

1 Syntax

$Path \ni q ::= \epsilon \mid q.n$
$Place \ni \pi ::= x.q$
$Place \ni p ::= \ell.q$
$Const \ni c ::= \mathbf{false} \mid \mathbf{true} \mid z$
$RVal \ni R ::= c \mid * \pi \mid * \pi_1 + * \pi_2$
$Instr \ni I ::= \mathbf{let } x = \mathbf{new}(n) \mid \pi := R$
$FuncBody \ni F ::= I; F \mid \mathbf{letcont } k(\Gamma; \mathbf{T}; \bar{x}:\bar{\ell}) = F_1 \mathbf{ in } F_2 \mid \mathbf{jump } k(\bar{x})$ $\mid \mathbf{call } f(\bar{x}) \mathbf{ ret } k \mid \mathbf{if } * \pi \mathbf{ then } F_1 \mathbf{ else } F_2 \mid \mathbf{abort}$
$BType \ni \beta ::= \mathbf{bool} \mid \mathbf{int}$
$Type \ni \tau ::= \mathbf{fn}(\Gamma; \bar{\ell}) \rightarrow \Gamma' / \ell \mid \{x:\beta \mid r\} \mid \Pi(\bar{x}:\bar{\tau})$
$Pred \ni r ::= \dots$
$GEnv \ni \Gamma ::= \emptyset \mid \Gamma, \ell:\tau \mid \Gamma, r$
$TEnv \ni \mathbf{T} ::= \emptyset \mid \mathbf{T}, x:\mathbf{own}(\ell)$
$KEnv \ni \mathbf{K} ::= \emptyset \mid \mathbf{K}, k:\mathbf{cont}(\Gamma; \mathbf{T}; \bar{\ell})$

2 Typing

Well-typed rvalues

$$\boxed{\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash R : \tau \rightsquigarrow \Gamma'; \mathbf{T}'}$$

R-ADD

$$\frac{(\Gamma; \mathbf{T})(\pi_1) = (p_1, \{\mathbf{int} \mid r_1\}) \quad (\Gamma; \mathbf{T})(\pi_2) = (p_2, \{\mathbf{int} \mid r_2\})}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash * \pi_1 + * \pi_2 : \{\mathbf{int} \mid \nu = p_1 + p_2\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma; \mathbf{T}}$$

R-COPY

$$\frac{(\Gamma; \mathbf{T})(\pi) = (p, \tau) \quad \tau \text{ copy}}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash * \pi : \mathbf{self}(p, \tau) \rightsquigarrow \Gamma; \mathbf{T}}$$

R-MOVE

$$\frac{(\Gamma; \mathbf{T})(\pi) = (p, \tau) \quad \tau \text{ noncopy} \quad n = \text{size}(\tau)}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash * \pi : \tau \rightsquigarrow (\Gamma; \mathbf{T})[\pi \mapsto \ell_n]}$$

R-CONST

$$\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash c : \{\delta(c) \mid \nu = c\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma; \mathbf{T}$$

Well-typed instructions

$$\boxed{\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash I \rightsquigarrow \Gamma; \mathbf{T}'}$$

I-NEW

$$\frac{\Gamma' = \Gamma * \ell: \ell_n \quad \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T} * x:\mathbf{own}(\ell)}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash \mathbf{let } x = \mathbf{new}(n) \rightsquigarrow \Gamma'; \mathbf{T}'}$$

R-ASSIGN

$$\frac{\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash R : \tau' \rightsquigarrow \Gamma'; \mathbf{T}' \quad (\Gamma; \mathbf{T})(\pi) = (p, \tau) \quad \text{size}(\tau) = \text{size}(\tau')}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash \pi := R \rightsquigarrow (\Gamma'; \mathbf{T}')[\pi \mapsto \tau']}$$

