z}) \}$$

And then using Iris's ghost state machinery!

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The rule is just another lemma proven by unfolding all type-level definitions

$$(c \mapsto ?(v_1 : \mathsf{Val}) \langle v_1 \rangle \{v_1 \in \mathbb{Z}\}.?(v_2 : \mathsf{Val}) \langle v_2 \rangle \{v_2 \in \mathbb{Z}\}. end) \twoheadrightarrow \mathsf{wp} (\mathsf{recv} \ c \mid\mid \mathsf{recv} \ c) \{v. \exists v_1, v_2. (v = (v_1, v_2)) * \triangleright (v_1 \in \mathbb{Z}) * \triangleright (v_2 \in \mathbb{Z})\}$$

And then using Iris's ghost state machinery! Beyond the scope of this talk

Concluding Remarks

Summary

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- By exploiting the expressivity of Iris and Actris

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3. Mechanised soundness proof of our results

- ► We mechanised it in Coq: https://gitlab.mpi-sws.org/iris/actris/-/tree/cpp21
- By building on top of Iris and Actris frameworks and libraries
- Artifact: https://zenodo.org/record/4322752