Well-typed functions

$$\boxed{\mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash F}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{F-INSTR} \\
\frac{\Gamma; \mathbf{T} \vdash I \rightsquigarrow \Gamma'; \mathbf{T}' \quad \Gamma; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash F}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash I; F}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{F-LETCONT} \\
\frac{\Gamma'; \mathbf{T}', x: \mathbf{own}(\bar{\ell})|\mathbf{K}, k: \mathbf{cont}(\Gamma'; \mathbf{T}'; \bar{\ell}) \vdash F_1 \quad \Gamma; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K}, k: \mathbf{cont}(\Gamma'; \mathbf{T}'; \bar{\ell}) \vdash F_2}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash \mathbf{letcont } k(\Gamma'; \mathbf{T}'; \bar{\ell}) = F_1 \text{ in } F_2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{F-JUMP} \\
\frac{\mathbf{K}(k) = \mathbf{cont}(\Gamma'; \mathbf{T}'; \bar{\ell}) \quad \Gamma; \mathbf{T} \Rightarrow^{\theta} \Gamma'; \mathbf{T}' * x: \mathbf{own}(\bar{\ell}) \quad \mathbf{T} \in x: \mathbf{own}(\bar{\ell}) * \mathbf{T}' \quad \Gamma \preceq \theta \Gamma'}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash \mathbf{jump } k(\bar{x})}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{F-CALL} \\
\frac{\mathbf{T}(f) = \mathbf{fn}(\Gamma_f; \bar{\ell}_f) \rightarrow \Gamma_o / \ell_o \quad \mathbf{K}(k) = \mathbf{cont}(\Gamma_k; \mathbf{T}_k; \ell_k) \quad \Gamma; \mathbf{T} \Rightarrow^{\theta_1} \Gamma_f; x: \mathbf{own}(\bar{\ell}_f) \quad \Gamma; \mathbf{T} * y: \mathbf{own}(\ell_o) \Rightarrow^{\theta_2} \Gamma_k; \mathbf{T}_k * y: \mathbf{own}(\ell_k) \quad \Gamma \preceq \theta_1 \Gamma_f \quad \Gamma * \theta_1 \Gamma_o \preceq \theta_2 \Gamma_k \quad \mathbf{T} \in x: \mathbf{own}(\bar{\ell}_f) * \mathbf{T}_k}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash \mathbf{call } f(\bar{x}) \text{ ret } k}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{F-IF} \\
\frac{(\Gamma; \mathbf{T})(\pi) = (p, \{\mathbf{bool} \mid r\}) \quad \Gamma, p; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash F_1 \quad \Gamma, \neg p; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash F_2}{\Gamma; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash \mathbf{if } * \pi \text{ then } F_1 \text{ else } F_2}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{F-ABORT} \\
\Gamma; \mathbf{T}|\mathbf{K} \vdash \mathbf{abort}
\end{array}$$

3 Environment inclusion

Environment inclusion

$$\boxed{\mathbf{T}_1 \in \mathbf{T}_2}$$

$$\frac{\text{dom}(\mathbf{T}_2) \subseteq \text{dom}(\mathbf{T}_1)}{\mathbf{T}_1 \in \mathbf{T}_2}$$

4 Subtyping

Environment subtyping

$$\boxed{\Gamma_1 \preceq \Gamma_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\preceq\text{-ENV-EMPTY} \\
\Gamma_1 \preceq \emptyset
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\preceq\text{-ENV-VAR} \\
\frac{\Gamma_1 \preceq \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash \Gamma_1(x) \preceq \tau}{\Gamma_1 \preceq x: \tau, \Gamma_2}
\end{array}$$

Subtyping

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\preceq\text{-REFINE} \\
\frac{\mathbf{Valid}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket) \wedge r_1 \Rightarrow r_2[x/y]}{\Gamma \vdash \{x: \beta \mid r_1\} \preceq \{y: \beta \mid r_2\}}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\preceq\text{-FUN} \\
\frac{\Gamma * \Gamma_2 \preceq \theta \Gamma_1 \quad \theta = [\bar{\ell}_2 / \bar{\ell}_1] \quad \Gamma * \Gamma_2 * \theta \Gamma'_1 \preceq \Gamma'_2[\ell'_1 / \ell'_2]}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{fn}(\Gamma_1; \bar{\ell}_1) \rightarrow \Gamma'_1 / \ell'_1 \preceq \mathbf{fn}(\Gamma_2; \bar{\ell}_2) \rightarrow \Gamma'_2 / \ell'_2}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\preceq\text{-PROD} \\
\frac{\Gamma * \bar{\ell}: \bar{\tau} \preceq (\bar{\ell}: \bar{\tau}')[\bar{\ell} / \bar{y}]}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi(\bar{x}: \bar{\tau}) \preceq \Pi(\bar{y}: \bar{\tau}')}
\end{array}$$

5 Metafunctions

$$\boxed{\Gamma_1 * \Gamma_2 = \Gamma}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\Gamma_1 * \Gamma_2, \ell: \tau = \Gamma_1, \ell: \tau * \Gamma_2 \\
\textbf{where } \ell \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma_1)
\end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{T}_1 * \mathbf{T}_2 = \mathbf{T}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_1 * \mathbf{T}_2, x: \tau &= \mathbf{T}_1, x: \tau * \mathbf{T}_2 \\ \textbf{where } x &\notin \text{dom}(\mathbf{T}_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(\Gamma; \mathbf{T})[\pi \mapsto \tau] = \Gamma; \mathbf{T}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\Gamma; \mathbf{T})[x.p \mapsto \tau] &= (\Gamma, \ell': \tau'; \mathbf{T}[x \mapsto \textbf{own}(\ell')]) \\ \textbf{where } \textbf{own}(\ell) &= \mathbf{T}(x) \\ \tau' &= \Gamma(\ell)[p \mapsto \tau] \\ \text{fresh } \ell' \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_1; \mathbf{T}_1 \Rightarrow^\theta \Gamma_2; \mathbf{T}_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1; \mathbf{T}_1 \Rightarrow^\emptyset \Gamma_2; \emptyset \quad \textbf{own}(\ell_1) = \mathbf{T}_1(x) \quad \Gamma_1; \mathbf{T}_1 \Rightarrow^{\theta_1} \Gamma_2; \mathbf{T}_2 \quad \text{subst}(\Gamma_1(\ell_1); \Gamma_2(\ell_2)) = \theta_2}{\Gamma_1; \mathbf{T}_1 \Rightarrow^{\theta_1 \cdot \theta_2 \cdot [\ell_1/\ell_2]} \Gamma_2; \mathbf{T}_2, x: \textbf{own}(\ell_2)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{subst}(\tau_1; \tau_2) = \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst}(\textbf{own}(\ell_1); \textbf{own}(\ell_2)) &= [\ell_1/\ell_2] \\ \text{subst}(\tau_1; \tau_2) &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\tau.q = \tau'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau.\epsilon &= \tau \\ \Pi(x_0: \tau_0, \dots, x_n: \tau_n, x_m: \tau_m).n.q &= \tau_n.q \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(\Gamma; \mathbf{T})(\pi) = (p, \tau)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\Gamma; \mathbf{T})(x.q) &= (\ell.q, \tau.q) \\ \textbf{where } \textbf{own}(\ell) &= \mathbf{T}(x) \\ \tau &= \Gamma(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{self}(p, \tau) = \tau'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{self}(p, \{x: \beta \mid r\}) &= \{x: \beta \mid x = p\} \\ \text{self}(p, \tau) &= \tau \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket = r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket &= \textbf{true} \\ \llbracket \Gamma, r \rrbracket &= \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \wedge r \\ \llbracket \Gamma, \ell: \tau \rrbracket &= \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \wedge \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\ell \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\llbracket \tau \rrbracket_p = r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \{y: \beta \mid r\} \rrbracket_p &= r[p/y] \\ \llbracket \Pi(\bar{x}_i: \bar{\tau}_i) \rrbracket_p &= \bigwedge_i \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{p.i} \\ \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_p &= \textbf{true} \end{aligned}$$

6 Examples

6.1 Tracking variable versions

```

fn ris(;;) ret k(r0:()); r0) =
  let p = new(2) in    // p0:  $\not\vdash_2; p: \mathbf{own}(p_0)$ 
  p.0 := 1;           // ..., p1:  $\{i32 \mid \nu = 1\} \times \not\vdash_1; p: \mathbf{own}(p_1)$ 
  p.1 := 2;           // ..., p2:  $\{i32 \mid \nu = 1\} \times \{i32 \mid \nu = 2\}; p: \mathbf{own}(p_2)$ 
  let x = new(1) in    // ..., x0:  $\not\vdash_1; p: \mathbf{own}(p_2), x: \mathbf{own}(x_0)$ 
  x := *p.0;           // ..., x1:  $\{i32 \mid \nu = p_2.0\}; p: \mathbf{own}(p_2), x: \mathbf{own}(x_1)$ 
  p.0 := 3;           // ..., p3:  $\{i32 \mid \nu = 3\} \times \{i32 \mid \nu = 2\}; p: \mathbf{own}(p_3), x: \mathbf{own}(x_1)$ 
  let y = new(1) in    // ..., y0:  $\not\vdash_1; p: \mathbf{own}(p_3), x: \mathbf{own}(x_1), y: \mathbf{own}(y_0)$ 
  y := *p.0;           // ..., y0:  $\{i32 \mid \nu = p_3.0\}; p: \mathbf{own}(p_3), x: \mathbf{own}(x_1), y: \mathbf{own}(y_1)$ 
  let z = new(1) in    // ..., z0:  $\not\vdash_1; p: \mathbf{own}(p_3), x: \mathbf{own}(x_1), y: \mathbf{own}(y_1), z: \mathbf{own}(z_0)$ 
  z := *p.1;           // ..., z1:  $\{i32 \mid \nu = p_3.1\}; p: \mathbf{own}(p_3), x: \mathbf{own}(x_1), y: \mathbf{own}(y_1), z: \mathbf{own}(z_1)$ 
  jump(())

```

6.2 Basic control flow

```

fn abs(x0: i32; x: own(x0)) ret k(r0:  $\{i32 \mid \nu > 0\}; r: \mathbf{own}(r_0)$ ) =
  // x0: i32; x: own(x0)
  let b: bool = *x < 0 in    // ..., b0:  $\{bool \mid \nu \Leftrightarrow x_0 < 0\}; b: \mathbf{own}(b_0)$ 
  if b then                  // ..., b
    x := 0 - *x              // ..., x1:  $\{i32 \mid \nu = 0 - x_0\}; x: \mathbf{own}(x_1)$ 
    jump k(x)
    // x0: i32, b0:  $\{i32 \mid \nu \Leftrightarrow x_0 < 0\}, b, x_1: \{i32 \mid \nu = 0 - x_0\}; x: \mathbf{own}(x_1), b: \mathbf{own}(b_0)$ 
    //  $\preceq$ 
    // m0:  $\{i32 \mid \nu > 0\}; m: \mathbf{own}(m_0)$ 

  else // ...,  $\neg b$ 
    jump k(x)
    // x0: i32, b0:  $\{i32 \mid \nu \Leftrightarrow x_0 < 0\}, \neg b; x: \mathbf{own}(x_1), b: \mathbf{own}(b_0)$ 
    //  $\preceq$ 
    // r0:  $\{i32 \mid \nu > 0\}; x: \mathbf{own}(r_0)$ 

```

6.3 Dependent function

```

fn ira( $a_0:i32, b_0:\{i32 \mid \nu > a_0\}; a:\text{own}(a_0), b:\text{own}(b_0)$ ) ret  $k(r_0:\{i32 \mid \nu > 0\}; \text{own}(r_0)) =$ 
  //  $a_0:i32, b_0:\{i32 \mid \nu > a_0\}; a:\text{own}(a_0), b:\text{own}(b_0)$ 
  let  $t = \text{new}(1);$  // ...,  $t_0:\{i32 \mid \nu = a_0 - b_0\}; \dots, t:\text{own}(b_0)$ 
   $t := *a - *b;$  // ...,  $t_1:\{i32 \mid \nu = a_0 - b_0\}; \dots, t:\text{own}(t_1)$ 
  jump  $k(t)$  //  $a_0:i32, b_0:\{i32 \mid \nu > a_0\}, t_0:\{i32 \mid \nu = a_0 - b_0\}; a:\text{own}(a_0), b:\text{own}(b_0), t:\text{own}(t_1)$ 
  //  $\preceq$ 
  //  $r_0:\{i32 \mid \nu > 0\}; t:\text{own}(r_0)$ 

```

6.4 Function call

```

fn count_zeros( $n_0:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq 0\}; n:\text{own}(n_0)$ ) ret  $k(r_0:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq 0\}; \text{own}(r_0)) =$ 
  letcont  $b_0(i_1:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq 0\}, c_1:\{i32 \mid c \geq 0\}; n:\text{own}(n_0), i:\text{own}(i_1); c:\text{own}(c_1); ) =$ 
    let  $t1:\text{bool} = *i < *n;$ 
    if  $*t1$  then
      letcont  $b_1(x_0:i32; n:\text{own}(n_0), i:\text{own}(i_1), c:\text{own}(c_1); x:\text{own}(x_0)) =$ 
        letcont  $b_2(; n:\text{own}(n_0), i:\text{own}(i_1), c:\text{own}(c_1); ) =$ 
           $i := *i + 1;$ 
          jump  $b_0()$ 
        in
          let  $t2:\text{bool} = *x == 0;$ 
          if  $*t2$  then
             $c := *c + 1;$ 
            jump  $b_2()$ 
          else
            jump  $b_2()$ 
          in
            call  $f(i)$  ret  $b_1$ 
            //  $n_0:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq 0\}, i_1:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq 0\}, c_1:\{i32 \mid c \geq 0\}, t1_0:\{\text{bool} \mid i_1 < n_0\}, t1_0$ 
            //  $; n:\text{own}(n_0), i:\text{own}(i_1), c:\text{own}(c_1)$ 
            //  $\preceq$ 
            //  $y_0:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq 0\}; i:\text{own}(y_0)$ 
            //
            //  $n_0:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq 0\}, i_1:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq 0\}, c_1:\{i32 \mid c \geq 0\}, t1_0:\{\text{bool} \mid i_1 < n_0\}, t1_0, r_0:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq y_0[y_0/i_1]\};$ 
            //  $n:\text{own}(n_0), i:\text{own}(i_1), c:\text{own}(c_1), r:\text{own}(r_0)$ 
            //  $\preceq$ 
            //  $x_0:i32; n:\text{own}(n_0), i:\text{own}(i_1), c:\text{own}(c_1), r:\text{own}(x_0)$ 
          else
            jump  $k(c1)$ 
        in
          let  $i:\text{int} = 0;$ 
          let  $c:\text{int} = 0;$ 
          jump  $b_0()$ 

```

6.5 The sum example with references

```

fn sum( $n_0:i32; n:\text{own}(n_0)$ ) ret  $k(m_0:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq n_0\}; m:\text{own}(m_0)) =$ 
  //  $n_0:i32; n:\text{own}(n_0)$ 
  let  $i = \text{new}(1);$ 
   $i := 0;$  // ...,  $i_0:\{i32 \mid \nu = 0\}; \dots, i:\text{own}(i_0)$ 
  let  $r = \text{new}(1);$ 
   $r := 0;$  // ...,  $r_0:\{i32 \mid \nu = 0\}; \dots, r:\text{own}(r_0)$ 
  letcont  $\text{loop}(i_1:i32, r_1:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq i_1\}; n:\text{own}(n_0), i:\text{own}(i_1), r:\text{own}(r_1)) =$ 
    // ...,  $i_1:i32, r_1:\{i32 \mid \nu \geq i_1\}; n:\text{own}(n_0), i:\text{own}(i_1), r:\text{own}(r_1)$ 
    let  $b = \text{new}(1);$ 

```

```

b := *i < *n;    // ..., b0: {i32 |  $\nu \Leftrightarrow i_1 > n_0$ };  b: own(b0)
if b then
  i := *i + 1;    // ..., i2: {i32 |  $\nu = i_1 + 1$ };  i: own(i2)
  r := *i + *r;   // ..., r2: {i32 |  $\nu = i_2 + r_1$ };  r: own(r2)
  jump loop()
  // n0: i32, i0: {i32 |  $\nu = 0$ }, r0: {i32 |  $\nu = 0$ }, i1: i32, r1: {i32 |  $\nu \geq i_1$ }, b0: {i32 |  $\nu \Leftrightarrow i_1 > n_0$ },
  // b, i2: {i32 |  $\nu = i_1 + 1$ }, r2: {i32 |  $\nu = i_2 + r_1$ };
  // n: own(n0), i: own(i2), r: own(r2)
  //  $\preceq$ 
  // i1: i32, r1: {i32 |  $\nu \geq i_1$ };
  // n: own(n0), i: own(i1), r: own(r1)
else
  jump k(r)
jump loop()

```

6.6 Non-copy type

```
fn hipa( $r_0$ : Point  $\times$  Point, r: own( $r_0$ )) ret k( $m_0$ : i32; m: own( $m_0$ ))  
  //  $r_0$ : Point  $\times$  Point; r: own( $r_0$ )  
  let a: Point = *r.0 in // ...,  $r_1$ :  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times$  Point; r: own( $r_1$ ), a: own( $r_0.0$ )  
  let b: i32 = *a.0 in // ...,  $b_0$ : {i32 |  $\nu = r_0.0$ }; ..., b: own( $b_0$ )  
  let c: i32 = *r.1.1 in // ...,  $c_0$ : {i32 |  $\nu = r_1.1.1$ }; ..., c: own( $c_0$ )  
  let d: i32 = *b + *d in // ...,  $d_0$ : {i32 |  $\nu = b_0 + d_0$ }; ..., d: own( $d_0$ )  
  jump k(d)
```